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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

T. R. GIVES VIEWS ON CONTRIBUTIONS

Campaign Gifts Like Those for Church.

HOPE OF REWARD IS SAME

Ryan \$500,000 to Help Parker Discussed in Testimony.

OWN LIST NEVER STUDIED

Colonel Says He Consulted Barnes, Who Was Both Good and Bad, in Hope Dr. Jekyll in Him Would Overcome Mr. Hyde.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 23.—Theodore Roosevelt told on this, the second day of his cross-examination, about his dealings with the "bosses," his personal relations with William Barnes, and his ideas about campaign funds of millions of dollars. He mentioned the famous \$500,000 which Thomas Fortune Ryan contributed to the Presidential campaign of Alton B. Parker, and swore he had never seen a list of the persons who helped swell the fund of \$2,000,000 used in connection with his own campaign for the presidency.

In speaking of the Ryan contribution, the witness gave it as his opinion that a leader of big business who contributed \$500,000 to help elect a candidate for President of the United States was prompted by the same spirit which would cause him to donate a similar sum to a church, and that such a contributor has no more hope of reward in one case than he has in the other.

Personally, he said, he would have been much surprised if many masters of big business had not contributed to the Republican campaign of 1904.

The witness mentioned the Standard Oil Company and campaign contributions, too. He said that if the report of the Congressional committee which investigated his campaign contributions showed that "H. H. R." and "J. D. A.," which the witness thought stood for H. H. Rogers and John D. Archbold, had contributed to the Republican campaign in 1904, he was astonished. He said he had given explicit instructions against receiving any Standard Oil contributions.

Personally, he emphatically declared, he would regard just as highly a contribution of \$25 from the station agent at Oyster Bay as he would a contribution of \$25,000 from George W. Perkins, who, in 1904, was a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. He expressed the belief that there was a limit to the amount a campaign fund should total. Over a certain sum, he did not know how much, he thought that there might be some danger.

Fund Denied by Harriman.
The witness swore that the late E. H. Harriman himself had told him that there never was any such thing as a "\$250,000 Harriman fund." He identified as being his a letter he wrote to Mr. Harriman in which it was said, "we are practical men" and that if Mr. Harriman thought there was any "danger" in coming to the White House at that time, he might come later and discuss a certain subject.

Colonel Roosevelt said he regarded William Barnes as a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," who, like other politicians, had his "good and his bad sides." He said he had been persistent in his efforts to make politicians do what he considered was right, and that, instead of endeavoring to sever the ligaments between these "Siamese twins of politics," his aim had always been to have the "Dr. Jekyll" in them absorb the "Mr. Hyde."

Appointments Discussed With Barnes.
Many letters that passed between Mr. Barnes and the witness were identified by the latter and read to the jury. In these letters the pair discussed political and legislative matters and the appointment to offices in the state government of several men. In one of the letters Mr. Barnes expressed stern disapproval of a measure which proposed that State Senators should be elected for four years and Assemblymen for two, because such a condition would give the voters "no opportunity to register approval or disapproval."

There will be no session of court tomorrow. On Monday, however, Colonel Roosevelt will again resume his testimony and submit to further cross-examination by William M. Evans, chief counsel for Mr. Barnes.

The Colonel was just as active on the witness stand today as on the three previous days. He moved around in his chair and addressed his own and the plaintiff's counsel and Justice Andrews. More than once he had the entire courtroom in an uproar. Sometimes the presiding judge himself was forced to place his hand over his mouth to hide a smile.

Barnes, Too, Enjoys Himself.
Mr. Barnes seemed to enjoy himself also. On one occasion, when the Colonel was talking about bosses in states other than this, he solemnly remarked that there was considerable difference between the meaning of the "boss" in

CUPID ANNIHILATES BACHELOR CLIQUE

FORCE OF 27 DESERTED BY 22 IN 2 YEARS AT EUGENE.

Other Five Show Signs of Disloyalty—High Cost of Living Is Blamed as Cause.

EUGENE, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—Eugene is an unhealthful place for bachelors, say members of the Williamette-Pacific engineering staff, that three years ago came here with 27 young unmarried men. Since then 22 have married, and they say some of the remaining five have matrimonial intentions. Even the woman stenographer has married.

Bachelor quarters, established when the men first came, prospered for a time, but were discontinued a few months ago when the ranks were shattered.

