

GERMAN FLEET MAKES ATTACK ON ENGLAND

Battleships Suddenly Appear Off Coast Near Lowestoft.

BRITISH SHIPS GIVE BATTLE

German Boats Retire After Twenty-Minute Bombardment—Two British Boats Hit But Not Sunk—Two Men, One Woman and Child Killed—British War Fleet Bombs Zebrugga and Other German Positions.

London, April 25.—German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft today. Announcement of the appearance of the German warships was made in an official statement. Local naval forces engaged the raiders, and also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in twenty minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast. Two men, one woman and a child were killed.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit but none was sunk. The official announcement says:

"At 4:30 this morning the German battle squadron, accompanied by destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval force engaged it and in about twenty minutes the Germans retired."

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage is believed insignificant, two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit but none were sunk."

Lowestoft is on the North sea coast about 100 miles northeast of London. On previous occasions attacks have been made on the English coast during the daytime by German warships.

The most important raid was made Dec. 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, about 120 miles north of Lowestoft, were bombarded and about 130 persons were killed. Aided by fog the German vessels escaped.

On Jan. 24, 1915, a further attempt of the kind was made but the German squadron was met off Dogger bank by the British battle cruiser squadron under Admiral Sir David Beatty. On being sighted the Germans made for home at high speed. The one man who was killed, the British ship *Lion* was disabled by a shot in one of her feed tanks and was towed in.

The first German naval raid on the British coast was made on Nov. 4, 1914. Three cruisers, the *Seydlitz*, *Moltke* and *Von der Tann*, the armored cruisers *Blucher* and *York*, and the protected cruisers *Kolberg*, *Graudenz* and *Strassburg*, left port on the evening of Nov. 2, and at dawn appeared off Yarmouth. They were met by British ships and Lowestoft for about twenty minutes and then retired.

The British submarine D-5 attempted to pursue the Germans but struck a mine and sank.

Zeppelins Make Attack.
Seventy bombs were dropped during last night's Zeppelin raid. One man was injured. Four or five Zeppelins, the official press bureau says, took part in the raid. The official statement says:

"Last night's air raid over the Norfolk and Suffolk coast appears to have been carried out by four or five Zeppelins, one of which made an abortive attempt to penetrate inland. One man is reported seriously injured. No further details of casualties are now available."

British Fleet Bombs Coast.
A report of an attack on German positions on the Belgian coast by British warships is contained in an Exchange Telegram Company dispatch. The following telegram has been received at Amsterdam from Flushing:

"Several British cruisers, accompanied by destroyers, yesterday attacked Zebrugga and other German positions at Helig, Blankenese and Knoke. The bombardment was one of the heaviest since the beginning of the war and also of the longest duration."

The damage at Zebrugga is said to have been enormous. The docks were hit and several ships were said to have been sunk."

Air Battle in Egypt.
Eight British aeroplanes bombarded the hostile camp at Quatia, in Egypt, near the Suez canal. It was announced officially today. The camp was destroyed and the hostile troops apparently began to withdraw from that district.

An official statement from London yesterday said a hostile column 3,000 strong had attacked the British at Quatia and that a force had made an attack at Duhay.

The presence near the Suez canal of hostile organized forces had not been disclosed previously. Quatia is on the road to Elcantata, where the Turks made their previous unsuccessful attempt to reach the canal in 1915. It is believed the present attack is made by tribesmen.

Air Raid on Dunkirk.
Paris, April 25.—Six bombs were dropped on Dunkirk today. A woman was killed and three men were injured.

SCANDAL IN SOCIETY SET.

Names of Fashionable St. Louis Girls Found On Resort List.

St. Louis, April 25.—Stories of revelry and loose life in which young girls and young men from fashionable sections of St. Louis mingled with those of the underworld are being unraveled by the police in their investigation into the murder yesterday of Miss Anna McGillicuddy, wife of John J. McGillicuddy (Cuddy Mack), St. Louis politician, in a resort she ran here. Two women and three men are being held.

Names of girls with telephone numbers found in a cupboard included residents of a fashionable district. Persons living nearby declared the resort had been the scene of many revels.

PEACE IS DEMAND

Democratic House Leaders Report to Special Rules to Force Action.

Washington, April 25.—Democratic leaders of the house, who charged republicans with conducting a "flibuster" to delay action on the administration legislative program, were determined today to put the slate thru without further delay with the aid of special rules.

The democratic plan is to take up immediately after the agriculture bill is out of the way, the Philippine, the Porto Rican and shipping bills, under drastic rules limiting debate on each measure.

