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GERMAN U-BOAT SUNK BY AMERICANS

BIG LINER SENDS SUBMARINE TO BOTTOM NEAR COAST

ONE SHOT DOES THE WORK

Destroyed Vessel Was Trying to Fire Torpedo Into Side of Steamship Mongolia, but Makes Failure.

By International News Service.
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 sank a German submarine.

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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.

Even more pertinent a fact regarding the ultimate fate of the submarine was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made. The captain stated that a shell always goes down in the water 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.

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 outlined the incident with modesty but could not quite conceal his pride in the achievement of his ship. He paid a high tribute to the gunners and especially to the manner in which they were handled by the officer who directed the firing of the telling shot.

"For five days and nights," said Captain Rice, "I hadn't had 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 most of the time throughout the voyage. There was a haze over the sea at the time. We had just taken a southing 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 her purposes, and she was submerging again in order to maneuver into a better position for torpedoing us."

WILSON WINS IN CONSCRIPTION PLAN

BIG MAJORITY IN HOUSE BACK OF THE PRESIDENT

VOTE TO BE TAKEN ON FRIDAY

Supporters of Volunteer Bill Fail to Rally Enough Ballots to Give Them a Chance

Washington, April 25.—The administration's fight for conscription is practically won in the House, according to the first semi-official figures obtainable.
A careful non-partisan poll of the House conducted late today indicates a majority for conscription not under seventy-five. It may surpass 100.
The poll shows 257 members of the house, forty more than a majority of the entire body, will vote for conscription.

Supporters of the volunteer bill can rally only 113. Eighty members declined to express their views or were absent.
A vote probably will not be reached before Friday.

LAST RITES TODAY FOR BISHOP BLENK

At 10 o'clock this morning the final services over the body of Archbishop Blenk will be held at St. Joseph's Church. There the funeral rites will be said.
From 11 o'clock until noon today every store on Canal street and adjacent streets, under the supervision of the retail merchants' bureau of the Association of Commerce, will be closed in honor of the dead archbishop.

L. M. Prevosty, president of the Federation of Catholic societies of Louisiana, said Wednesday, that practically every society and every member of each society would be represented in the line of march.
Executive officers of the state will be present to participate in the funeral.

Governor Pleasant is expected to arrive from Crystal Springs, Miss., where he is resting with Mrs. Pleasant. Other state officers who have promised to attend the funeral services are Secretary of State Bailey, Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson, State Land Registrar State, State Accountant McFarland, State Treasurer Hunsicker, State Auditor Casperville, Adjutant General McGee and John Marshall, private secretary to Governor Pleasant.

After the services at St. Joseph's Church are concluded, the procession escorting the body to St. Louis cathedral will start. The burial will take place in the crypt of the old St. Louis cathedral.

A short while before the services are ended in St. Joseph's church, E. P. Foley will start the line of march in Tulane avenue. It is to be arranged so when the services are over the prelates and relatives of the archbishop will lose no time in forming in the solemn procession. The file then will continue to the St. Louis cathedral. The bells of every Catholic church will toll during the time of the funeral.

The following bishops will attend the funeral Thursday morning: Archbishop Gleason, of St. Louis, Mo.; Archbishop Ruiz, of Chicago; Bishop Allen, of Mobile; Bishop Gallagher, of Galveston; Bishop Morris, of Little Rock; Bishop Gunn, of Natchez; Bishop Laval, of New Orleans; Bishop Van de Van, of Alexandria, La.; Bishop Lynch, of Dallas; Bishop Moerschardt, of Oklahoma; Bishop Nussbaum, of Corpus Christi.

