

FOUR CHAPTERS OF POLITICS TOLD BY ROOSEVELT

Details of Election by Barnes Republicans, Assisted by Murphy Democrats of an Official Leader of Republican Party—Clash of Hughes and Barnes—Racing Bill Defeated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 21.—Colonel Roosevelt concluded his direct testimony late today after stating that the sole purpose of his attack on Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy was to try and correct abuses in the state government. He swore that he did not mean to make any charge of corruption against the plaintiff.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 21.—Four chapters of Albany politics were related by President Roosevelt on the witness stand today. The former president gave what he claimed to be details of the election by Barnes Republicans, assisted by Murphy Democrats of an official leader of the republican party in New York; the cause of the clash between William Barnes and Governor Hughes; the defeat of the Hart-Agnew racing bill by the republican organization and the fight he said the combined democratic and republican machines, the latter led by Mr. Barnes, made against direct primaries legislation.

He also identified a letter written by Mr. Barnes in which the latter told him "the idea of getting rid of bosses is absurd so long as you have party government."

Boss Rule Discussed
"I told Mr. Barnes that I didn't intend any man should say who I should appoint. Mr. Barnes said in reply that Senator Platt was right and that the leader of an organization must have complete control of it. "It was in 1908 that I told Mr. Barnes my views of the matters were the same as they always were. I told Mr. Barnes he had my sympathy, but that Governor Hughes must be independent. I referred to my talks and letters to Senator Platt. Mr. Barnes said the organization had to be dominant and that Governor Hughes had tried to break down the organization and that he would oppose Governor Hughes' renomination."

Organization Dominant
When the examination of Colonel Roosevelt was resumed, Mr. Bowers questioned the witness, who said: "I had conversations with Mr. Barnes regarding the gubernatorial election in 1908. The conversations I had were in regard to Mr. Barnes' domination of the party. Now, judge, they were continued conversations. I talked over a letter I wrote in 1909 to Senator Platt. I repeatedly referred to the domination of the party by Senator Platt and Mr. Barnes. I discussed the righteousness of boss rule. (Laughter by spectators)."

"I told Mr. Barnes that prior to my becoming governor Mr. Platt had asked me to come to see him in New York. It was between the time I was elected and the time I assumed office.

How Machine Worked
"I told Mr. Barnes that I told Mr. Platt—rather, I expressed surprise that committees were being appointed when the speaker of the assembly had not been chosen. I also told Mr. Barnes that Mr. Platt told me no speaker would be chosen until a man who was satisfactory to the organ-

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IMPORTANT SUCCESS BY BRITISH AT YPRES

HAZEBROUCK, France, April 21.—Emphasis is given to the importance of the success gained by British troops near Ypres by details received here regarding the operation. The captured position possesses considerable strategic importance and has been defended by the Germans with desperate gallantry for weeks.

A number of German prisoners who passed through here after the engagement expressed little regret at having to leave the field, for they said they had been in the trenches all winter.

ALLIES PLAN TO ATTACK TURKS IN LAND AND SEA

Berlin Reports 20,000 British and French Troops Land on Shore of Gulf of Saros—Additional Forces Arriving Daily From Egypt—Torpedo Boats Try to Pass Straits.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Information has reached some of the embassies here that the allies are about to reinforce the naval attack on the Dardanelles forts by a powerful force of troops gathered largely from India and southern France. The campaign has been carefully planned.

LONDON, April 21.—A land and sea attack on the Dardanelles, on a larger scale than at any time since the allies began their effort to win Constantinople, apparently is imminent. Berlin reports that 20,000 British and French troops have been landed on the north shore of the Gulf of Saros, European Turkey, indicating that land operations are actually under way.

This force presumably will be employed for an attack from the rear of the Turkish fortifications along the European side of the straits, at the same time that a bombardment from the sea is undertaken by the allied fleet. Additional British troops are arriving daily from Egypt on transports at the island of Lemnos, west of the entrance to the Dardanelles.

No heavy fighting has taken place since the attempts to force the straits a month ago, in which two British and two French battleships were lost. An official statement from Constantinople says that six torpedo boats attempted to penetrate the straits on Monday night and yesterday there was an engagement between warships and Turkish fortifications, presumably in connection with the landing of troops.

