

ZEPPELIN RAID CLOSE TO LONDON

Two Big German Machines Fly Within Thirty-Six Miles of Capital

MATERIAL DAMAGE NOT VERY HEAVY

One of Invaders Is Sighted Later While Sailing on Return to Germany

London, April 16.—It is reported that a German aeroplane at midday dropped bombs near Herne bay, in Kent, six miles from Canterbury.

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

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

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.

London, April 16.—At least two Zeppelins raided the counties of Suffolk and 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. A large number of bombs was dropped on towns and villages but no loss of life resulted.

The number of airships which took part is uncertain but it is assumed to be more than one, as the attacks were made within a few minutes of each other at points seventy miles apart. The first was one at Malden at 12:20 a. m. by a Zeppelin, which previously passed over Burnham and Southminster. After dropping bombs at Malden the airship turned north and let fall more explosives at Heybridge. It may have been the same craft seen at one o'clock flying over Harwich in the direction of Ipswich.

A second attack was made between 12:30 and 12:45 a. m. on Southwold, ten miles south of Lowestoft on the North sea.

At Lowestoft, where three bombs were dropped, a lumber yard was set on fire, three horses were killed and many windows were broken; at Southwold, where several bombs were dropped, railway trucks were fired; at Malden a house was struck but only slightly damaged; at Heybridge several bombs were dropped but no damage has been reported.

A telegram received here from Mulden, in Holland, says the Norwegian steamer Dag came into that port this morning and reports having sighted a Zeppelin at five o'clock at 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.

German Statement.

Berlin, April 16.—(By wireless to Sayville)—German official statement: "Near Ostend and Neuport some enemy destroyers took part yesterday in artillery fighting but were quickly silenced."

"On the southern border of St. Eloi we occupied two houses. South of Lorette height fighting began again last night."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle only artillery duels took place."

"The use of bombs developing asphyxiating gas and of explosive infantry cartridges by the French is daily becoming more frequent."

"Aviators were unusually active yesterday, as the weather was favorable. Hostile aviators threw bombs on places behind the German front. Freiburg was also visited. At this place several civilians, including children, were killed or wounded."

"On the eastern front the situation is unchanged. In skirmishes near Kalwary (Russian Poland) in the last few days 1,040 Russians were taken prisoners and seven machine guns were captured."

French Aviators in Raid.
Basel, April 16.—French aviators dropped bombs near Kritzlingen and on Villingen and Donaueschingen, towns in Baden, on April 13, according to the National Zeitung. These places are said to be without anti-air craft guns.

The French official statement issued last night stated that aviators had bombarded the station of Freiburg im Breisgau, about thirty miles west of the places mentioned above.

MRS. "TEDDY" IMPROVES.
New York, April 16.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who underwent an operation yesterday in Roosevelt hospital, was said today to have passed a comfortable night and to be doing as well as could be expected. The nature of the operation has not been divulged.

Italian Army is Drawn Up Along Austrian Border

On the Italian Frontier, via Paris, April 16.—Italy today has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are from twenty to twenty-six years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

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 for fear of disturbing border incidents.

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 in a position to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer and the government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

SIZE OF BRITISH ARMY KEPT SECRET

NOT EVEN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ARE ABLE TO LEARN ORGANIZATION PLANS.

London, Tuesday, April 6.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—It is impossible even for members of parliament to find out how many soldiers Great Britain has in training. They have put the question in the house of commons and the war office has refused to answer it, saying that the information would be so valuable to the enemy that it must remain secret.

Meanwhile the friends of conscription, which include Lord Northcliffe's papers, are preaching the need of preparing for that form of recruiting in the daily papers are such appeals as that appearing today from the recruiting committee for Taunton, which says:

"As all efforts now made to obtain the enlistment of the many hundreds of young, eligible, single men in this town and district fail to meet with success, the government should start without delay some compulsory system."

This, the government, still continuing its post-war newspaper advertising campaign, shows not the slightest disposition to do, apparently satisfied with the present progress, which, as Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George has said, has produced the largest volunteer army the world ever saw.

A prominent official with knowledge of the situation is the authority for the statement that the British troops so far put into the field, including Canadian, New Zealand, Australian and Indian units—regulars, territorials, volunteers and all—probably amount to two and a half million men. As the British, when the war started, told the French they could send but 120,000 men to help them, this seems a large army.

PASTOR AT LYONS TAKES OWN LIFE

Lyons, April 6.—The Rev. Perkins S. Sloum, who was found dead on a train arriving at St. Paul late last night, apparently a suicide, was pastor of the Lyons Methodist church. He had suffered for years from a nervous disorder.

