

Forty-fifth Year.
Daily—Fourth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1915

NO. 30

LAND AND SEA ATTACK BEGINS ON DARDANELLES

British War Office Announces General Attack Begun—"Greatest Battle of War" Now Under Way on Yser—Reports Meager and Contradictory—Kaiser at Front.

LONDON, April 26.—The admiralty and the war office declare this afternoon that a general attack on the Dardanelles had begun. An army of 150,000 men, it was said, has been disembarked successfully. The following official announcement was given out today: "The general attack on the Dardanelles by the fleet and the army was resumed yesterday. The disembarkation of the army covered by the fleet, began before sunrise at the various points on the Gallipoli peninsula and in spite of serious opposition of the enemy. The landing of the army and the advance continue."

LONDON, April 26.—What some military critics are inclined to pronounce the "greatest battle of the war" is now under way on the Yser canal.

Reports Contradictory
Official reports are both meagre and contradictory, but it generally is believed in London that the Germans again are making desperate efforts to break through to the French channel ports. Some such recrudescence of the German advance has been expected by the war experts, but these movements, forestalling the long predicted allied offensive, comes as a distinct shock to the general public.

It is impossible as yet to get a clear idea of the extent of the German movement, but some special dispatches to London papers describe it as so important that the Germans are credited with bringing Field Marshal von Hindenburg from the east to conduct the operations and Emperor William himself is reported as proceeding to the Yser front.

Fighting in Carpathians
In the eastern arena of hostilities, the Carpathians compete with the Yser for interest. The way into Hungary by the Uzok Pass is again becoming the scene of sanguinary fighting with neither side making any great gains.

Warsaw, as a German objective, is dimmed by the importance of keeping the Russians out of Hungary, and the Germans are reported as withdrawing their lines from in front of the Polish capital for new concentrations along the fronts of Cracow and in the Carpathians.

The fairway between England and Holland still is being kept clear of commercial vessels with the result that the steamer Noordam bearing the women delegates to the peace conference is held up.

(Continued on page 2.)

CROOKS OPERATE RELIEF BUREAU

PARIS, April 26, 5:15 a. m.—An exhaustive inquiry conducted by the judicial authorities of Paris as the result of complaints made by the public has revealed, the *Matin* says, that out of 147 charitable organizations formed since the war began, seventy-six are swindles. Thirty-five of them are reported to be conducted by men who were released from prison just before or after mobilization.

Two of these "philanthropists" in particular attracted the attention of the investigators. While they were destitute when the war began, they now have handsome town and country residences, automobiles and are the hosts at sumptuous dinners. The receipts of their "charities" are said never to have fallen below 2000 francs (\$400) a day since they began operations in September.

ITALY DRIFTING TOWARDS WAR WITH AUSTRIA

Von Buelow Says Differences Are Irreconcilable—Austrians Fortify Frontier—Parliament Likely to Be Prorogued May 12 to Decide Whether Italy Enters or Not.

LONDON, April 26.—The opinion is growing in Rome that Austria and Italy are drifting inevitably toward war. A diplomat accredited to the quirkal quirk Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador at Rome, who has been the principal figure in the efforts to avert such a war, as saying that it would be impossible for Austria to accept Italy's demands. Peppino Garibaldi, grandson of the famous Italian statesman, who recently has talked with the Italian king and premier, is said to have received from them the impression that Italy would enter the war with the allies.

Italian refugees from Austria say the frontier has been fortified by the Austrians with concrete trenches and heavy artillery.

To Call Parliament

The opinion prevails in parliamentary circles that if no definite decision as to Italy's participation in the war is reached previous to May 12, the date upon which the chamber of deputies reconvenes, parliament will be prorogued.

International questions could not be discussed in parliament while they were still under negotiation, and it will be absurd and almost undignified for parliament to discuss trifling matters when such highly important questions were before the country. Furthermore, the chamber has given full powers to the cabinet, and nothing has occurred to destroy this confidence.

King Victor Emmanuel met the members of the cabinet in conference yesterday. He talked with Premier Salandra and Foreign Minister Sonnino on the question at length, and after they had gone he was closeted for an hour with Minister of War Zupelli.

Press for the Allies

An energetic campaign is being conducted in the Italian press on behalf of the allies. Every day there appear telegrams from Petrograd warning Italy that if she does not soon intervene she will lose everything. It is said the allies have decided to give nothing, in case they are victorious, to a neutral power which, in the words of Jules Cambon, the French diplomat, rushes "to succor the victor."

The newspapers also publish long reproductions from the French press, stating that Italy's participation in the war is imminent. Dispatches from London say the Italian ambassador there, Marquis Imperiali, is about to sign with Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, an agreement containing clauses which provide that Italy shall side with the allies.

Germans Busy in Press

Although dispatches from Berlin and Vienna on this subject are more guarded on account of the censorship of the press of those cities, efforts are being made to offset this campaign. Representatives here of the Berlin and Vienna newspapers are most active and seek to convey the

(Continued on page 2.)

