

U. S. SHIP SINKS GERMAN U-BOAT

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U. S. GUNNER SINKS DIVER WITH FIRST SHOT FIRED IN WAR

Steamer Mongolia in British Waters Sends Undersea Craft to Its Fate. With Well-Directed Shot.

HITS AT THOUSAND YARDS

Periscope Is Shot Away and Enemy Craft Disappears Beneath.

GUN NAMED T. R. DOES IT

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 has fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The submarine, Captain Rice said, was about to attack the great liner in 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.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

Shell Disappears at Once.

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 waters and can be seen again unless it finds the mark. Oil also 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.

First Sighted Dead Ahead.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The captain gave the order for full speed ahead, with the intention of ramming the submarine.

The periscope disappeared, and a few minutes later reappeared on the ship's broadside. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing up a mountain of water.

Captain Rice paid a high tribute to the gunners who fired the shot that sank a German submarine. "For five days and nights," he said, "I did not have my clothes off and we kept a big force of lookouts on duty all the time. It was 5:20 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th that we sighted the submarine. The officer commanding the gunners was with me on the bridge, where, in fact, we had been the most of the time throughout the voyage.

Alarm Is Given.

"There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a sounding, for we were getting near shallow water and we were looking at the lead when the first mate cried: 'There's a submarine off the port bow.' "The submarine was close to us, too close, in fact, for its purposes and it was submerging again in order to maneuver in a better position for torpedoing us."

We saw the periscope go down and the swirl of the water. I quickly ordered the man at the wheel to pull it to starboard 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 after we first sighted the U-boat it emerged again about 1,000 yards off. Its intention probably had been to catch us broadside on, but when it appeared we had the stern gun trained full upon it.

"The lieutenant gave the command and the big gun boomed. We saw the

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TO SPEND MILLIONS FRANCE BORROWS FROM U. S.



GENERAL PAUL VIGNAL.

General Paul Vignal, one of the three assigned as Marshal Joffre's aide, is a brother of Madame August M. Borglum of Omaha. He is military and naval attaché of the French embassy at Washington, receiving his rank as general only ten days ago. This is the second time he has served as military attaché. His first term was fifteen years ago.

He is also president of the French commission in this country which does the buying of all the supplies for the French government, including munitions, automobiles, horses, etc.

General Vignal has served his country nobly on the battlefield. He took part in the battle of the Marne, after which, as military engineer, he fortified the towns of Callais, Bonlogne and Dunkerque on the coast. "It's two years since he fortified the coast towns which the Germans tried steadfastly to capture, but they haven't succeeded," said Madame Borglum proudly.

TEUTON WARSHIPS BOMBARD DUNKIRK

Paris Says One French Torpedo Boat Sunk in Battle With German Destroyers.

INVADERS PUT TO FLIGHT

Paris, April 25.—Dunkirk was bombarded by German destroyers early this morning. British and French patrol ships engaged the Germans, one of the French torpedo boats being sunk, according to an official announcement today.

The statement reads: "A German destroyer flotilla bombarded Dunkirk between 2:15 and 2:25 this morning. The coast batteries replied and British and French patrol ships engaged the enemy, who retreated in the direction of Ostend at great speed.

"One of our torpedo boats was sunk in the brief action. The enemy's losses are not known."

Britons Must Be on Bread Rations Soon, Says Food Controller

London, April 25.—The British public was solemnly warned today by Lord Devonport, the British food controller, that the country's shipping was being depleted daily in large volume and that severe privations menaced the nation before the next harvest.

The warning was issued in the House of Lords in response to a question by Lord Lamington as to what success had attended the efforts at voluntary rationing and whether the government intended to resort to compulsion.

"Insisting on the necessity of limiting consumption to four pounds of bread per capita weekly, Lord Devonport confessed that he was watching the weekly figures of national consumption and reserves with growing anxiety. He went on: "Who can say when the war will end? We must be prepared for all contingencies, even the failure of the present year's harvest. The continuance and increase of the enemy's submarine activity is another factor without which our outlook upon the future cannot be complete. There is no margin for risks. Recognizing this I have decided to set up the necessary machinery for rationing, in order to be prepared to deal with the control and distribution of the supplies of bread, sugar and any other food at short notice, if any, when necessary."