For many years he was on the chautauqua platform lecturing on the results of research work in numerous expeditions to different parts of the world and as a Masonic student.

PLAN OF REPRISAL HITS SUBMARINES

FRENCHMAN SUGGESTS REPLACING OF ALLIES' SHIPS SUNK, WITH INTERNED ONES.

Paris, April 16.—M. Leguaies De Mezanban, president of the British Ship Owners' association, has suggested that the minister of marine replace each ship belonging to the allies sunk by a German submarine by a vessel of corresponding size from among the 278 German ships detained at French ports since the beginning of the war. This De Mezanban believes would cause German ship owners to do their utmost to induce Emperor William to put a stop to a method of warfare the cost of which was borne by them.

The proposal has been taken into consideration by the French government but before it can be put into execution an arrangement must be reached with the British authorities.

LABOR FIGHT IN CHICAGO STARTS

Fifty Thousand Workmen on Strike Are Locked Out By Employers

NON-UNION MEN BEING ATTACKED

First Violence Is Reported at Hands of Decorators; Blackjacks Are Used

Chicago, April 16.—Sixteen thousand union carpenters, striking for an increase of five cents an hour, were under the ban of a lock out order by their former employers today. Painters, lathers, plasterers and sheet metal workers found themselves in similar circumstances and struck allied trades were affected to bring the total of idle men up to more than 50,000.

The decision of sheet metal contractors to join the fight against the unions was a blow to the latter as the labor leaders had hoped that employers in that line would try to perpetuate conditions which, it was declared, gave local concerns a monopoly on such work in this city. Union sheet metal shops here are said to have paid a scale far in advance of those in other cities.

While the action of the sheet metal contractors probably will open the gates for competition from outside communities, the more immediate effect will be to save the local employers the bonds they deposited to insure competition with employers of other trades. The metal men were told, moreover, that if they forfeited their bonds they would also lose any chance for contracts with members of the allied employers' association.

The carpenters were on strike from 4:30 p. m. yesterday until midnight. Then the lockout order went into effect and today men who wished to bolt the strike order and continue at work were told to carry their grievances to the union officials.

When work ceased on approximately 400 of the 4,000 unfinished structures in the city only a few men remained to clean up odds and ends of material. Watchmen were placed about the buildings.

Violence has already been reported by men interested in the painting and decorating trade. A big automobile carrying men armed with brass knuckles and blackjacks appeared on the north side and several nonunion men were beaten, according to reports.

This circumstance and the fact that pickets for the union were posted at all downtown work today compelled the employers to plan an appeal to the police for special protection for unfinished structures.

PERMITS WOMEN TO SERVE AS JUDGES

Chicago, April 16.—Women will be permitted to serve as judges and clerks of elections in Chicago, according to a ruling yesterday by County Judge Thomas F. Scully, who reversed his former declaration which prohibited them from serving.

"Women have elevated the polling places by lending dignity to them," Judge Scully said. "The old days of smoke filled polling places disappeared as soon as women were allowed to serve. Their presence alone has prevented political squabbles."

The judge in his former declaration, prohibiting women from serving, ruled that clerks and judges must be householders. He said he would ask the present legislature to so amend the law that the women, without regard to the householder stipulation, might serve.

GERMANS ARE REPULSED

Switzerland Report Tells of Russian Victory in Fight with Attacking Column.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 16.—The Tribune 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 Beres. After thirty-two hours of severe fighting the Russians repulsed the Germans and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition.

HONORS ARE PAID TO DEAD EDITOR

Kansas City, Mo., April 16.—Flags were at half mast here today, schools and public libraries were closed and hundreds of business houses and factories were to suspend operations during the hour of the funeral of William A. Nelson, editor of the Kansas City Star, whose death occurred Tuesday.

The services were to take place at the Nelson home and were open to the public. Private ceremonies later were to be held at Mount Washington cemetery, where burial was to take place.

Great Tariff Legislator is Dead; Heart Disease Fatal

NELSON W. ALDRICH PASSES TO REST; RETIRED FROM SENATE FOUR YEARS AGO.

New York, April 16.—Nelson W. Aldrich, former United States senator from Rhode Island, and for years prominent in republican political circles died at his home here today of heart disease.

Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continuously from 1881 to 1911. The 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 through 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.

Naturally Mr. Aldrich's long continued supremacy in the councils of his party and 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.