The announcement this week of the marriage of John Morrison to Miss Juanita Seider, at Florence, caused J. J. Delaney, chief clerk, to compile the bachelor losses. He is married. "It's the high cost of living," he says. "They all get the idea that two can live more cheaply than one."

George Seitz, yet a survivor, is equally pessimistic. After a guy works on the railroad two years he's foolish enough to do anything," he says. Those who have been married in the past three years are: Stanley Young, Benjamin Price, Richard Lidyard, E. C. Poole, George Bromley, John Hunsaker, Percy Stanley, C. H. Spencer, J. A. Martin, W. H. Hoffman, J. C. O'Connor, W. L. Hallock, I. R. Risley, C. F. Goodall, Charles Darling, A. C. Palmer, J. H. Morrison, J. J. Kestley, Adolph Bock, J. K. Holt, T. O. Russell and "Tex" McCullum.

M'INNIVILLE MAN WINS

Intercollegiate Prohibition Oratorical Contest Is Held at Salem.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, Salem, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—M. S. Smithson of McMinnville College, was awarded first place and \$50 prize in the annual oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association of Oregon, held here in the First Methodist Church tonight. Mr. Smithson's oration was entitled "Social Unrest and the Liquor Problem."

R. L. Putnam, of Eugene Bible University, was awarded second place on his oration, "The Twentieth Century Vision," by Eric Bolt, of Willamette University, received third honors.

The winner will represent Oregon at the Northwest Interstate prohibition contest to be held at Berkeley, Cal., next September.

HIGH CAR STEPS DENIED

Streetcar Line Answers Plaint of Oak Grove Women.

SALEM, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—In an answer filed with the State Railroad Commission today, the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company denies that the steps to its cars are too high, as charged in a complaint to the commission by the Women's Social Service Club of Oak Grove.

The club complained that the steps were much higher than they should be, and that it was difficult for women to board the cars. Announcing that the steps are only 18 inches high, the company avers the height is proper for interurban cars.

UNION OF CLUBS ADVISED

Portland Men Tell Salem of Advantages of Amalgamation.

SALEM, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—A union of the commercial and other civic organizations of Salem was urged tonight at a meeting at the Marion Hotel, which was addressed by J. Fred Larson and C. C. Colt, of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

J. L. Stockton, president of the Oregon Retail Merchants' Association, introduced the union of the various organizations, and Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of three to formulate a plan for uniting the various organizations.

NEW REGENT IS ALUMNUS

Henry McKinney Known at Eugene as Good Student and Athlete.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 23.—(Special.)—Henry McKinney, newly-appointed member of the University board of regents, is the second alumnus to serve in this capacity since the founding of the state college in Eugene.

When a student at Oregon Mr. McKinney was one of the biggest men in campus life; he was an athlete of the highest standard and a student who ranked at the head of all his classes. He was graduated in 1907 and is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity.

CUPID NEEDS INTERPRETER

Bride-Elect Translates License Formalities for Husband-to-Be.

ALBANY, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—A bride-to-be acted as interpreter for her prospective husband while he obtained a marriage license at the County Clerk's office here today, when Martin Giesler, of Seilo, made arrangements to wed Eliza Eggen, also of Seilo. Giesler cannot speak English, so the young woman and a friend who accompanied them translated for him, while he furnished the necessary data.

Both are natives of Switzerland, and Giesler has been in this country only a few months.

PEOPLE TAKE PRIDE IN LIVING SIMPLY

Duty Accepted in Germany and Austria.

BREAD LIMIT WORKING WELL

First Confusion Overcome as Details Are Adjusted.

MEASURE ONE OF CAUTION

Country Not Short of Bread, but Intends to Provide Against All Contingencies—System Is Rigorously Enforced.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
(Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune. Published by arrangement.)
AACHEN, Germany, March 27.—The people of Germany and Austria are living much more simply than before the war. They are now taking pride in doing it.

An eminent preacher launched a shibboleth that has become a popular motto. It runs: "Ich muss und will den Staat helfen."

At first some of the people, especially devoted housewives who were thinking more of their families than of themselves, were worried by the new regulations and the readjustment of standards.

System Accepted Difficultly.
"But, said one housewife who now sets a lavish table only on special occasions, "it doesn't make any difference whether we like the new system or not. It is our duty to submit to it because it is good for our country."

