

U. S. CRAFT SINKS GERMAN SUB

MERCHANTMAN FIRES FIRST SHOT OF WAR

Captain Rice of Mongolia Tells of Encounter With U-Boat En Route to England

Submersible Was About to Attack Steamship

Every Reason to Believe That Teuton Boat Was Destroyed by American Guns

London, April 25.—Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, told the Associated Press today that the Mongolia had fired the first shot of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in British waters on April 19, and there was absolutely no doubt that the U-boat was hit and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

Even more pertinent facts as regards the fate of the submarine was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made. The captain stated that a shell always ricochets in the water and can be seen again unless it finds a mark. The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the foam subsided. But the officers observed the spot and are confident the submarine was sunk. Oil also was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last day of the voyage, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington. The captain ordered full speed ahead, intending to ram the submarine. The periscope disappeared, but reappeared a few minutes later on the ship's broadside.

The gunners then fired, hitting the periscope squarely and sending up a mountain of water.

ITS SECOND TRIP.
New York, April 25.—Mongolia, of 13,900 tons, left an American port for London April 7, on its second trip since Germany's submarine blockade declaration.

WHEAT PASSES ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS TODAY

Chicago, April 25.—Wheat shot past all previous records today. May wheat rose to \$2.48, July to \$2.13 1/2 and September 7 1/2 cents to \$1.89.

Rich Urges Fixed Price for Wheat

Minneapolis, Minn., April 25.—That the United States government should guarantee every wheat-raising farmer \$1.50 per bushel for his 1917 crop, is the suggestion of Reserve Agent H. Rieh of the Minneapolis Federal bank, before the authorities at Washington. The question of a maximum price naturally arises, he said, as a corollary to a minimum price.

RESIGNS WEST VIRGINIA POSITION TO RELIEVE DR. CRANE AS MINOT PROXY

Morgantown, W. Va., April 25.—Dr. A. G. Steele, associate professor of education in the West Virginia university, has resigned to accept temporarily the presidency of the North Dakota Normal school at Minot. Professor Steele's resignation has been accepted by the state board of regents, and he will take up his new work at the North Dakota institution July 1.

OLD GLORY TO FLY IN MANDAN N. P. PARK

(Special to Tribune)
Mandan, April 25.—The Stars and Stripes will float in the breeze from 50-foot flag poles in both the east and west Northern racetrack parks after tomorrow. Employees of the Northern Pacific subscribed to a fund sufficient to defray the expense of purchasing the two poles and two large flags.

House in Wordy War Over Draft

Deluge of Oratory Holds Up Vote on Administration Conspiration Measure

SPEAKER CLARK IS TO FIGHT LEGISLATION

Washington, April 25.—The house and senate resumed debate today on the war array bill. House leaders hoped to reach a vote by Friday, but this appeared by no means certain, since more than 60 members still were to be heard, including Speaker Clark, who was to speak today in opposition to a draft provision.

In the senate a similar situation existed. Many senators wanted to express their views on the bill before consenting to a vote, and leaders agreed despite the new rule under which debate may be limited. Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee expected to ascertain sentiment in the senate today on an agreement to set a time for voting.

In the senate Senator Chamberlain sought the unanimous consent for a vote tomorrow afternoon. Several senators thought that time too early and he withdrew his proposal and said he would be satisfied if the final vote would be reached Saturday.

The galleries broke into cheers in the house when Representative Huddleston of Alabama, who opposes the selective draft, read a list of names of men he said favored it. Among them were Vanderbilt, Frank A. Munsey, N. B. Hill, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Elihu Root and J. P. Morgan.

Huddleston also declared that most of the pleas for conscription came from members of such organizations as the Harvard-Yale and Union League clubs and not from the working people of the country.

AFTER THE WAR WHAT? IS HOLTS LECTURE TITLE

Editor of New York Independent to Speak at Auditorium Next Monday Evening

JOURNALIST OF WIDE FAME HAS MESSAGE

Not a peace propagandist, but a constructionist. This characterizes in a sentence Hamilton Holt, the distinguished editor of the New York Independent, who will speak at the Auditorium Monday evening under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace which does not seek to end the present war, but proposes a formation of a league of nations after its close.

It is a constructive movement, not a peace-at-any-price agitation. Hamilton Holt belongs to a group of men who pride themselves upon having put "the first in pacifist."

"After the war, what?" is the title of Mr. Holt's address. He is a trained publicist and will give a message well worth hearing. The meeting is free to the public. No admission will be charged and a packed house should greet Mr. Holt, whether the subject of peace is particularly agreeable at this time or not. Mr. Holt doubtless will strike a high patriotic chord, urging the necessity of shouldering the present war load.

