



HALT SAVAGE HUN DRIVE NEW YORK IS PREPARING FOR GERMAN AIR RAIDS THOUSANDS KILLED AND WOUNDED

N. Y. FIRMS INSURE FOR ZEPPE RAIDS

Is German Raid Knowledge Known? City Prepares for Casualties.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The big gas and electric lighting companies of New York have arranged for insurance in excess of \$50,000,000 covering bombardment from the air or the sea and other forms of war risk.

For several days representatives of a large brokerage firm have been engaged in placing these risks with various companies, the amount involved being so great no one concerned would assume more than a comparatively small portion of it, leaving the field open practically to every company in the business.

\$10,000,000 worth of the total insurance has been taken by the Consolidated Gas Company, whose plant comprises one of the most valuable properties in the city. From \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 has been taken by the New York Edison Company. \$3,000,000 is said to have been taken by the United Electric Light and Power Company, although the correctness of this sum could not be confirmed yesterday at the company's office.

PREMIUMS REACH \$750,000. It was said at the Consolidated office the amount of premiums that company would have to pay had not yet been determined.

According to the published rates of the insurance companies, protection covering explosions on premises and complete war risks costs \$1.50 per \$100 in the case of "light products in tanks," from which it is estimated that the total premiums to be paid by the lighting concerns will be nearly \$750,000.

BANKS DEMAND INSURANCE. Consequently, in many instances, they are demanding war insurance before they will make the loans demanded by merchants in stocks in storage. It was pointed out that this is an additional factor contributing to the high cost of living.

Another class of firms that have made big demands for this part of insurance has been those engaged on war contracts. The owners of the biggest buildings in New York City also have considered the necessity for such protection. It was said yesterday by a representative of the Woolworth Company that soon after the outbreak of the war they took it under consideration, but that the rates were so high they had generally agreed to assume their own risks.

In the early part of the conflict the companies under many state laws were unable to write bombardment insurance and were obliged to place such risks through London Lloyd's. Since then, however, they have secured the passage of laws in New York, Connecticut and other states that have enabled them to write the risks now being demanded.

Another form of protection in the case of a hostile raid on New York is to be decided upon next Monday at a meeting at the Health Department, which Health Commissioner Amster, Police Commissioner Ehrlich, each of the borough inspectors and other representatives of the Health and Fire Departments will attend.

TO DECIDE ON ACTION. It will then be decided just what will be done in the case of a hostile raid causing casualties too great to be handled by the ordinary ambulance service.

According to plans worked out by Commissioner English and Borough Inspector O'Brien, provision will be made to turn each precinct station house into an emergency hospital, to which will be regularly attached a certain number of trained nurses and physicians in the employ of the Health Department. So far as possible the attaches for each station will be nurses and doctors who live in the district. Some signal will be prepared by which they can be called to duty at any moment.

YANKS GO OVER TOP. BY FRED S. FERGUSON. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, MARCH 21 (evening)—American troops at dawn today went over the top in a wooded sector for the second time in twelve hours, entering the German second line trenches. They were accompanied by French units. They found no troops and returned to their lines in twenty-five minutes. These troops, previous to the raid, had withstood the heaviest artillery bombardment of any Americans on the west front line.

G. G. KINGWELL OUT FOR LEGISLATURE

Hammond Manufacturing Executive Out for Law Making Job. In announcing at the request of many friends and supporters as a candidate for nomination as one of the four representatives to the state legislature to which Lake county is now entitled, Charles G. Kingwell of Hammond, is doing so with the conviction that Lake county should send to Indianapolis the best and ablest men it can select. As a loyal American who has been a resident of Hammond for over fourteen years and identified with the industrial development of the Calumet District for nearly twenty years, he is familiar with the needs of this region, and his friends say that he should receive the support of all who believe in its great future. He is connected in an executive capacity with Simplex plant of the American Steel Foundries of Hammond, and resides at 54 Mason street, and is a veteran of the Spanish American War when he served in the navy on the U. S. S. "Porter." During the last session of the legislature Hammond was not represented and it is only fair that this year it should be favored with one of the candidates.

SHE WANTED TO SEE THE COUNTRY So the Confounded Chauffeur Took Her on a Trip to Indiana Harbor.

