

THE PAPER THAT BOOSTS KEOKUK ALL THE TIME.
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The Daily Gate City.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and cooler. Local temp—7 p. m., 60; 7 a. m., 50.

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TEN PAGES

AIRSHIP FLOATS OVER ENGLAND

ZEPPELIN PAID A VISIT TO ELEVEN SMALL TOWNS

Rained Explosive Bombs From the Black Sky in an Effort to Demolish the Armstrong Works at New Castle, England.

THERE WAS BUT LITTLE DAMAGE DONE

Night Attack Missed New Castle Entirely, But Gave People in the Near Vicinity a Half Hour of Excitement.

[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
NEW CASTLE, April 15.—Two men and one woman slightly hurt, one building destroyed by fire and three damaged, was the sum total of the destruction wrought by one of Count Zeppelin's aerial dreadnaughts in a thirty-five minute cruise over the Tyne district.
Eleven towns were attacked with explosive and incendiary bombs, according to information gathered by the New Castle officials today. The Zeppelin hurled at least thirty destructive missiles that tore great holes in the ground and spurred into flame and then it fled eastward across the North sea while machine guns and rifles rattled harmlessly at the sky.
A South Shields correspondent wired today that the Zeppelin raider was the ZP.
New Castle, undoubtedly the objective of the Zeppelin raid, escaped entirely. Lights were flashed out an instant after a telephone message from Blyth to the North sent out the long expected warning:
"A Zeppelin is coming."
Over head in pitch black skies, the German airship sought in vain for New Castle where the great Armstrong works are located. England's warships and many of her guns are assembled at the Armstrong plant and it is considered certain that the Zeppelin planned to destroy the works by raining explosives from the sky. Instead the German groped her way in a wide circle about New Castle, dropping missiles upon every Tyne village in her path.
In Blyth, where the Zeppelin first appeared, eight bombs were dropped. Rev. J. W. Osden, a speaker at a recruiting rally, was trying to enthrall a lukewarm crowd by picturing a German invasion of England, when a man rushed into the hall.
"A Zeppelin is over us, sir," he shouted. "She's headed right for the center of the town."
The minister didn't lose his composure for a minute.
"Thanks," he responded. "A visitor has come to help up in our recruiting campaign. Let us extend a rising vote of thanks to Count Zeppelin and then go to our homes."
The crowd fled out in orderly fashion and moved through darkened streets to their homes.
In New Castle a big concert was being held in the town hall when the warning was flashed here from Blyth. The lights were extinguished at once and the audience arose and sang: "God Save the King." All exits doors were flung open and the crowd passed out into the street, remaining there until daybreak in expectation of seeing the airship.
Five bombs were dropped at Wall-

send. One of them penetrated a room where a woman was washing her baby, bits demolishing the child's bed. The woman was struck in the head and slightly wounded. The baby miraculously escaped injury.
At Cramlington, near Wallsend, two bombs were hurled. Both were of incendiary character and flames ten feet high shot from them when they struck the street. In each instance the blaze died out without doing any damage.
Guns opened on the Zeppelin at Cramlington. Two illuminating shells were fired first, lighting up the sky and making the Zeppelin apparently an easy target. The crew was observed throwing out ballast and white shells burst all about the big bag she mounted into the darkness and disappeared. The coast guards at Blyth also played rifle fire about the airship, but she was not damaged.
Other towns bombarded by the Zeppelin were Bedlington, Benton, Choppington, Seatonburn, Seatondelai, Annitsford, Killingsworth and Hartford.
The military authorities warned all surrounding villages to extinguish their lights. Throughout the Tyne district all trains and street cars were stopped and their lights extinguished until nearly midnight when word came that the Zeppelin had passed out to sea.
Chased a Ship.
[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
NEW CASTLE, England, April 15.—The Zeppelin airship that bombarded eleven towns in the Tyne district last night early today attempted to sink the tug Jupiter, according to the captain of the Jupiter, which put in at Blyth this noon.
The Jupiter was steaming northward several miles off the coast when she sighted the air monster, according to her captain. At the same time the crew of the driflight, sweeping the surface of the North sea with a big searchlight, brought the tug into view.
The Zeppelin turned her nose downward, descending almost to the masthead of the tug, according to the Jupiter's captain. The crew of the airship was attempting to put over her side a large bag supposedly containing an explosive, when the tug maneuvered from under and escaped.
The Zeppelin turned about and chased the tug for several miles, according to her captain, but finally abandoned the chase.
Family is Buried.
SASKATOON, Sask., April 15.—Sam Elliott, his wife and baby were buried to death at their home near Waltrous yesterday.