AUSTRIA FORTIFIES ITALIAN FRONTIER

BELLUNO, Italy, April 26.—Italian refugees from Austria report that Austrian troops have fortified the entire frontier, even building entrenchments of concrete behind which have been placed cannon of large caliber. Officers are said to have declared that if hostilities are begun they will raze the villages nearest their lines from Selva, east of Lake Garda, in Italy) to Laste, Italy (twenty miles to the north of Selva).

This information has done much to counteract the effect of reports that Austria is disposed to conduct diplomatic negotiations regarding the cession of the territory to Italy.

COL. ROOSEVELT ON THE WITNESS STAND; BARNES AND HIS FLOCK OF LAWYERS ON THEIR WAY TO THE SYRACUSE COURT HOUSE



William Barnes (in center) with two of his lawyers, John B. Lyons (at left) and Edwin M. Wells (at right) going to court.

Below is snapshot of Col. Roosevelt taken in the courtroom while he was testifying.

CORRESPONDENT ORDERED SHOT BY CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Philip E. McLeary, an American newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, has been imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by Carranza authorities for having sent out uncensored news dispatches.

Secretary Bryan received an appeal for aid today from John W. Roberts of El Paso, McLeary's home, and instructed Consul Silliman to take the question at once with General Carranza.

Carranza troops from Tampico are being brought to Vera Cruz and sent inland by rail. Quiet was reported at Progreso. Yaqui Indians operating in Sonora are charged with numerous raids and murders. In a recent attack on the ranch of the Richardson Construction company, in the Yaqui valley, they were repulsed.

In the battle of Celaya, General Villa's horse was shot under him in a charge of the "Battalion of Death," according to an official report from Chihuahua to Enrique C. Lorente of the Villa agency here.

"General Villa bombarded Celaya for twenty-four hours, causing much damage to buildings where Oregon had placed his artillery," says the report. "The losses among Oregon's Indian troops were enormous and the bloody character of the battle would horrify even those accustomed to warfare. The battalion of death was almost annihilated in a charge directed by General Villa personally. In this charge General Villa's horse was shot under him.

The losses of General Villa were heavy, but so were those of General Obregon."

AMERICAN WOMEN TO THE HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE REFUSED RIGHT TO REACH DESTINATION



Picture of a group of American delegates to peace congress, taken as they sailed for Holland. Miss Jane Addams, leader of the delegation, at the left.

JAPAN INCREASES LIST OF DEMANDS MADE UPON CHINA

PEKIN, April 26.—Conferences between the Japanese minister to China, Eki Toki, and the Chinese foreign minister, Lu Cheng-Hsiang, were resumed today. The Japanese minister presented an extended list of 24 demands. This list is virtually an amplification of the original 21 demands and includes even the demands for railroad concessions, and it is understood in territory where the lines would compete with British interests.

The Japanese insist that the Chinese government accept the new list of demands in its entirety, but no time limit has been set. China is making certain military preparations which have been described as "feeble." Great secrecy is maintained as to the details.

In Peking the impression obtains among foreign observers that Japan will use force unless China yields.

JOHN BUNNY MOVIE ACTOR DEAD

NEW YORK, April 26.—John Bunny, whose antics as a moving picture comedian have made millions laugh, died at his home in Brooklyn today. He had been ill for about three weeks of a complication of diseases.

Members of his family were with him when he died. For a week he had apparently been on the mend. A strenuous month of work, it is believed, caused the breakdown which resulted in his death.

CANAL AND LOCKS WILLAMETTE FALLS NOW UNCLE SAM'S

PORTLAND, Or., April 26.—Title to the canal and locks around the Willamette Falls at Oregon City, Or., was taken here today by the United States government from the Portland Railway, Light & Power Co. in the offices of United States District Attorney Clarence L. Reames.

The transaction, which has long been pending, opens the upper Willamette to free navigation, cargoes having subject to tolls heretofore of 6 cents per ton of freight and 10 cents for each passenger. The arrival of the deed from Washington Saturday, followed by a return of the abstract of title, cleared the way for the delivery of a warrant of the treasury today for \$375,000, representing the purchase price.

The United States National Bank of Portland, acting as escrow agent for the Bankers' Trust Company of New York, trustees for the holders of the Powers' company's mortgage bonds, who had formally consented to the release of the mortgage lien on the canal and locks, was represented at the transaction.

VILLA RELEASES OBREGON'S BROTHER

EL PASO, Tex., April 26.—Francisco Obregon, aged brother of General Obregon, commander of the Carranza forces near Celaya, has been given his liberty in Chihuahua City, according to an official Villa statement received here today. Obregon was said last week to have been executed by the order of General Villa following his arrest at Guadalajara.

BELLIGERENTS BAR DELEGATES FROM HOLLAND

American Women Cannot Reach The Hague for Peace Conference—British Hold Up Vessel—German Delegates Refused Passports—Swiss Delegates Prevented Coming.

THE HAGUE, April 26.—Difficulties on all sides have been encountered even before the opening of the meeting of the International Women's congress, which is scheduled to gather here this week to discuss peace.

