

DEATH LIST REDUCED TO 101 ON TUSCANIA

EXTRA!

LATE REPORTS GREATLY REDUCE LOSS OF LIFE IN TRANSPORT DISASTER

Associated Press Correspondent in Ireland Sends Good News in Dispatch Later Confirmed by American Embassy in London

THREE BOATS HAVE BEEN TORPEDOED WITHIN THE LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

Cunard Liner Aurania, 13,400 Tons, Attacked, But Said to Be Making Way Back to Port With Assistance of Government Vessels

London, Feb. 1.—The loss of life on the Tuscania is now estimated at only 101. This total is given in a dispatch from a correspondent of the Associated Press in Ireland and subsequently was confirmed by the American embassy. A number of these were members of the crew.

At one point, there are 550 survivors, eight of whom are in a hospital. At another point there are 1,360 survivors, 80 of them in hospitals.

A number of survivors, including the second officer of the Tuscania, were landed at a Scottish port.

The following official communication was given out early this afternoon:

The Cunard liner Tuscania, Captain J. L. Henderson, was torpedoed on the night of the 5th of February, off the Irish coast, while carrying U. S. troops.

- Following are the approximate number saved:
- U. S. military officers, 76; men, 1,935.
- Crew, officers, 16; men, 125.
- Passengers, 3.
- Not specified, 32.
- The total number aboard, 2,397.
- Total saved, 2,187.

The foregoing are approximate figures but as correct as can be given at present.

MURDEROUS SUBMARINE DESTROYED
Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 7.—The submarine which torpedoed the Tuscania was attacked by a destroyer. An American officer gave an intimation that the submarine was destroyed.

CUNARDER TORPEDOED
New York, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The Cunard liner Aurania, 13,400 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine within the last 48 hours while bound for the United States, it was learned from officials of the Cunard line today.

Although badly damaged by the explosion, the ship was not sunk, and it is believed to be making her way back to port with the assistance of government vessels. The ship carried little cargo.

NO OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.
London, Feb. 7.—Late today no official dispatches had been received here further reducing the Tuscania's losses as indicated in London cablegrams, but navy and army officials declared it entirely possible and eagerly awaited official advices.

LANDED MEN ON SICK LIST
Londonderry, Ireland, Feb. 7.—Proof of the order which prevailed on the Tuscania is given by the landing of two typhoid and two pneumonia cases without bad effect. Forty of the survivors were taken to hospitals.

In the majority of cases they are suffering from injuries as the result of accidents in the lowering of lifeboats, or in consequence of sliding down ropes.

The survivors are proud of the behavior of the only two women on the Tuscania. They went down a rope in fine style, laughing.

THREE DIE OF EXPOSURE
London, Eng., Feb. 7.—Three men from the Tuscania died from exposure in one boat.

CAPTAIN WAS SAVED.
New York, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Cable messages received here in shipping circles today from London report the captain, purser, and steward, of the Tuscania saved.

It is doubtful that the Tuscania was in a route usually followed by American transports. As a British vessel, under British convoy, the security of the American troops beyond question was entrusted to British handling. So far as now known, no American craft shared in the task. Probably numerous other transports and supply ves-

LATEST DEATH LISTS PLACING TOTAL AT 210

Losses Largely Among American Forces—141 of Ship's Crew Saved

FREIGHTER IS TORPEDOED
Alamance, 3,000 Tons' Burden, Off English Coast; Six Missing

(By Associated Press)
American soldiers to the number of 168 are believed to have been lost in the sinking of the British liner Tuscania, torpedoed off the Irish coast, by a German submarine. Of 2,179 American troops on board, 2,011, officers and men, have been accounted for as survivors, according to British admiralty dispatches.

Early reports led to fears that 1,000 men might have been lost, but official dispatches to Washington raised the number of saved, and later British advices still further increased the total. All told, it appears from the official reports there were 2,397 persons on board the Tuscania, including the crew. Of these, the total rescued is given as 2,187, including 141 of the crew, three passengers and 32 persons.

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War Department Believes Tuscania Stumbled On Submarine by Accident

BISMARCK HOME GUARD TO GIVE MILITARY BALL

The Bismarck Home Guard will celebrate its debut in society on Washington's birthday, February 22, with its first annual military ball. Invitations will be extended generally to Bismarck home guards and home guard companies of the entire Slope region, together with their friends. Proceeds from the hop will be invested in a silk flag for the Bismarck Home Guard.

