

# CLOUDS RAIN DEATH UPON THE CURIOUS

Attacking in Waves, So High They Appeared as Tiny Specks, Germans Kill 76, Wound 174.

**SINGLE BOMB KILLS 33**  
French and English Flyers From Across Channel, Account for Three Invaders—List Dead to Grow.

Berlin, May 28.—German air squadrons yesterday dropped bombs on Dover and Folkestone, the war department announced today.

A town on the Southeast Coast of England, Friday evening, May 25, (via London, May 26).—The most ambitious airplane raid yet undertaken by the Germans on Great Britain occurred here late this afternoon, while the streets were crowded with shoppers, promenaders and workers returning to their homes. The raiders dropped a large number of bombs, apparently in haphazard fashion, from a mile or two above the town, killing 76 persons, mostly women and children, and injuring nearly 175 more.

**Sun Hides the Leader.**  
The first raid to arrive was the leader of a squadron of five planes flying at such height that it could not be seen against the brilliant sunlight, which flooded the cloud flecked sky, except by trained observers with good glasses. The raid was followed by four other four at a slightly lower elevation. They came in a line across town, dropping bombs continuously.

Many persons in the streets first learned of the air raid when they heard explosions of bombs around them. The zone in which the bombs were dropped came through the city with the chief damage in the shopping and residential districts. The bombs, which were of large size, demolished completely houses and small shops which they struck.

**Raiders Come in Waves.**  
The first squadron of five airplanes, probably after short intervals by a second squadron and then a third and fourth, each of which repeated the tactics of the first group.

The worst damage done was from a group of bombs which struck the business thoroughfare through the people. At one spot 16 women, eight men and nine children were killed and 42 persons were injured.

As soon as the raiders had dropped their bombs they turned homeward, probably aware that they would face an attack from enemies allied airplanes which would be sent against them from the other side of the English channel. The British and French airplanes met the Germans on the way and spirited air fighting occurred with the result that three of the raiders were shot down.

The number of fatalities is likely to show a considerable increase as many of the injured are reported by the officials of the local hospitals to be in a critical condition.

**Spent Hours in Cellars.**  
Reports this evening from the surrounding district indicated there was some bombing of neighboring villages, even some distance inland. These bombs mostly were dropped as the German airplanes were making a wide circle to approach this town from the land side and the air raid was quite quiet after the departure of each squadron of raiders were only broken by the sound of distant firing of naval guns out at sea, and were even more harrowing to the populace than were the brief periods when the bombs actually were falling.

After each visit the people in shelters or cellars asked each other whether this was the last. Hours after the last raid had gone many people kept to their shelters in belief that more raiders were coming.

There was such employment for voluntary workers this evening. The hospitals were crowded not only with injured, but with women and children suffering from shock, while the police and constables had their hands full patrolling the devastated districts and doing gruesome work of rescue, identification and hundreds of odds and ends which such a crisis brings to an unprepared.

London, May 28.—German airships to the number of about 16 raided southeast England on Friday evening, according to an official statement issued today. Seventy-six persons were killed and 174 persons injured. Three of the German airships were shot down.

**Airplanes Brought Down.**  
The raiding air craft which were brought down were airplanes. Nearly all the damage occurred in one town where some bombs fell in the streets, causing considerable casualties among the civilian population.

Of the killed, 27 were women and 23 were children, while 43 women and 19 children were injured.

**Fly at Great Height.**  
Witnesses of the German air raid described the first appearance of the hostile as flying at a great height toward the coast in formation of five. The first to appear over the town and dropped a shower of bombs on the shopping center. This was followed in quick succession by other groups which emptied their load of bombs haphazardly on the startled inhabitants and on the outlying villages. The visit was short and hostile machines were flying very high. British airplanes promptly went up in pursuit of them and a regular pitched battle occurred over the sea at which the fleeing enemy machines were obviously worsted.

**Out to Watch, Killed.**  
A correspondent in a southeastern coast town says the weather was fine when the raid occurred and the German machines looked like silver specks. During the bombardment, which was intensely violent for a quarter of an hour, the raiders dropped a large number of high explosive bombs.

