

AMERICA'S FIRST SHOT IN THE WAR SINKS ENEMY SUBMARINE

Naval Gunners Aboard Big Steamer Mongolia Let Go With Single Solid Shot at 1,000 Yards Smash Periscope and Send a Lurking U-Boat to Bottom of the Sea

DIVER BOAT READY TO LAUNCH TORPEDO AS SHELL HIT HER

Vessel Was Going at Full Speed. Officers Watching Through Field Glasses Have No Doubt Submarine Went to Bottom With All Hands

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 gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine. The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered on board. Even more pertinent a fact, as regards the ultimate 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 the mark. It was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared. The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided, but from the bridge the officers observed the spot through their glasses and they are confident the submarine was sunk.

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

Sighted Dead Ahead. The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order to full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine. The periscope disappeared and a few minutes later reappeared on the ship's bow. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing it a fountain of water.

Tribute to Gunners. Captain Rice paid a high tribute to the gunners and to the manner in which they were handled by their officer.

"For five days and nights," he said, "I hadn't had my clothes off and we got a big force of lookouts on duty all the time. It was 5:20 o'clock in the afternoon of the nineteenth that we sighted the submarine. The officer commanding the gunners was with me on the bridge, where, in fact, we had been most of the time throughout the voyage.

Sight the U-Boat. "There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a sounder for we were getting near shallow water and we were looking at the bottom when the first mate cried: 'There's a submarine off the port bow.' The submarine was close to us, too close in fact for her purposes, and she was emerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us."

Gun Trained on Sub. "We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered them on at the wheel to pull it aboard and we swung the nose of the ship toward the spot where the submarine had been seen. We were going at full speed ahead and two minutes later we were firing."

THANKS COURT AND JURY AS HE'S SENT TO PRISON

Frank Thompson, Found Guilty of Manslaughter, Gets Term of Two to Five Years in the Penitentiary.

Frank Thompson, colored, charged with the murder of Frank Compton, colored, and found guilty of manslaughter last evening after a short deliberation on the part of the jury, today was sentenced by Judge John V. Dwyer to not less than two years and not more than five years in the state prison at hard labor. Previous to the imposition of sentence, Attorney Fred J. Furman, who, along with Attorney A. J. Verheyen, represented Thompson at the trial, made a short

CLARK BITTER IN OPPOSITION TO THE DRAFT

Speaker of House Says Missourians Must Have Chance to Volunteer.

Washington, April 25.—Opposition to the selective draft reached its climax in the house today when Speaker Clark took the floor to champion the volunteer army amendment. Deploping that he could not stand by the president, whom he unreservedly declared wrong on the question, the speaker pleaded that young men be given an opportunity to offer their services voluntarily. "I protest," he shouted, "against having the slur of being a conscript placed upon the men of Missouri. So far as Missourians are concerned, there is a conscript and a convict."

Speaker Clark commended the congressmen who have stood by the volunteer plan, declaring that the volunteers have done most of the nation's fighting.

Many to Speak. Advocates of selective conscription without the volunteer amendment claim a majority of 60 or 70 in the house. 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. "In the senate a similar situation existed. Many senators wanted to express their views on the bill before consenting to a vote and leaders dislike to resort to the new rule under which the bill will be passed."

300 VILLISTAS KILLED IN BATTLE AT CARMEN

Outlaw's Principal Force Defeated and Its Commander Slain.

Juarez, Mex., April 25.—Carranza forces in command of General Eduardo Hernandez met and defeated the principal command of Francisco Villa at Carmen, between San Buenaventura and Moctezuma, yesterday morning, according to the official report of the battle received here today from Gen. Francisco Murguia, commander in chief of the division of the northeast. Gen. Manuel Ochoa, one of Villa's commanders, was killed in the fighting at Carmen. His body was found. Three hundred Villa troops were killed and wounded, the official report said.

GERMANY MUST ALTER COURSE TOWARD SPAIN

Note to Berlin Says Spain Must Defend Herself if She is to Live.

RUTHLESS CAMPAIGN OF U-BOATS IS UNBEARABLE

Former Premier Resigned, Convinced That Spain Should Declare for War.

Amsterdam, April 25.—The text of Spain's note to Germany, as given in a Berlin dispatch, which conveyed a grave warning that the end of Spanish patience is in sight, also contains a suggestion that a crisis may be averted through negotiation. The note said in part: "All the recent attempts of the Spanish government, undertaken with the intention of safeguarding its sea traffic and the lives of its sailors, have failed in the face of the imperturbable resolution of the imperial government to employ unusual and violent war measures."

