

# FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

## MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

### WAR NEWS.

A French aviator shelled Freiburg, Germany, killing six children, a man and woman.

Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England, dropping bombs on several towns, doing considerable damage to property.

Germany denies intention to extend the age limit, now 45, saying large numbers of able-bodied men under 45 are still available for the army.

Germany is sending troops into Hungary, and strong support of this kind is likely to have an encouraging effect on the Austrians, whose resistance has been described as most determined.

The German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, following the example of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, has slipped into Newport News with the record of having sunk fourteen vessels since last August.

British steamer Wayfare, a 6,000-ton vessel, which had been in the Liverpool-Galveston trade for ten years and had recently been requisitioned by the British government, has been towed into Queenstown and beached, with a great rent in its side caused by a German torpedo.

German Zeppelin airship has raided the Tyne district of Northumberland. The Zeppelin crossed the North Sea and dropped bombs on a number of small towns and villages, but no reports have been received as to the extent of the damage done, if any.

Official report from Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces on the continent, places the British losses in the fighting which ended in the occupation of Neuve Chapelle, at 12,811, of whom 2,527 officers and men were killed and 8,733 officers and men were wounded.

Great Britain, in answer to a protest by the Chilean government against the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden in Chilean territorial waters by a British cruiser squadron, has acknowledged the charge and offered a "full and ample apology" to Chile.

A prominent British official with knowledge of the situation is the authority for the statement that the British troops so far put in the field, including Canadian, New Zealand, Australian and Indian units—regulars, territorials, volunteers and all—probably amount to 2,500,000 men.

### GENERAL.

"Billy" Gundry is to go to England to wage a prohibition campaign among the working men of that country, according to the New York Tribune.

Chief Gunner's Mate Frank Crilly went 288 feet under water at Honolulu and walked along the top of the submarine F-4, which disappeared March 25. The depth is said by naval officers to be a world's diving record.

Trial of Matthew Schmidt and David Caplan on a murder charge in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, was set at Los Angeles for September 1.

It is estimated that 125,000 wage earners in Chicago were made jobless when the building trades ordered a lockout and strike and tied up operations on \$30,000,000 work. Besides the total of 60,000 unionists of various branches of the building trades at least 60,000 more men and women in shops and mills that furnish material for buildings were laid off.

Nelson W. Aldrich, for thirty years United States senator from Rhode Island and republican leader whose name was stamped upon tariff and currency legislation of his party, died at New York.

G. Y. Baker, a forest ranger, the son of Justice Darius Baker of the Rhode Island supreme court, was found dead in his room at the Seattle Athletic club, having shot himself through the heart. He had been in poor health.

Four hundred and ninety-six ships passed through the Panama canal between August 15, 1914, and February 14, 1915, according to National Chamber of Commerce figures issued. Tolls were \$2,126,832.

William R. Burbank, president and managing director of the new Hotel Fontenelle, Omaha, died suddenly.

General Victoriano Huerta, deposed and exiled dictator of Mexico, has arrived at New York on the steamer Antonio Lopez, direct from Spain.

Three hundred Japanese are reported to have been drowned by the collapse of undersea galleries in the Ube coal mine in the Shimonoseki district.

The bill prohibiting any kind of boxing in Cuba, which has been before the legislative bodies of the republic since the Willard-Johnson fight, has been passed by the senate.

The Iowa senate has passed a bill giving city councils power to force jitney owners to take out licenses, establish routes and schedules and put up indemnity bonds.

Thomas A. Corbett, brother of James J. Corbett, the former world's heavyweight boxing champion, and himself widely known in the sporting world died at San Francisco.

It cost Chicago \$6,985,904 to arrest 116,985 persons during 1914, according to the annual report of the police department. The report shows more arrests than in any previous year.

Torrents from the melting snows of the White mountains in Arizona overwhelmed two reservoir dams on the Little Colorado river near St. Johns and drowned eight persons.

A bill intended to not only stop lobbying before the general assembly, but to make professional lobbying a criminal offense punishable by a penitentiary sentence was introduced in the lower house of the Illinois legislature at Springfield.

