

GERMAN AIRMEN HARRY ENGLAND

Several Zeppelins and Aeroplanes Made Raids on Coast Towns.

BOMBS DROPPED IN TOWNS NEAR LONDON

Some Property Damage Done But No Lives Are Lost—Zeppelin Make Night Raids, Aeroplanes Take Daylight For Exploits—Pronounced Activity at German Airship Bases at Emden and Cuxhaven.

London, April 15.—It is reported that German aeroplanes at midday today dropped bombs near Herne Bay, in Kent, six miles from Canterbury.

Two hostile aeroplanes were reported over the city of Canterbury, which is fifty-five miles to the east of London.

A German aeroplane dropped bombs this afternoon on Sittingbourne and Faversham.

London, April 15.—Pronounced activity at the German airship bases at Emden and Cuxhaven today is reported in telegrams from Holland. An urgent call was issued here today for special police to go on duty at 5 p. m. Three Zeppelins were seen today flying over the Dutch islands in the North sea.

Zeppelins in Raid. At least two Zeppelins raided the counties of Suffolk at Essex early this morning and dropped bombs within thirty-six miles of London, but so far as material damage was concerned, the attack of the Germans was less successful than on previous occasions. No loss of life resulted.

The number of craft taking part in the raid is uncertain but it is assumed was more than one, as attacks were within a few minutes of each other at points seventy miles apart. The first was at Malden at 12:20 a. m., by a Zeppelin, which previously passed over Southminster. After dropping bombs at Malden the craft turned north and fell over the coast at Heystbridge. It may have been the same craft seen at 1:00 o'clock flying over Ipswich in the direction of Ipswich. A second attack was made between 12:30 and 12:45 on Southwold, ten miles south of Lowestoft on the North sea. At this point, where three bombs were dropped, a lumber yard was set on fire and three horses were killed.

Railway Tracks Fired. At Southwold several bombs were dropped and railway trucks were fired. At Malden a house was struck but only slightly damaged; at Heystbridge several bombs were dropped but no damage has been reported.

A message from Muiden, Holland, says the Norwegian steamer Dag came into that port this morning and reports having sighted a Zeppelin at 5 o'clock on a point fifteen miles off the Dutch coast. The airship was headed in the direction of Germany, and is believed to be one of the invaders on her way home.

Continue Their Raid. German aeroplanes this afternoon were dropping bombs in Kent, within thirty miles of London. The machines were made their appearance over Herne Bay, east of Canterbury. Within a few minutes they were reported over Canterbury and very shortly afterward they appeared over Faversham and then over Sittingbourne, not more than thirty miles away, dropping bombs on each town.

The aeroplane which dropped bombs on Faversham was shot at by local marksmen but their aim apparently was poor.

Flying over Sittingbourne, the airman dropped another bomb but the only result was the digging of a hole in an orchard. Still another bomb was dropped in a chalk quarry. The German machine then started for the sea by way of Deal, from which direction it had appeared over Kent.

Damage Negligible. Sittingbourne is in the county of Kent. It has a population of 9,000. Faversham also is in Kent and is ten miles west-northwest of Canterbury. It has a population of 12,000.

The damage done by the German aeroplanes in Kent has been negligible so far as is known up to the present time. Two bombs were dropped on Faversham, but no damage resulted.

Herne Bay is a town and watering place on an estuary of the Thames, with a population of 7,000. It is fifty miles in an air line from London.

Third Attack in Thirty-Six Hours. This was the third German aerial attack on the eastern counties of England in the last thirty-six hours. This raid was carried out by aeroplanes.

Aerial onslaughts, however, have not been limited to the Germans. French official reports claim a successful bombardment from the sky on the Imperial German headquarters in retaliation for an attack on Nancy.

A Swiss newspaper claim French craft have dropped bombs on several towns in Baden.

London No Longer Immune. London no longer considers itself immune from the invasion of the Zeppelins. Aeroplanes on recent night raids have traveled farther from Cuxhaven, their base, than the distance from Cuxhaven to London. Air ships have come to within thirty miles of the capital and this has brought a new conception of the range of this type of craft. Nevertheless the public is skeptical of the powers for harm of Zeppelins in the night raids of Wednesday

and Thursday being cited in justification of this feeling.

It is said the raiders have used bombs of an incendiary rather than an explosive character.

French Raid German Towns. Basel, Switzerland, via Berlin and London, April 15.—French aviators dropped bombs near Krautlingen and on Wiltzen and Donsaueschingen, towns in Baden, on April 13, according to the National Zeitung. These places are said to be without anti-aircraft guns.