That there was panic or riot when the new bread regulations were laid down is not true. In some cities there was confusion and clamor, because the system was so extensive that for the first few hours it could not be worked easily.

I come now to the details of the bread system and would like first to say that I am confident any stringency in the bread market is more precautionary than real. What I mean is, the imperial, royal and municipal authorities have established strict regulations for the sale of bread, not because the Empire is short of bread, but because the Empire does not wish in any circumstances to be short of bread.

Minute Details Worked Out.
Twelve days have proved decisively enough that the system works well. By Saturday evening, March 13, it had been worked out to its minutest detail and the bread cards had been issued up to the 10th of next October for every man, woman and child in Germany.

On Monday, March 15, the system went into effect in the Rhine land. For illustration, this town of Aachen, with a population of 125,000, was divided into 125,000 blocks.

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INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
Yesterday's minimum temperature, 55 degrees; maximum, 42.3 degrees.
Today's— unsettled and occasionally threatening, with light winds.
Austrians begin heavy fighting with Serbs in Balkans.
German people take pride in living simply.
Bath renewed in Flanders; Germans cross Ypres Canal.
National.
Year's exports will total \$2,750,000,000.
Oregon Attorney-General not permitted to intervene in land grant case, but files brief and appears as amicus curiae.
Domestic.
Colonel Roosevelt gave his views on campaign contributions.
Harry K. Thaw wins jury trial for insanity.
Sports.
Pacific Coast League results: Portland 15, Salt Lake 7; Oakland 7, Los Angeles 0; San Francisco 1-1.
Philadelphia Nationals continue winning streak by trimming Boston, 2 to 1.
Howard Berry, of Pennsylvania, wins pennant at Pennsylvania carnival of sports.
Pitcher Rieker and infielder Herbert Murphy released and pitcher Bobbie Keefe obtained by McCredie.
Pacific Northwest.
Forgeries at Marshfield investigated by grand jury.
Loss of F-4 is described by Oregon City man.
First industrial school fair of state where exhibits mutually graded held at Junction city.
Bachelor clique of 27 shrinks to five in two years.
Commercial and Marine.
European belligerents willing to pay extreme prices for copper.
Strong buying for Europe has bullish effect on wheat at Chicago.
Stock speculation on reduced scale.
All commercial lines report expansion.
Early improvement in lumber trade predicted by shipping agent.
Portland and Vicinity.
Weather report data and forecast.
Contributions tendered Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buchtel on 40th wedding anniversary.
New York banker here, says Eastern business picking up rapidly.
Chamber of Commerce committee selected to entertain Governor of New Jersey.
Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of Canadian Pacific, left Portland visitor.
Commissioner Daily rules Council and it stays without protest.
Bey of beautiful maidens to dedicate Callio Canal May 5.
S. D. Woodhouse, Warrenton, for county roads, with brick on hills.
Dr. Hegeler on trial declares he is victim of conspiracy.
MAN FIRST KISSED AT 40
Bachelor Moralizer-Legislator Returns Enforced "Smack."

OREGON'S ATTORNEY CAN ONLY FILE BRIEF

Court Denies Right to Intervene in Suit.

LAND GRANT ARGUMENT BEGUN

Mr. Brown Cannot Take Oral Part in Appeal Hearing.

EIGHT HOURS ALLOWED

Attorney for Railroad Company Consents It Had Right to Mortgage Holdings and That Redemption Sales Were Legal.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 23.—Attorney-General Brown, of Oregon, was informed today by the United States Supreme Court that he would not be permitted to intervene on behalf of the state in the Oregon & California land grant case. He was permitted, however, to file his brief, as amicus curiae. Mr. Brown will not have the privilege of making an oral argument, but is following closely the arguments of other counsel in the case.

Argument on the appeal was begun today and will be continued Monday and Tuesday, the court having allotted eight hours for the purpose. P. F. Dunne, of San Francisco, of counsel for the railroad, had spoken one hour when court adjourned for the day. Following Mr. Dunne, John M. Day, of Seattle, will argue for the settlers and ex-Representative Lafferty for the cross-complainants. Then C. J. Smythe, special counsel of the Department of Justice, will present the contentions of the Government and ex-Senator Spooner, attorney for the Union Trust Company, which holds mortgages on the land grant, will conclude.

Emphasis Laid on Settlers' Claim.
Mr. Dunne, in the course of his opening argument, said that the litigation hinged largely on the actual settlers' clause of the act of April 10, 1869. That clause, he contended, should be considered as out of the case, arguing it was not competent for Congress by express fact enactment to impose burdens on a title which he contended was vested in 1869.