BITTEREST FIGHT OF LONG WAR IN FRANCE STILL UNDECIDED

Conflict of British Army With Germans Being Waged With Greater Vigor Than Has Marked Any Engagement Since the Struggle Began Three Years Ago

By International News Service.
London, April 25.—Carnage on the Arras battlefield is still in full swing. The British are back at the first defenses on the "Wotan Line," while the Germans are hitting back with reckless heroism more ghastly in consequence than anything seen at Verdun or on the Somme.
Hindenburg has thrown approximately half a million reserves into the field, but these are unable to stem the British advance in one vital sector of the front at least south of Scarpe. Here the British captured the village of Billhem.
Since Monday the British have taken 3,029 prisoners.
Berlin again today issued a bulletin representing the battle as a German success. The French under Nivelle made fresh progress on the Aisne and in Champagne.

London, April 25.—Not since the beginning of the war has such a bitter conflict raged as that which is going on on the British front in France and there is still doubt as to the final outcome.

Massed German reserves are being hurled forward in bloody counter attacks in a supreme effort to check the forward surge of Gen. Haig's tank-led troops. Some minor positions, trench lines and cobble beams, dignified by the names of villages have been seized by the British, but the Wotan line, their main objective, is still intact.

While the mighty struggle in France rages inconclusively, developments in other fields of the world upheaval are occurring with sensational rapidity. Spain has taken a big step forward on the path along which she is apparently being pushed, slowly but surely, into the universal conflagration.

The Madrid government has addressed a note to Germany which, on its face, may result in an abandonment by Berlin of its uncompromising attitude on ruthless submarine warfare or its acceptance of a new and important foe. The situation is somewhat modified by the fact that Count Romanones, who, as premier, dispatched the note, has since resigned. The growing tide of anti-Germanism in South America appears, however, to be having its effect in Spain but a rigid censor-

ship leaves affairs in the peninsula in a gloomy obscurity.
Next in importance are the growing rumors of a great German attempt to be made against Petrograd. The reports are taken seriously enough in the Russian capital to induce many hundreds of civilians to flee to the interior. According to rumor the German plan is a combined sea and land operation. German transports, escorted by a powerful German fleet, are said to have already sailed from Liban. The political situation in Russia remains confused but there are unaccountable reports of the activities of the radical revolutionaries and of renewed outbreaks of agrarian troubles, some of a counter-revolutionary character.

The visit of Denmark's king to Stockholm is regarded significant in view of the demonstration of the Swedish workers against the government. Monday is expected to bring matters to a climax in Sweden and Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish socialist leader, has warned the government against undue interference with the great labor demonstration planned for that day.

In pushing the British offensive today, General Sir Douglas Haig directed an attack along the front between the Coignet and Scarpe rivers. This is a stretch of about three miles extending roughly from Guemappe north to Fampoux, almost directly east of Arras, where probably the most desperate fighting

of the offensive has taken place. Monchy-Le-Preau lies within this area.
Further German ground has been seized by the British here, says today's official statement, and the gains have been secured.

The number of prisoners taken by the British since the resumption of the attack in force on Monday are steadily swelling, and have now passed the 3,000 mark.

South of the Arras battle front Gen. Haig is cutting bit by bit into the German lines between Cambrai and St. Quentin.
The British front was moved forward two-thirds of a mile at one point last night south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, where the little village of Billhem, southeast of the Havincourt wood was occupied.

With the French armies the Aisne front and in the Champagne the battle front is now chiefly in the hands of the artillery. The French are continuing to make progress in local fighting.

WELCOME TO FRENCHMEN

By International News Service.
Washington, April 25.— Fifty thousand cheering Americans welcomed former Premier Viviani and General Joffre, heads of the French war commission, upon their arrival in Washington today.

MISS GORDON TO ORGANIZE WARDS

A permanent committee has been organized to conduct a campaign against tuberculosis in New Orleans. Miss Kate M. Gordon is chairman and Mrs. Morris Stern is treasurer.

This committee was organized Tuesday afternoon at a meeting called by Miss Gordon. Talks were made by Charles Patterson of the Charity Organization Society, Mrs. N. Cohen, Miss Gordon and others.

