

NAVAL RAID UPON BRITAIN BY GERMANS

German Battle Cruisers Appear Off Lowestoft and Twenty-Minute Battle With British Light Cruisers Follows—Coast Bombarded and Two Men, One Woman and a Child Killed—Two British Light Cruisers and a Destroyer Hit, But None of Them Sunk—Germans Retreat.

LONDON, April 25.—German battle cruisers appeared off Lowestoft today.

Local naval forces engaged the raiders as did also British light cruisers. The German warships retreated in twenty minutes.

The German warships opened fire on the coast before departing. Two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage apparently was small.

In the engagement two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none of them was sunk.

Official Announcement

The following official announcement was made:

"At about 4.30 o'clock this morning the German battle cruiser squadron, accompanied by light cruisers and destroyers, appeared off Lowestoft. The local naval forces engaged it and in about twenty minutes it returned to Germany chased by our light cruisers and destroyers.

"On shore two men, one woman and a child were killed. The material damage seems to have been insignificant so far as is known at present. Two British light cruisers and a destroyer were hit, but none was sunk."

Lowestoft is on the North sea coast about 100 miles to the northeast of London. It is almost opposite the Hague.

Previous Raids Made

On previous occasions attacks have been made on the English coast during the war by German warships. The most important raid was made December 16, 1914. The towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool about 150 miles north of Lowestoft, were bombarded and about thirteen persons were killed. One of the German vessels escaped.

January 25, 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 Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. On being sighted the Germans made for home at high speed. Their rear ships, the Blücher, was sunk and two other cruisers were set on fire and damaged severely. The British flagship Lion was disabled by a shot in one of her fore turrets and was towed in.

First Naval Raid

The first German naval raid on the British coast was made November 3, 1914. Three battle cruisers.

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ANOTHER ADVANCE IN SUGAR PRICES

PORTLAND, Ore., April 25.—The wholesale price of sugar will advance 15 cents per 100 pounds tomorrow, it was announced here today. The price of cane sugar will be \$8.15 and beet \$7.95. These prices are the highest in the history of the local market. Further advances are expected.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Sugar took another jump today, five grains—about 1/2 cent—over 7.40 cents, or within five points of the high record of 1914. The new market was also very strong with sales of Cuba at 5 1/2 cent and 4 1/2 cent, only 1/2 cent under the high level established after the outbreak of the European war, while futures, showing the market, likewise made big advances.

The continued heavy buying of both refined and raw sugars by European buyers is chiefly responsible for the present advance.

TEUTONS THRICE REPULSED ALONG VERDUN FRONT

Three Successive Attacks on New French Positions Near Dead Man's Hill Futile—French Advance Also Driven Back—Seventy Bombs Are Dropped by Zeppelins in Raid.

PARIS, April 25.—Three successive attacks were made by the Germans last night on the new French positions near Dead Man's Hill, on the Verdun front. A war office announcement today says the first two assaults failed completely and the third attack, although assisted by the use of gas, also broke down. The Germans sustained heavy losses.

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

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

German Statement

BERLIN, April 25, via London.—Heavy fighting has been in progress for positions near Dead Man's Hill, northwest of Verdun, the war office announced today. The French advanced in waves against the German trenches, but were driven back under the fire of the infantry.

The text of the statement follows: "Western front: There has been very lively activity by the artillery and aviators on both sides.

"West of the Meuse land grenade attacks developed during the night northeast of Avocourt.

"An attack delivered in several waves against our trenches east of Dead Man's Hill broke down under our infantry fire."

Zeppelin Raid

LONDON, April 25.—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 coasts appears to have been carried out by four or five Zeppelins, only two of which made a serious attempt to penetrate inland.

"About seventy bombs appear to have been dropped. One man is reported seriously injured. No further details of casualties are now available.

Bulgar Losses

ATHENS, April 25, via Paris.—The losses by the Bulgarian army during the war are estimated by Bulgarian reports received here to amount to 87,000 killed and 30,000 wounded or missing.

PARIS, April 25.—Six bombs were dropped on Dunkirk this morning. A woman was killed and three men wounded.

ROOSEVELT SECOND IOWA PRIMARIES

DES MOINES, Ia., April 25.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whose name was not on the ticket, ran second to Senator Cummins in the Iowa presidential preference primaries, according to incomplete figures disclosed by the state executive committee's officers, Justice Hughes, says. Hughes, indicating that the Cummins vote will be more than 10,000 and that for Roosevelt about 10,000.