Western Senators Deluged With Telegrams Protesting Against War.

PROPOGANDA IS OF GREAT PROPORTIONS

Illinois Senators Received 25,000 Messages Protesting Against Any Step by Congress Which Might Result in Break With Germany—Iowa Members Also Receive Telegrams—Messages Follow Prepared Forms.

Washington, April 25.—Twenty-five thousand telegrams protesting action which might mean war with Germany began pouring in on Senators Sherman and Lewis, of Illinois, late last night, and still were arriving today. Although signed by individuals of Illinois, the telegrams followed prepared forms and were prepared.

There was nothing to indicate who had prepared the form.

During the day telegrams of the same sort began coming in to Senators Cummins and Kenyon, of Iowa, and Wisconsin. Senators were amazed at the extent of the propaganda.

Await Gerard's Report.
A report from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, outlining the result of his conference yesterday with Dr. von Bernmann-Hellweg, the German chancellor, over the American note, was expected at the state department today.

Mr. Gerard is said to have reported that strong political influences are at work in Germany to prevent a rupture. Labor leaders and socialists were represented as being particularly adverse to the severance of diplomatic relations.

The ambassador is said to have reported there were strong indications of Germany's willingness to make concessions.

Von Bernstorff a Humorist.
New York, April 25.—Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who has been in the city for the last few days, was expected to return to Washington today on an afternoon train. At his hotel he declined to say to newspaper men whether he had received instructions from his government on the American note.

"The only thing I can suggest to you, gentlemen, is that you get in communication with President Wilson," he said with a smile.

Published reports that Berlin had fully met the American demands and that he had said at a private dinner that he "expected to remain for a long time," the ambassador refused to discuss.

"Yes, I did attend a private dinner," he replied, "but it was so private that there was no one there but myself."

Fay's Trial is Begun.
New York, April 25.—Robert Fay, a German army lieutenant, accused of conspiracy to destroy ships carrying munitions of war, was placed on trial before United States Judge Howe today, together with his brother-in-law, Walter Shola, and Paul Daech, indicted with him last November.

One of the stories Fay was credited with telling after his arrest in October was that German secret agents engineered the plot in Germany.

The government expects to introduce a number of bombs and the mechanism for exploding the bombs in ships, alleged to have been designed by the defendants.

Engelbert Bronkhorst, Dr. Herbert Klenzie and Max Breittene also indicted in the case, will be tried later.

CANOE TIPS, NURSE DROWNS.
Miss Dorothy Smith, of Cedar Rapids, Cedar Rapids, April 25.—Miss Dorothy Smith, night superintendent of St. Luke's hospital, was drowned about 9 o'clock this morning in the Cedar river when the canoe in which she was paddling caught on a snag. Miss Smith's body has not yet been recovered and the river is being dragged in the vicinity. Max Baxter, another nurse, who was with her, was rescued.

OBREGON TO BE BACKED BY GUNS

Mexican War Minister Preparing to Impress U. S. Officials.

TO HAVE 40,000 MEN NEAR AT HAND

Mexican Troops Massed in Northern Mexico Pending Outcome of Conference Between Oregon and General Scott—Funston to Take Part in Conference—Meeting Probably at Juarez or El Paso.

Washington, April 25.—Official attention today was focused on the conference to be held in a few days between General Scott, General Funston and General Obregon.

Upon its outcome probably will depend further steps in the pursuit of Villa and the relations between the American and Mexican governments.

Advices to the Mexican embassy today said General Obregon left Mexico City Sunday night and predicted that his special train would make much better speed than the regular trains which take about five days.

It was believed here that the conference would begin at Juarez on Mexican soil and be completed in El Paso unless General Obregon preferred Laredo as being closer to San Antonio.

More Troops Cross Border.
Parts of the United States infantry crossed the border yesterday at Columbus to strengthen General Pershing's line of communication.

The expedition has supplies sufficient to remain in Mexico a month or more, officials said today.

American Consul Letcher at Chihuahua has telegraphed the state department "that he was reliably informed" that Villa had been reported sixty miles south of Satevo.

TO CONFER WITH OBREGON.

General Scott and Funston to Meet Carranza at War Office.

Washington, April 25.—Further developments in the pursuit of Villa and the relations between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico now await personal discussion of these subjects by the senior military advisers of the government.

A conference between Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the American army, and General Alvero Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, was arranged late yesterday to take place probably in Juarez.

