

BOMBS WERE MIDGET GERMAN MINES

14 MORE INFERNAL DEVICES LOCATED IN ANARCHIST PLOT

Three of Deadly Packages Innocently Retailed to Senators Smoot, King and Cummins When Sent to Gimbels for More Postage.

The number of bombs known to have been sent out to notable government and state officials and prominent citizens in the nation-wide murder plot uncovered in New York city Wednesday has reached 36.

New York, May 1.—The police, today, received information from the naval intelligence office that the construction of the bombs sent in the mails to prominent persons showed a startling resemblance in operation and principle to the type of German mines found by the navy off the coast.

MOONEY STRIKE RALLIES MOBBED BY SERVICE MEN

Three Walkouts Voted as Soldiers and Cops Battle Outside.

New York, May 1.—The climax of the May day celebration in New York came today, with a mass meeting at Madison Square garden which adopted resolutions advocating four general strikes, three of five days' duration and a fourth of indefinite length, unless Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Gurnea are released from prison or granted new trials before July 4.

An army of 1318 police under command of Chief Inspector Daily rounded all approaches to the garden and held at bay more than 1000 men in uniform, recently returned from France.

CANADIAN LEADS ASSAULT.

Led by a Scotch-Canadian soldier and a bugler who repeatedly sounded the assembly, the soldiers and sailors charged the police lines, but were beaten back.

Not only did the police repel frontal attacks, but they tried strategy with success. Several hundred patrolmen caught a large number of soldiers, sailors and marines in Twenty-eighth street, cutting off every avenue of escape.

Chase Goes Into Hotel. One mounted officer, chasing the Canadian leader of the crowd and an American soldier, pursued them on horseback into the main entrance of the Hotel Latham, where the American was felled by a blow from a night stick.

An American soldier wounded in France and on sick leave from a hospital in this city was knocked down and trampled on by mounted police, who charged the crowd as he was walking off. He was unconscious when carried away in an ambulance.

While the police and service men were battling in the rain outside, the Mooney meeting was proceeding with great enthusiasm, but little disorder. Agents of the department of justice were scattered about the square.

Chicago, May 1.—Nearly a score of arrests were made in the May day demonstrations of radicals in Chicago, today. The rain and police had the effect of quenching any revolutionary forces that had been struggling for expression.

Mounted policemen charged and dispersed a crowd of socialists who attempted to march to a hall. They were allowed to hold a meeting.

Two policemen were attacked outside a hall where radicals were holding a meeting and a near riot resulted. Sixteen men and one woman were arrested. Red flags appeared but were removed.

Handbills printed in red ink and bearing, among other inscriptions, the words: "Walk today, fellow workers, under the red flag of revolution," appeared in small numbers.

Philip J. Barry, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the department of justice, received a letter signed "Committee of the bolshevik party," threatening "You will get the same as the Russian czar."

Officials of the newly formed Labor party called a meeting and issued a statement that an attempt to discredit labor and radicalism had been made, and the recently discovered plot to kill government officials and prominent citizens by bombs sent thru the mails was "a plan by hirelings of Wall street."

A meeting at I. W. W. headquarters, where speakers attacked President Wilson and the Victory loan was attended by government agents.

No arrests were made. A number of socialist meetings were held. Chief of Police Garrity had refused permits for parades sought by the socialists.

POLICE GARRISON CHICAGO AGAINST MAY DAY DANGER

Labor Party Fumes and Says Bomb Plot Was Wall Street Plant.

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Agents of the department of justice expressed their belief that the infernal machines were of German origin and, possibly, imported from Germany. They said that anarchists in this country could not obtain the fulminate of mercury used in the manufacture of the bombs.

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Bloodshed Marks May Day Riots in American Cities and in Paris

TANKS CHARGE CLEVELAND MOB; 1 KILLED, 11 SHOT

Red Flag in Cleveland Parade Starts Dozen of Battles.

100 HURT, 100 ARRESTED; SOLDIERS ON BOTH SIDES

Cleveland, May 1.—An unidentified man was killed by a detective's bullet, 11 policemen were shot or badly beaten, and about 100 persons wounded, many seriously, in general rioting which broke a disastrous finale, this afternoon, to a socialist May day demonstration here.