ADJOURNMENT OF REICHSTAG RILES SOCIALIST PARTY

London, April 25.—Adjournment of the reichstag until May 2, after a brief session yesterday, is reported in a dispatch from Amsterdam.

Philipp Scheidemann, socialist leader, expressed regret that the reichstag should be convoked and then adjourned almost immediately.

George Ledebour, leader of the social-democrats, said that regret was not enough. He demanded that the reichstag should meet today for discussion of the food problem.

"Thousands of workmen," he said, "have been forced to abandon work owing to their distress."

SPECIAL TAKES EXILES BACK TO RUSSIAN SOIL

104 Passed Thru St. Paul This Morning on Great Northern En Route to Seattle

WOMAN CONNECTED IN BOMB PLOT IN LOT

Prisoners Speeding to Their Native Land in Sharp Contrast to Arrival

St. Paul, April 25.—A special train bearing 104 political exiles on their way back to their homes in Russia, passed through St. Paul on the Great Northern railroad today en route for Seattle, where they will embark for Vladivostok. Their return is in sharp contrast to their arrival, for many of them escaped from prisons and mines in Siberia years ago, and reached this country by arduous means.

Today they are speeding homeward in luxurious sleeping cars and are dining on the best of the land, all at the expense of the new Russian government. The train left St. Paul at 9:17 this morning.

Among the returning exiles is Miss N. Gerlach, who escaped from Siberia where she had been sent for complicity in a bomb incident in Petrograd 10 years ago, in which several officials were killed.

TWO HUNDRED MILLION FIRST ALLIED LOAN

McAdoo Hands Over Warrant to British Ambassador-Evidence of Co-operation

Washington, April 25.—Secretary McAdoo today handed the British ambassador a treasury warrant for \$200,000,000, the first loan made to any entente government by the United States under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance measure.

Tentative plans, under consideration of administration officials, call for the issue of \$2,000,000,000 in bonds as the first public offering under the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue law, signed yesterday by President Wilson.

Indications are that the first issue will be divided among Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, and that some portion of it will be reserved for American military needs, the big proportion, however, going to the allies. In this connection, it was pointed out tonight, that virtually the entire loan to the allies will be spent in this country for foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies.

GOVERNOR COX ISSUES ORDER AGAINST FIGHT

Columbus, O., April 25.—Governor James Cox today issued an order forbidding the Les Darcy-George Chip prize fight which was to have been held at Youngstown May 12.

SAMUEL N. REEP GIVEN APPOINTMENT

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.—Samuel N. Reep, for several years real estate appraiser of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., Minneapolis, has been appointed assistant secretary of the Federal Land bank, St. Paul.

MEN WITH DEPENDENTS TO BE ELIMINATED IN NEW ARMY SCHEDULE

Washington, April 25.—Employers were addressed by a committee of the chamber of commerce to make no arrangements for dependents of men who enlist until congress has passed pending army legislation. It was pointed out that if married men and others with dependents are eliminated from the proposed army, the employers' problem would be reduced to a minimum.

NO ALLIANCES ASKED HOSTILE TO TRADITIONS

Arthur Balfour Voices Appreciation of Allies for America's Entry Into War

URGES WHOLE HEARTED CO-OPERATION IN CONFLICT

Chief Aim to Deal Death Blow to Prussian Autocracy and Militarism

Washington, April 25.—Arthur James Balfour, British foreign secretary, stated today that the allied governments, completely convinced of America's whole-hearted consecration toward the common end of destroying Prussian militarism, would not think of asking this country to depart from its traditional policies or enter into any formal alliance which might prove embarrassing.

"Our confidence in the alliance and the assurances of this government," Mr. Balfour said, "is not based on such shallow considerations as arise from treaties. No treaty would increase our unbounded confidence that the United States, having come into the war, will see it through to the great end we all hope for."

Mr. Balfour, after his first two days in the American capital, consented to an interview to express his deep gratitude for the warmth of his reception, and his conviction that America's services in the war could not be exaggerated. He spoke with deepest feeling of the losses already experienced in France and England and of the gratitude felt in both countries at the decision of the United States to enter the war.

Financially France needs loans of \$100,000,000 monthly to be spent in the United States. Detailed official information on this subject will be submitted to the American government at the conferences to be held in Washington.

Mr. Viviani gave the following interview to the Associated Press correspondent, who accompanied the mission from France:

"Every American will understand that in deference to the illustrious president of the United States, I reserve first word for him. I will have occasion to see you again and tell the American nation, through you, in a more complete manner, the emotions with which the representatives of France greet, in the name of their country, the first democracy of the world with which France shares the same ideals."

(Signed) "Viviani."
Get First Glimpse of America. The commissioners got their first glimpse of America at daylight this morning. A flotilla of destroyers met the former French passenger liner which brought the visitors over, and the convoy at 11 o'clock last night, about 100 miles off.

