

The Daily Gate City.

ALL LONDON IS GAZING UPWARD

AIR RAID ON LONDON MANAGED BY ZEPPELIN

The Count Has Gone to Coast Town to Take Full Charge of the Great Bombardment Planned Against British Metropolis.

IT WILL BE MOST MARVELOUS ATTACK

Three Airships Hovered Over England This Morning and Vigorous Attack by Sky Fleet is Expected at Any Moment.

Aerial Warfare in Twenty-four Hours.—German Zeppelins bombarded six English towns, injuring a woman and a girl and doing \$150,000 damage. French aviators bombarded Freiburg, Germany, killing two men and four children, and wounding two men and eight children.

German aviator bombarded Calais, injuring one civilian. French aviators bombarded German headquarters at Mesieres and German military buildings at Ostend.

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 16.—Count Zeppelin has arrived at Cuxhaven for the purpose of directing the expected aerial raid on London, according to Amsterdam dispatches today. Several Zeppelins have been transported to the German flying bases at Emden and Cuxhaven and the enemy's airmen are displaying the greatest activity. The report that three Zeppelins participated in the attack on English towns near London early today apparently has been confirmed. Dispatches from several small islands off the coast of Holland this afternoon reported that three Zeppelins flew over the islands late yesterday, headed for England.

One of the Zeppelin raiders, returning to Germany, was sighted fifteen miles off the Dutch coast at 5 a. m. today by the Norwegian steamer Dag, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam. While a conference was in progress at the admiralty today to devise ways to meet the expected Zeppelin attack, a dispatch from Chatham dropped several bombs upon Faversham, forty-one miles southeast of London, and upon Sittingbourne, thirty-two miles south of London, early this afternoon. A British aviator pursued the taube which fled seaward over Sheerness.

The aviator first appeared on the English coast at Margate, flying rapidly westward along the Chatham-Dover railway. He passed near Canterbury, where the famous cathedral is located and after bombarding Faversham without doing any damage, dropped one bomb at Sittingbourne. The bomb

fell into an orchard and did no damage. From Sittingbourne the German followed the railway leading north to Sheerness, hotly pursued by the British birdman. The German, according to Chatham dispatches, evidently was on a scouting trip.

Two German taubes took part in the attack on Sittingbourne, according to a dispatch received here this afternoon. They dropped bombs on Gourecourt park, in the outskirts of the town. Anti-aircraft guns sent a fusillade in their direction and the Germans fled, pursued by three British aeroplanes. One British aviator was close on the heels of the taube and exchanging shots with the German when they disappeared from sight.

Dropped Seven Bombs.—PARIS, April 16.—A German taube flew over the French seaport of Calais, according to an official statement today, dropping seven bombs. A civilian was slightly injured, but practically no damage was done, according to the official statement.

Brought One Down.—PARIS, April 16.—French artillery yesterday brought down a German aeroplane in front of the English lines north of Ypres, according to an official statement given out here today.

Taube is Seen.—SHEERNESS, England, April 16.—A German taube passed over Sheerness at one o'clock this afternoon. Anti-aircraft guns opened fire upon her and she dipped slightly. Crowds gathered in the streets, broke into cheers, believing the taube had been brought down. The German, however, quickly recovered his balance and ascended again, disappearing in an easterly direction. It is assumed this was one of the taubes that raided Kent towns shortly after noon.

Over Canterbury.—LONDON, April 16.—The German airman flew over Canterbury at 12:30 this afternoon, passing almost directly

that following a thirty-eight hours battle at Celaya yesterday. Obregon inflicted a crushing defeat on Villista forces which lost 15,000 killed, wounded and prisoners, forty cannon, five thousand rifles and large quantities of ammunition. The state department's version was:

"The battle at Celaya was still in progress April 14, without definite advantage to either side, but apparently favorable to General Villa. In the latest battle at Matamoros, 700 constitutionalists were killed and sixty-seven wounded while the Villista attackers lost 200 killed and 100 wounded."

Calls Huerta a Liar.—SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—That Huerta lied when he stated in New York he had nothing to do with the assassination of President Madero, was the emphatic statement made here today by Col. M. Perez Romero, the new Carranzista minister to Japan before he sailed for the orient.

"Huerta is a humbug and a liar," said Romero, who is a brother-in-law of the murdered Madero. "Everyone who knows anything about the circumstances knows that Huerta ordered Madero killed. I was on the ground and knew the facts leading up to the assassination."