The French official statement last night stated that the craft had bombarded the station at Fribourg, near Basel, about thirty miles west of the places mentioned by the National Zeitung.

MORENA AGAIN FLOATED. Argentine Battleship Floated and Proceeded on Journey.

Philadelphia, April 15.—The new Argentine battleship Morena, which yesterday stuck her nose in the mud of Dan Baker shoal, about fifty miles down the Delaware river, and remained fast, was floated during the night and proceeded on her way to Hampton Roads.

The fact that the dreadnaught proceeded on her journey indicated she was not damaged. About two weeks ago she collided with a barge and was aground several hours.

TURTLE BAY EPISODE BEING INVESTIGATED

Inquiry Begun to Establish Foundation For Reports That Japanese Have Violated Neutrality of Mexico—Situation at Capital Again Serious.

Washington, April 15.—Investigation reports that the neutrality of Mexico is being violated by the Japanese at Turtle Bay, Lower California, was undertaken here today. Enrico Llorente, head of the Carranza agency, telegraphed Escaba Cantu, military governor of Lower California asking for a full report of the situation. The United States government has taken note of these reports and Secretary Daniels announced today that Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, had been instructed to advise the naval department of any developments.

Duval West, special representative of the state department, today telegraphed Secretary Bryan that conditions in Mexico City were again becoming serious owing to the lack of foodstuffs and the interruption of communications.

The state department advised Consul Silliman to urge the Carranza authorities to clear the railroads to Mexico City as soon as possible.

The department later received advice from Arripato saying hostilities at Celaya were still in progress with slight advantages with the Villistas, who, the department's announcement says, have completely surrounded the city and cut the railroad behind the Carranzistas.

The Carranza agency made public a telegram from General Carranza, quoting General Obregon's report on thirty-six hours of fighting at Celaya. Obregon announced a complete victory over Villa, who, he said, attacked Celaya Wednesday morning with forty-two of his generals and 30,000 men in three armies.

After describing his defensive measures, followed by charges and an advance of sharpshooters, the report said:

"We have picked up from the field on the enemy showed signs of dismay and complete disorganization. Our cavalry charges on the enemy's flank determined its defeat and at 1:45 p. m., April 15, the retreat in great disorder began. Our soldiers were then on their trenches.

"We have picked up from the field over thirty cannon in perfect condition, all their ammunition and beasts of burden; over 6,000 Mauser rifles, and have taken more than 8,000 prisoners and large numbers of horses, saddles and other war materials. Our cavalry is pursuing what is left of the enemy and I am hopeful that the enemy's trains and such accoutrements as it carried with it on its retreat may be captured.

"At this time I calculate that the enemy's loss exceeds 14,000 in dead and wounded. Our losses do not number more than 200 dead and wounded."

No Denial of Defeat. El Paso, Texas, April 15.—No official denial from Villa officials here was forthcoming today regarding official Carranza reports of a second victory over Villa forces at Celaya, Guanajuato.

Villa Troops Abandon Tepic. Aboard U. S. S. Colorado off Mazatlan, Mexico, via wireless to San Diego, Cal., April 15.—Villa troops which have been occupying the state of Tepic, and I am hopeful that the enemy's trains and such accoutrements as it carried with it on its retreat may be captured.

The Carranza gunboat General Guerrero, which failed to salute the flag of Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, in accordance with naval custom, when the General Guerrero arrived yesterday, fired the delayed salute today. The Colorado returned the salute, gun by gun.

A French mining company southeast of Huahahuah, is reported to be without supplies because of the confiscation of its steamers by Carranza.

Liner Minnesota Not Yet Floated. Tokyo, April 15.—The position of the steamship Minnesota, which is fast on a rock at the entrance of the inland sea, where it struck Sunday night, is more serious than at first supposed. It is expected the vessel can be floated in a fortnight.

Noted Inventor Dead. Seattle, Wash., April 15.—Albert L. Smith, inventor of the self-balling life boat and many other devices, and said to have been the inventor of the whaleback boat, is dead at his home in Seattle, aged 81 years.

DEATH CLAIMS N. W. ALDRICH

Venerable Ex-Senator From Rhode Island Expires Suddenly.

SERVED THIRTY YEARS IN UPPER HOUSE

Recognized as Republican Leader For Many Years—Often Accused of Being Party Boss—Currency and Other Legislation Bore His Name—Stroke of Apoplexy Results in Death in Few Minutes After Attack.