MILITIA CALLED FOR PITTSBURG STRIKERS

PITTSBURG, April 25.—That the Pennsylvania National Guard may be called to preserve order in the Westinghouse strike zone was indicated today when Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart directed the commander of the Twelfth and Eleventh infantry regiments and a troop of cavalry to prepare to mobilize. Only the national guard can enter the zone.

MILLIONAIRES MULCT TREASURY OF \$320,000,000 A YEAR



BRITISH AIRSHIPS BOMBARD HOSTILE CAMPS IN EGYPT

LONDON, April 25.—Eight British aeroplanes bombarded the hostile camp at Qatia, in Egypt, near the Suez canal, it was announced officially today. The camp was destroyed and the hostile troops, the aviators reported, apparently began to withdraw from that district.

An official statement from London yesterday said a hostile column 2000 strong had attacked the British at Qatia and that a force of 500 men made an attack near Idraya.

The aviators near the Suez canal of hostile organized forces in such numbers had not been disclosed previously. Qatia is twenty-five miles east of the canal, on a road to El Kantara, where the Turks made their previous unsuccessful attempt to reach the canal in November, 1915.

It appears probable that the present attack is being made in treachery from the desert rather than by Turkish regulars.

MORE RUSSIANS LAND IN FRANCE

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

The first force of Russians arrived at Marseilles on Thursday of last week and Saturday passed through Lyons on the way northward to rendezvous for service with the French troops at the front. The number of men in the expedition was not disclosed, although the Russian contingent was described as "a strong force."

It was intimated in dispatches from Marseilles that possibly a quarter of a million men would be sent this spring from Russia to France as Russia has more men under training than she can use on her fighting lines and it is easier to equip them in France than in Russia.

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

The contingent arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, its coming being greeted by the firing of guns and blowing of whistles from the craft of many nations in the harbor and by a large crowd gathered on the quay.

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

The Russian forces, assembled on the quay, moved to the streets from the ships and further will be ready to march. The decoration was immediately begun.

WEALTHY CITIZENS EVADE PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX

Basil Manley, Noted Investigator of Industrial Relations Committee, Sets Forth Result of Probe of Income Tax Returns.

BY BASIL M. MANLEY

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Three hundred and twenty million dollars of four times as much tax per year through income tax evasion and evasion, involving thousands of wealthy and prominent citizens and thousands of the most profitable American corporations.

The income tax which has produced at least two hundred million dollars revenue. The total collections were only thirty million.

Two hundred and fifty thousand American citizens are reported to have failed to file a return or a proper return.

Their billions of dollars of annual income, upon which the tax should have been paid, remained uncollected.

The United States income tax is a failure back on a business profession and on a group of the nation's business.

The income tax law was deliberately drafted to prevent tax collection and to render legal corporations liable for the same.

There are five ways that have been used to evade the tax: 1. The use of trusts; 2. The use of corporations; 3. The use of partnerships; 4. The use of gifts; 5. The use of the power of appointment.

In a series of articles, beginning tomorrow, I will set forth the details of these methods and the results.

1. I will show you how to avoid the tax.

2. I will show you how to avoid the tax.

3. I will show you how to avoid the tax.

4. I will show you how to avoid the tax.

5. I will show you how to avoid the tax.

(Continued on page two.)

BELGIAN COAST IS BOMBARDED BY BRITISH SQUADRON

LONDON, April 25.—An attack on German positions on the Belgian coast by British warships is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from London. The bombardment is described as one of the heaviest in this region during the war.

The following message has been received in Amsterdam: "Several British warships, accompanied by destroyers and other vessels, bombarded the Belgian coast, near the German batteries of Diner, Nieuwkerke and Knocke. The bombardment was one of the heaviest since the beginning of the war and also the longest in duration. The message came at Zeebrugge is said to have been accurate. The harbor and docks were all severely damaged and many ships were sunk. British air craft also were based on German batteries."

GERARD'S REPORT HOURLY EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A report from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin regarding the results of his diplomatic conference with the German chancellor, Herr von Seeckt, was expected at five o'clock this morning.

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OBREGON OFF TO MEET SCOTT IN CONFERENCE

Carranza's Minister of War Leaves for Juarez to Confer With General Scott Over Military Questions Concerning Pursuit of Villa and the Withdrawal of American Forces.

EL PASO, Tex., April 25.—General Alvaro Obregon, minister of war of the de facto government, departed from San Luis Potosi today for Juarez for his conference with Major General Hugh L. Scott of the United States army, on the military questions that are now pending between the United States and Mexico. A dispatch received today by General Obregon, commander of the Juarez garrison, from General Obregon, which stated that he "had started on his journey and hoped to see him soon."