The greatest damage was done in the main business street. The establishments on a fruit market were bitterly demolished. At this particular spot the bodies of men and women and the carcasses of horses were lying about the street at the end of the raid. The people killed were mostly those who ventured to watch the raiders.

This is the second German air raid on England within three days. On Wednesday night four or five German aircraft flew over the eastern English counties and dropped a number of bombs, killing one man. For six previous months no attack on England had been made from the air following two disastrous raids in which three Zeppelins were destroyed.

**FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS.**  
Paris, May 28.—Further progress was made by the French on the Champagne front during the night. Two German counter attacks were repulsed and 120 prisoners taken, the war office announced this morning.

# ITALIANS STRIKE FOR ADDED GAINS

Move to Nearer Trieste and Capture 3,500 More Austrians, Taking Trenches.

Rome, May 28.—The Italians have captured 3,500 more prisoners on the Carso plateau, the war office announced. Heavy fighting continues.

The Italians made important progress in the coastal region in the direction of Trieste. They carried trenches from the mouth of Timavo river, on the Gulf of Trieste, to a point east of Jamiano and also the heights between Frontar and Medeezza.

The Italians also made progress east of Boscomalo, in the region of Castanavizza, north of Tivoli and in the Plava zone.

The statement says the number of prisoners taken on the Julian front from May 14 up to yesterday is 22,419.

# ONLY U. S. CAN SAVE WORLD FROM KAISER

Baker Says Allies Were Near Exhaustion When U. S. Entered War.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—Members of the cabinet and others actively engaged in the conduct of the war outlined war aims and needs to a meeting of editors of the country's technical and trade publications.

The food situation was presented by Herbert C. Hoover, who will be named food administrator. The country, he said, faces a war that probably will last from two to five years.

The allies' grain needs this year, Mr. Hoover said, will amount to about 1,000,000,000 bushels. America and Canada with increased crops can furnish 50 per cent of this without deprivation, but the allies must have, he declared, at least 50 per cent.

Secretary Lane, in setting forth the purposes of the United States in entering the war, said:

"We are fighting feudalism. The German ruler is willing to go to any length to see a feudalistic system established. Our interest as a nation and as a democratic people is involved in the war. The power that would do things that have been done would, if England were conquered, demand Canada, and we would live in haunting fear the rest of our lives."

# GOMPERS SAYS VALETS MAKE LABOR SHORT

Urges Eight-Hour Day Be Extended, Rather Than Given Up, for Best Results.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Waste of labor through irregular employment and maintenance of large numbers of valets and flunkies are responsible for the present apparent labor shortage, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared today.

"The experience of Great Britain under war conditions," he declared, "proves conclusively that the wisest plan not only from the standpoint of production, but from that of maintaining the virility of our nation, is to continue the eight-hour day wherever it has been established and to establish it where it does not already prevail."

# INDUSTRY GROWS DESPITE CHECKS

Demand Apparently Can't Be Satisfied, But Prices, Economy and Weather Operate Against Retailers.

New York, May 28.—Bradstreet's says: Distributive trade lags under check-reins imposed by inordinately high prices, particularly of food, unseasonably cool weather and the practice of economy, but the country's leading industries, confronted as they are by demands that seem insatiable, proceed to new high ground.

Bank clearings, \$6,619,598,000, an increase of 20.9 per cent over last year.

# GERMANS DEFEATED AT SEA, HE INSISTS

French Minister of Marine Says Enemy Was Foiled in Sea Fight, May 20.

Paris, May 28.—The ministry of marine has issued the following statement in regard to the naval engagement between French and German destroyers off the coast of Flanders, May 20:

"According to a fuller report of the engagement on May 20, off Flanders bank, the enemy, superior in force to the French flotilla, opened fire first, but, seeing the French torpedo boats bearing down upon him with the intention of boarding, he retired at high speed toward his base. The firing lasted for about a quarter of an hour. Lieutenant Bijot, commanding the Bouclier, and the navigating officer were killed. Ensign Peyronnet, although wounded in six places, one would be serious, took over command during the end of the action and brought the ship back to Dunkirk."

