



WAR NOTES STRUCK AT PEACE CONGRESS

Belgian Woman Cries Justice Must Come.

3 REFUSE SEATS ON STAGE

English Suffragette Says Sex Tires of Platitudes.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Nations Called On to End Bloodshed on Permanent Basis—Patriotism of People of All Nations Recognized.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, via London, April 30.—The wings of the dove of peace were ruffled today at the session of the International Congress of W. men.

At the instance of Dr. AUGSPURG, of Munich, the entire Belgian delegation was invited to the platform. Only two women of the five present came from their box at the side of the stage and made their way to the platform.

Belgian Woman Demands "Justice." In moving the final resolution, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer, president of the Hungarian Women's Suffrage Association, requested that all the delegates present stand one minute in silent prayer for peace.

"I am Belgian before everything, and I cannot think as you do. There can be no peace without justice. The war must continue until the Belgians' wrongs have been righted. There must be no mediation except at the bar of justice."

Part of Audience Cheers. General sympathy for the suffering of the Belgians caused part of the audience to break into cheers.

On the motion of Miss Florence Holbrook, of Chicago, the word "justice" was inserted in the resolution, which reads:

"The International Congress of Women of different nationalities, creeds, classes and parties is united in expressing sympathy with the suffering of all, whatever their nationality, who are fighting for their country or who are laboring under the burden of war, since the mass of the people of each of the countries now warring believe themselves to be fighting, not aggressively, but in self-defense and for their national existence, it urges the governments of the world to put an end to this bloodshed and to begin peace negotiations; and it emphatically demands that the peace which follows shall be permanent, and, therefore, based upon justice and principles which include those adopted by this congress."

Suffragette Weary of Platitudes.

Some time before the congress had been considered by Mrs. Amy Lillingston, of London, who declared: "I was a suffragist and I remain a suffragist. I suffered in jail for it. I am just a plain English working woman, but I represent millions of women who favor the present just war as much as do the men. One hundred and eighty women are said to be waiting at Tilbury to come to this congress to talk peace. For every one of those, 1000 English women are willing to accompany their sons and husbands to fight. We are tired of the century-old silly platitudes such as are uttered here."

Demand for Embargo Ruled Out.

Elizabeth Glendower Evans, of Boston, and Rose Morgan French, of San Francisco, moved and seconded an amendment to the resolution referring to armaments. The amendment urged that all neutral nations immediately place an embargo on the exports of arms and ammunition.

GERMAN EMPRESS IS SAD

Quiet Visit Made to Hospitals in Capital of Lower Alsace.

GENEVA, Switzerland, via Paris, April 30.—The German Empress, dressed in mourning and looking pale and sad, paid a visit to Strassburg, the capital of Lower Alsace, last Tuesday and visited three hospitals where several officer friends were lying wounded. Her majesty left Strassburg on the same night for Berlin.

She was accompanied by one woman and received only the burgomaster at Strassburg. The people of the city were not aware of her visit.

Trade With Holland Resumed.

LONDON, April 30.—The British Admiralty announces that trade between England and Holland may be resumed, but that passenger traffic is not yet permitted.

ZEEBRUGGEE IS SET AFIRE BY WARSHIPS

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS BELGIAN PORT DURING NIGHT.

Bombardment of Dunkirk, France, by German Vessels Denied—Land Guns, However, Hit City.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 30.—"The coast batteries at Zeebrugge (in Belgium), on the coast of the North Sea, were heavily engaged from 9:30 o'clock last night to 1 o'clock this morning replying to a bombardment from the sea," says a dispatch to the Telegraaf. "A thick mist prevented the vessels engaged from being seen, but that the bombardment was effective in places is inferred from the numerous fires that arose on the land."

According to the Nieuw van den Dag, at noon today 30 shells were fired from the sea on the Belgian coast.

LONDON, April 30.—A British official statement given out tonight says it is not true that German warships have bombarded Dunkirk, on the coast of France. The statement, which was issued by the British press bureau, is as follows:

"The rumor that German warships bombarded Dunkirk is untrue. This rumor probably originated in a misreading of the French official communication issued yesterday."

Another British official statement given out tonight said: "The shelling of Dunkirk is reported by aerial reconnaissance to have been from a land gun, and the reports that German warships were off that port were due to a misapprehension."

MAYOR'S "BURGLAR" BIRD

Pheasant Is Discovered When Cautious Investigation Is Made.

Mayor Albee would have been the hero in a burglar capture at his home here yesterday had it not been for the fact that the supposed burglar turned out to be nothing more deadly than a pair of China pheasants seeking a nesting place.