General Scott is now in San Antonio, Tex., and General Obregon is thought to be already on his way north from Mexico City. They may meet tomorrow or next day.

Carranza Agrees to Plan.
Announcement that General Carranza had agreed to the conference was made by Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, who paid a second visit to Secretary Lansing today to communicate the fact. Secretary Baker was promptly informed and the information transmitted to General Scott.

Mr. Arredondo called at the state department first to say that his government asked that some reply be made to the note of April 12 suggesting that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico.

A similar request was transmitted by Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. At that time Mr. Arredondo could only say that negotiations for the conference between the two generals were in progress in Mexico City and he was hopeful it could be arranged.

Await Border Meeting.
The ambassador was informed that no reply could be made to General Carranza's note at present. Secretary Lansing is understood to have made it plain that the Washington government was anxious that General Obregon be given a chance to talk the situation over with General Obregon before a formal answer was prepared. On his return to the embassy, Mr. Arredondo found a message announcing that General Obregon would go to the border.

Details of the meeting were left to General Scott by administration officials.

OBREGON EN ROUTE.

Starts For Juarez to Confer With U. S. Military Officials.

El Paso, April 25.—Gen. Alvero Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, departed from San Luis Potosi today for Juarez, for his conference with Maj.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott of the United States army, on the military questions that are now pending between the United States and Mexico.

A dispatch was received today by General Gavira, commander of the Juarez garrison, from General Obregon, which stated he had started on his journey and hoped to see him soon.

General Obregon did not state in his message when he intended to reach Juarez. San Luis Potosi is about 300 miles by rail north of Mexico City and General Gavira thought the minister of war might find it advantageous to proceed to Monterey and thence to Laredo, Tex., where he could journey on the American railroads by way of San Antonio to this city. It may be that General Obregon will come to Juarez on the Mexican railroads via Torreon and Chihuahua.

Officials of the de facto government in Juarez indicated that they may urge the generals to hold their conference in some other city than El Paso.

TWELVE KILLED IN DUBLIN RIOT

Troops Called to Quell Disturbance in Irish Capital.

SEVERAL SOLDIERS ALSO DIE IN FIGHT

Rebels Said to Have Possession of Four or Five Different Sections of City—Postoffice Forcebly Taken by Disturbers—Sir Roger Casement, Arrested on Charge of Treason, Is Taken to London For Trial.

London, April 25.—Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, announced in the house of commons today that grave disturbances broke out yesterday in Dublin. He added that troops had been sent to the Irish capital.

He said twelve persons had been killed before the disturbances were quelled. He also announced that four or five soldiers had been killed.

Mr. Birrell declared that the rebels were in possession of four or five different parts of the city. He made his announcement in reply to Commander Crang, immediately after the assembling of the house.

He said the postoffice had been forcibly taken possession of. In the course of the day, he said, soldiers arrived from the Curragh and the situation was now well in hand.

Soldiers Now in Control.
The house, he added, might take it from him that the situation was well in hand.

The secretary declared he could not say whether any persons had been arrested; but he would give any answer. Speaking from information he had received, he could say twelve lives had been lost.

Four or five different parts of Dublin, he said, were in control of the rebels.

Sir Roger Taken to London.
It is announced officially that Sir Roger Casement was brought to London on Sunday for trial. The announcement follows:

"Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in connection with an attempt to land arms in Ireland, a German agent, was brought to London on Sunday morning. He was met at Euston by officers of Scotland Yard and is now detained in military custody. It is understood evidence of his activities in Germany will be produced at the trial."

[Owing probably to the British censorship only the bare facts in connection with the arrest of Sir Roger Casement and the present situation in Ireland have been made public. It was announced that an attempt was made last week to land arms from Germany in Ireland, under the guise of a neutral merchant ship. The arrest of Sir Roger was then made.]

Closed Session of Parliament.
At the closed session of parliament the members are to receive confidential information in regard to the number of men who have enlisted, in accordance with the compromise in the ministerial crisis over the question last week.

Large crowds assembled to watch the arrival of ministers and members. In the house of commons little attention was paid to the questions. After Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, had made his statement, Premier Asquith made a motion for a secret session, which was carried.

Today's session was the first secret meeting of parliament since the war began, and the first since the war was open to spectators until the end of the question period. At that time Premier Asquith observed the ancient practice of taking notice that strangers were present.

The question was put that strangers must withdraw, which does not permit of debate.

DISLOYAL BRITISHER IN BAD

Sir Roger Casement Captured While Landing Arms in Ireland.