The note then complains of the series of restrictions Germany has imposed on Spanish shipping and of the sinking of Spanish ships without warning. It declares that these methods render the economic existence of Spain almost impossible. The note continues:

Germany's Ingratitude. "All these prove that German intentions neither aim at acknowledging our rights nor take into account, as they should, the requests of a country whose friendship until today was unabated and whose neutrality was preserved without wavering."

Must Defend Spain. "If the imperial government persists in declaring that it adheres to its determination in order to defend itself, it must not be astonished if Spain, for the same reason, must emphasize her own determination to defend herself."

REACTIONARIES AFTER SCALP OF HOLLWEG AGAIN

Chancellor is Accused of Sympathy With Socialist Peace Plans.

Copenhagen, April 25 (via London).—The movement for the overthrow of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, halted for a time by the adoption of ruthless submarine warfare, is again becoming evident in Germany. The agitation is attended by internal difficulties, talk of possible peace terms and food troubles.

The pan-German, conservative and national liberal organs are today sharply campaigning against the socialist peace program and take the chancellor severely to task for not disassociating himself and administration from Schiedemann and his propaganda.

The conservative Deutsche Tageszeitung demands a strong hand at the helm, which alone, it says, can save Germany.

STORMY SCENE IN THE GERMAN REICHSTAG

Body is Summarily Adjourned Until May 2 Soon After Its Opening.

London, April 25.—Adjournment of the reichstag until May 2 after a brief session yesterday is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam. Philip Scheidemann, socialist leader, expressed regret that the reichstag should be convoked and then adjourned almost immediately. George Ledebour, leader of the socialist democrats, demanded that 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."

French Village of Monchy Will Go Down in History As the War's Bloodiest Spot

WARRANT FOR \$200,000,000 TURNED OVER TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR TODAY

It Represents the First Loan by United States to the Allies—Great Britain Is Said to Be Spending \$8,000,000 a Day in the United States.

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.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, handed to Secretary McAdoo a receipt, completing the transaction. The amount of the loan was deposited today in the federal reserve banks by banks subscribing to the \$250,000,000 issue of treasury certificates of indebtedness due June 30. The \$50,000,000 remaining of the issue will be disposed of in a manner yet to be announced. Great Britain will save approximately \$3,000,000 annually in interest charges by obtaining the loan from the government instead of from private institutions, as the government's interest rate will be 3 1/2 per cent as compared with a minimum of 5 per cent on a private loan. Great Britain is spending approximately \$8,000,000 a day for foodstuffs and munitions in America.

WILL NOT ASK AMERICA TO ENTER INTO FORMAL ALLIANCE WITH ENTENTE

Balfour Declares Allied Governments Are Satisfied to Rely Simply Upon the Assurance of U. S. That it Will See the War to the End.

Washington, April 25.—Arthur James Balfour, British foreign secretary, stated today that the allied government 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 could in any way increase our 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 gratitude for the warmth of his reception.

No Ordinary Struggle. "For two and a half years," Mr. Balfour continued, "people here in this country have watched the great and blood-stained drama abroad and with each passing month the conviction has grown that this was no ordinary struggle involving a few miles of territory or some small national ambition, but nothing short of the whole welfare of mankind."

Such a cause, Mr. Balfour said, could not fail to affect the United States.

Need America's Full Effort. "And now, when after all these months you feel impelled to enter the struggle, I am certain you will throw your full strength into it."

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French Delegation, Headed by Joffre and Viviani, Arrives Safely in Washington and is Given an Enthusiastic Welcome by Great Crowd.

Washington, April 25.—The French commission headed by General Joffre and former Premier Viviani landed safely at the Washington navy yard today soon after noon from the president's yacht Mayflower.

The reception of the French mission transcended the usual diplomatic courtesies. Rousing cheers and hand-clapping greeted the Frenchmen.

Marshal Joffre, hero of the Marne, was the center of interest, although Rene Viviani, head of the commission, was warmly received. As Marshal Joffre stepped from the Mayflower a young French officer, already ashore, kissed his hands.

Highly Honored. Headed by Secretary Lansing, the American officials paid the visiting Frenchmen every honor.