The French and the American vessels exchanged signals and then all continued toward the Virginia capes. Not a light was exchanged during the maneuver. At dawn the flotilla and its guest were met by an American cruiser, which led the way into Hampton Roads.

All the commissioners were on the bridge of their boat with the French commandant shortly after 5 o'clock to see the entrance. The day was magnificent. As the Roads came into view, Marshal Joffre turned to an American naval officer serving as pilot, and said:

"What a wonderful scene. I love the sunshine. It reminds me of my own country—the south of France."
Ships Hoist French Flags. Every American ship in the harbor hoisted the French tricolor and the band of a warship played the Star Spangled Banner. Marshal Joffre and the military and naval members stood at salute until the last note had floated across the water, while the civilian members stood with bared heads. Immediately after came the French national anthem, which was saluted in a similar manner.

The French commission, headed by General Joffre and Premier Viviani, landed at the Washington navy yard this afternoon.

GARRANZA TROOPS AND VILLA FORCES MEET IN SKIRMISH

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—An engagement between 3,000 Carranza cavalry troops in command of General Eduardo Hernandez and the main command of Francisco Villa is reported to have occurred yesterday at the Carmen ranch in western Chihuahua. The Villa forces are reported to have been routed and many of Villa's followers killed and wounded.

SEEDING BACKWARD IN WILTON DISTRICT

Seeding in the vicinity of the Wilton district is backward due to the last snowfall and the present weather conditions, according to Robert Cotton, mayor of that village, who arrived in the city last night.

Mr. Cotton is spending the day in Bismarck and is making his headquarters at the Van Horn.

TITANIC BATTLE, GREATEST OF WAR, ENTERS UPON THIRD DAY WITHOUT DEFINITE RESULT

FRENCH START PUSH EAST OF AISNE



The latest French advance is in the Argonne forest, on the east bank of Aisne river, about three-fifths of the distance from Reims to Verdun. On the Craonne plateau near Soissons they also have pushed forward.

GERMANS LOSE 40 AEROPLANES IN AIR BATTLE

British Royal Fying Corps Establishes New Record—15 Seen to Crash to Ground

AIRMEN REVEL IN WEATHER LONG DESIRED

From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press with the British Army in France, via London, April 25.—The intensely bitter ground fighting of the last two days has been reflected in the air, and the British royal flying corps yesterday established a new record by bringing down 40 German machines. Fifteen of these were actually seen to crash, while 25 collapsed or fell in spinning nose dives, completely out of control.

The fights took place 15,000 feet in the air, from which distance it is barely possible to see the ground, and wholly impossible to see an adversary crash unless the pilot deliberately follows down. Such a course is not feasible where the fighting has taken on the character of a general maneuver, as is nowadays often the case. A remarkable part of yesterday's performance is that only two British machines are missing.

It was the finest day for war flying that the young pilots ever had, and today they have been at it again since sunrise, but the full reports of their exploits are not yet in.

It is known, however, that one intrepid young flyer, falling to find a single German observation balloon aloft, sought out one in its hangar on the ground, dived at it, and set the big blaze from stem to stern.

Since Sunday the British airmen have been reveling in weather they have long desired. Not a cloud was in the sky today behind which a German could find shelter. Deprived of that means of "digging themselves in," the German fliers were far scarcer than usual and very difficult to find. British machines were everywhere along the battle front and far behind the German lines. Bombing raids were carried out 45 miles back, the machines deliberately flying over ground where battles were raging with the greatest fury.

At the Transport Trains. German trains rushing reinforcements were attacked and transport columns on the roads were bombed and completely disorganized. In several instances the British machines came low over the fighting lines and poured machine gun fire into the German ranks. In doing this, machines have deliberately crossed the fire of their own as well as the enemy's guns.

Yesterday one British pilot, after bringing down two Germans and with all his ammunition gone, descended, reloaded, filled up his petrol tanks and took to the air again. Within half an hour he had brought down his third machine for that day. Another pilot felled two machines, while the other 35 were divided among a similar number of British pilots.

The greatest fight yesterday, oddly enough, was a drawn battle. One of the British pilots met a brilliant German flier and for a full hour they maneuvered in a most marvelous manner without either being able to bring his gun to bear on the other. They rolled, looped, twisted, deliberately stalled their engines, and slid backward through the air, but all to no avail. It probably was the most wonderful air duel the war has yet seen.

GERMAN DRIVE ON PETROGRAD CAUSES EXODUS

Civilians Prepare to Flee to Interior as News of Proposed Maneuver Is Spread

SOLDIERS VISIT HOMES WITHOUT FORMAL LEAVE

London, April 25.—The exodus of civilians from Petrograd is reported in a dispatch to the Express from the Russian capital. One permit officer was besieged on Tuesday morning by 800 people.