Consolation for Italy
At a patriotic demonstration in Rome a member of the Italian senate addressed a manifesto to the people to the effect that "consolation is approaching for the Italians who have waited and suffered," referring evidently to the nation's desire to absorb "unredeemed Italy," or the Austrian provinces to the north. Austria is reported to be concentrating troops hastily along the border in fear of an invasion by Italian troops, but Prince von Buelow, German ambassador at Rome, denies that a rupture between Italy and Austria is imminent.

Lull on Battle Line
Conditions were virtually unchanged yesterday along the western front and in the eastern arena also a lull has come after the violent fighting in the Carpathians of the last month. The official French and German statements today report comparatively small engagements at several points in France. Each side claims to have made slight progress and to have repulsed the attacks of the other.

NOYES PRESIDENT OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK, April 21.—After the adjournment today of the annual meeting of the Associated Press, the board of directors met and organized with these officers: Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington Star, president, re-elected; Daniel D. Moore of the New Orleans Times-Picayune, first vice president; Benjamin H. Anthony, New Bedford, Mass., Standard, second vice president; Melville E. Stone, secretary and general manager, re-elected; Frederick Roy Martin, assistant secretary and assistant general manager, re-elected, and J. R. Youatt, treasurer, re-elected.

The executive committee was re-elected as follows:

Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Charles Hopkins Clark, Hartford Courant; Charles A. Rook, Pittsburg Dispatch; Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; Adolph S. Ochs, New York Times; W. L. McLean, Philadelphia Bulletin; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Daily News.

ROOSEVELT AND BARNES EXPOSE OF INNER WORKINGS OF POLITICS IN \$50,000 LIBEL SUIT



VON BUELOW HOLDS GLOOMY VIEW OF ITALIAN OUTLOOK

ROME, April 21.—The Messenger today publishes an interview with Senator Riccardo Carafa, which gives a pessimistic forecast of the outcome of the negotiations between Italy and Austria.

The paper says the senator, who is a frequent caller at the house of Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to Rome, makes the statement that he heard from the prince a "confession" which was substantially as follows:

"Unfortunately the Italian-Austrian negotiations are not proceeding satisfactorily. Their failure will be followed by a rupture between Rome and Vienna. This will be regretted by Germany. I am sorry to affirm that in this sad eventuality Germany will do her duty to the end by the side of Austria."

Continuing Senator Carafa declared that he repeated this conversation to Premier Salandra, who did not seem surprised at it. On the contrary he said to the senator: "Impelled by the paramount interests of our country we will proceed with our duty against all our antagonists."

RECEIVERS IN CHARGE OF ROCK ISLAND

CHICAGO, April 21.—Jacob M. Dickinson, representing the court in the receivership of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, assumed formal charge of the company today. H. U. Mudge, president of the road, also is a receiver, but Judge Dickinson has the deciding voice.

The court today granted the receivers formal permission to pay current expenses of the road at their discretion.

WOMAN OF 74 ELECTED MAYOR

CHICAGO, April 21.—Mrs. A. R. Canfield, 74 years old, was elected mayor of Warren, Ill., yesterday, defeating her opponent by only four votes. Mrs. Canfield is the first woman in Illinois to have been made chief executive of a municipality. Warren's population is about 1,500.

VINCENT ASTOR PURCHASES FLYING BOAT FOR TWO

NEW YORK, April 21.—Vincent Astor has purchased a flying boat for his personal use and will probably make trial flights in it within the next few weeks from the Hudson river, near his home, Ferncliff, at Rhinebeck, N. Y. The boat is built for two passengers, and it is said that Mrs. Astor intends making flights with her husband.

20,000 TROOPS LANDED BY ALLIES GULF OF SAROS

BERLIN, via wireless to Sayville, April 21.—The Tages Zeitung today publishes a special dispatch, the origin of which, however, is not given, saying that 20,000 British and French troops have been landed near Enos, in European Turkey, on the north side of the Gulf of Saros. A heavy cannonading took place between the Turkish batteries around Enos and the warships of the allies.