The Mayor heard pouncing in his basement. Pictures of a bad man with a "jimmy" flitted through his mind, and he crept cautiously into the basement to make a capture. To his surprise he found a pair of China pheasants diligently pecking on the glass in the basement window. The only solution the Mayor can think of in the case is that the birds were seeking a place to build a nest.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN RIOTING

Scarcity of Food Causes Disturbances in Seacoast Towns.

LONDON, April 30.—Serious rioting has occurred during the last few days at Trieste and Austrian seacoast towns, according to mail advices from Budapest received by the Post. The disturbances have been due largely to a further increase in food prices and a scarcity of flour resulting from large military requisitions.

The police on one occasion was reported to have charged a mob in a suburb of Trieste, killing several and wounding 390.

ALLIES SWEEP OVER TURKS' WIRE TRAPS

Landing at 6 Points Is Made at Dardanelles.

STRONG POSITIONS CAPTURED

Invaders Wade Through Entanglements 150 Feet Wide.

HEAVY LOSSES ADMITTED

Sultan's Transport Is Destroyed, Army Composed of French, British, Australians and New Zealand Contingents.

LONDON, April 30.—The British War Office tonight made public an official communication concerning the operations of the allies against the Dardanelles:

"The disembarkation of the army in the Dardanelles began before sunrise on April 25. Six different beaches were used, and the operation was covered by the whole fleet. "The landing was immediately successful on five beaches, although it was opposed with vigor by a strongly entrenched enemy in successive lines which were protected by barbed-wire entanglements, in some places 50 yards wide, and supported by artillery.

Fleet and Army Act Together.

"On the sixth beach, near Seddul Bair, the troops could not advance until evening, when a fine attack by the British infantry from the direction of Cape Tekeli relieved the pressure on their front.

"The arrangements for landing had been concerted in the utmost detail between the fleet and the army. "The result of the first day's operations was the establishment of strong British, Australian and French forces at three points, namely, the Australian and New Zealand troops on the lower slopes of Sari Bair, to the north of Gaba Tepe; of British troops at Cape Tekeli, at Cape Helles and near Morte Bay, and of a French force on the Asiatic shore at Kum Kale, after a gallant attack toward Yenl Shobr.

Strong Defense Overcome.

"During the afternoon of the 25th strong counter-attacks by the enemy began and hard fighting took place. Meanwhile the disembarkation of the army proceeded and was continually favored by good weather.

"At daybreak on the 26th the enemy was still holding the village and position of Seddul Bair, which was a labyrinth of caves, ruins, trenches, pits and entanglements. Aided by the gunfire of the fleet, this position was captured.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 52.1 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair, northerly winds.

War. British ships shell Zeebrugge; German naval attack on Dunkirk denied. Page 1. Germans hold French positions in Champagne region. Page 2. Allies fight way through and over Turkish death traps of Dardanelles. Page 1. British eyewitness describes swift and silent assault of Germans near Ypres. Page 2. Germans invade Russian Baltic provinces. Page 2.

Foreign. Warlike notes struck at women's peace congress. Page 1. Domestic. Barnes' fight on primary bill brought out in trial of suit against Colonel Roosevelt. Page 1. Wage awards made by arbitrators in cases of 64,000 employees, but brotherhoods are dissatisfied. Page 4. Representative Gardner, replying to Secretary Daniels, reiterates that Navy is wholly inadequate. Page 4.

Sport. Coast League results: Portland 5, Los Angeles 1; Salt Lake 3B, San Francisco 9; Venice 7-2, Oakland 9-10. Page 10. Northwest's fastest cars ready for races this afternoon. Page 11. Jack Coombs, pitching for Brooklyn, wins from Phillips his first game as National League pitcher. Page 10. McCredie gives release notice to Kircher. Page 11.

Pacific Northwest. Hamper crops predicted as result of Thursday's heavy rains. Page 5. Ladino, carrying delegates to canal celebration, passes through locks. Page 2. Goldendale girl is chosen sponsor for Kluckit at in Big Eddy ceremonies. Page 3.

Commercial and Marine. Australian demand makes oats strong feature of grain market. Page 15. Northwest's fastest cars ready for races this afternoon. Page 11. War stocks record wide advances in Wall street. Page 13. Progress of textile markets is maintained. Page 25. Grain exports for April show gain over same month in 1914. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity. Pupils' dancing exhibition declared artistic event. Page 2. Crowds to honor memory of pioneers at Champeez today. Page 9. Membership council fills last vacant place on board of directors of Chamber of Commerce. Page 4. George M. Meyer, son of late Salem capitalist, kills woman and himself in San Francisco. Page 5.