The East Side Company, later succeeded by the Oregon & California Company, he said, gave its assent to the terms of the granting act when it incorporated to avail itself of the granting act and to earn the grant, when in October, 1869, it actually began construction. He said the company applied to Congress for an extension of time, which was granted by the act of 1883, which also carried the additional settlers' proviso not in the first grant act. Under the act of 1869 the railroad company filed its written assent.

The prime purpose of Congress in authorizing the grant, he said, was to

Friday's War Moves

WITH a big battle developing near Ypres, in Flanders, and reports of a prospective naval engagement in the North Sea and of preparations for the beginning of a combined naval and military attack on the Dardanelles or some other vital spot in Turkey, the people of Europe are highly expectant.

Of these three expected events, only one has actually reached fulfillment—the battle near Ypres. That a severe engagement has taken place in this part of Flanders is confirmed by the official reports, but these are so contradictory that the actual result of the preliminary fighting is not known.

To those outside the war offices of the belligerent nations it would appear, however, that following their loss of Hill No. 60 and their failure, after repeated attempts, to recapture it, the Germans have begun an offensive from the northeast against the Anglo-French line in front of Ypres, which was the scene of such bloody battles last Autumn, and also against the Belgian line further west.

The Germans assert that, with a rush they drove the allies back to the Ypres Canal, taking 1600 British and French prisoners and several guns. The French account insists that the allies had to fall back, but it says that this was due to the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gas bombs. Paris asserts that in counter-attacks the allies took many German prisoners and that the Belgians repulsed attacks launched against them. It is believed that these operations are only the beginning of another battle of Ypres.

Although a dispatch received from Holland gives a rumor that the Germans are about to fall back to the Liege line, in order to have troops ready for possible use against Italy should Italy join the allies, it is considered more likely in military circles here that the Germans will give battle where they are, preferring to be the first to attack, having learned from recent experiences that it is difficult to hold the strongest positions when an extremely heavy cannonade is directed against them.

Fighting continues in the Woivre, and here also both the French and German armies are making gains. The French in the region seemingly are still on the offensive and apparently determined to attempt further to squeeze the German wedge which has its apex at St. Mihiel.

The prediction of a naval battle in the North Sea, which is based on reports from Scandinavia of activity by the warships, the prohibition of shipping between England and Holland by the British Admiralty, and the announcement from the German Admiralty that the German high seas fleet has several times lately been out in the North Sea, without encountering British ships, are incidents of the war which are calling forth much discussion.

The only news from the Aegean Sea comes from Athens and the Greek island of Crete. It is to the effect that firing is heard at times in the vicinity of the Dardanelles and Smyrna, and also in the Gulf of Saros, where it is declared the allies have made a landing in the vicinity of the Turkish port of Enos.

There again have been reports of Zeppelin airships making their appearance along the northeast coast of England. These reports lack confirmation. No bombs have been dropped on the coast towns and it is thought probable that if Zeppelins have again been along the North Sea coast it was for the purpose of reconnoitering in behalf of the German fleet.

RENO MAY LOSE ITS FAME

Easy Divorce and Gambling Laws Faced With Referendum.

RENO, Nev., April 23.—(Special.)—A state-wide movement is now on foot to refer the divorce bill, the present gambling law and pari-mutuel law to a vote of the people at the next general election.

Not only is the movement well organized in Reno, but in every county in the state local organizations are being formed. It is also said that prohibition may be included within the scope of the movement.

"We shall put all of these measures to the referendum just as soon as this remedy may lawfully be invoked, and the referendum movement will be thoroughly organized," said a leader today. The Nevada Legislature recently passed the racing and easy-divorce bills.

CITY MANAGED FROM CELL

Terre Haute Mayor, in Penitentiary, Telegraphs Instructions.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 23.—Mayor Roberts, of Terre Haute, Ind., serving a six-year term in the Federal penitentiary here, is continuing to exercise the functions of Mayor of his home city. Roberts has sent telegrams to Terre Haute regarding the appointment of policemen. It is said that he has ordered the force to be cut down and that he will send on a plan by letter to reduce city expenses.

Roberts says that he will not resign as Mayor under any circumstances.

AVIATOR THAW IS SAFE

American Airman With Allies Not Killed, as Reported.