The War in Mexico Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 15.—With Matamoros operations still far from decisive, Villa was reported today to be planning to take command as soon as he can complete his apparent successes at Celaya.
He is said to be disgruntled at the lack of progress.
Brownsville breathed more easily today with news that General Funston is taking command of the situation on the American side and is planning to have aviators observe the conditions across the border. At present, the warring factions are shrouding their movements in secrecy so American troops are uncertain as to whether, when the crisis comes, the American side will be safe from shells and bullets.

Battle is a Big One.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—With the largest forces engaged on both sides since the days of Diaz, the battle of Celaya between Villa and Obregon developed into a conflict of the first magnitude.
State department advisers indicated today that Villa has secured a material advantage. Part of his force has been so disposed that Obregon's retreat is imperiled. Two divisions have been cut off and are in grave peril of destruction.
Government officials here said that General Funston, at Brownsville, has no authority to take forcible steps to prevent violation of American neutrality, but must keep in touch with the war department and act only under orders.

JAPAN

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, April 15.—Official Washington was interested, but not excited today, in Los Angeles reports that Japanese warships have established a base at Turtle Bay, 409 miles south of San Diego. There was a disposition, however, to consider the reports misleading. It has been known that Japanese war vessels were standing off the Mexican coast, but Admiral Howard reported that they were engaged in salvage work on the cruiser Asama, aground near the mouth of the bay.
That they would take every precaution to avoid a surprise by any German fleet was taken for granted, but officials were skeptical of the story that they had mined the harbor mouth.
The entire report caused but little flurry in army or navy circles, although naturally interest is felt in knowing just what actually is transpiring on the west coast.
STORY IS RIDICULED.
WASHINGTON, April 15.—State and navy departments and the mikado's embassy here joined today in ridiculing the story of establishment by the Japanese of a naval base at Turtle Bay or elsewhere on the Mexican west coast.
Admiral Howard was quoted as having reported that salvage operations were in progress on the stranded cruiser Asama and as having reported nothing else. His ships were declared to be in close touch with conditions all along the coast and it was asserted he certainly would not have been silent had any such thing been in progress as was mentioned in Los Angeles dispatches.
What the Japanese were engaged in, looked exactly like salvage work, it was declared, and it was natural that it should look like salvage work, for salvage work unquestionably was just what it was.

DENY ANY PLOT.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—Yusataro Numano, Japanese consul general here reiterated today his denial that the Japanese were plotting to establish a naval base in Turtle Bay, on the Lower California coast, under guise of salvaging the stranded cruiser Asama. His was the only official statement obtainable, the "jingoistic" reports coming from sources known to favor American intervention in Mexico.
Too Many in the Deal.
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 15.—Chief of Detectives Higgins of the New York Central lines told Superintendent Fred Fredericks at noon today of a promising clue to the auto bandits who held up a fast freight train near Sanborn early today and robbed the cars of silks estimated to be worth \$50,000. Arrests are expected in a few hours.
It is believed that on account of the extensive scale on which the raid was planned, it is estimated that between fifteen and twenty men were engaged in the robbery. Fifteen of the fifty-five cars in the train were broken into and several auto truck loads of valuable merchandise taken.
Shots fired by the robbers were plainly heard by persons living in Sanborn.
Railroad men say that never before has a train robbery been carried out on such an extensive scale and plans so carefully laid for a quick get-away.

FRANCE

[By Wm. P. Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
PARIS, April 15.—French troops have gained nearly a mile in the sharp fighting in upper Alsace, according to dispatches received here today. Near LaBoiselle, in the Argonne and in this battle still raging around the German wedge east of St. Mihiel, the French have made further gains, according to word brought here.
For several days a violent conflict has been in progress south of Colmar in upper Alsace. The French are assaulting the German positions in the heights with a hill known as Schnepfenritankopf as their objective, because it dominates the region for several miles.
An official communique from the war office this afternoon announced a French gain in this direction, of 1,500 yards.
At Oviliers, near LaBoiselle, French heavy artillery completely wrecked some German trenches, the war office announced. At Fontaine-Aux-Charraes, in the Argonne, the French captured about 100 yards of a German trench.
The most furious fighting between St. Mihiel and Pont-A-Mousson is occurring in LePretre woods. The French have maintained all their positions there, according to the war office, and have repulsed several German attacks.

In Honor of Nelson.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
TOPEKA, Kans., April 15.—Governor Arthur Capper has suggested that every newspaper plant in Kansas be closed Friday during the hour of the funeral of W. R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star. The governor has ordered his own printing plant here and the branches in Kansas City and Wichita to close and he believes a large majority of Kansas editors will do similar honor to the memory of the colonel.
Bond Reduction Refused.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
CHICAGO, April 15.—The petition of the man convicted of election frauds, at Terre Haute, for a reduction of bond under which they were held, was today refused by Judge C. C. Kellum in the United States circuit court of appeals here.