Born in Foster, R. I., Nov. 6, 1841, he first appeared in public office 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 sent to congress. After two sessions he was elevated to the senate, as successor of General Ambrose E. Burnside.



NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Having begun his career as a business man, Senator Aldrich continued throughout 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 rules, and a member of the committee on finance and interstate 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. He participated in the preparation of no fewer than six revisions of the tariff and bore the burden of labor incident to them. The Payne-Aldrich tariff act was engineered through the senate by him after many weeks of skillful maneuvering and hard fighting. He retired from the senate in 1911, giving ill health as the cause.

Raider's Captain Denies Intent to Intern His Ship



CAPTAIN THIERFELDER.

Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German raider, which during her career of eight months on the ocean sank thirteen merchant ships belonging to nations at war with Germany, is a typical German naval officer. He has as much derring do as the captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, who roamed the seas for nearly as long and played havoc with the ships of the allies.

TREASURY CASE TO BE HEARD LATER

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST SECRETARY MADDOO AND COMPTROLLER STILL IN FORCE.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Judge McCoy of the District of Columbia supreme court today signed an order postponing until May 12 the injunction case of the Riggs National bank against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

The order provides that the temporary injunction restraining John Burke, United States treasurer, from payment into the treasury of \$5,000 interest on bonds of the bank, withheld to cover penalties for alleged failure to make reports, shall continue until the hearing next month.

Counsel on both sides agreed to the postponement, although Former Senator Bailey, chief counsel for the bank preferred an earlier date. Louis D. Brandeis, chief counsel for the government, in requesting postponement, said that it was made as a tribute to the importance of the case.

The fact that a postponement would be asked was known last night and there were no treasury officials and only a small crowd of spectators in the court room.

STRONGHOLD IS ATTACKED

Report Says French Battleship Has Destroyed Bridge Leading Out of St. Jean D'Acres.

Paris, April 16.—An official statement issued today by the French ministry of marine said:

"Yesterday morning a French battleship destroyed the railway bridge on the line which joins the interior regions of Syria with the city of Saint Jean D'Acres."

Saint Jean D'Acres is a seaport of Syria at the foot of Mount Carmel. The place is famous for the siege which it has sustained. It was taken by Ibrahim Pasha in 1832 and was bombarded by the combined English and Austrian squadrons in 1840.

BANKS SEEK TO RECOVER MONEY

Chicago, April 16.—Civil suits, with claims aggregating \$73,704, have been filed in the circuit court against William and John Farson, Jr., by the People's Savings & Trust Co. of Moline, Ill., and other banks and individuals. The defendants recently were indicted by the federal grand jury on charges of conspiracy and using the mails to defraud.

VICTORY CLAIMED BY BOTH FACTIONS

CONFLICTING REPORTS ARE SENT TO U. S. FROM BLOODY BATTLEFIELD IN MEXICO.

Washington, D. C., April 16.—Consul Silliman at Vera Cruz cabled the state department today a summary of the Carranza reports of a victory by General Obregon over the Villa forces near Celaya. Rout of the Villa army, with the capture of thirty pieces of artillery and many prisoners was claimed.

Department officials were awaiting detailed reports from both sides before accepting as definite the result claimed by either.

Later the department received advice from Irapuato saying hostilities at Celaya were still in progress with the slight advantage on the side of the Villa troops, who, the department announcement says, have completely surrounded the city and cut the railroad behind the Carranza troops.

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 at 6 o'clock with forty-two of his generals and 80,000 men in three armies.

D. A. R. MEMBERS BEGIN TO GATHER

Washington, D. C., April 16.—With the twenty-fourth annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution only three days off, delegates from all parts of the country began to arrive here today in large numbers.

Chief interest in this year's gathering centers in the election of officers. Mrs. Wm. Cummings Story of New York, the president-general, is up for reelection. The only other candidate for the place thus far is Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Kansas, who has opened headquarters here.

President Wilson is expected to open the convention next Monday with an address.

INCREASED RATES TO POINTS IN IOWA

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The St. Louis Southwestern railway was authorized today to increase its joint through rates on lumber and forest products from points in Arkansas and other states to points in Iowa, Minnesota and other states, to the extent that may be necessary to allow carriers operating in central freight association territory an increase of five per cent in their share of the joint rate. The order provides that in case changes make an intermediate rate higher than a through rate the increase should not be effective unless the commission gives its further sanction.

GIRL PLANNING TO FLY ACROSS U. S. A.

San Antonio, Texas, April 16.—Miss Catharine Stimson, an 18 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 90 horse power aeroplane and to make not more than ten stops at principal cities en route.