A warm spring day, a taxicab ride to Indiana Harbor and not enough money to pay for it led to the appearance of Miss Grace LaFrance, a hair-dresser, 730 East Forty-sixth street, in the South Clark street police court in Chicago, yesterday. The judge was told Miss LaFrance Wednesday afternoon had a strong desire to see the country and asked the Walden W. Shaw Taxicab Company to send around a cab. Harry Kaufman, the chauffeur, was told to drive to Indiana Harbor. There a bill of \$12.50 was paid, Kaufman said. The young woman suggested that they "drive around a little more." This was also done, with several stops on the return trip for luncheon and other refreshments. Returning home another \$12.50 had to be paid. The money was not forthcoming, so Kaufman drove to the Harrison street police station. In court yesterday Miss LaFrance promised to pay the bill today.

PEACE TALKER PRO-GERMAN OR IMBECILE Dr. W. F. Howatt of the Four-Minute Men Talks at Deluxe Theatre.

Dr. W. F. Howatt, one of Hammond's four-minute men, speaking for the income tax at Deluxe theatre last evening, made the statement that the man who talks of peace at this stage of the game is either pro-German or an imbecile. He said that Germany uses two forces in her world conquest—propaganda and arms, and of the two the first named is the most effective. "With her propaganda," stated the physician, "Germany made Bulgaria a vassal, has overriden neutral countries, overcome the good of the Russian revolution and corrupted good Americans. One of the lines of her propaganda is that it is a rich man's war. "There is not an industry that would not be more prosperous in time of peace. All profits over a certain amount are absorbed in taxes. The man whose income is a million dollars a year pays the government \$500,000. The man who makes the most pays the most. This is not a capitalist war. "Regarding another phase of German propaganda Dr. Howatt said: "You will hear peace talk despite the fact that Germany under guise of a peace, robbed Russia of 45,000,000 of population and is today drafting men from the territory conquered by peace negotiations."

DR. OSTROWSKI IS HONORED Dr. R. O. Ostrowski, of Hammond, has been appointed by the Seventh District Liberty Loan Committee of Chicago as head of the Hammond foreign born population for the Third Liberty Loan drive and was in consultation today with Dr. Feder, chairman for Lake County's foreign born. The local leaders are happy over Dr. Ostrowski's appointment for his reputation is that of a hustler. He is president of the Lake County Medical Society, president of the Chicago Polish society and executive president of the National Polish Medical Society.

E. CHICAGO MAYOR'S BIG PROBLEMS

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Mayor Leo McCormack of East Chicago, who has been on the job day and night ever since he took office in January, has had unusual duties to fulfill, but then he is a war mayor. Some very big constructive things are ahead of the mayor. What He Has Done. The mayor took office in the dead of winter, when a fuel and food famine raged. East Chicago-Indiana Harbor had these trying conditions: 1. Fuel shortage, homes and industries being on a hand-to-mouth basis for weeks. 2. Food shortage, due to transportation tieup; milk shortage for one week due to farmers' strike. 3. Housing shortage. 4. Inflow of colored people, bringing racial problems. Besides these things East Chicago must solve: First, its housing conditions. It must adjust itself to prohibition, absorbing the 173 saloonrooms. Additional school facilities. Additional fire protection facilities at Calumet in the near future. Solve the demand for park and playground facilities. More funds for the city treasury. Keep main auto highways in repair. Provide school and police facilities for North Harbor. Improve the road—Dickey place—to North Harbor. Proceed with the city filtration plant. Better traction conditions. Get a street car line to North Harbor. Amalgamation with Hammond and Whiting. The city, the industrial and business interests and government officials are working on the housing question. Of 15,000 men employed in East Chicago's industries fully one-third are forced to live out of town. A Big Job, a Big Man. Mayor McCormack is the administrator for a city that is, with Gary, the fastest growing community in Indiana. The twin city has in the past few years jumped from 29,000 to 55,000 and it is calculated to have between 40,000 and 45,000 before the year ends. East Chicago is said to be the most diversified war city in the United States, producing everything from shrapnel and heavy artillery to military chemicals and submarine ship plants. If houses that are needed were built it is said that the town would show 10,000 more population at once. As mayor McCormack faces one of the biggest municipal constructive periods that ever confronted an Indiana executive, East Chicago is emerging from the small town class to one of the first cities in the state and it is showing its progress not only by steadily obtaining... (Continued on Page Seven.)

LIBERTY HALL COMMITTEE MEETING

Peter W. Mein today called a meeting of the tubercular committee at the home of Converse for ten o'clock tomorrow evening. Reports will be made on the progress of all committees and plans laid for the erection of Liberty Hall. Frank McCilroy, president of the Liberty Hall building committee, is in St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, where he has been for two weeks suffering from bronchitis. He is improving and expects to return home in about a week. It is rumored that many of the large manufacturers of the Chicago district are urging Mr. Mein to consent to having his name on the republican primary ballots, election May 7th, for the nomination for joint senator. The next joint senator will represent Lake, Porter, Newton and Jasper counties.