New York, April 15.—Nelson W. Aldrich, for thirty years United States senator from Rhode Island and republican leader whose name was stamped on tariff and currency legislation of his party, died of an apoplectic stroke at his home on Fifth avenue here today. He had been ill of indigestion since yesterday afternoon. He was in his 74th year. Senator Aldrich will be buried in Swanpoint, Providence, R. I., Sunday afternoon.

Dr. John S. Thatcher, the family physician, had left Mr. Aldrich less than half an hour before he died. When Dr. Thatcher left, the patient appeared to be recovering from the slight attack of indigestion.

End Comes Suddenly. Ten minutes after the physician left Mr. Aldrich suddenly became unconscious and died in a few minutes. Members of his family were hurriedly summoned and were at the bedside when he died. They included his wife, Miss Aldrich and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his daughter, and Winthrop Aldrich, his son. Dr. Rockefeller, Jr., was notified within a few minutes after Mr. Aldrich died.

Mr. Aldrich became ill yesterday afternoon. Dr. Thatcher was called but could not be reached. Dr. Allen M. Thomas was then summoned to the Aldrich home. He diagnosed the ailment as a slight attack of indigestion and Mr. Aldrich went to bed. Soon thereafter Dr. Thatcher reached the Aldrich home, remained a few minutes and departed. Dr. Thatcher returned this morning and found his patient in good spirits. After chatting with him about his condition, Dr. Thatcher left the house. Ten minutes later Mr. Aldrich was stricken.

Rockefeller Postpones Trip. Former Senator Aldrich's death has caused a revision in the plans of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his son-in-law, for his immediate departure for Europe. Mr. Rockefeller had arranged to leave New York for the west to inspect the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's mines, in accordance with a promise to labor leaders.

Inquiry developed that because of Mr. Aldrich's death and other pressing matters arising within the next few weeks the trip has been postponed, possibly until next summer.

Mr. Rockefeller plans to spend several weeks in Colorado.

Served Long in Senate. Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continuously from 1856 to 1915. His influence exerted by him on governmental affairs was best illustrated by the fact that when he was satirically introduced to an audience as "the general manager of the United States," that appellation lived thru the administrations of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft.

Probably the greatest parliamentarian that ever served in the senate, Mr. Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his party. Although known among the veterans as a "committee" senator, he was quite as much at home on the floor and naturally was more in evidence in the larger arena. While he gave special attention to the tariff and financial legislation in committee, on the senate floor his ear was open for all that was said on any subject of general importance. He seldom failed to participate in the discussion of any measure affecting governmental policies.

Much Criticized. Naturally Mr. Aldrich's long-continued supremacy in the councils of his party and in directing legislation caused him to become the subject of much adverse criticism. He was charged with bossism and with being the tool of the "interests." Whether or not this was true in the main, it can be said in fairness that some of these assertions gained and held currency because it was his policy never to defend himself against published attacks. He rarely permitted himself to be quoted by the press.

The fact that his daughter was married to a son of John D. Rockefeller served to strengthen the popular impression that Senator Aldrich was in some way peculiarly friendly to the oil magnate, and conservative of the so-called "Rockefeller interests." Yet when a friend of the senator once asked him for a letter to Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Aldrich replied:

"As I have met Mr. Rockefeller only twice in my life I fear the letter would be of but little if any assistance to you."

A temporary office was set up in his own party when suddenly deprived of the floor during a debate on proposed currency reforms expostulated in vain. As he took his seat he said: "The seat no longer is the great forum of free speech, at least not when the senator from Rhode Island is here."

Impervious to Attack. Staunchly avoiding discussing or reading attacks upon him, Mr. Aldrich practically invited adverse criticism. A well-known writer of Wall street tales devoted one whole winter to a study of Aldrich and then wrote a long biography for a popular magazine. The article was profusely illustrated and a highly colored photograph was used on the outside cover. Naturally the author desired to know what Aldrich thought of the article, and a friend

sought to find out. A copy of the magazine was handed the senator. He looked at the cover and his face depicted disgust. "I never wore a green waistcoat in my life," he said, and forthwith the offending magazine was thrown into the waste basket.

Born in Foster, R. I., Nov. 4, 1841, he first appeared in public as a member of the common council in the city of Providence. He was elected to the Rhode Island assembly in 1875, and four years later was sent to congress. After two sessions he was elected to the senate, as successor of General Ambrose E. Burnside.

Having begun his career as a business man, Senator Aldrich continued thruout his public service to display business-like methods and extraordinary capacity for organization. Upon his election to the senate, he was immediately made chairman of the committee on finance and inter-state commerce. Later as chairman of the finance committee he was called upon to assume a large share of the responsibility for all tariff and financial legislation before the senate.