Villa's Main Army Defeated by De Factos

Juarez, 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 Mochizuma, yesterday morning, according to the official report of the battle received here today from General Francisco Murguia, commander-in-chief of the division of the north-east.

General Manuel Ochoa, one of Villa's principal commanders, was killed in the fighting at Carmen. His body was found. Three hundred Villa troops were killed and wounded, the official report said.

Our Flag



BLYTHE HAS FAITH IN MEN OF AMERICA

Patriotism Everywhere and Millions Will Respond to the Call to the Flag.

NO SPEEDY END OF WAR

"If America needs 2,000,000 men for its defense, then 2,000,000 Americans will respond. If America needs 10,000,000 men, then 10,000,000 Americans will respond."

Such is the faith of Samuel G. Blythe, correspondent of the Saturday Evening Post, who was in Omaha yesterday.

"Patriotism is as much in evidence in this city as it is in the cities of the east," he said. "The spirit there is manifest mostly by display of flags. Enlistments in the middle west compare favorably with enlistments on the Atlantic coast. Omaha recruiting officers have mustered about 1,500 men into the service and this record is not to be sneered at. The east has no monopoly on patriotism.

Volunteer a Patriot.

"Did you ever stop to consider that the man who signs his name to an enlistment paper now is much more worthy of praise and is a greater patriot than the man who jauntily entered the war with Spain?"

"Nine years ago those who volunteered to fight did not comprehend what was ahead of them. They merely saw a vista of war and dreamed of dramatic victories in which they would play a part.

"But that delusion does not exist today. War news has been fed to Americans so that they really know what they are up against. They know that they must expect gas attacks and every other death-dealing contrivance which has been invented for wholesale murder. They know that they are staking their lives in the most cruel, the most inhumanly relentless of all wars. And yet they do not hesitate. Americans are ready to die for their country so long as the nation needs the sacrifice of blood.

Favors Selective Conscription.

"I am not in favor of the volunteer system of recruiting. Out of ten possible soldiers, the two men that enlist under the volunteer system are in the greater number of cases, the ones who can least afford to go to war. I favor the selective conscription plan. But no matter what plan is adopted, men will respond eventually and in such numbers as to assure victory for the United States."

Asked to venture a prophecy as to when the war might end, Mr. Blythe said:

"Nobody knows. I have interviewed officials at Washington from President Wilson down. I have talked with Russian, English and French statesmen. They don't dare predict. I have been on all fronts and I will not attempt to fix even an approximate date for the war's finish. It is all very well to read stories or to hear rumors that Germany and its allies are about to capitulate, and are on their last legs, but to prove that such stories, or rumors are founded on fact, not fancy, is quite a different matter.

"No matter how long the war continues and no matter how intensely cruel or costly it becomes, the United States will come out on top. This country has the men, the money and the spirit to meet any emergency."

Endeavor Meet Postponed For Patriotic Reasons

Boston, April 25.—Postponement for "patriotic reasons" of the International Christian Endeavor convention, which was to have been held in New York July 4 to 9, was announced last night by the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. The postponement is for one year if the war shall then be over.

Balfour Says Entente Will Not Ask U. S. to Enter Formal Alliance

Washington, April 25.—Arthur James Balfour, British foreign secretary, stated today that the allied governments would not think of asking this country to depart from its traditional policy of non-alignment with 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 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 gratitude for the warmth of his reception.

"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 ambitions, but nothing short of the whole

BRITON AND GAUL EAT INTO GERMAN FRONT BY BIT

General Haig Gains Additional Ground on Three-Mile Front Between Cojeul and Scarpe.

BLOODIEST SPOT IN WAR

Village East of Arras Scene of Fiercest Fighting in History.

TEUTON EFFORTS FAIL

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

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

German Attacks Fail.

The French night report announces artillery fighting along the whole front. A German attack north of Vauxaillon and two attacks by them against the Huertheise farm were repulsed, the latter two with heavy losses.

Berlin reports three British attacks on the north bank of the Scarpe north of Menchy repulsed.

Bloodiest Spot in War.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

British front in France, April 25 (Via London).—The town of Monchy Le Breux, 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 Artois 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.