A dispatch received in Berlin from Athens says great activity has been noted among the British forces on the island of Lemnos, which lies to the west of the entrance to the Dardanelles. Troop transports are arriving daily at Lemnos from Alexandria, Egypt. The censorship is more rigid and all indications point to strong action against the Dardanelles at an early date.

A dispatch received in London yesterday from Deleagatch, Bulgaria, a short distance to the west of Enos, said a violent cannonade occurred in the Gulf of Saros Sunday evening. The firing was so heavy that buildings at Deleagatch were shaken.

There has been no previous announcement of a concentrated effort Monday by vessels of the allied fleet to run the straits and the above dispatch fails to disclose what was the result of the operation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—An official statement issued today by the war office says:

"It is now definitely known that six torpedo boats attempted to penetrate the Dardanelles Monday night."

POLICE CAPTURE KIDNAPPING NEGRO

SANTA MONICA, Cal., April 21.—Mounted policemen captured, after a fight early today, a negro who is accused of having attempted to kidnap Ruth, the 11-year-old daughter of Bruce Saylor, city cemetery manager, through the window of the child's bedroom. A second negro implicated in the attempt escaped, after several bullets had been fired at him.

The two negroes appeared at the girl's window shortly after dawn. One of them grasped Ruth by one of her feet and was dragging her through the window when her cries and those of her smaller sister, awakened their father. He gave the alarm.

AINSWORTH, STAR CATCHER, SENTENCED TO WORKHOUSE

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Eddie Ainsworth, premier catcher of the Washington American league baseball team, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse without option of a fine, in police court after conviction of an assault upon a street-car motorman. Joe Engel, a pitcher, was fined \$50 for participating in the assault. Appeals were taken.

DEADLOCK ALONG WESTERN FRONT STILL CONTINUES

LONDON, April 21.—Dispatches reaching London from the French front show considerable military activity, with the artillery taking a prominent part in the attacks made by one side or the other. There is little evidence, however, that either side has gained, but whatever small advantage has been reaped seems to rest with the Germans between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier. The French have made a slight advance at Flirey, but their report suggests that the gain was not proportionate to the effort put forth.

Berlin claims several minor successes, one being the recapture of a small village in Lorraine, the loss of which had not previously been admitted by the general staff. Another attack in the Pont-a-Mousson district appears to have made an advance.

The English newspapers today are devoting columns to comment on the optimistic speech delivered at Newcastle last night by Premier Asquith. The utterances of the prime minister are in substance the putting into effect of a sort of industrial conscription by which employers shall forego some of their profits, the trade unions agree to suspend some of their rules necessary in times of peace and the tax payer shall contribute an indemnity to factories in cases where the loss has been caused by commanding for the government.

Sofia is responsible for a report that bombardment violent enough to shake buildings at Deleagatch has been going on in the Dardanelles and on the gulf of Saros.

ALLIES CAN WIN SAYS HAMILTON LEE

LONDON, April 21.—Arthur Hamilton Lee, M. P., who was British military attaché with the United States army during the Spanish-American war, and who married Miss Ruth Moore of New York, is serving as colonel on the continent. He has written a letter home from the British headquarters in France, in which he says:

"The allies have it in their power to win, but this does not mean that victory is close at hand or that the hardest fighting and the heaviest losses are not yet to come."

EX-CONGRESSMAN FAISON OF NORTH CAROLINA A SUICIDE

WARSAW, N. C., April 21.—Former Congressman John M. Faison of Faison, N. C., was found dead in the bathroom of his home early today with a revolver wound in his lower jaw.

JOSEPH L. ASHBRIDGE MARSHAL OF MONTANA

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Wilson today appointed Joseph L. Ashbridge of Roundup United States marshal for Montana.

SHIPPERS PROTEST PAYING EXPENSE OF DETAINMENT

LONDON, April 21.—American shippers are complaining vigorously to the American embassy and consulate because they are compelled, under the regulations of the British admiralty to bear the expense incidental to delays in the examination of cargoes of ships detained at Kirkwall and other British ports. Charges for loading and unloading cargoes and other port expenses incurred in the examination of suspected goods are assessed against the owners of the cargoes or ships.