London, April 25.—Sir Roger Casement has been captured on a German ship which attempted to land arms in Ireland and was sunk. This official announcement was made Monday night.

"During the period between the afternoon of April 20 and the afternoon of April 21, an attempt to land arms and ammunition in Ireland was made by a vessel under the guise of a neutral merchant ship, but which in reality was a German auxiliary, in conjunction with a German submarine."

"The auxiliary sank and a number of prisoners were made, amongst whom was Sir Roger Casement."

Sir Roger Casement, before the outbreak of the European war, was in the British consular service, having held posts in Portuguese West Africa, the Congo Free State, Haiti, San Domingo and Brazil.

In November 1914, it was reported that Sir Roger, who was the leader of the separatist faction in Ireland, had gone to Berlin and conferred with the German imperial authorities, his intention, it was stated, being to negotiate between the German government and the anti-English party in Ireland.

Assurances were said to have been given to Sir Roger that should the German troops land in Ireland, all native institutions would be respected and that Sir Roger's followers in Ireland were to be given every aid to the Germans.

The report of his activities in Germany created a sensation in England and in February, 1915, Sir Edward Grey announced in the house of commons that

T-R. BULLETIN. NEWS OF THE DAY

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises April 25 at 6:57; sets at 8:50. Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; cooler tonight, with probably frost.

PAGE ONE.

Telegraphic News:

German Fleet Attacks English Coast. British Ships Give Battle. British Fleet Bombs Zebrugga. Ireland Scene of Rioting. Arrest of Traitor Adds Fuel. Obregon Backed by Guns. Mexican Minister to Make Demonstration. Second Russian Contingent Reaches France. Peace Demands Reach Senators. PAGES TWO, THREE AND FOUR. Iowa News: State Wards Cheaply Fed. Odd Fellows to Observe Anniversary. "Safety First" Train to Visit Iowa. Milit Law Repeal in Court. Grinnell Boy Drowned. Farm News and Notes. PAGES FIVE.

Story:

The Turmoil. PAGES SIX.

Editorial:

Between Macy and Mallory. Mr. Hoy's Candidacy. Coming to Iowa. Topics of the Times. Iowa's Opinion and Notes. PAGES SEVEN, EIGHT, NINE, TEN AND ELEVEN.

City News:

M. & St. L. Buys Land For Yards. College Committee Outlines Plans. Mrs. Hes. Mrs. Catt. Speakers For Convention. Ansons Overwhelm College Team. General News of City. PAGES TWELVE.

Markets and General:

War News Lifts Wheat. Corn Follows Wheat. Cattle Steady. Hogs Strong and Higher. Democratic Extravaganza.

Sir Roger's pension as a former member of the consular service had been suspended, pending an investigation of charges of disloyalty against him. Sir Roger was created a knight in 1911. He is 52 years old. It was Sir Roger who in 1912, while consul general at Rio Janeiro, made a report on the torturing and killing of natives of Brazil by employes of the British company operating the Putumayo rubber fields. As a result of his report, a British royal commission headed by him investigated the situation and brought about reforms in the treatment of men employed in the industry.

CHICAGO ATTACKED BY "ENEMY" AIRSHIP

Postoffice, Railway Stations and Other Large Buildings "Destroyed" by Bombs Brought Attacker Is Driven Away by Defending Craft.

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SECOND RUSS CONTINGENT IN FRANCE

More Reinforcement Arrive For Allies of Eastern Front

RECEIVED WITH GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Second Contingent From East to Reach Marseilles—Soldiers Immediately Disembark—Germans Make Three Vigorous Assaults on Dead Man's Hill—Paris Says Attacks Were Repulsed With Heavy Losses.

Grave disturbances have broken out in Dublin. Rioters seized the postoffice yesterday. Last night they were in possession of four or five parts of the city. Twelve persons were killed in the rioting which troops were sent in to suppress. There were several fatalities among the soldiers.

Statements to this effect were made in the house of commons today by Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland.

A German battle cruiser squadron raided Lowestoft on the English coast this morning. The warships remained about twenty minutes, getting away cleanly after bombarding the shore and making hits on two cruisers and a destroyer. The material damage was insignificant.

The Germans, after heavily bombarding the position, made three successive assaults last night in the region of Dead Man's Hill. Paris claims all three attacks failed and that an attempt to carry an advanced post at the Avocourt road also failed.

The German bombardment of Dunkirk was resumed this morning, six bombs being dropped. A woman was killed and three men were wounded.