"I knew from experience that whiskey and ammunition makes trouble, and I wished to close those saloons so as to remove the one thing that might make trouble," said ex-Governor Oswald West of Oregon, on the witness stand in the Baker, Ore., circuit court, in explaining his action in closing the Copperfield saloons over a year ago.

### SPORTING

The Illinois Athletic club swimming team won the National Amateur Athletic union water polo championship at Chicago, by defeating the New York Athletic club team, 5 to 2.

Joe Jeanette of New York defeated Sam Langford in Boston in a twelve-round bout. The Negro heavyweight fought freely but Langford's apparent lack of condition gave his opponent an advantage.

President Wilson, several members of his cabinet and a huge crowd saw Washington defeat New York, by a score of 7 to 0, in the opening game of the American league base ball season at Washington.

A racing bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature. The measure would legalize racing in Illinois and would create a state racing commission to be composed of three members of the state highway commission.

Motion pictures of foot ball games played last season was the first course prescribed for candidates for the 1915 foot ball eleven at Indiana university when Coach C. C. Childs began his spring training season at Bloomington.

Jack Welsh, who refereed the Johnson-Willard fight at Havana, Cuba, April 5, when Willard won the world's heavyweight championship, said upon his return to San Francisco that Willard could have won the fight in the eighth round.

### WASHINGTON.

Judge McCoy of the District of Columbia supreme court signed an order postponing until May 12 the injunction case of the Riggs National bank against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams.

President Wilson is planning to make his delayed trip to the San Francisco exposition as soon as his foreign affairs permit. His advisers are anxious for him to make a number of speeches in different parts of the country before the opening of the next congress.

A hearing in the case of the Omaha Commercial club against the Anderson & Saline River railway was ordered by the interstate commerce commission, to be held in Omaha before Examiner Dow, May 12. The case involves lumber rates from southern producing points.

Announcement that the Lehigh railway will soon award contracts involving an expenditure of almost \$1,000,000 as a result of "improved business conditions at this time" was made in a letter to President Wilson from E. B. Thomas, president of the road.

President Wilson announced that the route of the government's Alaska railroad is to be from Seward, on Resurrection bay, to Fairbanks, on the Tanana river. Operations will be started at once.

# N. W. ALDRICH IS DEAD

FORMER U. S. SENATOR STRICKEN SUDDENLY WITH STROKE WHILE AT HOME.

FORMER LEADER OF G. O. P.

Expert on the Tariff and Finance Succumbs to Apoplexy Following Attack of Indigestion—Daughter Wed a Rockefeller.

New York, April 19.—Nelson W. Aldrich, for 30 years United States senator from Rhode Island and Republican leader whose name was stamped upon tariff and currency legislation of his party, died on Friday of an apoplectic stroke at his home on Fifth avenue here. He had been ill of indigestion since Thursday afternoon.

Until then he had been in excellent health. He was in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Aldrich will be buried Sunday in Swanpoint cemetery, Providence, R. I.

Members of Mr. Aldrich's immediate family were hurriedly summoned when he became unconscious and were at his bedside when he died.

Mr. Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continually from 1881 to 1911.

Probably the greatest parliamentarian that ever served in the senate, Mr. Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his own party. 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 in directing legislation caused him to become the subject of much adverse criticism. He rarely permitted himself to be quoted by the press.

The fact that his daughter was married to a son of John D. Rockefeller served to strengthen the popular impression that Senator Aldrich was in some way peculiarly friendly to the oil magnate and considerate of the so-called "Rockefeller interests." Yet when a friend of the senator once asked him for a letter to Mr. Rockefeller Mr. Aldrich replied:

"As I have met Mr. Rockefeller only twice in my life, I fear the letter would be of but little assistance to you."

Born in Foster, R. I., November 6, 1841, he first appeared in public office as 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 Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside.

Having begun his career as a business man, Senator Aldrich continued throughout his public service to display businesslike methods and extraordinary capacity for organization. Upon his election to the senate he was immediately made chairman 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.

### VIENNA CLAIMS BIG VICTORY

Russians Said to Have Lost Battle in Carpathians—3,500,000 Men Engaged in Gigantic Fight.

Vienna, April 19.—"The most gigantic battle in the history of the world has resulted in the complete defeat of the Russians attempting to cross the Carpathians," said an official statement from the war office on Friday. "In the four-weeks' engagement 3,500,000 men participated. The conflict reached its climax several days ago when the Russian offensive stopped, entirely repulsed. The enemy's losses were appalling.