As the Mayflower came to her wharf marines and sailors kept back all but those directly connected with the reception ceremonies. Attaches of the French embassy and of the state department waited, carrying French and American flags.

Marshal Joffre, Minister Viviani and the other members of the party lined the rail of the Mayflower. With them were Ambassador Jusserand, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary Clegg and others.

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SHIPPERS WILL BE HEARD IN RATE ADVANCE CASES

Commerce Commission Prescribes Method of Procedure in Hearing.

Washington, April 25.—The interstate commerce commission today prescribed the method of procedure in the 15 per cent rate advance cases by permitting the railroads to file supplemental tariffs covering the increase. This is in line with the commission's announcement of a few days ago. The new tariff will be subject to protest, suspension, complaint, investigation and correction, the commission announced, and their filing is only preliminary to detailed consideration of the application and does not dispose of the cases.

USE OF LARGE TRACT OFFERED BY ANACONDA CO.

State Accepts Use of Land to Raise Crop for Public Institutions.

Helena, April 25.—The Anaconda Copper Mining company has made the state of Montana a gift of the use of 2,999 acres or more of land for the year upon which to raise all the garden and other crops needed by the state prison, insane asylum and the tuberculosis sanitarium. Dr. H. C. Gardner of Anaconda, head of the company's dairy and experiment farm in the Deer Lodge valley, offered the land today to the state board of auditors and the offer was accepted.

Warden Frank Conley of the state prison will do the farming for the state with convicts and will begin plowing 1,000 acres of irrigated land near Galen at once. Between 1,000 and 2,000 acres of dry land will be planted to wheat.

WOULD FORCE PORTLAND SPECULATORS TO SELL

Holding 80,000 Sacks of Potatoes in Cold Storage for Higher Prices.

Portland, Ore., April 25.—Eighty thousand sacks of potatoes are being held in Oregon cold storage warehouses by speculators waiting for higher prices, declared Mayor H. R. Albee in a letter he sent today to United States District Attorney Clarence Reames, asking what steps can be taken to force the potatoes onto the market.

Albee said he has started a probe of conditions in Portland warehouses and branded speculators as un patriotic because they held the potatoes instead of selling them at reasonable profits for food and seed purchases.

EMERGENCY HOSPITAL TOO EXPENSIVE, MALONEY SAYS

Mayor-elect Plans to Close the Institution and Take Care of Emergency Cases by Contract With One of the Local Hospitals for the Present.

The city emergency hospital, instituted during former Mayor Charles P. Nevin's administration, will be eliminated as too expensive by Mayor-elect W. H. Maloney, according to the statements he made today. A big city hospital, with free wards for all people, including a maternity department, may take the place of the hospital now being operated by the municipality. Emergency cases for the present will

DEAD COVER THE GROUND FAR AS EYE CAN REACH

Village Was the Scene of the Teutons' Greatest Counter Attack.

IN GREAT MASSES MEN MARCHED TO THE DEATH

Wave Upon Wave Came Forward, Wavered and Was Torn Asunder.

SLAUGHTER EVEN GREATER THAN IN VERDUN ATTACKS

Hurricane of Fire Meets Body of 4,000 Germans Rushing to Attack.

THE WAR SUMMARY. In pushing the British offensive today General Sir Douglas Haig directed an attack along the three-mile front between the Coejeul and Scarpe rivers where further gains have been scored.

South of the Arras battlefield General Haig is eating bit by bit into the German lines between Cambrai and St. Quentin. More than 3,000 prisoners have been taken.

British Front in France, April 25.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—The town of Monchy le Preux which lies about five miles east of Arras will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war. The fighting north, east and south of this little Arrais village, perched upon a high knoll, has exceeded in intensity any of the individual struggles of the Somme. Efforts of the Germans to retake the village apparently have subsided on account of the sheer exhaustion of their available forces, and the British advance eastward of Monchy continues slowly but surely.

Ground Covered With Dead.

The ground around Monchy as far as the eye can reach is covered with the dead, the German attackers having employed their old tactics of attacking in mass formation. Letters taken in the last two days from German prisoners, written in front of Monchy, say they regard the situation as worse than it was on the Somme while the casualties are mounting up as at Verdun. In one of the letters the opinion is expressed that what has made the fighting difficult has been the fact that the opposing forces have not occupied fixed lines, but are scattered in half built trenches on this part of the front.

700 Caught in Death Trap.

During one German counter attack 700 men were killed.

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