ENGLAND

[By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, April 16.—LONDON expects a great Zeppelin raid before many hours. Flying corps commanders were summoned to the admiralty early today for a conference on defense. Special constables were ordered to go on patrol duty at the outskirts of the city at dusk tonight. The authorities were busy making final preparations to beat off the attack from the skies.

Two and possibly three Zeppelins participated in the raid over Essex and Suffolk early today, in which a woman and a girl were injured and property damage estimated at \$150,000 was done. One of the sky monsters crossed the Thames eleven miles from London, according to an official report to the admiralty today. The admiralty is convinced that the airships were reconnoitering and picking the best route for a raid on the British capital.

Twelve cities and towns within a radius of seventy miles of London were visited by the Zeppelins. Six of them were bombarded by explosive and incendiary shells. Three bombs were dropped near the Henham Hall residence of the earl and countess of Stradbroke, near Southwold. Henham Hall had been converted into a hospital for British wounded. The bombs exploded with sharp crashes within fifty yards of the building, but did no damage.

The greatest destruction was done at Lowestoft, 100 miles northeast of London, on the seacoast. A big timber yard was fired by an incendiary bomb and burned for nine hours, the blaze threatening to spread to other buildings. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

Each of the Zeppelin raiders appeared off the east coast about the same hour, according to information received here today. The first was reported approaching Harwich, in Essex, sixty-four miles northeast of London. The airship passed over Harwich, Felixstow and Ipswich, without dropping any bombs, but descending so low that the whirr of her propellers was plainly heard.

An hour later Southwold reported that a Zeppelin hovered over the city for half an hour, bombarding the residence of Earl Stradbroke. Before leaving, the airship's crew threw a bomb that destroyed a railway car. The same dirigible, apparently, flew over Lowestoft, dropping three bombs. One damaged a house, injuring a woman occupant, another killed three horses and partially wrecked a railway shed and a third set fire to the lumber yards.

Malden was subjected to a terrific bombardment from a second Zeppelin. Twenty incendiary and four explosive bombs were hurled upon the town while the Zeppelin sped in wide circles at a great height.

Several residences were damaged and a young girl slightly injured. One explosive bomb partially wrecked the home of the district supervisor, three of his bedroom fell in, but he escaped unhurt. Another bomb fell in a meadow, killing several chickens. Clacton-On-Sea, sixty miles east, northeast of London, reported sighting a Zeppelin moving southward along

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

BERLIN (via wireless to London) April 16.—British destroyers standing near the coast, assisted the allied land forces in a heavy artillery attack upon the German positions between Nieuport and Ostend yesterday, according to an official statement from the war office this afternoon. The Germans trained their coast guns upon the war ships and forced them to retire without doing any damage.

Increased activity all along the battle front was reported in official dispatches received here today. Several infantry clashes have occurred at the southern outskirts at St. Etienne in northern France, the Germans occupying two houses south of the Lorette Heights. Fighting has recommenced between the Meuse and Moselle, according to the war office, but has been confined largely to artillery duelling. In this region, the French, having failed to make any substantial progress by charging the German positions, have resorted to the use of asphyxiating bombs and explosive cartridges, according to dispatches from the German command.

There is little change in the situation on the eastern battle front, according to the war office. In skirmishes near Kalvaria in the last few days, the Germans have taken 1,040 Russian prisoners and captured seven machine guns.

Grain Dealers' Convention.—[United Press Leased Wire Service.] OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—The Western Grain Dealers' association, comprising prominent grainmen of Iowa and Nebraska, today opened a two days' convention here.

LABOR UNIONS NOT NECESSARY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

CHICAGO, April 16.—Labor unions, in the opinion of J. Ogden Armour, millionaire packer, are not necessary to aid employes in getting their rights, because every business man realizes that the largest contributing factor to his success is his employes. The opinion was expressed by Armour today before the federal commission on industrial relations, sitting at the Hotel Sherman.

Armour testified that he was a director in Armour and Company, Chicago, and Northwestern railroad, Illinois Central railroad, Continental and Commercial National bank, National City bank of New York, the Kansas City Railroad and Light Co., and numerous other companies.