FRANK MCILROY AT ST. LUKE'S

Five indictments were returned by the grand jury today, assuring a final clearing up of the Illinois Central hold-up and murder of Collector Dennis Tierney and the murder of Bernard Dolan and Peter Maloney, special agents of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway, sometimes ago. Thomas O'Connor, James Hanratty, alias Howard, and Harry "Babe" Emerson, who confessed his part in the murder, were indicted. O'Connor and Howard are still at large. Robert Christian and Arthur J. Waggoner, both of Franklin Park, also were indicted.

FREIGHT EMBARGO.

(By the United Press.) NEW YORK, March 22.—An embargo on domestic freight in less than carload quantities was announced today by the North Atlantic ports freight committee. It is effective at the close of business tomorrow and will continue at least one week.

W. C. HARRISON GETS FINE POST

Hammond Expert Court Reporter Is Given Envious Station at Indianapolis. Another most valuable Lake County court reporter, and the dean of the service, has been grabbed off by Indianapolis. William C. Harrison of Hammond was chosen clerk and reporter for the state board of tax commissioners yesterday. He is a Republican and has been reporter for Superior Court, Room 3, Hammond, for nine years. Before that he was deputy clerk under Noble O. Butler, clerk of the United States District Court. He will begin his work Monday when the board begins its regular session. Harrison's work will consolidate the work of the regular clerk, Ed Stenger, and that of reporter, heretofore engaged from outside during the seasons. Eventually also he will have entire charge of the board's office routine. Mr. Stenger has been with the board for seven years, coming here from Franklin. He is a Democrat.

ARBITRATION OF LABOR DIFFERENCES Electricians Agree to Place Their Demands in Hands of Committee.

With the announcement today that union journeymen electricians and electrical contractors have agreed to arbitrate their differences, hope is seen in Lake county of satisfactory adjustment of labor disputes in building trade lines and uninterrupted work. As the building trade unionists are as necessary to the successful prosecution of the war as munition makers, in view of the demand for housing in war manufacturing centers, Uncle Sam will receive this news joyfully. The electricians and the electrical contractors have agreed to arbitrate. Each will appoint a man, not of their respective organization, to the board and the two members thus appointed will name a third disinterested party. The committee will seek its own information and decide whether the raise asked by the electricians is warranted. The electricians in the county are setting \$6 for eight hours work and asking \$7, to become effective April 1. The scale they ask is at the rate of \$7 1/2 cents an hour for journeymen and \$9 1/2 cents an hour for foremen.

In Gary, it is stated, the plumbers are asking \$7.50 a day. In Hammond a plumber's strike is said to amount to a warrent by the individuals as the union is under agreement. Other increases reported as desired follow: carpenters, asked \$8.40; lathers, desire a raise from \$6 to \$7 and hod-carriers, \$5.68 for eight hours a day. But it is believed all these differences will be adjusted by arbitration as there is a desire on the part of the unions and their employers to avoid strikes at this time when the country is at war and America asks all to do their part.

FIVE INDICTMENTS RETURNED IN CASE

Chicago Grand Jury After Murderers of Detective Barney Dolan. Five indictments were returned by the grand jury today, assuring a final clearing up of the Illinois Central hold-up and murder of Collector Dennis Tierney and the murder of Bernard Dolan and Peter Maloney, special agents of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railway, sometimes ago. Thomas O'Connor, James Hanratty, alias Howard, and Harry "Babe" Emerson, who confessed his part in the murder, were indicted. O'Connor and Howard are still at large. Robert Christian and Arthur J. Waggoner, both of Franklin Park, also were indicted.

GRIFFITH HEARS PATRIOTIC SPEECH

(Special to The Times.) GRIFFITH, IND., March 22.—The patriotic speech given in the town hall last evening by Rev. Manker was well attended and enthusiastically received. People from Merrillville and Ross helped to swell the crowd. The speaker did not mince words when he came to talk about the German sympathizer or those in America of German descent who refused to uphold the United States in this her greatest crisis. Frequent and prolonged cheering showed that the crowd was with him. After the speech a collection was taken up for the Red Cross which amounted to \$13.60. (By the United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house this afternoon voted for a permanent increase in the salaries of all postal employees, ranging from five to 25 percent. The vote was 155 to 42. Someone broke into the saloon of George Weber at 491 Hohman street after midnight last night and robbed the place of \$15 and a gold watch. The police suspect a certain party and hope to cause his arrest within a short time.