FORMER MAYOR OF IOWA TOWN DIES

St. Louis, Mo., April 16.—Walter Raleigh Vaughan, former mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and founder and publisher of a paper published in the interest of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, died at his home here today. He was 67 years old. Death was due to heart disease.

HUERTA STATEMENT LABELED "HUMBUG"

PROMINENT MEXICAN ASSERTS THAT THE FORMER DICTATOR CAUSED MADERO'S DEATH.

Seattle, Wash., April 16.—"That's all humbug," said Colonel M. Perez Romero, recently appointed Carranza minister to Japan, and brother of Mrs. Francisco Madero, widow of the late president of Mexico, today when shown a copy of a statement issued in New York yesterday by General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, disclaiming responsibility for the death of Madero.

"President Madero was General Huerta's prisoner and while in his power was assassinated," said Colonel Romero. "How Huerta can attempt to evade responsibility for his death is inconceivable."

AUTO ACCIDENT MAY PROVE FATAL

W. P. Ferrill Collides With Machine When Trying to Catch Car

LITTLE HOPE HELD OUT FOR RECOVERY

Skull Fractured and Right Leg Is Broken; Family Brought Here

W. P. Ferrill, a stock buyer from Libertyville, while running to catch a street car near the corner of Birch and Main streets about 8 o'clock Thursday night, collided with an auto driven by Harry Eager and was dangerously hurt. His right leg was broken below the knee, his skull was fractured at the base of the brain and he suffered numerous cuts and bruises. He was taken immediately to the Ottumwa hospital. His condition is critical and little hope is held out for his recovery.

The scene of the accident is a dangerous one to traffic as the street at that point makes a turn to the left and the car tracks in the center of Main street west of Birch, cleave to the lower side at the top of the embankment above the Rock Island tracks east of Birch street.

Mr. Eager with Mrs. Eager, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and G. B. Baker, were driving east on Main street in the Eager auto enroute to Eldon and the street car was coming west toward the business part of the city. As the street car passed Birch street, Mr. Ferrill who was in the barber shop near the corner, ran from the place into the street to board the passing car.

To avoid the narrow turn in the street where the track draws toward the south curbing Mr. Eager turned his auto the left or north side a short distance ahead of the street car bound in the opposite direction. As soon as he saw Mr. Ferrill in the street running toward him, Mr. Eager applied the brake and the street car having passed he turned into the car tracks where he stopped after the collision.

Collides With Auto.

The speed with which Mr. Ferrill was running, and his apparent failure to see the approaching auto, led to his collision with the machine before it could be brought to a stop. He was caught by the fender just behind the left fore wheel, his right hand or arm striking the light which is attached to the side of the wind shield. The force of the blow broke the glass out of the lamp and twisting the stand broke a piece of the glass out of the wind shield which fell out on the hood of the engine and shattered in fragments on the pavement. Turned about by the impact against the side lamp, Mr. Ferrill was thrown against the side of the car striking the back of his head against the iron arm at the base of the car top which was up at that time. The iron was bent out of shape by the weight of the man and force of the blow and the injured man falling against the step or running board of the car was thrown out from the wheels which did not run over him.

Members of the party in the Eager car state that the auto stopped within about ten feet of the point of collision. When the car stopped in the car tracks Mrs. Eager called the attention of her husband to the fact and he drew up at the curb on the east side of Birch street.

G. B. Baker left the car immediately upon its stopping and went to the aid of the injured man. The ambulance and doctors were summoned and Mr. Ferrill was taken to the Ottumwa hospital. Mr. Eager and Mr. Baker left in a short time for Libertyville where they notified Mrs. Ferrill of the accident and brought her and her eldest son to Ottumwa and the hospital where they with Mr. Baker remained during the night with the injured man who is an old friend of Mr. Baker's.

Mr. Ferrill is employed by Harry Smith of Fairfield, as a stock buyer and had just come to Ottumwa on the Ft. Madison local a short while before the accident happened. He is well known among the stock men and at the local packing house where he has often brought stock.

The damage to the Eager auto is a bent fender, broken side light and wind shield and the arm of the top is bent.

TELEPHONE PROBE WILL BE DROPPED

Washington, D. C., April 16.—The interstate commerce commission today announced discontinuance of its investigation into the rates and practices of the telephone and telegraph companies.

The investigation carried on intermittently for several years was begun on the commission's initiative. Many specific complaints laid before the commission have been settled, and the understanding between the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the department of justice last year was said today to have made further investigation unnecessary.