Armour stated he had no objections to certain forms of organizations of men, but there should be a sharp line drawn between "good and bad unions." Experience, he said, was a great factor in establishing in his mind whether a union was good or bad. However, he considered them unnecessary to gain for laborers their rights.

Armour described his packing industry as an endless chain, each employe contributing something in the process of manufacturing it, until at last it is turned out the finished product. No links in that chain could be disturbed, he said, without throwing the whole machine out of order.

"Is this an industrial chain or an economical one?" asked Commissioner Garretson.

"It is primarily an industrial one," answered Armour.

"And the reason you bar the doors of your plant to union organizers is because they would disrupt the tenor of this industrial chain and not for any economical one?" asked Garretson.

"Yes, but I wouldn't have them there anyway," he said. "As I said before, any business man recognizes the value of his employes to himself, and it is essential that they be contented and satisfied. No man has the interests of employes in the Armour plant any more at heart than I have."

"Have you ever visited the homes of your employes to see how they are living?"

"Personally, no," replied the packing king.

"Just what is the machinery for adjusting differences between the men and the bosses?" was asked.

"Well," said Armour, "my door is always open to aggrieved employes."

"Do you consider \$12 a week, which we believe you say is your company's average, enough for a man to rear a family on, according to American standards?" asked Garretson.

"That depends greatly upon the individual, but I can answer it best this way, that there are a lot of them doing it, yes, sir, lots of them."

"But more have failed trying to do it?" persisted Garretson.

"I don't know anything about that," was the answer.

Only 75 per cent of the Armour employes in Chicago, of which there are about 7,000, he admitted, were employed regularly. The rest were "periodical."

HOLLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

THE HAGUE, April 16.—The Dutch government officially announced today, through Minister of Marine Ramonnet, that it was satisfied a submarine sank the Dutch steamer Katwyk near the North Hinder lighthouse.

The government, however, carefully refrained from indicating the nationality of the submarine, but declared that an official inquiry into that phase of the case was continuing.

"The submarine disappeared in the darkness, after refusing the request of the Katwyk's crew that she tow their boats," said the official statement. "At an official inquiry, the Katwyk's crew was unable to state definitely the nationality of the attacking vessel."

The leading Dutch newspapers and the public generally were certain that the Katwyk was torpedoed by a German submarine and gave vent to bursts of indignation today. Newspapers with English leanings called upon the government to issue a sharp note to Germany, demanding an apology and declaring a repetition of the offense would mean war. Other papers, though less war-like, warned Germany that an accumulation of attacks against Dutch vessels by German submarines was rapidly developing a most serious situation.

GERMANY WILL INVESTIGATE.—BERLIN (via Amsterdam) April 16.—The German government has begun an official investigation of the charge that a German submarine sank the Dutch steamer Katwyk.

UNION CARPENTERS ARE ON STRIKE

Between Fifteen and Eighteen Thousand Men, Tie Up All Building Work.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, April 16.—Work on \$30,000,000 or more of building construction throughout Chicago was at a complete standstill today, due to the strike of between 15,000 and 18,000 union carpenters. The official notification to the employers that the strike was on to a bitter end came today. The men's demand for an increase from 65 to 70 cents an hour was met by a counter-proposal of an increase to 67 1/2 cents after eighteen months. The men refused.

With the carpenters strike it was estimated today that thousands of other workers have been forced out of work in material factories.

While the carpenters were arranging plans to picket all large buildings, the contractors today announced they will immediately import from 9,000 to 10,000 non-union men from cities whence there have come reports of a shortage of work.

In the meantime there was put on foot by public men, a plan to have the state arbitration officials immediately take the matter up with a view to peaceful settlement of the situation which if allowed to continue, it is believed will mean an enormous economic loss at this time.

The proverbial charges and counter-charges of slugging by hired thugs by both sides were made today.

Cummins Expresses Regret.—[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 16.—Senator A. B. Cummins of Iowa, when informed of the death of ex-Senator Aldrich today, said: "His death is a loss to the nation. I am inexpressibly shocked at the news. Senator Aldrich was a strong and capable leader, one of the nation's assets."

JAPAN

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, April 16.—Officials continued today to deny that there is the slightest cause for alarm in reports of the establishment of a Japanese naval base on the Mexican Lower California coast.

Great interest was still displayed in the subject, however. Secretary Daniels has asked Admiral Howard to report the extent of Japanese operations at Turtle Bay.