TRAIN HELD UP BY MASKED MEN

Twenty Bandits Stop Freight Near Niagara Falls and Escape With Valuable Loot
SILKS WORTH \$100,000
True Western Style Car Held Out in Sensational Bit of Banditry on the N. Y. C. L. N. York

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BUFFALO, N. Y., April 15.—Twenty masked robbers early today held up in true western style a New York Central fast freight train near Sanborn, Niagara county, and escaped with ten auto truck loads of valuable silks.
This train was from Boston, bound for Chicago, via the Michigan Central at Niagara Falls.
The driving of Engineer Goss of Syracuse, in cutting out his engine under fire and running into Suspension Bridge for help, prevented more extensive looting.
The train had slowed down in passing through Sanborn at 2 o'clock this morning.
A man suddenly appeared on the tracks and waved a warning. Engineer Goss shut off his throttle and the train came to a stop. As it did so two men climbed into the cab and leveled their revolvers at the engineer and fireman. The train crew left the caboose to find out the reason for the stopping of the train and these three men found themselves also confronted by two masked men who shoved revolvers in their faces and ordered them to throw up their hands.
The train men were then ordered to march up to the engine and they went guarded by the revolvers of the bandits. The five men were lined up alongside a car and while one man kept them covered with a revolver, the other robbers busied themselves in breaking into the cars.
It is estimated by railway officials that the stuff stolen by the robbers, mostly silk in bolts, was worth fully \$50,000.

ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
LONDON, April 15.—The steamer Ptarmigan has been torpedoed in the North sea with a loss of eleven lives, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon.
Eleven other members of the crew of the Ptarmigan were rescued according to a dispatch from Amsterdam. The steamer was torpedoed a few miles off the coast of Holland between Hinder Light and the Hook of Holland.
The Ptarmigan was a 784 ton steamer, owned by the General Steam Navigation company. Her port of registry was London.
ENGLAND'S LOSSES.
LONDON, April 15.—British casualties from the beginning of the war until April 11 total 139,347, Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary of war, declared in response to a question in the house of commons this afternoon.
Further Mystery.
[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
NEW YORK, April 15.—Further mystery in the Bronx murder case in which the identification of the victim as Claudia Hansbury, of Troy, was followed by the arrest of Rafael Piccillo, was added this afternoon through a dispatch from Troy saying that Claudia Hansbury is alive and in her home there.

GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
BERLIN, April 15. (Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—That he was under strict orders not to take aboard any persons unused to living in a submerged vessel, was the official explanation offered by the commander of the German submarine that sank the Falaba, for failing to rescue any of the English liner's passengers while they were struggling in the water.
The commander's official report received today, said the Falaba disobeyed orders to stop and signalled for help. The loss of 112 lives, he reported, was due to unseamanlike behavior of the Falaba's crew in getting over the boats.
BECOMES A HERO.
BERLIN, April 15. (Via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Commander Otto Weddigen, of the German submarine U-29, sunk by the British, will be immortalized as one of Germany's great war heroes. Princess Bismarck, widow of the "Iron Chancellor's" son, has placed on Bismarck's tomb a laurel wreath, bearing the inscription: "To the hero Weddigen."

ATTACKS BEATEN OFF.

BERLIN, (via wireless to Sayville) April 15.—The French have attacked at only isolated points between the Meuse and Moselle in the last twenty-four hours, according to the official statement from the war office this afternoon.
The enemy's assaults upon the north side of the German wedge near Marcheville were beaten off. The French also were repulsed in an attack in Lepretre forest, northwest of Pont-A-Mousson.
In the fighting around Manonviller and near Hartmannswillerkopf in Alsace, the Germans have maintained their positions in the face of enemy attacks.
On the eastern battle front, the situation has not changed in the last twenty-four hours, the war office announced.

RUSSIA

[By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]
LONDON, April 15.—Sharply conflicting reports regarding the progress of the great Carpathian pass battles came from Petrograd and Berlin today. A dispatch from Petrograd announced that the Germans are blowing up the railway tunnels through the Uzkov pass in preparation for a retreat. The official statement issued at Berlin this afternoon, declared that the Russians have been badly beaten and checked at every point in the attempted invasion of Hungary.
The Russians are exhausted, the Berlin war office announced. Their attacks have grown steadily weaker in the last few days and under the pressure of the Austro-German lines, has almost ceased.
The Russian attempt to use the Permyal clefts army to force an invasion of Hungary has failed, was the positive statement made at Berlin.
"The enemy's efforts to break into Hungary by way of Lupkov saddle, east of Dukla pass, has been blocked, since the Russian attack near Stropkov was definitely stopped. The Russians therefore attacked to the east. They were repulsed with heavy losses near Kozlova."
On the other hand, Lemberg dispatches to Petrograd today asserted the battle for possession of Uzkov pass and the railway, is proceeding with great fury. The Slavs are reported pressing upon the enemy from west along the road leading over the mountain crest from Volosate.
The Germans, according to this report have dynamited the tunnel near Sianki at the northern gateway to the suez, thus admitting they have little hope of taking the offensive again in this region.
Operations on the Hungarian side of the mountains, near Stropkov have been halted. Calm also prevails in the region north of Bartfeld, where the opposing armies have entrenched in preparation for a great battle.
Petrograd dispatches today continued to lay stress upon the new German movement around Osowetz in Poland and the Austro-German attacks north of Bukovina. The majority of Petrograd military critics expressed the belief that these operations were designed to draw Russian troops from the Carpathians.