WOMAN NAMED LABOR AIDE

President Wilson Makes Appointment Waiving Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Woman labor problems as they arise in the Immigration Service are to be worked out by a woman.

President Wilson today, by executive order, waived the Civil Service requirements and appointed Mrs. Lucy Jones Harris, of Morganfield, Ky., to take up the work in the labor distribution branch of the service in New York.

FIREMEN GO; TOWN BURNS

Selma, Cal., Damaged \$50,000 as Department Is Visiting.

SELMA, Cal., April 30.—When the Selma fire department returned tonight from Fresno where the members participated in a Raisin Day parade, they found that fire had visited the business district of the town in their absence.

Damage is estimated at \$50,000.

SENATORS TELL OF BI-PARTY COMBINE

Barnes-Murphy Conferences Described.

PRIMARIES BILL DEFEATED

Colonel's Counsel Offers Evidence of Political Deals.

"POLITICAL HERO" RAPPED

Grattan Declared to Have Said "We Admit It" When Charged With Conspiracy—Too Much Publicity for Candidates Feared.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 30.—Council for Theodore Roosevelt today placed before the jury trying William Barnes' suit alleging libel, testimony designed to indicate the existence of a bi-partisan combination between Mr. Barnes, as leader of the Republican organization, and Charles F. Murphy, as leader of the Democratic organization.

To this end ex-State Senators Hinman, Davenport and Newcombe, and H. C. McMillan, a former correspondent in Albany for a New York newspaper, were placed on the witness stand.

Direct Primaries as Issue.

Mr. Hinman, Mr. Davenport and Mr. McMillan testified to things they said happened in the Legislature in 1910, when direct primaries legislation was under consideration. Mr. Hinman testified to the adjourning of the special session.

Mr. McMillan swore that he saw Mr. Barnes talking to various Republican Senators, including Grattan, in the office of the clerk of the Senate. He said he saw Senator Grattan talk to Senators Grady and Frawley, whom he described as Tammany Democrats, and that soon after the pair went into the room in which Mr. Barnes was. That evening, he also said, Senator Grattan made a motion, which was passed, to adjourn in a joint resolution with the Assembly to adjourn the special session.

Barnes and Grady Busy.

Mr. Davenport, who was the Progressive candidate for Governor last Fall, said he had seen Mr. Barnes, during a recess of the Senate, in the office of the clerk talking to Republicans, while in an adjoining room Senator Grady was talking to the Democratic Senators. Later the Senators all returned to the chamber, he said, and 14 Republicans and 14 Democrats voted for a direct primaries bill favored by the organization.

Mr. Davenport testified that he told Senator Grattan, who, he said, had

Friday's War Moves

AFTER serious fighting, in which the Turks offered a stubborn resistance, British troops, according to an official statement issued last night, have established themselves on the Gallipoli Peninsula and advanced a considerable distance toward the narrow of the Dardanelles, while the French have cleared Cape Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side of the straits, of Turks. This it may be said that the second and most serious attempt to force the Dardanelles has been fairly launched.

The Turks, under the guidance of their German officers, placed every obstacle in the way of the invaders, but against the fire of the allied fleet and the gallantry of the landing armies they were forced to fall back. The British forces lost heavily in the operation.

Six points were selected for the landings, which began at daylight April 25. At five points they were immediately successful, but at the sixth, near Seddul Bair, the troops were unable to advance until the evening.

While landing operations were proceeding, the fleet, besides covering the landing of the troops, kept up a bombardment of the forts in the Dardanelles and prevented reinforcements from reaching Turkey from the Sea of Marmora. One Turkish troopship was sunk by the British battleship Queen Elizabeth, which is believed again to have been firing her big guns across the peninsula directed by airmen. The troopship was sunk off Meides, a town inside the narrow, which later the battleship Triumph bombarded and set on fire.

The official account of the landing of the allied troops does not mention operations off Smyrna or in the Gulf of Saros against the Bulair line of forts, but it is certain that these points are being watched to prevent reinforcements reaching the Turks.

Besides the news from the Dardanelles, the British public was supplied with several sensational yesterday. The misreading of the day French official communication led to the belief that the German fleet was out and had bombarded Dunkirk, on the North Sea, in France; but it transpired that by some means, not yet explained, the Germans had brought their big land guns within range of Dunkirk and thrown shells into it and killed 20 persons and wounded 45.

Another report had it that the Germans had been seen off the coast of Belgium, but as British war craft were bombarding Zeebrugge during the greater part of Thursday night, and again yesterday, this seems doubtful.

