

The Butte Daily Post.

WEATHER FORECAST

BUTTE—Tonight: Cloudy; colder. Tomorrow: Unsettled; stormy.

WEATHER FORECAST

MONTANA—Partly cloudy and probably unsettled tonight and Thursday; colder west of divide tonight.

OL. 5, NO. 63.

BUTTE MONTANA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1917

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AMERICAN STEAMER ALGONQUIN IS DESTROYED BY A U-BOAT

Vessel Carrying a Contraband Cargo of Foodstuffs Worth \$1,250,000 Is Shelled by Submarine From a Distance of 4,000 Yards; Crew Saved

U-BOAT BOMB BARDED THE SHIP WITHOUT WARNING; BLEW HER UP WITH BOMBS WHEN CREW GOT OFF

Americans on Board Are Landed in England. Submarine Released to Tow Lifeboats Toward Shore. Algonquin Recently Transferred to American Registry.

London, March 14.—The American steamship Algonquin was sunk by a German submarine at 6 o'clock on the morning of March 12, according to advices received from Plymouth today. The submarine opened upon the Algonquin from a distance of 4,000 yards, firing about 20 shells. These were not sufficient to sink the steamer, so she was boarded by the submarine, who placed four bombs and the Algonquin then blown up. The crew was given plenty of time to leave the vessel and the men, 27 in all, have been landed.

SHIP'S MASTER SAID HE WOULD BE UNMOLESTED

Master Said He Would Be in War Zone Than in New York Streets.

SHIP MAKES STATEMENT TO AMERICAN CONSUL

Ship Began Firing Before Any One Aboard Knew of Her Presence.

New York, March 14.—The Algonquin, owned by the American Star line of this city, was recently transferred from British registry. She was to have ten Americans in her crew including the captain. Algonquin was shelled and sunk on March 12, according to a cable received here today by the British. Where the torpedoing took place was not mentioned in the message which came from Penzance, England.

Her Value.

Value of the American steamer Algonquin was worth approximately \$1,250,000 and that the cargo, consisting mostly of foodstuffs, was worth more than \$1,250,000.

One of First to Go.

Algonquin, a freighter, was one of the first American vessels to sail to the United States after Germany's declaration of war.

PRONOUNCEMENT TO ISSUED FROM VATICAN

Rome, March 14.—The pope has decided to pronounce an important allocution at the consistory to be held at the end of the month, according to a dispatch from Rome. The allocution is understood to deal with the war and that it is expected to be in protest against Germany's submarine campaign.

SOUTH MONTANA STREET RESIDENTS TELL WOES

Public Utilities Commission hears Story of the Shifting Sidewalks and the Inconvenience of Present Street Arrangement.

On the object of securing a direct route on a 15-minute schedule between the end of the Montana street and Park and Main streets, the commission will run only on West Park and Main streets instead of Utah, Arizona and Montana streets and the change of cars at Front Montana, many complainants appearing before the state railroad commission today. The Butte Street Railway company, which is objecting to the change of the routing, insists that

STRICT SECRECY IN MEETING TO DISCUSS STRIKE

Brotherhood Chiefs in Session With Their Chairmen in New York.

PERFECT PLANS FOR THE POSSIBLE STRIKE

Railroad Managers Confer Preparatory to Meeting Employees.

New York, March 14.—Strict secrecy was thrown about the meeting here today between the national chiefs of the brotherhoods of railroad employees and eastern brotherhood officials to discuss plans for the strike, which may be called Saturday if the chiefs at the conference with the railroad managers here tomorrow fail to attain the desired results. The brotherhood heads arrived here today from Washington and went to a meeting hall where were assembled 300 of the chairmen of the brotherhoods of trainmen on lines entering New York and chairmen of the locals of the four organizations. An announcement was made that if any statement was made as to the action taken, it would be given out tonight.

Position of Managers.

Representatives of the railroad managers said today they still were without information as to the nature of the proposition which the brotherhood chiefs would submit to them and reiterated their contention that their hands were tied until the supreme court renders a decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson act. The brotherhood chairmen, after hearing from the chiefs a statement of the questions at issue with the managers, were to be asked, it was understood, to ratify their proposition and the calling of a strike in case the managers refused it. The chairmen were afterward to discuss the carrying out of detailed instructions.

The Instructions.

