



The Butte Daily Post.

WEATHER FORECAST

BUTTE—Tonight: Unsettled, snow or rain. Tomorrow: Unsettled, snow or rain.

WEATHER FORECAST

MONTANA—Unsettled tonight and Wednesday with snow or rain east of the divide. No decided change in temperature.

NO. 92.

BUTTE MONTANA, TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1917

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GERMAN SUBMARINE ATTEMPTS TO TORPEDO U. S. WARSHIP

Washington Officials Believe German Blockade of U. S. Atlantic Ports Is On

PROJECTILE MISSED THE DESTROYER SMITH BY A MARGIN OF THIRTY YARDS

Report to Navy Department Says U-Boat Was Running Submerged. Smith's Crew Saw Only Torpedo's Wake

...ulation Again Rife as to Submarine Bases in the Gulf and Presence of Cargo Submarines to Supply the U-Boats—Berlin's Declaration that Germany Would Take No Active Steps Against the United States Is Not Credited in Washington.

Washington, April 17.—A German submarine today torpedoed the destroyer Smith about 100 miles south of New York. The presence of enemy submarines in American waters indicates that the threatened German submarine blockade of American Atlantic ports has begun. An announcement was made at the navy department: Reported from Fire Island light ship to the naval stations at Boston and New York at 3:30 a. m. on the 16th an enemy submarine was sighted by the United States ship Smith running apparently submerged. The submarine fired a torpedo at the U. S. S. Smith, which missed her by 30 yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen crossing the bow. Submarine disappeared.

Best information of the encounter came to the navy department in a roundabout way from the Boston navy station which picked up the Smith's report saying she had been fired upon by a German U-boat.

The navy department, after coming with Fire Island, Boston, New York and some other points on the Atlantic coast, announced that the report of the Smith's encounter had been substantiated by official investigation.

There is no further details were reported here. The presence of the German submarine merely foreshadows a sporadic attack such as the U-53 conducted off the New England coast, or whether a signal for the beginning of a submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast is not known.

Recognition of State of War. The attack by the U-boat is the first recognition of the state of war declared by the United States in Germany soon after the declaration of war against the United States.

Really no American officials believe this statement, however, and to meet aggressive action were taken. The probability of an attack on unprotected shipping and towns, raids on seaboard and American shores and marine blockade of the principal ports.

INCREASE IN WAGES FOR COAL MINERS

New York, April 17.—A tentative agreement to advance the wages of miners in the bituminous coal fields of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania by 20 per cent expiration of the present contract was reached today by a committee of operators and employees from the four states.

BUTTE IS FERTILE FIELD FOR RECRUITING ACTIVITY

Army and Navy Increase Recruits Assigned to Local Bases. Quarters Are Being Set Up on Ground Floor of the Courthouse.

...and this section of the state proved such a fertile field for recruiting that both the army and navy departments have sent additional here to assist those who are enlisting. Recruiting Officer R. Harlan of the army re-

Urge the Government to Fix Prices and License Distributors of All Foodstuffs

OUR FIGHTING PRESIDENTS.



And We've Never Lost a War.

Peace Efforts Are Taking Firm Shape Conference to Be Held at Stockholm

GERMANS LOSE 100,000 MEN IN THE FIRST CRUSHING BLOW DEALT BY FRENCH

First, Second and Third Line Trenches Wrested From Invaders in a Mighty Offensive That is Carried on Over a Front 40 Miles Wide. Paris and Berlin War Offices Agree That the Mightiest Battle of the War, and Probably the Greatest in All History, is Now in Progress.

Paris, April 17.—Germany suffered another crushing blow upon the western front when 40 miles of the strongest part of her line was wrested from her with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners as a result of the opening yesterday of the French offensive. The attack began along a 25-mile front from Soissons to Rheims, extending the great western battle a distance of nearly 150 miles, more than one-third of the mighty line from Switzerland to the sea. The Germans were aware of what was coming, as they showed by the number of furious attacks made, notably at Saigneul and Godat farm, with the object of finding out something definite in regard to the French preparation. The invaders had manned naturally formidable positions with effectives amounting to at least 20 divisions and an enormous number of guns, well supplied with ammunition.

The battle opened shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning when the French infantry swept forward in an irresistible attack. In spite of a stiff resistance the Germans were driven back and inside of half an hour prisoners began streaming toward the French rear by hundreds. The struggle was hottest east of Lorraine, as well as in the whole sector of Berry-Au-Bac and to the east of Craonne, but the French heavy shells were too much for the Germans and before noon the whole first line was won.

Determined Resistance. On the right the action began a little later in the morning. The French met with a determined resistance and the fighting was terrible. After several hours of heroic struggle the French infantry, thanks to the support of several hundred heavy, quick firing guns, forced their way into the enemy's fire line. It was a fine success, as the terrain was most difficult and the position formidable. In the afternoon the Germans

DUTCH PACIFISTS URGE GERMANS TO CONSULT ENTENTE

Central Powers Also Are Advised to Publish Terms They Propose.

WAR-WEARY AUSTRIA IS READY FOR SETTLEMENT Will Accept Any Terms She Does Not Regard as Humiliating.

The Hague, April 17 (via London).—International socialist circles are gratified at the latest news from Russia, according to which the new regime is becoming firmly established with the power of the socialist extremists very small compared to that of those who favor a lasting rather than a patched-up peace. A report is current that the expected conference of unofficial Russian and German delegates will be held at Stockholm, but the international socialists are keenly anxious to miss no chance of making their influence felt in the eventual reorganization of Europe.