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ITALIAN ARMY FIT FOR FIGHT

Splendid Force of 1,200,000 Men Mobilized Near Austrian Border.

ARMED AND EQUIPPED 'TO LAST BUTTUN'

Soldiers Eager to Fight, While Government Holds Off in Hope of Obtaining Concessions From Austria Without Declaration of War—Great Battle Fought in Northeastern Hungary—Russians Reported Victors.

On the Italian frontier, via Paris, April 15.—Italy today has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are from 20 to 28 years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped to the "last button." General Zupelli, Italian minister of war, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said a miracle had been accomplished in that country, which for twenty years has maintained a military organization merely for peace, but now has one of the most efficient war machines. The change was remarkable, he said. Great Britain has faced the same problem and the possessing greater resources, was even less prepared than Italy. The Italian army was said to be superior proportionately to that of the German army at the beginning of the war.

Men Anxious to Fight. Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to begin action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made the question is asked with increasing frequency why Italy does not enter the war. Men with authority say the majority of the people prefer and the government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

The weather in the Alps also is to be taken into consideration. The snow in the mountains is deep and the passes are closed by snow and ice.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT. Report by Way of Switzerland Says Russians Won Victory.

Geneva, April 15.—The Swiss publishes a dispatch from Ungvar, in northeastern Hungary, saying a great battle has been fought between the Stry and the valley of the Ondava. A German army composed of picked men attacked the Russians marching on Bereg. After thirty-two hours of severe fighting the Russians defeated the Germans.

A dispatch from Vienna says sixty-five Austrian officers have been disciplined for negligence which resulted in the annihilation of a division near Bereg.

The announcement also is made in Geneva that Austrian troops from the Serbian frontier have been sent to the Trentino, and that a number of them already have passed thru Salzburg.

SPRING CAMPAIGN BEGUN. Movements of Troops Indicate Great Events Are Impending in East.

London, April 15.—The French claim a brilliant success near Arras. The German position, according to the report officially given out at Paris, was taken at the point of the bayonet. At a point on the Meuse the Germans apparently are preparing to retake Les Eparges. Berlin claims to have checked all attacks on the western front, thus putting an end to the plan intended to make St. Mihiel untenable.

On the eastern side neither side seemed to be making any headway. The lack of news has resulted in a crop of rumors, all of which point to one thing—that great events are impending in the east.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED. General French Says Heavy Loss Could Have Been Prevented.

London, April 15.—The British parliament reassembled yesterday at 11 o'clock. Field Marshal Sir John French's report on the British victory at Neuve Chapelle, about which there have been many rumors, was published.

Neither event fully satisfied the curiosity of the public on the matter with which the minds of the people have been occupied during recent weeks. The house of commons sat for only thirty-five minutes, and the expected statement of the ministers on the question of liquor prohibition, the acceleration of the output of munitions and the general progress of the war were postponed until future sessions.

A statement of the underscretary of war, H. J. Tennant, that there was no present intention to prohibit the sale in the army canteen of beer, the only alcoholic now sold at these establishments, indicated, however, that the restriction to be proposed by the government will not be so drastic as some have been led to expect.

Field Marshal French's report goes into the details of the operations of the British expeditionary forces during February and March, and while he pays the highest tribute to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, who was directly in charge of the operations at Neuve Chapelle, and refers to the battle as a success and victory, he has some criticism for other officers, altho he does not mention them by name. He refers, for example, to a "considerable delay after the capture of the Neuve Chapelle position" and says: "I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clearly expressed order of the general commanding the first army been more carefully observed."

Europe's Jew number 8,888,197 by the latest estimate.

T.-R. BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises April 17 at 5:20, sets at 8:40. Iowa—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

German Airmen Worry England. Continuous Raids on Coast Towns. Senator Nelson W. Aldrich Dead. End Comes Suddenly to Former Party Leader.

Chicago Strike Makes Many Idle. Italian Army Mobilized. Great Events Impending in War. State Printer and Binder Re-elected.

Legislature Hurrying to Finish. Libel Bill to Become Law. Mexican Murdered in Grinnell. Terrific Duel in Street. Exciting Capture of Jewelry Thief. I. W. W. Rebel at Rock Field. Wealthy Yachtsmen For Arson.

Alaska's New Railroad. Miscellaneous Matters.