ASSISTANT STATE ENGINEER LEAVES SOON FOR THE WAR

P. W. Thomas, assistant state engineer, who has been given a lieutenant's commission in a new engineer regiment, composed entirely of graduated technical men in the east, will leave Saturday for Camp Evans, Avre, Mass., to join his command. Mrs. Thomas and little son, George Merrill Thomas, II, will accompany him east, proceeding to the Thomas' former home in Portland, Me. State Engineer Bliss does not expect to fill the vacancy on his staff for the present.

NEWS OF THE GREAT WAR

The Morning Tribune's complete Associated Press reports of the sinking of the Tuscania, with the possible loss of several hundred Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, through an attack from a German submarine, once more demonstrates the superiority of the metropolitan news service which The Tribune is furnishing the slope, hours in advance of any other North Dakota newspaper.

The full leased wire service of The Associated Press brought to slope breakfast tables news of this tragedy at the same hour it was received in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and other great American cities. The Tribune's report was complete and authentic. Associated Press news is to be relied upon and Bismarck's metropolitan newspaper gives to its readers the entire service of The Associated Press, just as do the great newspapers of Chicago and the twin cities and other large centers whose population runs into millions.

In The Tribune, Bismarck and the slope have a newspaper which is duplicated in few cities of 15,000, and in not many of 25,000 or 30,000. The Tribune can afford to give this service because it is building for the future. It is not a temporary institution, but one whose almost half-century of progress, of keeping pace with the development of the slope, has given it faith in its field, and confidence that nothing is too good for the slope and its progressive people.

The big stories of the war have only begun to come over the wires. They will continue to come until this struggle is ended, and they will vitally concern the several thousand North Dakota boys already over there, and the thousands who are preparing to go. In order to follow their victorious career, to know from day to day where they are, what they are doing and how they are faring, The Tribune, morning or evening, or both, is absolutely essential to the people of the slope.

ADMINISTRATION NOT INCLINED TO BELIEVE TORPEDOING OF TRANSPORT WAS PART OF ANNOUNCED HUN PLAN

FRESH CHALLENGE TO CIVILIZED WORLD BY ADVERSARY WHO HAS REFINED BUT MADE MORE DEADLY STEALTH OF SAVAGE IN WAR—BAKER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Torpedoed and sunk by a submarine, the Cunard liner Tuscania, bearing 2,179 officers and men of the 32nd National Guard division, lies at the bottom of the North Atlantic ocean today, and at least 168 troopers—probably more—are missing.

On the basis of figures reported at the war and state departments here, the missing would be 267; the figures of the British admiralty as they stood early today, however, placed the missing American troopers at 168.

LOSS MAY NOT EXCEED 168 MEN

There is every hope that the lower number will prove to be correct. British convoys near the torpedoed ship closed in quickly and did heroic work as the comparatively small number of losses show. The position of the Tuscania off the north coast of Ireland evidently headed for England, also was such that numbers of British patrol ships and other vessels rushed to her side and in that way, the losses were minimized.

DISCOVERY BELIEVED ACCIDENTAL

Such reports as were at hand early today gave no details of how the transport, supposedly heavily convoyed, fell in with the submarine, but it was regarded as more probable that the ship stumbled on the submersible rather than that the disaster was the first shot in the much advertised German offensive against the line of American troops and supplies.

WAR DEPARTMENT STATEMENT

The war department issued the following statement: "British authorities have wired instructions to their commands in Scotland and Ireland to afford our troops from the Tuscania every possible assistance, and to furnish them with clothing requirements. Officers have been dispatched from Liverpool, Glasgow and London to points in Ireland where survivors now are and they will wire names immediately. The American consul at Belfast reports 600 survivors at Larne. As soon as they are properly outfitted they will be brought to Winchester."

AMONG THE SURVIVORS

Among those arriving at Fort Ellen, Islay, Scotland, were: SECOND LIEUTENANT FRANK L. MAKER, engineer. The following belonged to Company "E", 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers: FIRST LIEUTENANT SCHWEISSINGER, SERGEANT HARRY L. KELLEY, CORPORAL HOWARD E. BULLOCK, CORPORAL WILLIAM A. CHERRY. Privates: ALVA BOWMAN, DALE C. HAZLETT, WILLIAM A. HICKRING, CHARLES H. INECK, HARRY A. KEELER, LLOYD LEBBETTER, JAMES T. MOSS, WALTER MOOSEBARK, DAVID FOE, EDWARD B. PETERSON, J. W. REDD, L. M. ROBERTS, LEE F. TERZEA, RALPH UPHUS, A. VAN DRIESCHE, COLEMAN WHITE, JOHN S. WILLIAMS, EDWARD L. AN ERSON, TOM H. ASHBY, FRANK S. BROZ, JAMES BASYE, ALEXANDER M. BUSH.