"Nine of our ships succeeded in avoiding a torpedo fired against her by skillful handling. Attempts made by the enemy to throw our ships into confusion by false signals failed to work. The French flotilla suffered only slight damage and dominated the adversary, who gave up the object with which he set out."

An official statement issued by the French admiralty on May 20, stated that a flotilla of German destroyers had been driven back to its base by a patrol of four French torpedo boats. The German official statement declared that the French craft were repeatedly hit and that the German ships were uninjured.

# SATURDAY WORSHIPPERS EXONERATED BY COURT

Des Moines, Ia., May 28.—Sixty-three Jewish merchants of the city who kept their stores open Sunday after observing Saturday as their Sabbath were found not guilty of violating the Sunday blue laws by Judge Joe Meyer in municipal court today.

Judge Meyer held that the intent of the legislation was not to punish those who conscientiously observed the seventh day of the week as their day of rest and that in this case the defendants had conscientiously observed their Sabbath, the 24 hours from Friday at sunset until Saturday at sunset.

# CHINA TO SEND RED CROSS TO FRENCH FRONT

Peking, May 28.—Plans to send a Chinese Red Cross contingent to the European battle fronts to assist the American and allied Red Cross workers are being considered here today.

# "TIRED FEELING" GETS 800,000 BRAZILIANS, U. S. DISEASE STUDENTS FIND.

Rio de Janeiro, May 28.—Eight hundred thousand Brazilians have "that tired feeling" today, according to the Rockefeller Institute commission, which is studying tropical diseases here, there are that number of "ankylostomiasis" cases in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

# 26 KNOWN DEAD IN KANSAS STORM

Tornado Wrecks Village and Rich Farming Country After a Day of Sunshine.

Wichita, Kan., May 28.—The death list as a result of yesterday's tornado near here stood at 24 shortly after noon today, the figures having been compiled from reports from the stricken district.

These showed 12 to have been killed at Andale, a small town 23 miles northwest of here, nine in the country district near Sedgewick, two near Newton and one near Elling. Eleven were said to be injured seriously at Andale.

The country between Andale and Newton was pierced by a path from a quarter to half mile wide where the twister ground everything in its path either to death or to inanimate destruction. Sedgewick barely escaped from the storm's fury.

So suddenly did the tornado arise and so well did it do its work, that telephone and telegraph lines were broken before word could be sent ahead of the impending danger.

The identified dead include: AGNES RAUSCH, aged 23. GRANDPA HEIGER. MRS. FRANK HEIGER. FRANCES HEIGER. MRS. ALEX SCHMIDT. IRENE SCHMIDT, aged 4. JOE MERTES, aged 13. MRS. JOHN KLEIN and three children.

NICK CORDELL, aged 30. HENRY RAUSCH. MINNIE SOMERHAUSER, aged 15. HENRY BACH. MRS. JOE SOMERHAUSER, of Andale, who died after reaching Wichita.

ELMER CORKLE and 9-year-old daughter. MRS. MARKES. JOHN NORRIS. MRS. HOWARD TANNER.

TANNER, six-months-old infant. Finn, 10 years old, adopted daughter of William Finn. Hired man on Troubridge farm. PENCE COBLE, Jr.

The fatally injured. Those whose condition appears hopeless: John Heiger and his aged mother; infant son of Alex Schmidt, Mary Heiger, John Buscher, Mrs. J. Fischer.

# U. S. REDEPOSITS MILLIONS IN BANKS

Places \$128,593,000, Raised by Short Term Notes, With Subscribing Institutions.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—The treasury today began the practice of redepositing a portion of the proceeds obtained from certificates of indebtedness by placing \$128,593,000 among the various banks and trust companies which subscribed to the latest offering of \$200,000,000 in short term certificates of indebtedness.

The practice is in line with the announced policy of returning to the money markets such funds as are not immediately needed for the war needs. Most of the banks taking the deposits are in New York and the east.