LAKE CO. TO RAISE NEW LAW POINT

(By United Press.) INDIANAPOLIS, March 22.—A new point of law which will have an important bearing on the settlement of the constitutionality of the Indiana prohibition law, will be raised in a suit which 800 saloonkeepers will file in a Lake county court Monday. W. J. McAfee of Hammond, attorney, made that statement today but refused to say what point of law was meant. The record will be completed in the Lake county court Monday and brought to the supreme court here Tuesday. An intervening petition in the Evansville case, testing the constitutionality of the law, will be filed, asking that the two suits be consolidated and acted on April 2. McAfee conferred with the attorney general today.

FIRE THREATENS CARLETON HOTEL

Much Damage Is Done to Building; Firemen Fight Hard to Quench Blaze. Fire, believed to have been caused by a defective flue, threatened destruction of one of Hammond's oldest hostilities, the Carleton Hotel, at Morton court and Plummer avenues, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning. The damage is estimated at several thousand dollars. The hotel is now owned by the United Chemical & Organic Products Co., formerly known as the Hirsch-Stein Products Co., West Hammond. It is occupied only by employees of that company. Fire departments Nos. 1 and 4 received the call at 9:15 o'clock. Hundreds of people were attracted by the clouds of smoke and flames pouring from the windows near the roof of the southeast wing, and it was only by the hard work of the firemen that the damage was confined to as small damage as there was. Some of the watchers censured the fire departments because of their slowness in getting water, but it was learned later that one of the jackets on a water hydrant was found broken and it was found necessary to change the hose to another. This was the reason for the delay. Most of the damage was done to the rooms on the top floor and to the roof. The damage done by water was considerable as it dripped down through the walls as far as the first floor. This was unavoidable however, as the firemen were forced to use a great deal of water. They worked for nearly an hour and a half before the blaze was extinguished.

TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION

At a mass meeting held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of the Central school, the grade teachers of Hammond decided to form a Hammond Grade Teachers' Association. A constitution was submitted for discussion and was adopted by the assembly. The following officers were elected: President—Miss Cecelia Noble. Vice President—Miss Marie Landon. Secretary—Miss Ethel Hathaway. Treasurer—Miss Clara Menard. The president appointed a committee on by-laws to report at the next meeting, which is to be held March 25, at 7:30 p. m. in the Central school auditorium.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES WAGE INCREASE

(By the United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house this afternoon voted for a permanent increase in the salaries of all postal employees, ranging from five to 25 percent. The vote was 155 to 42. Someone broke into the saloon of George Weber at 491 Hohman street after midnight last night and robbed the place of \$15 and a gold watch. The police suspect a certain party and hope to cause his arrest within a short time.

Latest Bulletins

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—"The great west front line will hold." High American army officials today after reading dispatches from Wm. Phillip Simms, showing the enemy to be checked, declared the Germans would never break through. They believe the British have merely been forced back a trifle under the heavy bombardment. An air of great confidence was manifest.

THE HAGUE, March 22.—Dutch students made a demonstration Thursday night before the home of American Minister John W. Garrett. A leader in parliament following the American seizure of Dutch ships will shortly ask the government of the time has not come to recall the Dutch minister at Washington and hand the American minister his passports.

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—The senate today adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of war to explain reasons for the recent order eliminating addresses of soldiers from the casualty lists.

(By United Press Cablegram.) PARIS, March 21 (Night).—Twelve American soldiers killed in the fight for democracy were cited for bravery by the French commander here this evening. The casualties were in the Lunelville sector.

(By United Press.) NEW YORK, March 22.—The net income of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation during the first three months according to the report of the year ending December 31. The total net earnings amounted to \$53,979,300, a decrease of \$7,373,949 as compared with 1916. The orders on hand December 31 totaled \$453,809,759 as against \$193,374,291 at the end of the preceding year.

(By United Press Cablegram.) ROME, March 22.—Fighting has increased on the whole Italian front, the war office reported today.

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—Twelve additional deaths, making 16 in all, were reported to the navy department today as the result of the collision between the destroyer Manley and a British mine boat. The boat reached a British port safely.

(By United Press Cablegram.) COFFENHAGEN, March 22.—"We have entered the decisive battle for a general peace," is the declaration Taglichs Rudtschan, a German newspaper. "This single combat between Germany and England will decide our future position in the war."