From the 107th supply train: Private: H. KLEIST, 158th aero squadron; Privates: JOHN D. FLEMING and EDWARD F. KLINGMAN.

The Tuscania was torpedoed on Tuesday night.

BAKER ISSUES STATEMENT

Secretary Baker issued the following statement: "The sinking of the Tuscania brings us face to face with the losses of war in its most relentless form. It is a fresh challenge to the civilized world by an adversary who has refined, but made more deadly, the stealth of the savage in warfare. We must win this war and we will win this war. Losses like this unite the country in sympathy, with the families of those who have suffered loss. They also unite us to make more determined our purpose to press on. "As rapidly as details come in they will be given to the public, in order to relieve anxiety where possible, and notice will be sent as promptly as possible to those whose sons and brothers have been added to the nation's heroic dead."

168 STILL MISSING

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Indications early today were that 168 American army officers and soldiers have not yet been accounted for in the sinking of the Tuscania.

2,187 OF 2,379 SAVED

London, Feb. 7.—So far as was known at the time the announcement was made shortly before noon, there were 2,379 persons on board the Tuscania, of whom 2,187 were saved. The approximate figures of those saved are: Officers, 76. Men, 1,935. Officers of the crew, 16. Men of the crew, 125. Passengers, 3. Not specified, 32.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Additional dispatches reaching the war department today show that some 600 survivors are at Larne, Ireland, and that 27 are at Islay, Scotland. The dispatch said the British authorities were doing everything to make the survivors as comfortable as possible, and were sending supplies to the places where they landed.

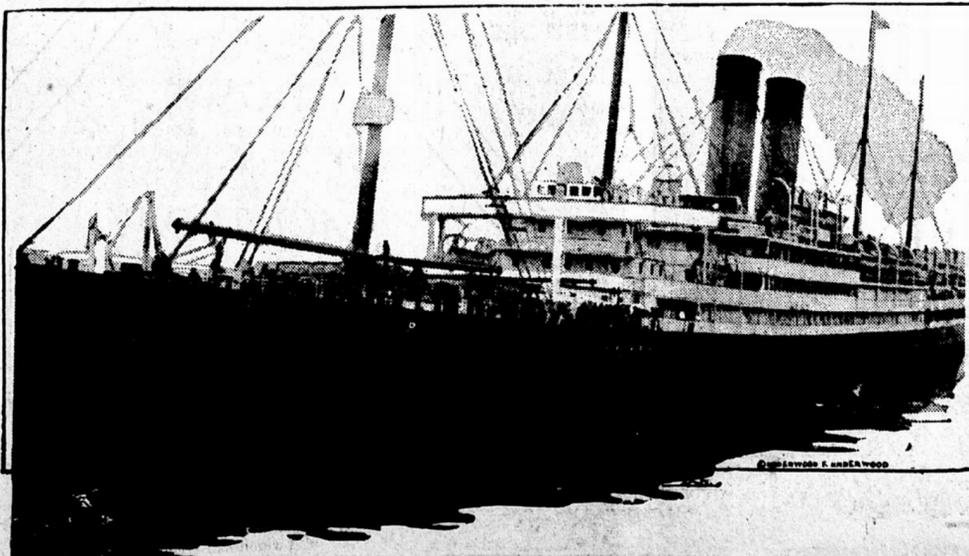
Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—The war department issued this statement last night:

"The war department has been officially advised that the steamship Tuscania was torpedoed and sunk and that survivors numbering 1,912, as far as could be ascertained, were landed at Buncrana and Larne, in Ireland. There was a total of 2,179 United States troops on this vessel. No name of persons lost has been reported to the war department, and no name of survivors was reported. Additional particulars are promised as soon as received."

The disaster was officially announced by the war department which had received only meagre advices, without names of survivors.

THE S. S. TUSCANIA

Converted British Liner Sunk Off North Coast of Ireland Tuesday Night With More Than 2,000 American Troops On Board.



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