The procurator general gave assurances today to Robert P. Skinner, the American consul general, that every effort would be made to hasten the release of cargoes of American apples. Large quantities of these apples, principally from Washington and Oregon, are being held in British ports.

Six hundred bales of cotton from the Swedish steamer Georgia, from Savannah, March 22, for Gothenburg, have been thrown into prize court at Kirkwall because they were not certified as having been loaded prior to March 1, which would exempt them from the operation of the order in council.

GERMAN CONSUL AT SEATTLE WITHDRAWN

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Both Secretary Bryan and the German ambassador refused today to discuss the reported withdrawal of Wolf von Lohneysen, German consul at Seattle, on representations from the United States that he had suggested to a former German reservist, now enlisted in the United States army, that he return to the German arms.

Secretary Garrison, however, said he had some time ago received a copy of a letter containing such a suggestion, purported to have been written by the consul to a soldier stationed near Seattle, and that he had turned it over to the state department.

540,000 BRITISH SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

LONDON, April 21, 5:05 p. m.—Speaking in the house of commons this afternoon on the manner in which the government is dealing with the question of war equipment, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George announced that while Great Britain had started in the war on the assumption that the expeditionary force would consist of six divisions, the country now had more than six times that number of men in France.

A division of the British army contains 15,000 men. Thirty-six divisions would give a total of 540,000 men.

NO SACRIFICE OF PRINCIPLES BY UNITED STATES

Bryan Delivers Reply to Bernstorff—Effectual Blockade by Britain Necessarily Modifies Strength of Position, But America Has Not Receded from Position.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The reply of the United States to the recent memorandum from Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, dealing with exportation of arms to the allies will be delivered today to the German embassy. Secretary Bryan made this announcement today, but would not discuss the details of the reply. Secretary Bryan declined to say whether the reply accepted the ambassador's memorandum as from the German government, or as an expression of Count Bernstorff's personal views. The reply, however, gives it official recognition, leaving the question of its authority between the ambassador and his government.

A Friendly Discussion
The reply is understood to be a friendly discussion of the points raised by the ambassador, taking issue with the statement that the United States has accepted England's alleged violations of international law, and calls attention to the various notes presented by the state department to London, asserting and defending the rights of neutral governments.

The effect of a declaration of a practical blockade by Great Britain has necessarily modified the strength of the position assumed by the United States on these subjects, but nowhere the note points out, has there been any sacrifice of principle by the state department in the negotiations with the allies. These, it is pointed out, still are continuing, with the result that almost daily the rigors of the British order in council are being abated.

Real Breach of Neutrality
Regarding the ambassador's protest against the sale of arms and munitions to the allies, it is understood that the reply declares that any attempt at this stage of the war to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunition to any applicant would constitute a real breach of neutrality.

The note is said to hold that it is Germany's misfortune if she is unable to convey arms to her home ports, while the market is open to her, and finally that there is no possible application in the present conditions of the peculiar legislation and rules made in the case of Mexico.

DRY VICTORIES SCORED IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, April 21.—Results of local option elections in twenty six towns and villages were claimed as a victory for anti-saloon leaguers today.

Eleven towns were swept into the dry column, abolishing about eighty saloons, and all previously dry territory was retained, according to late reports. The wets retained twelve towns and villages.

The votes of women proved to be the controlling factor at several places. In Litchfield fifteen saloons were wiped out by women. In Ottawa, however, where the issue was bitterly contested, the women furnished 171 votes towards the wet majority of 1240. Forty eight saloons were retained.

Figures provided by F. Scott McBride, state superintendent of the anti-saloon league, showed that there are now fifty five entirely dry counties in the state, forty six partially dry, and one, Monroe, entirely wet. Seventy county seats are dry, while thirty two remain wet.

DECATUR SUFFERS FIRE LOSS OF QUARTER MILLION

DECATUR, Ill., April 21.—Fire which for a time threatened the entire business section early today destroyed the theater and Arco-de buildings. The loss is estimated at \$225,000.