About 30 persons, seriously injured, are in hospital, and a score of others, including women, were trampled by rioters and clubbed by police. About 100 arrests were made.

Socialist headquarters was totally wrecked by angry civilians bent on putting an end to the demonstration.

The rioting was general in Public Square, east Ninth street, Huron Road, Prospect avenue, Superior avenue, Bolivar Road and other downtown thoroughfares.

Socialists and sympathizers, in two instances, were ridden down by mounted police and by soldiers in army tanks and trucks.

Man Shot Leading Crowd. The one fatality occurred when a mob, said to have been composed of socialists or sympathizers, rushed Detective Woodring and other officers. Woodring, declining to draw his revolver to save his own life, fired at the alleged leader of the mob, killing him instantly.

First reports said the dead man was an onlooker. Sixty of the rioters were arrested. A score were found to have weapons on them, police say.

A mob of several hundred rioters threatened police headquarters when C. E. Rutenber, socialist leader and former socialist candidate for mayor, was arrested.

For more than an hour, the downtown section of the city was a mass of socialists, police, civilians and soldiers, the latter riding down the rioters in army trucks and tanks.

Lieutenant Started Trouble. Shots were fired in Public Square, where more than 20,000 socialists and sympathizers assembled for a May day rally and to protest against the conviction of Eugene V. Debs and Thomas J. Mooney.

The trouble started in Superior avenue, when the head of one of the five socialist parades, scheduled to meet in a mass meeting at Public Square, was stopped and Liberty loan workers and an army lieutenant tore the flag from a man at the head of marchers, virtually every one of whom were carrying red flags.

In a few minutes riots developed and mounted and foot policemen were quickly switched from one location to another to quell the fighting.

Two Soldiers Inflammable Rally. The trouble in Public Square started when Lieutenant S. S. Bergen, who served with the Eighteenth division overseas, demanded that several soldiers among the socialists on the platform remove their uniforms or the red flags on their breasts. The soldiers refused and C. E. Rutenber, scheduled as the principal socialist speaker, interceded for the socialists.

Lieutenant Bergen, followed by Lieutenant John Hardy, of Detroit, thereupon mounted the platform and tore the red insignia from the khaki uniforms. The act was the signal for a general rush by thousands of socialist sympathizers.

Mounted police, who had rushed away to other riot calls, upon returning were hurried to the square and rode down the mob. The mounted police and several soldiers manning an army tank and two big trucks charged pell mell into the crowd, dispersing the mob.

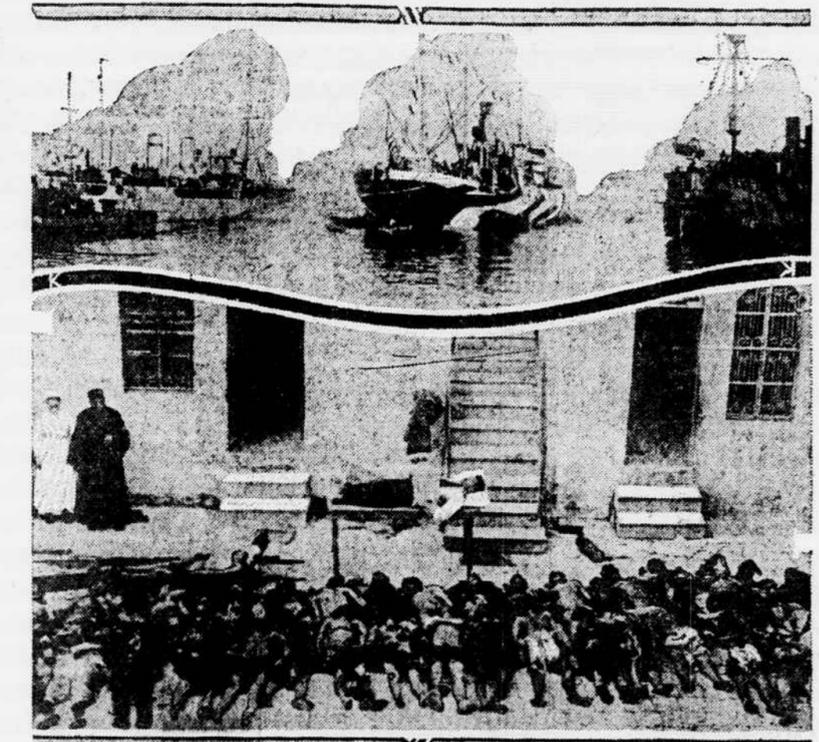
THREE COPS SHOT IN BOSTON. Boston, May 1.—Rioting followed several May day meetings in the Roxbury district, late today, three policemen and a cashier were shot and some 20 persons were arrested.