Valuation of Railroad Property. Mr. Harding Re-elected. A Beated Justice. Simplify the Auto Plate Business. Farm Department. Topics and Iowa Opinion.

Work on City's Unpaved Streets Begins. Graded Schools Meet Planned. State Center Lets Sewer Contract. City Must Relay Mains For Viaduct. General and Brief City News.

Big Export Demand Lifts Wheat. Corn Sharply Higher. Cattle Market Strong. Hogs Slow at Advance. Reactionary Can't Win in 1915.

Chicago, April 15.—Sixteen thousand union carpenters striking for an increase of 5 cents an hour were under the ban of a lock-out order of their employers today. Lathers, painters, painters, finishers and metal workers were similarly affected and, with allied trades, the number of men thrown out of work numbered about 75,000.

The carpenters were on strike from 4 p. m. Thursday until midnight. Then the lock-out order went into effect. When work ceased on approximately 4,000 of the 4,500 unfinished structures in the city the contractors laid off all hands except a few men retained to finish odd jobs.

Watchmen were employed to keep close vigil over unfinished buildings. This precaution was deemed necessary because of the decision of most employers to bring non-union workers to the city.

Painters Lose Positions. Contracting painters and decorators have decided to substitute strangers for 9,000 brush wielders who were locked out because 3,000 of their number walked out in protest of the anti-union order, which all members of the builders' association were compelled to exact from all building crafts. Violence is reported by men interested in the painting trade.

A big automobile carrying men armed with brass knuckles and blackjacks appeared in the north side and several non-union men were beaten, according to reports.

WOODRUFF IS INUNDED. Waters Diverted From Overflowed River Submerge Streets.

Holbrook, Ariz., April 15.—The flood which swept away the reservoir dam at Lyman and Hunt, and submerged parts of St. Johns yesterday, had inundated today the town of Woodruff, twelve miles southeast of here. Water diverted from the overflowed Little Colorado body was found yesterday in places to a depth of seven feet, before the Woodruff dam burst and relieved the pressure.

Meantime all the people of the town had reached the high ground and there were no fatalities to add to the list of those who were killed in the Lyman dam Wednesday midnight.

The Little Colorado was out of its banks at this point today and rising steadily.

HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH. Dorance S. Riddle Said to Have Confessed Killing Susie Coleman.

Lima, O., April 15.—Dorance S. Riddle, aged 25, a machinist, was awaiting a hearing in police court today charged with the murder of Susie Coleman, aged 15, a factory worker, whose body was found yesterday near the Lima railroad yards.

According to the police, Riddle, who was formerly a corporal in the United States army, confessed shortly after his arrest last night. Police said the girl was about to become a mother. Riddle told the police he struck her with the iron door of a fire box crushing her skull. He gave no motive for the attack. In his room the police found the girl's pocketbook and several garments stained with blood.

JOHN BUNNY FATALLY ILL. Popular Movie Comedian in Critical Condition in Brooklyn.

New York, April 15.—John Bunny, comedian of the screen, was thought to be at death's door today of a complication of kidney and heart ailments. He has been in bed for three weeks at his home in Brooklyn. Today was one of his worst days.

Mr. Bunny, whose face and figure are known to millions of moving picture devotees, is 52 years old. He has been on the stage for thirty years, achieving his greatest success within recent years as a moving picture actor.

GIRL IN LONG FLIGHT. Youthful Aviatrix Plans Transcontinental Journey.

San Antonio, Tex., April 15.—Miss Catherine Stinson, a 19-year-old aviatrix, announced here today she would undertake a transcontinental flight of 3,000 miles, from New York to San Francisco. She expects to start from the Statue of Liberty in New York about June 1, in a ninety-horse power aeroplane, and to make not more than ten stops en route.

Increase in Thrift Rates on Lumber. Washington, April 15.—The St. Louis Southwestern railroad was authorized today to increase its thrift rates on lumber products from the south to those in Iowa, Minnesota and other northern states to allow an increase of 5 per cent in the joint rate. The order provides that in case changes make an intermediate rate higher than a thrift rate the increase should not be effective unless the commission gives a further sanction.

The Dead Sea is 1,300 feet below the sea level.

LOCK-OUT ORDER FOLLOWS STRIKE

Chicago Contractors Lay Off All Employees When Carpenters Quit.

NON-UNION LABOR TO BE EMPLOYED

Contracting Painters and Decorators to Substitute Strangers For 9,000 Brush Wielders Affected by Lock-out—Violence is Reported by Men Interested in Painting Trade—Work Ceases on 4,000 Unfinished Buildings.

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