Bulgaria has lost 57,000 men killed and 50,000 wounded, according to Bulgarian estimates. A bombardment of German positions on the Belgian coast by British warships is reported in a dispatch from Amsterdam. Bombers are said to have suffered heavy damage.

Seventy bombs were dropped in last night's air raid over England.

Marseilles, France, April 25.—Another contingent of Russian troops arrived here today.

The first contingent arrived here on Thursday of last week for service with the French troops at the front. The number of men in the force was not disclosed.

It was intimated in dispatches from Marseilles that probably a quarter of a million men would be sent to France this spring.

The Russians were received with all military honors and debarked amid enthusiastic cheers.

The contingents arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, its coming being marked by flying of flags and the blowing of whistles of craft of many nations in the harbor, and by the cheers of the large crowd massed on the quay.

General Minister, the governor of Marseilles, accompanied by his staff, welcomed the commander of the Russian force.

The Russian troops, assembled on the decks, replied to the greetings from the shore and harbor with hearty cheers. The debarkation was immediately begun.

THREE ATTACKS AGAINST HILL.

Paris Reports Vigorous Assaults by Germans Broke Down.

Paris, April 25.—Three successive attacks made by the Germans last night on the new French positions near Dead Man's Hill on the Verdun front. The war office announcement today says the assaults broke down. The Germans sustained heavy losses.

German troops also attempted last night to carry an advanced post at the reoubat at Avocourt but failed.

On the Verdun front east of the Meuse there was less activity. Fighting with grenades occurred early today in Apremont forest.

Powder Plant Blows Up.
Athens, April 25.—A large German powder factory at Desaghat has blown up, says a dispatch from Saloniki. The explosion killed a number of persons among them a grandson of Premier Radoslavoff, of Bulgaria.

The losses by the Bulgarian army during the war are estimated by Bulgarian reports received here to amount to 57,000 killed and 50,000 wounded or missing.

British Steamer Ross Sunk.
London, April 25.—The British steamer *Ross* of 2,664 tons gross, and owned at Cardiff, has been sunk. Eleven members of the crew were saved.

French Attacks Thrown Back.
Berlin, via London, April 25.—Heavy fighting has been in progress for positions near Dead Man's Hill, the office announced today.

The French advanced in waves against the German trenches but were driven back under fire of the infantry.

SHAFROTH URGES EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Women Flock Senate Galleries to Hear Colorado Senator's Address in Support of Susan B. Anthony Amendment.

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Washington, April 25.—Suffragists flocked to the senate galleries today to hear Senator Shafroth, democrat, of Colorado, urge adoption of the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

In the formation of the republic, Senator Shafroth declared, new principles of government were put forth, one of which was that all men were created equal in right.

"While men of our country acknowledge these principles," he said, "as applicable to all men, many refuse to acknowledge them as applicable to women."

"I may assume that women do not want equal suffrage. That is no argument against a woman's right to vote, even if it were true.

"It is contended that because woman can not bear arms, therefore she is not entitled to participate in the affairs of her country. I do not believe that the right to vote shall be dependent upon the right to kill."

The senator mentioned the case of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who was asked by Horace Greeley if there were a call upon the women for troops what she would do. She replied:

"I would do exactly as you did in the civil war, Mr. Greeley. I would hire a substitute."

THIRD TRICHINOSIS SUFFERER IS DEAD

Three Members of Brummer Family, at Dunlap, Succumb to Disease Within Six Weeks—Last Victim Dies After Two Months of Suffering.

Dunlap, April 25.—Burial in Dunlap cemetery today of Miss Minnie Brummer was the third in the Brummer family within six weeks, all deaths resulting from trichinosis. The father and one other daughter were the other victims. Miss Minnie Brummer suffered tortures from the horrible disease for two months.

CUMMING TAKES LEAD.

Heads Henry Ford in Nebraska Primary by 1,300 Votes.

Omaha, April 25.—With the count of the vote cast at the state preferential primaries nearly complete, Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa is leading Henry Ford of Detroit for the republican presidential nomination by 1,300 votes.

The republican delegation to the national convention, it is said, will cast a majority of votes for Justice Charles E. Hughes for president. Twelve of the sixteen delegates, the Omaha Bee says, are bound by writing pre-election pledges to vote for Hughes.

Democratic delegates-at-large to the national convention will be about equally divided between supporters of W. J. Bryan and President Wilson, whose preparedness for war plans Mr. Bryan opposes.

The art of candy-making originated with the Chinese long ago.