At the other end of the Russian line the Russians are reported to be continuing to make slow progress in the Ussok Pass and to repulse Austrian attacks on their flank in the direction of Stry.

In the reply to the Zeppelin visit to the County of Suffolk, England, early yesterday, allied airmen yesterday visited Belgium and bombarded Ostend and other towns and also attacked towns in Southern Germany.

German submarines have shown a slight revival in activity. They have sunk the trawler Lilly Dale and the collier Mobile, German airmen, it is said, dropped bombs, but without effect, at the American steamer Cushing.

SHIPS FIGHT HEAVY SEAS ALONG COAST

Liner Northern Pacific Steering Gear Is Out.

STEAMER IOWAN LONG SILENT

Vessel Is Day Late; Aggi Abandoned by Tow Vessel.

DARING SAILORS RESCUE 15

Crew From American Brave Mountainous Waves Off California and Save Passengers From Leaking Victoria, of Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—(Special)—Pacific Coast shipping schedules were upset today by heavy seas and several ships are in trouble and will be delayed in reaching port, while considerable minor damage has been done to small craft up and down the coast.

Captain Ahman, of the Hill liner Northern Pacific, reported by wireless today that the steering gear had become disabled and asked for the assistance of a towboat in getting into port. The tug Estancia was sent out, but returned on account of the bad weather. Indies said that the Northern Pacific was coming along slowly under jury rig, and the company announced that she probably would make port about 10 o'clock unless Captain Ahman decided to stay out until tomorrow.

Aggi Is Left by Tow Vessel.

The Northern Pacific is completing her second trip in the service between this port and Flavel, Or. The steamer Edgar H. Vance, which was forced to cut loose from her tow, the Norwegian steel ship Aggi, on account of the heavy seas, has proceeded on her way to Valparaiso, Chile, according to wireless information, leaving the Aggi to make her own way to Balboa.

The steamer Iowan, due to arrive early today but forced to put out to sea on account of the storm, has not reported since morning.

The steamer Yale arrived late tonight from San Diego and Los Angeles, several hours behind her schedule.

Small Craft Damaged.

The steamer Hoquiam arrived from Gray's Harbor tonight after a hard battle with the wind and waves. Considerable minor damage was done to small craft about San Francisco Bay and up and down the coast, but no serious loss has been reported.

The Northern Pacific sailed for San Francisco from Flavel Thursday, carrying about 175 passengers. On the trip up the Northern Pacific had broken all records, with 25 hours between San Francisco and Flavel.

Liner in No Danger.

Billisi, placed aboard when she went out Thursday, assisted materially in her handling and it was confidently expected that she would lower her own best time on the southbound trip between the river and the Golden Gate. It is thought probable that the mishap that occurred only prevented her from establishing a new record for herself on the run.

W. D. Skinner, traffic manager, last night said the Portland office was advised that the liner was delayed, but that there was no danger.

SAILORS RESCUE PASSENGERS

Small Boat Goes to Distressed Ship in Rough Sea.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 30.—Braving mountainous seas and a furious gale, a boatload of sailors from the American-Hawaiian steamship American rescued 15 passengers tonight from the Mexican steamer Victoria, disabled and leaking badly off the Coronado Islands just south of this port.

In response to frantic signals of distress from the disabled and leaking Mexican steamer Victoria, Captain Schermerhorn, of the American, who had himself been compelled to seek the shelter of the islands, launched a lifeboat, and by clever seamanship succeeded in placing the boat alongside the crippled ship. Fifteen passengers were lowered in the lifeboat and transported back to the American.

WAR DAY FRIENDS MEET

Veterans Separated Since 1865 Exchange Greetings in Portland.

"Well, you old son-of-a-gun! How are you?" was the greeting of Lewis Nicholson, 83, to Alexander Capp, 72, whom he had not seen nor heard from for 59 years. They fought side by side in Company B, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Regiment, during the Civil War.

Mr. Nicholson and Mr. Capp met in Constable Weinberger's office. Mr. Capp had come to Portland to spend the summer and learned that Deputy Constable Nicholson was a son of his former comrade. The last time they had seen each other was August 2, 1865, the day they were discharged from the Union Army. Mr. Capp is a merchant at Ilwaco, Ill. Mr. Nicholson lives at 157 East Fortleth street with his son.



Top, Left to Right, Snapshot of Colonel, Taken in Courthouse; Roosevelt on Stand; William Ivins, Chief Counsel for Barnes; Snapshot of William Barnes, Jr. Below, Roosevelt's Lawyers, Oliver D. Burden, William H. Van Beashtoten and Stewart F. Hancock. At Right, Courthouse at Syracuse Where Trial Is in Progress.