Ground Covered With Dead.

The ground around Monchy, as far as the eye can reach, is covered with the dead, the Germans at times 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-bit trenches on this part of the front.

Slayer of Armour Is Found Guilty of First Degree Murder

Santa Fe, N. M., April 25.—Elbert W. Blaneett of Friday Harbor, Wash., was found guilty today of murder in the first degree for killing Clyde Armour of Sioux City, Ia., near Glorieta, N. M., last fall while the two were on an automobile tour from Armour's home at Sioux City, Ia., to Fresno, Cal. The only penalty possible for the offense under the state law is death by hanging.

Giant Ship Reported Sunk Reaches U. S. Port

New York, April 25.—The 32,120-ton passenger steamship built for the Holland-American line in England under the name of "Statendam" and taken over by the British government in 1914 for war purposes reached an American port under a White Star name.

The arrival renews reports from Berlin in March indicating it had been torpedoed and sunk. The vessel is being used as a freighter.

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Will We Profit?



First \$200,000,000 in Cash Paid Britain

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 British government will save approximately \$3,000,000 annually in interest charges by obtaining the loan from the government instead of from private institutions.

Great Britain is spending approximately \$8,000,000 a day for foodstuffs and munitions in the United States.

CONSCRIPTS LIKE CONVICTS—CLARK

Speaker Takes Floor to Champion Volunteer Amendment to the Army Bill.

DRAFT MEN ARE CONFIDENT

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.

Declaring 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.

Protests Against Slur.

"I protest," he shouted, "against having the slur of being a conscript being placed upon the men of Missouri. So far as Missourians are concerned, there is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict."

The speaker made a defense of congressmen who have stood by the volunteer plan, declaring that the volunteers have done most of the nation's fighting.

Advocates of selective conscription without the volunteer amendment claim a majority of sixty or seventy in the house.

Huddleston Attacks Capitalists.

Members on the floor and visitors in the galleries broke into cheers at the outset of debate on the army bill in the house today, when Representative Huddleston of Alabama, who opposes the selective draft, read a list of names of men who, he said, favored it. Among them were Henry P. Davison, Frank A. Vanderbilt, Frank A. Munsey, Theodore N. Vail, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Elihu Root and J. P. Morgan. Huddleston also declared that most of the pleas for war and conscription came from members of such organizations as the Harvard, Yale and Union League clubs and not from the working people of the country.

"Everybody who is familiar with industrial oppression and reaction in its most vicious form," he said, "will recognize the men named. They and their associates are the men who rule the nation. They rule it through their newspapers and their wealth."

Henry Stivers, Former Des Moines Editor, Dies

Burlington, Ia., April 25.—Henry Stivers, 68 years old, of Osceola, Ia., one time publisher of the Des Moines Register and widely known in Iowa newspaper circles, died today.

U. S. WILL NOT FIX PRODUCE PRICES

Secretary Houston Advises that Government Will Prevent Manipulation.

GIVES WASHINGTON VIEW

Secretary of Agriculture Houston has assured the Omaha Live Stock exchange that the object of the government will not be to fix prices of food products. The secretary declares in a telegram that regulation will be confined to controlling speculation.

"It is not suggested," Secretary Houston says, "that maximum prices be fixed to producers, but simply that power to fix prices governing the distribution of products be given the government to be used, if necessary, to control uneconomic speculation and manipulation in the handling of food products."

The Omaha exchange took the matter up with Mr. Houston because of a fear among stockmen that the government contemplated fixing maximum prices for their products. There was a lively exchange of telegrams between Omaha and Washington.

The first wire Tuesday, from W. B. Tagg, president of the stock exchange, to Secretary Houston, was as follows:

Ask Houston's Views.

"The South Omaha Live Stock exchange is working on a plan to increase the production of live stock in this territory and to discourage the selling of immature stock.

"We believe a statement from you that the federal authorities do not intend to arbitrarily limit prices on live stock would have a good effect on producers. Present prices of breeding stock are very high and buyers hesitate to start new herds until assured that government officials will treat them fairly when stuff is ready for market.

"All they want is a chance to sell their stock on an open and competitive market."

Secretary Houston replied that it is not suggested that the government fix prices for consumers, but that power be given it to control speculation in food products. This is what he said:

Not to Fix Prices.