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—Fears for William Thaw, 30, who is serving as an aviator with the foreign volunteers fighting for France, were set at rest today when his father, Benjamin Thaw, of this city, received a cablegram from Lawrence Slade, a relative in Paris, which read: "William safe."

Thaw had been reported in dispatches from Paris as having been killed while scouting near Verdun.

YEAR'S EXPORTS RUN UP INTO BILLIONS

Redfield Figures Total of \$2,750,000,000.

BRITAIN IS LEADING BUYER

March Breadstuffs Trade 59 Millions; Year Ago, 8 Millions.

FRENCH TERRITORY SECOND

Breadstuff Exports Since Beginning of War \$418,000,000—Increases Shown in Trade With Almost All Foreign Nations.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Redfield laid before President Wilson at the Cabinet meeting today his estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The Secretary took to the Cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs from the United States last month amounted to \$59,000,000 worth, as compared with \$8,000,000 in March, 1914.

Breadstuffs exported from the United States since the outbreak of the war have totaled \$418,000,000.

Half Goes to British Territory.
Half of all exports from the United States during the eight months ended February 28 went to British territory, as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period. Analysis by the Department of Commerce shows that territory ranks second for American products markets, having displaced Germany from that position.

Exports to other nations, including their dependencies, were in the following order: Italy, Holland, Denmark, Cuba, Sweden, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Mexico, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, Belgium, Panama, China, Chile, Switzerland and Turkey.

Trade Figures Analyzed.
Of the \$11,250,000 worth of merchandise exported to British territory, \$22,000,000, or about one-third, went to Ireland, \$187,000,000 to Canada, \$23,000,000 to Australia and New Zealand, \$8,000,000 to British East Indies, \$7,500,000 to British West Indies and \$2,750,000 to Hong Kong. Exports to British territory increased \$55,283,000 during the period.

Exports to French territory were \$188,991,000, an increase of \$42,132,000 to Italian territory \$115,278,000, an increase of \$62,491,000; to Dutch territory, \$81,007,000, an increase of \$2,351,000; to Danish territory, \$52,089,000, an increase of \$14,786,000; to Cuba, \$48,429,000, an increase of \$21,000; to Sweden, \$47,593,000, an increase of \$28,089,000; to German territory, \$28,768,000, a decrease of \$22,951,000; to Japanese territory, \$28,021,000, a decrease of \$14,379,000; to Norway, \$27,491,000, an increase of \$21,319,000.

Swiss Purchases Increased.
All other countries showed decreases except Switzerland, whose imports from the United States were \$1,529,900, an increase of \$289,000.

The United States, in the eight months, bought from British territory one-third of all merchandise imported. The aggregate of imports was \$1,059,000,000, of which \$354,000,000 came from British territory. Cuba, with \$57,000,000, was second; Germany, with \$15,750,000, third; Japan, with \$10,000,000, fourth; Brazil, with \$6,000,000, fifth; France, with \$5,000,000, sixth; Mexico, with \$4,750,000, seventh; Argentina, with \$4,000,000, eighth; Italy, with \$3,750,000, ninth, and Holland, with \$2,000,000, tenth.

TEACHERS' CLUB BIG AID

Educational Benefits to Jackson County Are Cited in Report.

SALEM, Or., April 23.—(Special.)—A. R. Chase, School Supervisor of Jackson County, in a report to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Church, says that the School Masters' Club, of that county, has been of great benefit in educational work. The club was organized in October, 1913. Meetings have been held at Modford, Ashland, Gold Hill, Grants Pass, Central Point and Talent. Recently Bert Adams, of Gold Hill, was elected president.

"The club," says the report, "has considered many of the educational problems of the present day, and in each case has taken concerted action for the whole section. One of the direct results has been the formation of the Rogue River Athletic Association."

LUXEMBURG PROTEST SENT

Grand Duchess Says Subjects Are Reduced to Verge of Starvation.

LUXEMBURG, via Genoa and Paris, April 23.—Grand Duchess Marie of Luxembourg has sent an official protest to Berlin against the method of distribution of food supplies, which is said to have resulted in bringing nearly half of her subjects to the verge of starvation.

She says that gifts of food, money and clothes have been sent to Luxembourg from all parts of the world, but that only a small part of these gifts reached the civilian population. She also said that the German army is requisitioning provisions in exchange for scrip.