The trouble started when a police officer sought to take a red flag away from a man leading a parade of 50 or 75 persons. One person was reported to have been shot.

Ring Is Closing in on Munich Communists. Copenhagen, May 1.—The ring of government troops is closing around Munich, according to Berlin dispatches. The village of Schongau and Umfing have been captured from the soviet forces without loss. They are about forty miles northwest of the city.

BURLESON REFUSES MACKAY WIRE REQUEST. Washington, May 1.—Postmaster General Burleson today refused to consider the request of Clarence H. Mackay for the immediate return of the Postal Telegraph lines to private ownership.

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS CONTINUES, RELIEF SHIP FINDS



Relief ship Pensacola, U. S. naval vessel, and forty Armenians slain by Turks at one time.

The relief ship Pensacola was sent to Armenia by the American committee for Armenian relief. It was the first American relief vessel to enter Beirut harbor in three years. During these three years the Turks in the district of Asia Minor, beyond the reach of the protecting arm of the allies, continued to murder Armenian Christians. Even after the armistice was signed they slew thousands. The lower photo shows just one day's killing by Turks in one district. Forty were slain.

PEACE CONGRESS BEGINS AS GERMANY'S DELEGATES QUALIFY; WILSON ABSENT

Von Brockdorff-Rantzau So Shaken by Emotion, He Could Hardly Reply to Cambon in Exchange of Credentials; No Premier Present.

Versailles, May 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—In a session beginning at 3:10, today, and lasting barely five minutes, the German plenipotentiaries of the peace congress presented their credentials. It was the first step in the peace negotiations, and with it the Versailles conference formally began its sessions. The eventful day which the world has awaited since the signing of the armistice, November 11, has at last arrived.

German Leader Shows Emotion. Pale and almost fainting from emotion, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German former secretary and head of the delegation, passed thru what evidently was one of the bitterest moments of his life. He was barely able to sustain himself thru the brief ceremony and reach the waiting automobile which had been brot for him.

TACOMA BAKERS STRIKE; BREAD UNTIL MONDAY

Masters Will Then Import Workers From Outside Unless Terms Are Made.

Tacoma, May 1.—The 125 union bakers of Tacoma went on strike today, and the bakeries of the city are closed, following failure of the workmen and master bakers to sign a new wage contract last night. Bakery wagon drivers will quit work tonight after delivering yesterday's output, they announced.

The master bakers assert that stocks on hand will run the city until Monday, when the bakeries will be operating again with bakers from outside the city unless terms are made with the local union.

The bakers are striking for weekly wages of from \$39 to \$48. They have been receiving from \$33 to \$41.

India May Be on Verge of Famine Like 1900

London, April 23.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Official confirmation of famine in India report it confined to a few districts and particularly Punjab.

Private advices suggest, according to one newspaper, "that India may be on the verge of a worse food famine than in 1900."

DENVER STRIKE IN DEBS' BEHALF CALLS OUT 6000

Also Declares Government Failed to Keep Work Pledge.

Denver, May 1.—Nearly 6,000 workmen, representing federated railroad shop crafts of Denver, declared a one-day strike today, as a protest against the "failure of the government to keep its faithful promises that ample employment would be furnished," and as a demonstration in behalf of Eugene V. Debs and other radicals who are serving prison sentences. Only enough men were left in the shops to assure that trains could be kept running.

At a mass meeting of the men, this afternoon, resolutions were adopted, urging recognition of the Russian soviet government, demanding the release of Eugene V. Debs and other radicals, and declaring for a nation-wide strike of all railroad employes in case of return of the railroads to private management and demanding the re-employment of all employes of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad who were recently laid off under a retrenchment policy.

WEATHER AGAIN HALTS FLIGHT.