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 25.—General Funston will accompany General Scott to the conference with General Obregon, it was announced at departmental headquarters today.

It was indicated, General Scott and Funston would remain here two or three days, in order not to arrive at the border too much in advance of General Obregon. They expect instructions tomorrow.

Funston to Be Present

General Funston's participation in the border negotiations was ordered by the war department and is in line with the wishes of the chief of staff, who believes that the purpose of the conference will be better served if he has with him one who is more intimately acquainted with the details of the situation.

Receipt of news that more Mexican troops are being concentrated in northern Mexico increased the interest of General Funston's headquarters in the coming conference between General Scott, General Frederick Funston and General Alvaro Obregon, as minister of war, has no disposed his views that, by the time he meets General Scott and Funston he will have behind him within easy reach no fewer than 10,000 men.

Concentration of Forces

General Scott probably will remain here until he knows that General Obregon is nearing the place at the border, which, it is believed, will not be before the end of the week.

The concentration of General Pershing's men has continued and today the positive forces are backed together in a much shortened line with the main points of concentration at Casas Grandes and Nampango. Scouts reported movements of de facto government troops, emphasizing official information placed the number of these in the district of Torreon at about 20,000. Military estimates of those in Sonora that could be used against the Americans are approximately 15,000, while another 5,000 are in the state of Chihuahua.

Early in General Obregon's conference General Scott of the conditions of his diplomatic arrangements could be followed, they may have asserted, by a very practical use of the combined force.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Republican Leader Mann took the floor today and supported the senate amendment to the army bill to provide for a regular army of 250,000 men, after he had failed to prevent consideration of a special rule to bring disputed points between senate and house to conference.

"I am against this country entering the war," he said, amid applause, "but I am in favor of sufficient preparation now so that if we are forced into the war we will have something to fight with."

"We ought to provide 250,000 men, put them in training and have them prepared for use as the first line of defense if it became necessary. If, when peace returns again throughout the world, there should be a desire to lower the standing army I would favor it."

"It is however, foolish beyond description, for us to hesitate about spending a little money that we may have trained men."

Debate on the rule was limited to one hour.

"We ought to prepare for the worst now," said Mr. Mann.

"I am opposed to breaking off diplomatic relations with any country now. I believe that we ought to re-assert ourselves and even rigid insist and insist, but there is a limit. I am in favor of preparing to fight if it becomes necessary."

25,000 TELEGRAMS SENT BY GERMANS

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Twenty-five thousand telegrams protesting against action which might mean war with Germany began pouring in on Secretary Sherman and Justice of the Peace last night and still were arriving today.

Although signed by individuals in Illinois, the telegrams followed prepared forms and were prepaid. There was nothing in them to indicate who had prepared the forms for the signature and paid the telegraph companies.

During the day telegrams of the same sort began coming in to Senators Sherman and Keim from Iowa and to Senators La Follette and Harding from Wisconsin. Senators were issued at the extent of the propaganda.

IRISH RIOTERS SEIZE DUBLIN FROM BRITISH

Grave Disturbances in Capital of Ireland—Rioters Seize Postoffice and Cut Wires—In Possession of Four or Five Parts of City—Twelve Are Killed During Conflict and Four Soldiers Shot—Troops Sent to Suppress Uprising and Situation Now Well in Hand.

LONDON, April 25.—Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, announced in the house of commons today that grave disturbances broke out in Dublin yesterday. He added that troops had been sent to the Irish capital and that the situation was now well in hand. Rioters seized the postoffice yesterday and cut telegraphic communication. Last night they were in possession of four or five different parts of the city. Twelve persons were killed during the rioting which troops from the Curragh were sent in to suppress. There were several fatalities among the soldiers.

As communication was exceedingly difficult he was not able to give any further particulars. But the house, he continued, might take it from him that the situation was well in hand.

The chief secretary for Ireland declared he could not say whether any persons had been arrested; neither could he give any names. Speaking from the information he had received he could say that twelve lives had been lost. Communication with Dublin, he said, still was very difficult.

At 7 o'clock last night Mr. Birrell said, four or five different parts of Dublin were in the possession of the rebels, but he said they did not control the whole place. He also announced that four or five soldiers had been killed.

Mr. Birrell made his announcement in reply to a question by Commander Crang immediately after the assembly of the house. He said that the postoffice had been forcibly taken possession of and that telegraphic communication had been cut.

In the course of the day, however, Mr. Birrell said, soldiers arrived from the Curragh and the situation was now well in hand.

MANN IN FAVOR OF LARGE ARMY TO DEFY EUROPE

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AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPERS FAVOR UNITED STATES

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