The committee will organize the work by wards, with a captain in each. Squads will be formed later in stores and other places where many persons are employed.
Those already enlisted in the work include: Miss Kate M. Gordon, Mrs. Ed. Porter-Buyer, Mrs. Helen Pitkin Scherz, Mrs. Helen Magriddle, Mrs. V. Aschaffenberg, Mrs. Henry Levy, Mrs. C. Heiler, Mrs. Minnie Stern, Mrs. Joseph Moses, Mrs. A. Baer, Miss Helen L. Israel, Mrs. J. Goldstein, Mildred Coyne, Carmelite Jaeger, Mrs. L. Cohen, Mrs. William Back, Mrs. Simon J. Schwartz, Florence Cohn, Mrs. J. Muldrey, Mrs. B. G. Robinson, Camille Guenard, Mrs. M. A. Renner, Mrs. John B. Ferguson, Mrs. L. Scheuer, Mrs. B. M. Isaacs, Mrs. Marion Levy, Mrs. Na-

DESTRUCTION OF SHIPS HAS INCREASED DURING WEEK

By International News Service.
London, April 25.—An increase of over 100 per cent in the number of vessels submerged by Germans is recorded in the weekly statement of ships sunk, made public tonight. A total of 84 ships were sent to the bottom. The highest total of any previous week was 31. Forty vessels of more than 1,000 tons were sunk. Fifteen vessels of less than 1,000 were sunk. Nine fishing vessels were also sunk.

SAILOR IS ROBBED.

A. Walker, purser and steward aboard the steamer San Mateo, lying at the head of St. Joseph street, yesterday reported to the police that his state room was entered by a thief who made off with jewelry worth \$24. A search of pawn shops is being made by detectives. No one is suspected.

Thuan Eisenmann, Mrs. S. S. Baer, Mrs. W. J. Vagos, Mrs. Benjamin Isaacs, Harriet C. Bolton, Louise May Schmidt, Mrs. T. D. Wharton, Mrs. John Clegg, Mrs. L. H. Vales, Miss Jeanne Anne Richardson, Mrs. T. J. Fieblman, Mrs. Joseph Friend and Mrs. Samuel Marks.
Mr. Patterson said that half of the work done by the Charity Organization society was on tuberculous cases. Maps were shown illustrating the prevalence of the disease in New Orleans.

CANAL STREET FIRE COSTS \$20,000

Originating on the third floor, through an unknown cause, fire early yesterday morning almost destroyed the building at 614 Canal street, occupied by Gosner & Co., stationers, and threatened the whole block. The loss was \$20,000 and is covered by insurance. The fire was confined to its point of origin.

J. P. Gaudusa, a Boylan officer, discovered the fire about 2 o'clock. It had been burning for some time before the flames burst through a front window. But the upper floors were being swept away by flames when the firemen forced the doors open.
Thousands of dollars worth of damage was done to the city by water. The two upper floors of the building were used for storage. Firemen found it necessary to flood both floors with water to check the flames' progress.

Persons who witnessed the blaze agree that it was only efficiency and hard work on the part of the firemen which prevented the flames from spreading to surrounding buildings.
Damage to the building was \$10,000. The stock was damaged about the same amount.

MEXICO WANTS TO BE ON NEUTRAL SIDE

CARRANZA GIVES OUT STATEMENT ON POSITION OF REPUBLIC

WANTS PEACE WITH THE WORLD

Think Constitutional Government Will be Restored in Republic in Few Days and Fighting May End

By International News Service.
Mexico City, April 25.—Peace and friendly relations with the United States and all other nations is the ardent desire of the Mexican government.
General Carranza made this statement in an interview with Howard Morton, special correspondent of the International News Service at the castle of Chapultepec.
He reiterated the determination of the Mexican government to maintain strict neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and expressed confidence that the constitutional government will be restored in Mexico within a few days.
Carranza will issue a formal statement in the near future.