APPRECIATIVE OF THE ACTION OF AMERICANS

Earl Curzon to Offer Resolution in House of Lords Tomorrow.

London, April 17.—The earl of Crawford gave notice in the house of lords this afternoon that Earl Curzon of Kedleston tomorrow would move the following resolution: "This house desires to express to the government and people of the United States of America their profound appreciation of the action of their government in joining the allied powers and thus defending the high cause of freedom and rights of humanity against the gravest menace by which they ever have been faced."

GREAT PACKERS OFFER PLAN TO CUT FOOD COST BY BIG FIGURE

Armour, Cudahy, Swift and Others Favor Full Federal Supervision.

WILL SELL PRODUCTS AT A MINIMUM PROFIT

Ask Congress to Have Council of Defense Control Food Distribution.

Washington, April 17.—Legislation to empower the council of national defense to supervise distribution of food and, if necessary, fix maximum and minimum prices, was being framed today as one of the results of yesterday's conference between the great Chicago meat packers and Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture. Headed by J. Ogden Armour, a delegation of the foremost packers, including Edwin Morris, E. A. Cudahy, Thomas E. Wilson and L. F. Swift, assured Secretary Houston of their utmost co-operation and voluntarily proposed that the government take steps to fix prices through the council of national defense.

The fixing of food distributing agencies so the government can trace any movement of the middleman or others to monopolize supply or force raises in price is one of the features of the plan the packers proposed.

At Minimum Profit.

As their own "bit" in defending the nation the packers offered a plan to distribute their products at a minimum of profit to themselves, and one of them estimated the saving to the public would approximate at least \$100,000,000 a year.

Houston Favors Plan.

Secretary Houston favors the plan and will have a part in drafting legislation to put it into effect. The power to be invested in the council of national defense, it is said, would be used only when the national interests required it. Whenever there was evidence of price-fixing or monopoly of supply the council would fix maximum and minimum prices to check it.

AMERICA NOW READY TO RECEIVE ENTENTE ENVOYS

Washington, April 17.—Plans for receiving the British and French war commissions, which went forward today, are attended by a curtain of federal secrecy. The indications today were that the French commissioners would arrive later than the British members, but inasmuch as some of the conferences are to be conducted separately, this will not retard the discussions of co-operation between the United States and the allies.

SHOW BUTTE & SUPERIOR CO. DEALINGS WITH HYDE

Minerals Separation Company Lawyers Subpena the Mining Concern's Books and Letters in Effort to Prove That it Has Had Its Day in Court.

With the correspondence files, cancelled checks and vouchers and copies of contracts and agreements of the Butte and Superior Mining company itself, the Minerals Separation company today is seeking to show to Federal Judge George M. Bourquin that the Butte and Superior company was the real defendant in the James M.

SENATE DEBATES HUGE MONEY BILL TO CARRY ON WAR

Expectation is That \$7,000,000,000 Bond Will Pass Tonight.

NO OPPOSITION TO THE MEASURE IS VOICED

Senator Stone, Who Opposed War Declaration, Advocates Passage.

Washington, April 17.—Consideration of the \$7,000,000,000 war finance bill was begun today in the senate. It was expected the measure would pass before adjournment tonight. Senator Stone, opponent of most of the administration war measures, announced that he would vote for its passage but thought it should have been framed along different lines and reserved the right to state his views later.

"This is a war measure, however, and I accept the judgment of the committee," said Senator Stone. Senator Simmons predicted that after the present issue another issue probably will be necessary, possibly at a higher interest rate. For this reason, he said, it was desirable to give subscribers to the present issue the conversion right to exchange their bonds for those having higher rates. Senator Simmons said it would be "long, weary months before we can render much assistance to the entente in the field."

All We Can Do Now.

"This bill represents all we can do now," he said, "all they are asking us to do. In the name of America, patriotism, of liberty and democracy, let us do it now quickly, without carrying or hesitation, in the spirit of men inspired by the cause for which we are fighting. Let's give to the German kaiser and his people and to all their henchmen that are obsessed with wealth and that the cancer of riches has taken possession of the American people this answer: 'The conversion privilege has been found absolutely necessary by all the European governments. Probably we

BANKERS ASKED TO CO-OPERATE IN LOAN

McAdoo Asks Advice of the Banking Interests of the Country.

Washington, April 17.—Secretary McAdoo informed the advisory council of the Federal Reserve board, comprising big banking interests of the country, including J. P. Morgan, that the government would welcome suggestions from them as individuals on floating the \$5,000,000,000 war bond issue. The council, holding its quarterly meeting here today, called upon Mr. McAdoo in a body to discuss the administration's financial program. In accepting the offers of co-operation Mr. McAdoo made it clear that the government will seek the aid of all citizens and would be glad to receive suggestions from financial experts and big banking houses as well as others.

Hyde patent litigation and that the final decree establishing validity of the Minerals Separation oil flotation patent and perpetually enjoining infringement, which Judge Bourquin signed yesterday, applies to the mining company as well as to Hyde. The Minerals Separation company is suing the Butte and Superior for infringement of oil flotation patent and an accounting for royalties since August, 1911, amounting up to a figure approximating a half million dollars. The supreme court of the United States established validity of the patent in the Hyde case, trial of which