"Your telegram received. No agency now has power to fix prices of food products. I have suggested that congress confer power on the government to fix minimum and maximum prices if the emergency requires them.

"The object of a minimum price to producers, would be to stimulate production of certain staple products by assuring farmers that these products would not be disposed of below

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Joyce to Represent State at Federal Defense Council

Lincoln, Neb., April 25.—Governor Neville today named Robert M. Joyce of Lincoln to represent the state of Nebraska at the conference of the Federal Trade commission April 30 at Washington and the conference of the National Defense Council May 2 at the same place.

These meetings will deal with the national food supply and its conservation and the organization of the state defense leagues to co-operate with the National Council of Defense for industrial mobilization to meet the emergencies of the war.

CAPITAL CROWD CHEERS HERO OF FIGHT ON MARNE

Marshal Joffre is Center of Interest in Commission Which Reached Washington at Noon.

RECEIVED BY LANSING

Reception at Navy Yard Far Transcends Usual Diplomatic Courtesies.

PARTY ON THE MAYFLOWER

Washington, April 25.—The French commission, headed by Marshal Joffre and former Premier Viviani, landed safely at the Washington navy yard today soon after noon.

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. A Marshal Joffre stepped from the Mayflower a young French officer, already ashore, kissed his hands.

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

As the Mayflower came to its 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.

Diplomats Line Rail.

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 Long, Major General Hugh L. Scott, Rear Admiral Huse and other officials who went to Hampton Roads to welcome the visitors.

As soon as the gang plank was run out Secretary Lansing boarded the vessel and warmly clasped the hands of Minister Viviani and Marshal Joffre and other members of the mission. During the brief ceremony the ship's band played the "Marseillaise."

Short Stop at Richmond.

Richmond, Va., April 25.—Members of the French commission on their way to Washington were warmly greeted by crowds during an automobile tour of the city today.

"You look as peaceful and as quiet here," said one of the party, "as France did a few years ago. Let us all hope the conditions here will never change."

Directors of Associated Press Elect Officers

New York, April 25.—The board of directors of the Associated Press at a meeting held here today elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Frank B. Noyes, Washington (D. C.) Star.

First vice president, Ralph H. Booth, Muskegon (Mich.) Chronicle.

Second vice president, E. E. Adler, Davenport (Iowa) Times.

Secretary and general manager, Melville E. Stone.

Assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Frederick Roy Martin.

Treasurer, J. R. Yonatt.

Federal Grand Jury To Probe Egg Situation

Chicago, April 25.—Following the statement made yesterday that approximately 36,000,000 eggs were on the tracks here, announcement was made today that grand jury investigations into the storage of eggs and the manipulations of prices had been put in motion by United States District Attorney C. F. Cline. Evidence as to the manipulation of prices has already been gathered. Eighteen million eggs are said to have been shipped into Chicago over one road yesterday and are being held here for reconignment to eastern cities.

Villa's Main Command Defeated by De Factos

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 German ranch in western Chihuahua. The Villa forces were reported to have been routed, many of Villa's followers having been killed and wounded.

President Wilson Says

"Let me suggest, also, that everyone who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations."

The Bee Offers Free

an official booklet prepared by the Department of Agriculture, telling you how to plant and take care of a small vegetable garden. Do your bit. Send for this booklet today.

Address The Omaha Bee Information Bureau, Washington, D. C., enclosing a 2-cent stamp for return postage. Ask for "The Garden Book."

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Dir.
5 a. m.	42	42
6 a. m.	42	42
7 a. m.	42	42
8 a. m.	42	42
9 a. m.	42	42
10 a. m.	42	42
11 a. m.	42	42
12 m.	42	42
1 p. m.	42	42
2 p. m.	42	42
3 p. m.	42	42
4 p. m.	42	42
5 p. m.	42	42
6 p. m.	42	42
7 p. m.	42	42
8 p. m.	42	42

Comparative Local Record.

1917	1916	1915	1914
Highest yesterday	45	52	51
Lowest yesterday	32	31	31
Mean temperature	42	48	48
Precipitation	.00	T.	.50

Temperatures and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station	Temp.	Dir.
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