The audience arose shouting its approval of the sentiments expressed by the ambassador while Prof. Mikuloff reached in front of Baron Rosen, the presiding officer, and grasped the ambassador's hand. Then in an address Prof. Mikuloff congratulated the work of Mr. Francis and said that Russia was not dreaming of peace.

WATCHMAN TRIES TO HALT GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR

In true soldier-like fashion, Private Watchman John Bernius, 2355 Constance street, employed by the Illinois Central railroad, carried out the orders of his superiors yesterday and a result was arrested for interfering with a government officer in the discharge of his duty.
Bernius said he had been instructed to allow no one to pass through the railroad yards at Shuyevant docks. So when United States Customs Inspector Leslie Lamm, 2411 Napoleon avenue, tried to get by Bernius stopped him. Lamm, police say, tried to convince him that he had a right to pass, and even told him to note the uniform.

But Bernius stood pat and it was only after Lamm had him arrested that the inspector could pass through the yard.

FEARED A SPRINGS LYNCING

From the Kansas City Times.
Four men arrested on charges of arson committed in Excelsior Springs the last few weeks were brought to Kansas City last night to escape violence at the hands of an Excelsior Springs crowd which had made threats.

One of the men, Ordie O'Dell, was arrested here Saturday by Detectives E. C. Kritzer and J. W. Keshler. He made a confession, giving the names of the other members of the gang and saying he was then lookout. The others implicated were arrested yesterday by Kritzer, Keshler, Sheriff Sisson and two of his deputies, Ray Sisson and John Kennedy. They gave the names of Edward Cox, Frank Pumphrey and W. L. Stone.

Numerous places have been set on fire by the gang, it is ascertained. Among them were two lumber yards, a furniture store and a blacksmith shop. During the last week's business men have kept armed guards at their stores.

SPANNELL IN JAIL THOUGH HE IS UNDER BIG BOND

Boonwood, Texas, April 25.—When court recessed tonight at Coleman, eleven witnesses in the S. H. J. Spannall murder case had been examined.
Spannall it was reported by a witness, said: "I have killed Major Butler and my wife. They made me do it."
Although the defendant is under bond he remains in jail for safekeeping, because trouble is feared.

RUSSIANS PLEASED WITH U.S. AS ALLY

AMBASSADOR AND FOREIGN MINISTER JOIN IN GREETING

GROWD APPLAUDS THE ACTION

Society for Promotion of Friendly Relations Between Two Nations Arranges the Meeting

Petrograd, Monday, April 23, via London, April 25.—Prof. Paul N. Minkoff, minister of foreign affairs, and David R. Francis, the American ambassador, clasped hands on the platform of Alexander Hall in the city Duma tonight while an immense crowd stood and applauded it was the first public demonstration of the new friendship of Russia growing out of America's entry into the war.

The meeting was arranged by the society for promoting friendly relations between Russia and the United States. Mr. Francis had just concluded his address, in which he declared that Russia was not dreaming of peace.

the liberally loving people of Germany would soon be freed as the Russians had been freed and that government by consent would be established throughout the earth.

"President Wilson thought once," said Prof. Mikuloff, "that the peace of the world could be gained without victory. Now by a declaration of war he shows he is convinced of the contrary. America's entry into the war at this time is more than a coincidence; it is an omen."

The hall was draped with the American and the new Russian colors, the latter hiding the statues of former emperors that flanked the speaker's table.

NEW FIGHT ON HOLLWEGG STARTED

Copenhagen, via London, April 25.—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 encouraged by discussions over internal reforms, 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 his administration from Scheidemann and his propaganda. The conservative Deutsche Zeitung denounces a hand at the helm which alone, it says, can save the country from the breakers which it is leading on the dangerous Scheidemann course. The liberals speak of the hopes and fears that ruthless submarine warfare has introduced and declare that a strong and positive policy at home and abroad is much needed.