General instructions, it was learned, were issued some time ago to the local chairmen as to their duties in case of a strike.

BRITISH HAVE COMMANDING SOMME RIDGE

Hai's Officers Believe They Can Now Easily Take Bapaume Stronghold.

From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press. British headquarters in France, March 13 (via London, March 14).—The ridge overlooking Bapaume from the northwest, which has come to be looked upon by the British as a sort of promised land ever since the battle of the Somme began last July, passed into the hands of General Haig's troops today. For the first time since the great struggle on this front opened the British have the advantage of the highest ground and can now look down upon the famous German stronghold and a wide extent of the country beyond. British officers believe that they are now in a position to take Bapaume whenever the word is given.

Take a Noted Wood.

Greivillers was captured last night and the new British lines stretch along the ridge which runs northwest from that point to the outskirts of Achiet Lepelet, a point still strongly held by the Germans. In this latest forward movement the British have taken possession of the ridge.

HOLLAND MAKES A PROTEST TO BRITAIN

Washington, March 14.—Holland has protested to Great Britain against detention in British ports of more than a dozen steamships loaded with foodstuffs and supplies for the Dutch government. The ships are under government charter and some of them are said to have been detained six weeks or more.

SEC. DANIELS PROTESTS TO TWO NEWSPAPERS

Washington, March 14.—Secretary Daniels sent a protest today to the New York World and the Washington Herald against publishing of news stories today in those papers relating to the arming and movement of American merchant ships.

President May Appeal to Halt Strike Plans

He Will Ask Conference to Consider Country's Foreign Relations. Some Eastern Roads Already Announcing Freight Embargo.

Washington, March 14.—President Wilson is amazed at the proposal of a nation-wide railroad strike at this juncture of international affairs. It was stated authoritatively today that he expects railroads and the men at their conference in New York tomorrow to consider the state of the country's foreign relations and make every possible effort to agree. It is possible that he may appeal to both sides on that ground. Today the president was being kept in touch with the situation through Secretary Wilson of the department of labor.

Chicago, March 14.—Certain eastern railroads today notified shippers and western lines of embargoes due to the threat of a strike of the brotherhoods next Saturday. The Big Four notified other lines of such an embargo. The New York Central and the Baltimore and Ohio were reported to have notified shippers that freight would not be accepted after midnight tonight, except at owners' risk.

CITY ATTORNEY IS A WITNESS AGAINST MAYOR

Lawyer Says Gill Requested Him to Dismiss Charges Against Briber.

Seattle, March 14.—Official records of the Seattle police department, offered as evidence in the prosecution in the so-called whiskey graft trial, showed that the four Billingsley brothers, confessed liquor sellers, were arrested frequently and continuously from February 1915, to August, 1916, but after that date none of the brothers were ever arrested by the police. Mayor Gill, Chief of Police Beckingham, former Sheriff Robert T. Hodge and City Detectives Peyer, Posiman, Doorn and McIlwain are on trial in the United States court charged with conspiracy to violate the federal statutes by importation of liquor into the state of Washington. Logan Billingsley testified last week that about Aug. 7 negotiations were well under way between Billingsley's attorney and Mayor Gill for a "compromise," under the terms of which seized documents were to be returned to Billingsley, prosecutions were to be dropped and the police were to be more lenient with the Billingsleys. Billingsley also swore that on Aug. 30 he gave \$4,000 to Gill and got back the seized papers.

Had Cases Dismissed.

Hugh M. Caldwell, corporation counsel of Seattle, testified today that on Aug. 30 Mayor Gill asked him to dismiss the city cases against Logan and Fred Billingsley. Witness told the mayor he would dismiss the case if the mayor made the request in writing, and the mayor made the request by letter on Sept. 25. The cases were at once dismissed, witness testified. Caldwell said he requested the letter from Gill because the so-called compromise with the Billingsleys had been much discussed in the newspapers, and he feared he might be made the "goat" if complications over the dismissal arose.

AUTO BANDITS SHOOT AND KILL PAYMASTER

Robbers Hold Up the Official in Front of Factory and Secure \$5,400.