It is not denied that since Admiral Von Spee's squadron sunk the British naval force under Admiral Craddock, last November, off the Chilean coast, Japan has built a strong fleet in east Pacific waters, but officials here declared this is in no way a menace to the United States as Japan, in her capacity as England's ally, has undertaken patrol of a certain section of the Pacific.

ROOSEVELT IS IN BAD WITH PEACE WOMEN

Wrote Stirring Letter in Which He Compared Them With the Copperheads of the North During Civil War.

GETS A SIZZLING ANSWER RIGHT BACK

Mrs. McCulloch Calls Colonel a Barbarian and Hints That He is Becoming More Out of Date as He Grows Older.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, April 16.—"Barbarian" was the term by which former President Roosevelt was referred to by Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch today when she read the colonel's letter to Mrs. George Rublee of Washington, in which members of the women's peace society and others endeavoring to stop Europe's war were likened to "civil war copperheads."

Mrs. McCulloch was particularly angered at the use of the descriptive words "silly, base, noxious, futile, cowardly, illogical, weak-minded, hypocritical, evil, and hysterical," in the Roosevelt letter describing agitators who work for peace at any price.

Mrs. McCulloch is one of the original suffragettes of the middle west. "The colonel's attitude is typical of him," said Mrs. McCulloch. "He doesn't realize that the day of his stick is past and that people are now seeking to solve problems by the application of intellect and not brute force."

"Colonel Roosevelt's letter is the cry of a barbarian out of his element. It is a half century out of date and the longer the colonel lives, the more out of date he will become."

"The women who have gone to Europe to spread the plea for peace are doing a greater deed than the colonel ever accomplished—they are marking an epochal advance of civilization."

Silly and Base.—WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The woman's party for constructive peace was characterized as silly and base by Col. Theodore Roosevelt in a letter to Mrs. George Rublee of this city.

Mrs. Rublee had written the colonel asking his indorsement of the principles of the party. He answered in a long letter in which he declared his opposition and stated the principles of the peace party's platform were silly, because their efforts to obtain peace are "so absolutely futile."

Spanking is Sentence.—[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MENA, Ark., April 16.—Twenty-two high school students who multiplied recently, must submit to corporal punishment before the entire school board, at the principal's hands, or face suspension, the board decided today.

What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, April 16.—(11 a. m.)—The long delay that is occurring in the resumption of the allies' campaign against Constantinople is undoubtedly reassured by reports from London and Paris that Turkey is anxious to agree to a separate peace.

The Turks have not, as yet, had any cause for regret for having entered the war. They have the better of the military situation as it exists today and if the allies are not able to press the Mohammedans any harder in the future than they have done in the past, Turkey will emerge from the war a winner. If Bulgaria and Greece were to enter the war on the side of the allies, the Turks would probably lose all their remaining European territory and would be pushed back into Asia. But this most serious of all dangers to Turkey's ambitions has been so successfully evaded both by German diplomacy and by the inherent factors in the situation, that Turkish optimism for the future is not without a basis.

The Turks have lost during the war the southern part of the ancient Babylonian empire. If British troops now occupy this district forming the Turkish headlands of the Persian gulf. This too, would be a satisfactory peace for England, but it is of course, out of the question at present. Neither France nor Russia would agree to such a proposal and England's major interests are bound up with those of her allies.

and base because essentially not honest.

"There is nothing more repulsive than to see people agitating for general righteousness in the abstract when they dare not stand up against the wickedness in the concrete," the letter read.

"I emphatically advise you not to join such an organization," he told Mrs. Rublee. "The principles of the platform are silly, and base."

The colonel explained, however, this did not mean that all those signing and championing it are silly and base. "It is unfortunately true that the very worst movements in human history sometimes have very high minded men and women enlisted in their support," he said.

He closed the party with the copperheads of the north, declaring both had like ideas of peace.

Hair Tied Abroad.—[United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, April 16.—Look out for your hair-combs, girls, if you are contemplating making a switch from your own fallen tresses.

A "Lady Wallingford" has been visiting Chicago homes and collecting the combings Mrs. Everywoman keeps, promising to bring them back in the form of a switch, payment to be made when the switch is delivered, according to scores of reports made to the police today. The police believe the war has caused a shortage of human hair importations and that hair-combing collectors will appear in all cities. The collector never returns the hair collected.