The Express' correspondent says the anxiety to leave the city is generally attributed to the fear of a German advance on the capital.

GERMAN LINE INTACT

Reserves Being Hurlled Against General Haig's Troops to Stem Advance of Allies

SPAIN TAKES STEP TOWARD ENTERING WORLD CONFLICT

Combined Sea and Land Encounter Planned Against Petrograd by Teutons

One of the greatest and most bitterly contested battles of the war has entered its third day on the British front in France, with the issue still in doubt. Massed German reserves are being hurled forward in a bloody counter attack in a supreme effort to check the forward surge of General Haig's troops. Some minor positions, trench lines and rubbish heaps, dignified by the name of villages, have been seized by the British, at the Wotan line, their main objective, is still intact.

Spain May Enter War. While the mighty struggle in France rages inconclusively, developments in the other fields of the world upheaval are occurring with sensational rapidity. Spain has taken a long step forward on the path along which she is apparently being pushed, slowly but surely into the universal conflagration.

The Madrid government has addressed a note to Germany, which on its face, must result in an abandonment by Berlin of its uncompromising attitude on ruthless submarine warfare or its acceptance of a new and important foe. The situation is somewhat modified by the fact that Count Aomann, who, as premier, dispatched the note, has since resigned.

Move Against Russia. Next in importance are the growing rumors of a great German attempt to be made against Petrograd. The reports are taken seriously enough in the Russian capital to induce many hundreds of civilians to flee to the interior. According to rumor, the German plan is a combined assault by sea and land. The political situation in Russia remains confused, but there are uncomfortable reports of the activity of the Socialists, and of renewed outbreaks of agrarian troubles, some of a counter revolutionary character.

The unrest in Germany is having a new manifestation in the outburst against Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg by the conservatives and national liberals. The chancellor is being violently attacked for his alleged subservience to Socialist influences.

Unrest in Sweden. In the meantime there are indications that the tremendous current of discontent which are running through Europe are growing in strength. The visit of the king of Denmark to Stockholm is regarded as of particular significance in view of the recent demonstrations of the Swedish workers against the government. May day is expected to bring matters to a climax in Sweden. Hilmar Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, has warned the government against undue interference with the great labor demonstration planned for that day.

British Make Progress. In pushing the British offensive today, General Sir Douglas Haig directed an attack along the front between the Cojeul and Scarpe rivers. This is a stretch of about three miles, extending roughly from Guemape north to Fampoux, almost directly east of Arras, where probably the most desperate fighting of the offensive has taken place. Monchy-le-Preux lies within this area. Further ground has been seized by the British here, says today's official statement, and the gains have been secured.

The number of prisoners taken by the British since the resumption of the attack in force on Monday, has passed 3,000.

Eating into Line. South of the Arras battle front General Haig is eating bit by bit into the German lines between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The British front was moved forward two-thirds of a mile at one point last night south of the Epauwe-Cambrai road, where the little village of Bihelm, southeast of the Havrincourt wood, was occupied.

With the French armies along the Aisne front, and in the Champagne, the battle just now is confined mainly to the artillery.

GERMAN STATEMENT. Berlin, April 25.—Since yesterday and this morning, says the official statement issued by the German army headquarters staff, fighting has continued for possession of the village of Gavrelle, six miles north of Arras. On Monday, the statement adds, 650 British soldiers were taken prisoners. Twenty airplanes were brought down on Monday and 19 E-ente machines were accounted for yesterday on the western front.

FIGHTING INTENSE. British front in France via London (from a staff correspondent of the Associated Press), April 25.—The town of Monchy le Preux, which has been in the hands of the British since the start of the war, is still in German hands.

"PAY-AS-YOU GO" POLICY IS EQUITY STAND

Fargo, N. D., April 25.—Resolutions adopted at the Equity Co-Operative exchange conference, which is under way here, declare for the elimination of speculation, and for the fixing of prices for food prices for the protection of the people.

Adoption of a "pay-as-you-go" policy in prosecuting the war is insisted upon with an income tax on all incomes of \$2,500 or more. A \$55,000 income is placed as the maximum—all in excess of that sum to be confiscated by the government.

Copies of the resolution will be sent to administration officials and congress. The conference concluded at 2 o'clock today.

MINOT PRISONER IS WANTED IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul, Minn., April 25.—Requisitions were issued today by Governor Burnquist for Haskell Talley, under arrest at Minot, North Dakota. He is charged with being one of a trio that made a sensational holdup of the Golden Valley roadhouse a few months ago, and was indicted for robbery with the other two, who are in jail in Minneapolis.