

AIR RAIDERS DROP BOMBS ON CHURCH

ALLIES' AVIATORS SEEK TO GET EVEN BY MAGAZINE ATTACK.

FOUR RAIDS IN LAST TWO DAYS

Zeppelins Attack Three More Cities After Taube Makes Daring Flight Within 30 Miles of English Capital.

London, England.—Ten persons were killed or wounded when a German taube dropped several bombs on the cathedral at Amiens, France. The damage to the structure was immaterial.

Two civilians were killed and one was injured in Rottweil, Wurtemberg, by bombs dropped from a French biplane which attempted to destroy the powder magazine.

Other allied aviators hurled bombs on Leopoldshoehe and Malsieres les Metz, 10 miles north of the German fortress of Metz.

Six of the bombs struck the powder magazine at Rottweil and a huge red flame shot up, surrounded by dense smoke. Anti-aircraft guns opened fire on the machine, but the airman escaped unhurt.

Fourth Zeppelin Raid Made.—Reports received say that German aircraft, probably Zeppelins, have appeared over Ipswich and Felixstowe, in Suffolk, and Colchester, in Essex.

Several bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Colchester. The extent of the damage has not yet been ascertained.

The government has issued warnings for the entire coast and the mouth of the River Stour.

BILLY SUNDAY MAY LEAVE US

Evangelist Says British "Booze Devil" Needs Whacking and He'd Like to Do It.

Paterson, N. J.—The "thrill" that Billy Sunday got from Sir Henry Randall's cabman asking him to come to England and lead the fight for prohibition is causing him to change his mind about sending Sir Henry his regrets, as he first said he would do.

Sunday indicated that he was considering the possibility of helping out King George, Lloyd-George and Kitchener in their stand for temperance.

"I am doing some praying," he said, "and there is just a chance that I might go for a short time between campaigns in this country, after I finish in Paterson. But I wouldn't take a cent or son of their money, except to pay expenses. I'm anxious to take a whack at the booze devil wherever his head is up, and they certainly need somebody over there. I would go if I were sure I could do good."

TELEPHONE INQUIRY DROPPED

Interstate Commerce Commission Says Cause for Complaints Have Been Adjusted.

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission 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 & Telegraph Co. and the department of justice last year was said to have made further investigation unnecessary.

Expenses More Than Receipts.—Panama.—Since the opening of the Panama Canal, the expenditures have been approximately 10 per cent in excess of the revenue, due to the high cost of maintenance and operation of the waterway. In the period from July 1 to March 31, the canal authorities have spent \$2,595,000 and the canal has earned \$2,334,000.

250,000 Bushels of Wheat Burn.—Minneapolis, Minn.—A quarter of a million bushels of wheat were destroyed in a \$400,000 fire in the Huhn elevator. A concrete tank protected 100,000 bushels more from the flames and a switch engine hauled 50,000 bushels to safety in freight cars.

Amateur Boxer Killed in Bout.—New York.—George Brogan, an amateur boxer, died in a hospital from the effects of a blow over the heart in a boxing match at the Loughlin Lyceum in St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church in Brooklyn.

John Bunny Better.—New York.—John Bunny, the popular moving picture comedian, who was seriously ill as the result of overwork, is reported by his physicians to be much improved and is now out of danger, barring unforeseen complications.

Rothschild Estate \$12,500,000.—London.—The estate of the late Baron Rothschild was provisionally sworn for probate at 2,500,000 pounds (\$12,500,000). Baron Rothschild died in London March 24.

Rest of the Time for Himself.—Amsterdam.—A German newspaper, advertising for a new editor, stated that owing to the war and the depleted condition of the staff, the editor's hours would necessarily be from 4 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Militia to Learn to Fly.—Cleveland, Ohio.—Two navy aeroplanes are being built by the government. The Cleveland aeronautics club is being organized.

Admiral Lovell.—Navy Minister, Lord Jellicoe, has appointed Admiral Lovell to the post of first sea lord of the Admiralty.