What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.
NEW YORK, April 15 (11 a. m.)—Field Marshal French's report on the blunders committed by the British at Neuve Chapelle, clears up much that was obscure in that engagement and emphasizes anew the almost insuperable obstacles that prevent a major victory resulting from trench warfare. Since the entrenched fighting began in France and Belgium, it is certain that many incidents not unlike the mismanagement at Neuve Chapelle have occurred to all of the belligerents. Otherwise the annals of the past six months would show more victories won by the Germans or the allies. But until the British commander in chief made public his frank avowal of the blunders of his army, all details of failures have been suppressed. General Joffre has permitted it to be announced that incompetence on the part of the French commanders was responsible for the success of the German drive through Belgium and northern France. The Belgians and northern French, too, have publicly criticized the Austrians in general terms. But the British report of the Neuve Chapelle battle, is the first one to give particulars of an unpalatable character.
The British democracy apparently, is winning its fight against the Kitchener censorship.
Four primary reasons are stated by Field Marshal French to be responsible for the meagreness of the gains at Neuve Chapelle. First, the failure of the twenty-third brigade properly to cut its way through barbed wire entanglements; second, the delay of the fourth corps in getting its reserves into action; third, the difficulty of reorganizing the various units after they had charged

GREATEST GATHERING OF CATHOLICS IN AMERICA

Attended Celebration of Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Catholic University, Which is Being Made a Feature Event.

LETTER FROM THE POPE IS READ

Three Cardinals, Eight Arch-bishops, Thirty Bishops and Hundreds of Other Leaders of the Church are Present.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]
WASHINGTON, April 15.—The most distinguished Catholic audience ever assembled in America today attended in St. Patrick's church, the celebration of solemn pontifical mass, opening the Catholic university of America's 25th anniversary exercises. There were present three American cardinals, eight arch-bishops, thirty bishops, thirty signori, eight heads of a religious order, sixty colleges and university representatives, more than 300 clergy and hundreds of distinguished men and women.
Today's celebration was marked also by the reading this afternoon of a letter from Pope Benedict, the first message of its kind to America.
"We love, may we dearly cherish the American people, for we are with the vigor of youth and second to none in efficiency of action and thought," wrote the pope.
Officers of the solemn pontifical mass were: Celebrant Cardinal Farley, deacons of honor, Very Rev. Thomas Finn, Rockford, Ill., and Rev. Joseph F. Smith, New York.
The sermon was preached by Cardinal Gibbons, who said in part:
"There is no real liberty without law and there is no meaning or validity to law unless it be observed. The growth of democracy does not imply that each man shall be a law unto himself, but that he shall feel in himself the obligation to obey. Unless men be taught that obedience is right and honorable and necessary alike for private interest and public weal, legislation will avail but little, the law-making power will become a mockery and the people will complain that legislation has been carried to excess."
Following luncheon, the academic procession proceeded to the new Na-

tional theatre where invocation by Cardinal Gibbons opened the exercises. The letter from the pope read at this time follows:
"To our beloved sons, James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore, John Cardinal Farley, archbishop of New York, William Cardinal O'Connell, archbishop of Boston; and to our other venerable brethren, the archbishops and bishops of the United States of America: "Benedict XV, Pope.
"Beloved sons and venerable brethren, greeting and apostolic benediction.
"We have recently learned that preparations were being made at Washington for observing with due solemnity the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Catholic university, and that the celebration, graced by your presence and by that of distinguished members of the laity, would be quite in keeping with the singularly happy character of the occasion.
"That you, beloved sons and venerable brethren, should above all rejoice at the prosperity of the university is obvious to every one who realizes that the beginnings and the gratifying progress of this seat of learning are owing especially to your wise and timely care. And yet this joy of yours is not so peculiar to you but that we also may in some wise share it. For we love, may we dearly cherish the American people, for we are with the vigor of youth, and second to none in efficiency of action, and thought; and as we earnestly desire that an ever widening path to the highest level of human achievement may be open before them, so we cannot but feel the deepest pleasure at

(Continued on page 2.)