# BANKS TO ISSUE LOAN CERTIFICATES

Payment on Liberty Bonds May Be Made at \$10 Each Under New Plan.

Washington, May 28.—All federal reserve banks are working upon a plan to issue memorandum certificates of \$10 denomination to prospective purchasers of small amounts of Liberty loan bonds to enable them to pay for the bonds by installment.

# CZAR AND WIFE HOE POTATOES

Soldiers Watch Former Ruler and Wife At Work.

Petrograd, May 28.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Romanoff, with the former czar's wife and the other little Romanoffs, are planting and hoeing potatoes in the park where they used to deal out life and death to Russians.

Soldiers and civilians line the fence around the palace and peer through the steel bars, watching the former rulers of Russia in a "back to the soil" movement.

# BEGIN HUNT FOR SPY IN HIGH PLACES

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Official investigation was under way today to uncover whether the leak on the sailing of American destroyers to the west coast was on this side of the Atlantic or whether German spies got it in England.

Admiral Sims has positively reported that the German admiral knew of the departure of the ships and their port of arrival four days ahead of time and had opportunity to mind their path.

Some navy officials are inclined to suspect the German spy system in England, despite the statement of Secretary Daniels that the incident emphasized the fact that the German spy system still was at work in this country. If the information was sent from the United States it was made doubly difficult because it had to pass the official censorship.

It was stated officially today that only a few officers in the office of Admiral Benson, chief of operations, knew the destination of the destroyers. The commanders themselves were ignorant of the port until they opened sealed orders probably 12 hours at sea.

Four days before the American destroyer flotilla arrived abroad, Berlin knew it was on the way and to what port it was going, and the day before the vessels steamed into Queenstown, German submarines had strewn mines about the harbor entrance.

Men now in custody operated when the United States was a neutral. Spying now is a very different thing and is likely to lead to the gallows instead of to comfortable detention quarters.

# TRY TO BOMB FACTORY.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—Two men, supposedly spies or dynamiters, were discovered on the fire escape of the Glenn Martin Aeroplane company plant early this morning and fired upon a national guardsmen. He gave chase, but the men escaped. One carried a bundle which is supposed to have been a bomb. The factory is working night and day on war airplanes and supplies.

# WAR TAX ON AUTOS IS PLACED ON OWNERS

Factory Duty Eliminated by Senate Finance Committee—Income Tax Changed.

Washington, May 28.—Elimination of the 5 per cent. manufacturing tax on automobiles in the war tax bill as passed by the House and substitution of a license tax, at a rate yet to be fixed, upon motor vehicles, payable by those having possession was decided upon today by the Senate finance committee.

The income tax section as first drawn, including the 2 per cent. normal tax and the House committee's surtaxes, also were adopted by the Senate committee. It struck out, however, the increased surtaxes on incomes over \$40,000 added in the House on amendments by Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin.

# SUB TRIPS TO U. S. NOT MADE PUBLIC

McAdoo Says U-Boats Have Crossed the Atlantic Without Mention Being Made.

Kansas City, Mo., May 28.—Secretary William G. McAdoo, of the treasury department, appealed to business men and bankers here to subscribe to the Liberty loan because it would insure the greatest amount of service possible by American troops sent to Europe.

# GOETHALS IN CONTROL OF SHIP PLANS

Statements in Regard to Hopelessness of Wooden Boats Plan Show He, Not Denman, Rules.

RAP AT LEADER IS SEEN Triumph Over Plans for Wooden Ships Believed to Mean Canal Builder Wins Struggle.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—General Goethals' declaration in favor of 3,000,000 tons of steel ships in 18 months and that wooden ships are hopeless, as made in New York last night, attracted much notice here today. His utterances are regarded as a sharp rap at the federal shipping board and the more so, as he said, he regarded all boards as long, narrow and wooden.

The wooden ship program which General Goethals declared hopeless was the plan of Chairman Denman. General Goethals' statements are taken here to mean that he had taken control of the shipping construction situation.