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CREWS OF TORPEDOED MERCHANT SHIPS



This photograph of the crews of the British steamers Headland and Indian City being towed away from their vessels after they had been torpedoed by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands was awarded a \$500 prize by two London papers.

CHINA MAY MAKE APPEAL

JAPANESE DEMANDS AROUSE MUCH OPPOSITION.

Powers May Insist on Modification of Political and Military Requests.

Peking, China.—No specified progress was recorded at the conference between the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Cheng-Shiang, and the Japanese minister, Koki Hiki, over the Japanese demands.

Owing to Chinese insistence, Eastern Mongolia and South Manchuria were not discussed. The Japanese minister contended that these two should be discussed on the same basis, but Lu Cheng-Shiang argued that Japan has no such claim in Eastern Mongolia as in South Manchuria.

He said further that China was willing to open treaty ports and otherwise place all foreign nations in a favorable position relative to trading.

It is understood that China will communicate with the powers if Japan insists on retaining group five. The Tien Tsin-Peking branch of the American Association which includes virtually all the American business men of those two cities, recently called the attention of Secretary Bryan through the American minister, Paul S. Reinsch, to what was termed "the serious nature of the Japanese demands" and asking the American government to take measures to protect American interests.

The appeal recently cabled direct to President Wilson was signed by seven prominent American missionaries. The whole missionary body numbers several hundred, but the great majority of them have not seen the document. Some of those who were requested to sign it refused.

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NELSON W. ALDRICH DEAD

SUCCESSOR TO APOPLEXY AT AGE OF 74.

Statesman Served in U. S. Senate for 24 Years and Was High in Party Councils.

New York.—Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island died suddenly at his home here at the age of 74 years.

Aldrich had been in failing health for several years and had taken several ocean voyages in the hope of regaining his health. This attempt failed, but it was believed when he returned from his last sea trip that he had been considerably benefited.

Aldrich's death followed a stroke of apoplexy.

He was born in Foster, R. I., on November 6, 1841. His mind turned toward politics and immediately after he finished his education he became active in public affairs. He was a member of the common council of Providence from 1869 to 1871 and again from 1872 to 1875.

In 1881 Aldrich was elected to the United States senate to succeed General A. E. Burnside, who died during his term of office. Aldrich was re-elected to the senate in 1886, 1892, 1898 and 1905.

Staunchness marked Aldrich's adherence to the principles of the Republican party, of which he was a life-long member. He was one of the "old guard" of the Republican party in congress, and was a power in the national councils of his party.

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U. S. TO BECOME FINANCIAL CENTER

READJUSTMENTS CAUSED BY WAR WILL MAKE ENGLAND LOSE PRESTIGE.

OUR TRADE BALANCE GROWS

Government Expert Declares Nation Couldn't Escape Prosperity, Try It Ever So Hard—Not Yet Creditor Nation.

Washington.—The United States is now the mistress of the commercial and financial world, officials of the department of commerce declare. It is feeding and clothing Europe and furnishing great quantities of supplies for which the war has created a demand abroad.

In addition American bankers are lending millions of dollars to the warring nations and some neutrals upon gilt-edged security. The commanding position won in a few months in the markets of the world has started talk of henceforth the United States, instead of England, will be the banker of the nations and that this country, instead of either England or Germany, will rule international trade.

It was stated by a government expert that the United States couldn't escape prosperity if it should try. The balance of trade is now more than \$600,000,000 in favor of the United States. It is estimated this will increase to \$1,000,000,000 by June 30, the end of the fiscal year, and probably another half billion by the end of the calendar year.

Inasmuch as Europe holds, or did hold, at the beginning of the war, about \$6,000,000,000 of American securities, the United States is not yet a creditor nation. This stupendous credit movement in the last eight months, however, is unparalleled in the history of the world. The largest trade balance ever achieved by the United States hitherto, was nearly \$700,000,000 in 1913.

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