Petrograd, April 19.—While flooded streams and mud-filled roads are increasing the difficulties of military operations in the Carpathians and hampering the advance of the Russians to a great extent, more favorable weather conditions in northern and western Poland have resulted in a renewal of fighting there after a lull of several weeks.

Russian successes in the Mlava region and west of the Vistula river are announced in the latest advices from Grand Duke Nicholas.

Boxer Kills Best Friend. New York, April 19.—Although exonerated of all responsibility for the death of George Brogan, with whom he was boxing when Brogan met his death, Arthur Stebbins declared that he would never enter the ring again.

Aeroplane Brought Down. Paris, April 19.—The war office states that a German aeroplane was brought down by the French. The aeroplane, crashing to earth, fell before the British line north of Ypres, but behind the German trenches.

# HALT RUSS INVASION

PETROGRAD ADMITS TROOPS ARE CHECKED IN HUNGARY.

Kaiser Said to Be Directing Operations in Carpathians—Seven Corps Assisting Austrians.

Vienna, April 15.—"The Russian offensive since the fall of Przemysl along the whole Carpathian front has been brought to a standstill, and by counter-attacks by our troops in several places the Russian line has been effectively broken," says the official statement issued on Tuesday by the Austrian war office.

"Along the whole Carpathian front there is marked calmness. Along the western section of the fighting line, where the Russians recently tried to break through with strong forces in the Ondava and Latorca valleys and completely failed with heavy losses, there has not been any fighting for several days."

Petrograd, April 15.—Great masses of German reinforcements still are attempting to save the desperate situation of the Austrian main army.

Several new corps have been spread over the positions from the Upper Pilica to the Dunajec to defend the region of Cracow. Earlier German reinforcements, who were too late to prevent the Russians from occupying the entire ridge of the middle Carpathians from Mezo-Laboroz to Uzsok, have joined General Litzinger's army, which is now composed of seven German corps and is supported by Austrians from Transylvania. They have begun a formidable attack on the left wing of the Russian wing invading Hungary.

There has been terrific fighting since the end of the week for possession of the mountain section of the Strij-Munkacs road. The Russians hold the village of Kiziovka and the immediate slopes to the nearest road, but the Germans have recaptured 992 meter hill. Close fighting with great losses continue here, which is the only section of the eastern Carpathians remaining in Austro-German hands. The local check, however, has not stopped the Russian southern advance.

# NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Copenhagen, April 15.—French aviators bombarded the German port city of Hamburg on Monday. The barracks were set on fire and a number of Germans are reported to have been wounded.

Petrograd, April 15.—Fifteen men were killed by an explosion of an illicit vodka factory at Volkovsk.

Washington, April 15.—The United States exports for the week ending April 10 were \$50,333,813 and imports were \$32,654,566.

Christiania, Norway, April 15.—Ships arriving here reported having sighted in the North sea about ten warships. Though the warships flew no flags, they are believed to have been Germans.

Holbrook, Ariz., April 17.—Eight persons were drowned on Thursday when Lyman reservoir, which impounds the waters of the Little Colorado river, 12 miles south of St. Johns, Apache county, broke.

### 350 VILLA MEN EXECUTED

Women Also Killed When Carranza Officer Turns Machine Guns on Foe.

Laredo, Tex., April 15.—Information from Carranza officers and soldiers in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, indicated that 350 Villa soldiers, who surrendered after Monday's battle between Villa and Carranza's armies near Huisachito, thirty miles south of the border, as well as a number of Mexican women, were summarily executed by the Carranza forces. It was stated that the Carranza general ordered machine guns turned on the party of surrendering Villa men and women. The wounded were bayoneted on the field.

### RUSS WIN IN CARPATHIANS

Dispatch From Lemberg Says Teutons Were Forced to Make Precipitate Retreat.

Lemberg, April 16.—In a desperate attack on the Russians on the right flank of the Austrian position at Mezo-Laboroz, on the Hungarian side of the East Beskid mountains, a part of the Carpathians about fifty miles south of Przemysl, the Austrians were forced after a 12-hour battle to make precipitate retreat. The whole main crest in this district, which the Austrians considered impregnable, is in Russian hands.