In addition to the delay of the steamer Noordam, due yesterday with American delegates, the German authorities have refused permits to the chief German delegates and the British delegation, after having been cut by the British government to one-sixth the original number, has been unable to cross the channel, owing to lack of shipping facilities.

The Swiss delegates telegraphed today: "We have been prevented from coming." They give no explanation, but it is assumed that Germany has declined to allow them to pass. The French women from the outset have declined to participate.

The women from the United States, Sweden, England, Germany, Austria and Hungary who have arrived are busily engaged, despite the cloudiness of the prospects in drafting resolutions.

Americans Held Up

LONDON, April 26.—The steamer Noordam, with forty American women delegates to The Hague Peace congress among its passengers, is anchored in the Downs, unable to obtain permission to proceed up the channel to Rotterdam. Jane Addams has sent an appeal to United States Ambassador Page, urging him to enlist the aid of the American government to secure the release of the marooned delegates and enable them to arrive at The Hague in time for the conference, which opens Wednesday.

Answering the appeal of Miss Addams, Mr. Page said it would be impossible for the embassy to aid the delegates to reach The Hague. All shipping to Dutch ports has been stopped, he explained, and it was not even possible for the members of the embassy to make the trip.

Traffic is Halted

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Detention of the steamer Noordam, carrying women delegates to The Hague peace conference was explained by officials here by reference to a dispatch from Ambassador Page at London on Friday, stating that all traffic between England and Holland would be held up until further notice.

EAST IN GRIP OF HEAT WAVE

CHICAGO, April 26.—The present heat wave, extending over the eastern half of the United States, is unprecedented at this season in the history of the weather bureau, according to today's report of the local weather bureau. The table of temperatures for yesterday shows that Milwaukee, Wis., and Montgomery, Ala., registered the same, 84 degrees. It was 83 at Chicago, and Columbus, O., with 90 degrees, was the hottest spot reporting to the bureau.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BOATS UNDER PROBE

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The interstate commerce commission has broadened its inquiry into the ownership and operation of the steamship Great Northern by the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, to include the steamship Northern Pacific. The inquiry is to develop whether the provisions of the Panama canal act forbidding ownership of steamship lines by railroads is being violated.

PLATT CHOSE OFFICE HOLDERS FOR ROOSEVELT

Confidential Letters From Files of Late Thomas C. Platt Show Latter's Recommendations Were Followed by Roosevelt When Governor—No "Invisible Government."

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 26.—A series of confidential letters taken from the files kept by the late Thos. C. Platt, while he was representing the state of New York in the United States senate, were today read to the jury trying William Barnes suit for alleged libel against Theodore Roosevelt in the supreme court here. Some of the letters were signed by Colonel Roosevelt. In nearly all of them the writers discussed candidates for office in the state government, and in reply to a question by Mr. Barnes' counsel the former president said without the slightest hesitation that he consulted freely with Senator Platt about affairs at Albany, knowing and realizing at all times that he was the "boss" of the republican party in this state. One of the letters read during the forenoon session contained a postscript, which read:

Not Invisible Government

"All right. I'll change the whole board of tax assessors."

The colonel denied emphatically that such conferences constituted "invisible government."

"My actions," the witness asserted, "were as visible as they could be."

One of the Roosevelt letters to Barnes concerning Hughes' nomination read:

"It is not pleasant for me to support a man who has wantonly behaved badly to the very men who did most in securing his selection. I would approve his turning them down in the public interest, but I object to its being done wantonly. Moreover, I appreciate that he has alienated quite needlessly very many voters, and if we had the right man to put in his place (the right man from the standpoint of getting votes) I should say that it was certainly wise to nominate such a man. But no such man is in sight, and there does not seem to be the slightest chance of his arising. Under the conditions it seems to be that while it will do damage to renominate Hughes, it will do more damage not to renominate him, and that this damage will extend outside of the state. While, therefore, I want most emphatically to disclaim any intention of seeming to dictate the nomination, I think I ought to tell you that my judgment is that the convention ought to renominate him."

Stand for Leaders' Acts

"P. S.—Of course, I want the fullest and most open expression of preference at the primaries; that I'll stand heartily for whatever you, Fassett and the rest of the leaders finally do, and have no intention of 'forcing' the nomination or of trying to; but that unless you I should like as a good republican and as a party and as staunch believer in you, to tell you my judgment for whatever it is worth."

In a letter to Platt, Colonel Roosevelt invited Senator Platt to breakfast at the home of Douglas Robinson, his brother-in-law. The colonel said he wanted to talk about a candidate.

(Continued on page two.)

GERMAN FLEET SEEKS BRITISH

LONDON, April 26.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that leading German papers, including the *Tage Zeitung* and *Vossische Zeitung*, declare that the German fleet is now willing to accept battle in the North Sea. The entire fleet, the papers declare has several times cruised over the North Sea vainly seeking the British fleet.

The *Vossische Zeitung* says the Norwegian steamer *Foedin* met the German fleet last Sunday off Helgoland. The German commander said to the captain of the *Foedin* that the German fleet had one desire, only, namely, to engage the British fleet, and he hoped the British fleet might be found.