New York, May 28.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, speaking informally at the annual dinner here of the Iron and Steel Institute, declared that the proposal to build 1,600 3,000-ton wooden ships in 18 months "is simply hopeless." For that reason he said, it had become necessary to turn to steel as well as wood.

"I found that contracts for wooden ships had been let in all directions, but was unable to find plans or specifications. When you consider that the birds are now nesting in the trees that will go to build those ships—ships that must attain a speed of 10 1/2 knots and several additional knots to escape submarines—the proposition is simply hopeless."

"I called on Mr. Farrell, of the United States Steel corporation, and I asked him if it was not possible to turn to steel. He assured me it would be possible. I announced it and I asked permission to turn to steel as well as wood. I finally got permission. Fifty million dollars were appropriated for these ships from the sale of Panama canal bonds, but no effort has yet been made to sell those bonds. Money is as necessary as anything else. I began a campaign for months and as I regard all boards as long, narrow and wooden, and being a firm believer in absolute authority in all undertakings, I wanted money and authority.

"This is now being discussed in the House committee on appropriations, and I have been promised the money in 10 days or two weeks."

"I had a second conference with Mr. Farrell and he promised to see the program if we turned to the steel, and he promised also to turn out 3,000,000 tons of steel ships in 18 months."

# SPECIAL EFFORTS TO PROTECT CANAL MADE

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Panama canal officials are taking every precaution to protect the approaches to the waterway from possible enemy activities. All boats are prohibited from entering or remaining in a wide restricted area embracing the mouth of Balboa harbor except by special permission. Violators are warned that they may be fired upon.

# BAR DE LUXE TRAINS, OBSERVATION CARS

Rail Service to Be Cut to Bone at Chicago Meeting, June 5.

San Francisco, Cal., May 28.—Officials of the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific and Santa Fe railroads received notification today that railroad traffic executives of all railroads west of the Mississippi river will meet in Chicago June 5 to consider details of curtailment of through train service to meet war emergency requirements. Among the leading questions for discussion it was announced, will be elimination of buffet and observation cars, reduction of express and mail service, reduction of overnight service to actual need, simplification of dining car service and lengthening running time of trains.

There is no place for de luxe trains on the American railroads now, officials stated today.

# ALL NORTH AMERICA UNITED, BALFOUR SAYS

Toronto, May 28.—Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign minister arrived from Niagara Falls this afternoon. He was vociferously cheered by thousands of persons. He was greeted on behalf of the city by Mayor Church, and an escort of royal dragoons accompanied him to Queen's park where the reception ceremonies were held.

Addresses were presented to Mr. Balfour by Premier Hearst on behalf of province and by the mayor in behalf of the city.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—"If, as has been announced, the first American troops sent to France are to undergo intensive training in the great military camp at Chalons, they will learn the trade of modern trench warfare in one of the most historic regions of Europe," says a war geography bulletin issued by the National Geographic society, at Washington.

"The great camp of Chalons lies midway between the now shattered city of Rheims and the great champagne trade center, Chalons-sur-Marne. Paris is less than 100 miles in an airplane to the west.

"The camp embraces nearly five square miles and was established 60 years ago by Napoleon II. It was here that Marshal MacMahon (afterward president of the French republic) formed the army of Chalons after the first reverses of the French in the war of 1870, and from this camp that he marched to the Meuse and was subsequently surrounded by the Germans and forced to surrender at Sedan.

"Chalons-sur-Marne, the city of 30,000 inhabitants from which the camp derives its name, will ever be associated in the minds of enlightened peoples with the great battle of Chalons, in 451 A. D. This battle was fought by the Romans and Visigoths as allies against the devastating hordes of Huns under Attila.

"Attila's host is said to have numbered 700,000, but the Huns were driven back across the Rhine after sustaining losses variously estimated at from 100,000 to 300,000 warriors. This battle settled the fate of western Europe, insuring the perpetuation of its control by Christian races."

Tarrytown, N. Y., May 28.—George Ferguson, an ice merchant, who had been one of the intimate friends of John D. Rockefeller for years, though his natural ability of relating humorous stories that made the finances laugh, died today at his home in Peconic Hills. He was 63 years old.