Aviatrix to Cross Continent. San Antonio, Tex., April 19.—Miss Catherine Stinson, a nineteen-year-old aviatrix, announced here that she would undertake a transcontinental flight of 3,000 miles from New York to San Francisco, June 1.

Turk Railway Line Cut. Paris, France, April 19.—The French ministry of marine said: "A French battleship destroyed the railway bridge on the line which joins the interior regions of Syria with the city of St. Jean d'Acre."

# DUTCH VESSEL SUNK

HOLLAND AROUSED WHEN SHIP IS TORPEDOED NEAR HOME PORT.

WAS SUNK WHILE AT ANCHOR

Crew of Twenty-Three Men Rescued From Steamer Katwijk by Lightship—German Seizure of Four Trawlers Stirs the Netherlands.

London, April 17.—Tremendous excitement has been aroused in Holland, according to dispatches received here, by the destruction of the Dutch government steamer Katwijk by a German submarine. The Katwijk was torpedoed on Thursday at anchor off Noordhinder lightship, Holland. She was of 2,046 tons, bound for Rotterdam from Baltimore with corn and cotton. Her cargo was government owned.

The sinking of the Katwijk, coming on the heels of the seizure of the four Dutch trawlers, the St. Nicholas, Eentwee, Rynland and another as yet unidentified, by a German torpedo boat, which took them to Cuxhaven, has aroused the Dutch government to take hasty steps to demand immediate and complete reparation.

The Katwijk sailed from Baltimore on March 27. She had been chartered from her owners, Erhardt-Dekkers of Rotterdam, for this purpose by the queen's government. She was anchored about seven miles off Noordhinder lightship when struck. Her crew of 23 was rescued by the lightship. A German submarine has been hovering in the vicinity of Noordhinder for several days, other vessels having been attacked there.

An Exchange dispatch from Rotterdam says that the sinking of the Katwijk has caused the deepest resentment throughout Holland. Even German sympathizers have expressed disgust at the actions of German submarines in disregarding neutral flags.

When torpedoed the steamer was flying the Dutch flag at her masthead. The torpedo tore a huge hole in the vessel and set the ship afire. The crew tried desperately to save the vessel. A second torpedo put an end to their efforts. The men took to the boats and then for the first time observed the periscope of a submarine.

Earlier in the day reports reached London of the sinking of the British steamer Ptarmigan by a German submarine in the same vicinity as the attack of the Katwijk. She sank within a few minutes, taking 11 of her crew of 22 down with her. Eleven were rescued by the lightship. The Ptarmigan had a tonnage of 475 net. The admiralty announced that two British merchant ships, including the Harpalyce, were torpedoed by German submarines during the week ending April 14. The Harpalyce was sunk. The other vessel was towed to port.

### OPERATE ON MRS. ROOSEVELT

Wife of Former President Under Knife in New York Hospital—Operation Announced Successful.

New York, April 17.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of ex-President Roosevelt, underwent an operation at Roosevelt hospital here on Thursday. The operation was performed by Dr. Howard C. Taylor, and was entirely successful. It was announced that Mrs. Roosevelt would soon be on the road to recovery.

### JAPS TRYING TO SAVE SHIP

Washington Officials Ridicule Report That 4,000 Japanese Marines Land at Turtle Bay.

Washington, April 17.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who recently returned from San Diego, ridiculed the report from Los Angeles that 4,000 Japanese marines and sailors had landed at Turtle bay, Lower California, mined the harbor and were backed by five Japanese warships. He asserted that the Japanese undoubtedly were attempting to save the cruiser Asama, which ran aground there some weeks ago.

### FUNSTON TO TAKE CHARGE

General Goes to Brownsville, Tex., as Result of Border Firing by Mexicans.

Washington, April 16.—Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route from San Antonio to Brownsville, Tex., to take personal charge of the situation there, which has again become threatening.

Threatens to Kill Astor; Held. New York, April 19.—Accused of threatening to kill Vincent Astor if he should refuse a demand for \$500, John Meriella, a youth of nineteen, was arrested at the Grand Central terminal.