Cleveland, O., March 14.—Cuyler Mowrey, paymaster for N. J. Rich and company, knit goods manufacturers, was shot and killed by two automobile bandits in front of the Rich factory on East Sixty First street this afternoon. The robbers secured \$5,400 and escaped in an automobile. Nathan Halperin, accompanying Mowrey, was also shot by the robbers. Halperin is in a hospital in a critical condition with two bullet wounds in his body.

BRITISH LOSSES AT SEA IN A WEEK

London, March 14 (T. & S. p. m.).—Thirteen British vessels of more than 1,000 tons were sunk during the week ending March 11, says today's official announcement on shipping losses. Four British vessels of less than 1,000 tons and three fishing vessels also were sunk.

WILSON NAMES COMMISSION TO STUDY TARIFF

Prof. Frank W. Taussig of Harvard Will Be Member of New Board.

Washington, March 14.—President Wilson has selected the following men as members of the tariff commission: Prof. Frank W. Taussig of Harvard university. Former Representative David J. Lewis of Cumberland, Md. Former Representative William Kent of Kentfield, Cal. Daniel C. Roper of McCall, S. C. E. P. Costigan of Denver, Colo. W. S. Culbertson of Emporia, Kan. Professor Taussig, who will be chairman of the commission, is a native of St. Louis. He has been connected with Harvard university since 1882 and has obtained a leave of absence from that institution until September, 1918, to accept the position on the commission. Professor Taussig is an authority on economics and has written extensively on the tariff.

GERARD HAS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON TO REPORT

Washington, March 13.—Former Ambassador Gerard arrived today and was met at the railroad station by Secretary Tumulty and other officials. Mr. Gerard may not see the president for a day or two, as the president is receiving no visitors until he fully recovers from his cold. At his hotel Mr. Gerard said he was very glad to get back and gave out the following statement: "Whatever information I have with reference to the international situation will be transmitted to the government. It would be most unwise for me publicly to discuss any phase of it." The former ambassador personally went to the hotel safe and deposited there a leather bag containing highly confidential documents which he brought from Berlin. He will take the bag to the state department at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when he goes for a conference with Secretary Lansing.

GERMANS ARE CONDUCTING MEXICAN AFFAIRS IS REPORT

Neutral Diplomat Advises His Government the Teutons Are Practically in Charge of Carranza's Finances and Diplomatic Service. Washington, March 14.—Confidential diplomatic reports from the representatives of a neutral government in Mexico passing through here on their way to Europe say the German bank in Mexico City and the German legation there are guiding virtually the entire financial and diplomatic affairs of Mexico. According to these reports the action of Mexico in sending recently to the American republics a note on the subject of peace in Europe was directed by officials of the German legation, while the German bank is said to have come into control of the Mexican financial situation. Take Mexican Paper. It is declared that the German bank has accepted quantities of the paper issued by the Mexican government and that the institution appears to have at its disposal unlimited resources. From the tenor of the reports it appears that a large quantity of German money has reached the Mexican government. The German legation is said in the reports virtually to be directing every move of the Mexican government, both internally and externally. Considerable attention is given in the reports to the new Mexican constitution which goes into effect May 1, it being declared that several of its provisions are of a nature which are

CHINA SEVERS HER RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Peking Government Seizes Interned Ships in Shanghai Harbor.

LATEST MOVE GREATLY BENEFITS THE ENTENTE

Russia's Supply of Ammunition Will Now Be Greatly Enlarged.

Washington, March 14.—American Minister Reinsch at Peking today reported to the state department that China has severed diplomatic relations with Germany and that the German minister had been handed his passports. China's severance of relations has been expected here for weeks. The action of the United States in breaking relations was received with acclamation by Chinese officials and press, particularly young China. Feeling against Germany has run high, not only because scores of Chinese on the way to Europe have lost their lives through German submarine operations, but from memory of the Kaiser's order to his forces to make the word German dreaded in China for a century and the seizure by Germany of the whole province of Shantung for the murder of two missionaries.

May Be Act of War.

Seizure of the German ships may be taken by Germany as an act of war as in the case of Portugal. China's action may be followed by seizure of German property in China, which is very extensive. In addition to all the concessions held by Germans in Chinese cities, which it is presumed will be seized, there are extensive private German holdings in China. Latest figures show that there are about 3,000 German civilians scattered throughout the republic, but it is not known whether they will be interned. Far-Reaching Effect. China's action is expected to have far-reaching effect on far eastern nations. (Continued on Page Nine.)

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