St. Johns, N. F., May 1.—Weather conditions, late today, again prevented the start of the trans-Atlantic airplane flight.

BUSINESS MEN DEMAND WILSON RETURN AND CALL EXTRA CONGRESS SESSION

St. Louis, May 1.—The chamber of commerce of the United States concluded its trade convention, tonight, after electing directors and authorizing President Harry A. Wheeler to name a nominating committee which will later select the next president. The next convention place also will be chosen later.

Resolutions adopted recommended: That President Wilson call an extra session of congress to enact legislation essential to business progress. That the government refrain from entering the fields of transportation, communication, industry and commerce, "or any phase of business that can be successfully conducted by private enterprise."

CAVALRY CRUSH FRENCH RIOTERS, HUNDREDS HURT

One Man Killed, 80 Paris Police Wounded as Mobs Are Sabred.

MANY SOLDIERS FLINCH AT FIGHTING BROTHERN

Paris, May 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Serious disorders occurred, today, in Paris on the occasion of the celebration of May day. French blood flowed in the streets and weapons that so lately had been used against the foe were turned against countrymen.

That numerous deaths did not follow the attacks and counter-attacks by the mobs on the one hand and the police and cavalry on the other is a strange feature of the day. 80 policemen were wounded in the riots and 50 arrests were made. Among those slightly injured were Leon Jouhaux, general secretary of the federation of labor, and Deputy Poncet.

A young man was killed in the opera district. Fifteen persons were wounded, several of them seriously, in the neighborhood of the Gare de l'Est, when crowds stoned the cavalry and many shots were fired.

AIMED AT WAR MINISTRY. Some 30 persons were injured, early this evening, between the Place de la Republique and the Place de la Bastille, when the police with drawn sabres charged a crowd which had torn down the newspaper kiosks. The troops in this district, the Fifteenth Chasseurs, remained passive during the melee. The injured were members of both the opposing parties.

Particular efforts were made by the mobs to invade the Place de la Concorde and reach the chamber of deputies and the war ministry, where demonstrations had been planned. It was in these attempts that the casualties occurred.

"Long live the police," the crowd shouted at the Madeleine and in the Place de la Concorde as they surged toward the soldiers, and with pale, drawn faces the infantry withdrew and allowed the mob to reach the Place de la Concorde against a wall of pitiless policemen and determined cavalry.

Cavalry Charges Crowd. Then shots rang out. One policeman fell, mounting, slightly wounded, but trembling with fear.

The cavalry charged and along the Rue Royale the mob wavered back toward the Madeleine church. Here and there a man or woman staggered, fell and remained motionless. Horses trampling the ten outstretched forms lining the street, from the Rue St. Honore to the Madeleine church.

Policeman said to the Associated Press correspondent as shots were heard a hundred yards distant: "They are firing at us and I have a gun (producing a loaded weapon from his coat pocket), but I cannot fire upon my brothers."

AMERICAN THREATENED. Others were less scrupulous, however, and the behavior of some of the policemen seemed like an invitation to rioting. One policeman jerked down a mutilated war veteran, and when a correspondent reproached him mildly, the policeman enraged, hissed: "You shut up. You will never see (Continued on Page Two)."

THREE GIANT U. S. NAVAL PLANES TO START ACROSS ATLANTIC BY FOUR LEGS

New York, May 1.—Three giant bi-drociplanes of the American navy will start, on a date to be announced, probably next week, on a 3125 flight, in four stages, to the British isles.

The actual trans-Atlantic venture, details of which were announced today by Commander John H. Towers, in charge of the expedition, is a contemplated cruise, in tow stages, aggregating 2150 miles, from Trepassey bay, New Foundland, to Lisbon, Portugal, while the projected American and European coastal legs extend from Rockaway point, Long Island, home station of the planes, to Trepassey and from Lisbon to Plymouth, England.

Flying at an average speed of 75 miles an hour (85 nautical miles), the squadron, driven by Liberty motors, ex-

pects to cruise from Rockaway to Halifax without a stop, Commander Towers said. The plan, then, is to proceed to Trepassey, on the southeastern tip of New Foundland, where the planes will be moored and given a week's tuning up before undertaking the trans-Atlantic flight.