Will Crown Mikado November 10. Tokyo, April 19.—The cabinet has fixed November 10 as the date for the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The diet has appropriated 4,000,000 yen (\$2,000,000) for the expenses of the ceremony.

# BRITISH TOWNS RAIDED

GERMAN AIRSHIPS THROW BOMBS ON FIVE CITIES.

Blyth, Tyne, Wallsend, Seaton Burn and Cramlington Attacked by Zeppelins—Little Damage Done.

Newcastle, England, April 16.—A Zeppelin airship made a bomb-dropping raid over the Tyneside district in northeastern England soon after eight o'clock Wednesday night.

The entire region from Newcastle to the North sea coast was plunged into darkness when the first news of the attack came from Blyth, eleven miles northeast of Newcastle. The airship was then heading from the east at great speed. As it passed over Blyth it dropped eight bombs on the outskirts of the town.

After leaving Blyth the giant aircraft changed its course, evidently intending to make for Newcastle. The pilot obviously was baffled by the darkness. Bombs were launched from the aircraft from time to time haphazardly, but little damage was done.

Eventually the airship reached the Tyne at Wallsend and then proceeded eastward toward South Shields. As it drew near Wallsend bombs were dropped. One of them fell on a railway, narrowly missing a crowded passenger train on the way to Newcastle.

Between Blyth and Wallsend the Zeppelin passed over Cramlington and dropped several bombs in the neighborhood. One house was set on fire.

Altogether it was estimated the raid lasted about twenty-five minutes. One man was injured by a shell splinter at Choppingtown.

Five bombs were dropped at Wallsend. Two fell in a field. They were located by a police, who handed them over to the farmer.

From Wallsend the raid crossed the Tyne, and five or six minutes later was reported at Weston and then at South Shields, passing eastward. Newcastle was missed altogether. Though there was much excitement, there was no panic.

One bomb was dropped at Beaton, within three miles of Newcastle and Elswick.

### W. R. NELSON, EDITOR, DEAD

Founder of the Kansas City Star Succumbs After Long Illness.

Kansas City, Mo., April 15.—William Rockhill Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, died at his home here on Tuesday. For several months he had been in poor health. Uremic poisoning caused his death, according to physicians. Mr. Nelson was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., March 7, 1847. He was educated at Notre Dame university. After a short experience as a youngster in cotton growing in Georgia, just after the war, he returned to Indiana and became a general contractor. He bought an interest in the Fort Wayne Sentinel and devoted all his time to journalism. He went to Kansas City and started the Evening Star, September 18, 1880.

### POSES AS OWN BROTHER

Writes Former Wife for 20 Years While Evading Alimony Payment, But May Have to Settle Now.

Milwaukee, April 17.—For twenty-seven years Orville E. Collins, who disappeared in 1888 and was supposed to be dead, concealed his identity from his former wife by posing as a brother of the missing man. The truth came out when he was ordered to appear before Judge Eschweiler and show cause why he should not pay \$6,400 back alimony. Mrs. Collins paid a divorce and \$20 a month alimony in 1888. Afterward she moved to St. Joseph, Mo. Soon a man representing himself as her missing husband's brother began writing her letters. Returning to Milwaukee recently Mrs. Collins was accosted by the man on the street. Investigation disclosed his identity.

### 15 KILLED IN CAR CRASH

Many Injured When Freight Train Hit Car Filled With Workmen at Detroit.

Detroit, April 16.—Fifteen persons are reported dead and thirty-nine injured as the result of a collision between a street car and a freight train at West Jefferson avenue and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton railroad on Wednesday night.

The street car, west-bound, loaded with workmen returning to their homes, was struck broadside by a backing freight train. Few of those on the car escaped injury when it was hurled from the tracks and thrown, a shapeless mass of wreckage, at the side of the crossing.

### English Miners May Strike.

London, April 17.—Leaders of 10,000 Monmouthshire miners have adopted resolutions favoring a national cessation of colliery work on April 22, unless the workers are granted an increase of 20 per cent.

### Michigan Mine Pay Raised.

Calumet, Mich., April 17.—Wages of 12,000 men employed by the Calumet and Hecla Mining company and subsidiary properties have been increased 10 per cent, according to an announcement made.