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 21.—Germany's economic toll in cargo ships sunk by her submarines during the war totals more than \$6,000,000,000.

REJOICED WHEN HUNS TORPEDOED LUSITANIA

Hammond Mayor Roundly Criticised for His Appointment of Aug. Reichers. The appointment of August C. Reichers as a member of the police board of Hammond by Mayor Dan Brown is not hailed with a great deal of joy by patriotic Americans of Hammond. Reichers, who is employed at the Simplex Railway Appliance plant, is the man who openly rejoiced when the Lusitania was sunk. He expressed his gratification at the sinking of the boat in the offices of the company and was nearly involved in an altercation with office men over his jubilation. Simplex men say that Reichers sympathies are well known about the plant.

DUTCH DON'T LIKE IT. (By United Press cablegram.) ROTTERDAM, March 22.—In the absence of the text of President Wilson's proclamation directing the seizure of Dutch ships in American ports, crowds gathered Thursday around bulletin boards to read of the action. Mingle anger and bewilderment were evident among the watchers. The Amsterdam Courant says: "The American government has seized another's goods. The action is a stain on the United States history. The Dutch will bear the blow with dignity, which is the small country's best answer to the big power for foreign injury."

NEW COAL PRICES. (By the United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 22.—New maximum prices on coal for fields in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia were announced by the fuel administration today. They are effective at 7 a. m., Saturday. In the sixth Illinois district prices range from \$2 to \$2.50 for run of the mine; \$2.25 to \$2.50 for prepared and from \$1.00 to \$2.49 for slack and screenings.

THOUSANDS KILLED AND WOUNDED

British Defend 50-Mile Front, Germans Get Foothold at Terrible Cost. (BULLETIN.) (United Press Cablegram.) LONDON, March 22.—"We hold the enemy in our battle positions," Field Marshal Haig reported today. Battle positions are the defenses directly behind the first line trenches. Haig's statement would indicate that the German penetration has been limited.

(BULLETIN.) (United Press Cablegram.) BERLIN, via London, March 22.—News of the big battle on the western front was received quietly here today. Herr Von Steiner, Austria war minister, who is here, is said to have agreed that the Austrians will hold the east front and at the same time furnish a few Austrian troops and many Austrian guns for the west.

(BULLETIN.) (United Press Cablegram.) BERLIN, via London, March 22.—German troops stormed broad sectors from southeast of Arras and "everywhere captured first enemy lines," the war office announced today. "An intense firing line proceeding between Soissons and Rheims. In Flanders there is strong artillerying."

(United Press Cablegram.) With the British Armies in France, March 22, 6:15 a. m.—British troops are holding the Germans everywhere and are driving them back in places. The enemy has not reached a single one of his objectives, which, according to captured maps, included Hermies and Boiry-St. Martin. British counter attacks with tanks at seven o'clock last night threw the Germans out of Doignies, which the British still occupied this morning. The Germans have not used tanks on this front so far.

ENEMY SHOWS GREAT STRENGTH. The enemy attacked with great strength yesterday, at least 19 divisions—probably from 124,000 to 252,000 men—have been identified. By noon they had succeeded in penetrating the British first and second defense systems on a short front. At five o'clock in the afternoon north-west from Fontaines-Les-Croisilles the Germans attacked, but machine guns moved them back.

BRITISH TROOPS COOL AS USUAL. British troops with their customary coolness bobbed up after the German barrage of gas shells and high explosives, at the start of the big enemy attack and met the first rush, wearing gas masks and machine-gunning the advancing waves.

HOW THE ATTACK DEVELOPED. The situation necessarily is vague. When the fighting begins on such a wide front a few hours are required to watch developments. The Germans hurled their storm troops against the British right flank, following a brief bombardment on a forty-five mile front. They came on in thick waves behind a smoke barrage. British artillery and machine guns cut wide swaths in the enemy ranks. Enemy high power guns began shelling towns far to the rear as the battle started. They fired regularly at five minute intervals, stopping periodically to cool their guns.

German preparations prior to the attack were stupendous and were carried out with the utmost attempt at secrecy. Haig, however, knew what was happening. His army reported every new ammunition dump, railway line, strategic road and aerodrome as soon as they were commenced and Haig took counter precautions.

STEEL COMPANIES ASK HIGHER PRICES. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.—Increased steel prices effective April 1 were submitted to President Wilson for approval today by the price fixing committee of the war industries board. They were agreed upon after a two days' conference between the committee and representatives of steel manufacturers.