

ALLIES CAPTURE TURK BATTALION NEAR GALLIPOLI

Turks, However, Claim Repulse of Invaders and Capture of Four Brigades—Bombardment of Dardanelles Forts Continue—News Colored to Influence Italy.

LONDON, April 29.—In a dispatch from Athens the correspondent of the Exchange Telegram company says that fierce fighting throughout Wednesday on the shores of Suvla Bay, on the western side of the Gallipoli Peninsula, 18 miles north of the southern extremity, resulted in the success of the allies.

Bombardment Renewed

LONDON, April 29, 11 a. m.—The following dispatch has been received by the Exchange Telegraph company: "The British force landed on the European coast of the Dardanelles has been entrusted solely with the mission of occupying the Gallipoli peninsula, which has been defended by 60,000 Turks.

Allied Forces at 80,000

BERLIN, April 29.—Advices from Constantinople as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency are that the forces which the French and British attempted to land at the Dardanelles numbered about 80,000. Landing operations were undertaken at three points on the European and one on the Asiatic side of the straits.

Turks Claim Victory

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27, via Amsterdam, April 29.—There has been given out here an official announcement bearing on the fighting at the Dardanelles which reads: "Sighi Dere, to the west of Seddul Bahr, has been cleared of the enemy. The enemy who landed near Kaba Tepeh, endeavored to maintain their positions under cover of their ships, but early in the morning our troops stormed three positions and forced the enemy back along the whole front inflicting severe losses on them. Part of the enemy fled in the direction of the sea and taking to their boats disappeared. Those unable to escape raised the white flag and surrendered in masses.

ENGLISH CLERGY LOVE THEIR NIPS

LONDON, April 29.—The clergy comprising the lower house of the convocation of Canterbury are willing to set the nation an example in the matter of temperance, but they are not willing to abstain entirely from alcohol.

TWENTY THREE ZAPATA PRISONERS EXECUTED

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Twenty-three Zapata prisoners taken in the battle at Omeluzco, including several minor officers, were executed according to an official announcement by the Carranza authorities at Vera Cruz forwarded to the state department. Thirty-three Zapata troops were killed in the fight, it was added.

GERMAN RUSH INTO FLANDERS CHECKED-FRENCH

Belgian Battle Passes High Point of Intensity—Fighting Becomes Less Severe—Allies Strive to Retake Lost Positions—Battles Along the Prussian Border and Carpathians.

LONDON, April 29.—The battle of Flanders apparently has passed the high point of intensity and is becoming less severe. An official Belgian statement speaks merely of the activity of artillery and aviators along the part of the front held by the Belgian forces.

Along Eastern Line

In the Russian campaign battles are developing in the north along the East Prussian border. Petrograd dispatches speak of various indecisive encounters, but make no mention of the victory along a twelve-mile front which the German war office announced yesterday.

Russians Take Loubnia

Today's official statements from Paris and Berlin do not indicate that significant changes occurred in yesterday's fighting. In the Russian campaign capture by the Germans of a Polish village is claimed, as well as the occupation of a Russian position near Sochaczew, on the Warsaw front.

PIONEER AGED 74 CUTS BRAND NEW SET OF TEETH

Mrs. B. Vincent of Table Rock, aged 74 years, and a pioneer of the Rogue River valley, is cutting a new set of teeth—nine uppers and eight lowers. The unusual condition has necessitated the casting aside of false teeth. Last summer Mrs. Vincent suffered from a paralytic stroke in the left arm. A son is one of the road supervisors for the Table Rock district.

ENGLISH CLERGY LOVE THEIR NIPS

LONDON, April 29.—The clergy comprising the lower house of the convocation of Canterbury are willing to set the nation an example in the matter of temperance, but they are not willing to abstain entirely from alcohol. This was the sense of the meeting today of the lower house, which passed a resolution inviting the clergy and laity of the church of England to set an example of self-sacrifice in the matter of alcoholic liquors.

BRITAIN DOUBLES TAX ON LIQUOR TO CONTROL EVIL

Lloyd George Proposes Heavy Sur-Tax on Both Spirits and Beer and Government Control in Areas Producing Materials of War—Political Opposition Forces Abandonment.

LONDON, April 29.—Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-George made known in the house of commons this afternoon his plan to deal with the question with the too great consumption of alcoholic liquors in England.

He proposes a very heavy surtax on both spirits and beers containing more than 7 per cent of proof spirits and the duty on spirits is to be doubled. In areas producing materials of war, or in which transport work is performed, and in some camp areas the government is to have complete control of liquor.

The root and branch treatment originally proposed by Chancellor Lloyd George for dealing with the liquor problem in its relation to the output of munitions of war, dwindled to a modest pruning when the chancellor presented the government's scheme for restricting the sale of drink.

Never Again Says Chancellor

The chancellor in his opening sentence indicated that the difficulties he had met with, as he said: "After weeks of trying to find a solution of the question I am prepared to take a pledge never to politically touch drink again." Continuing the chancellor of the exchequer said that nothing but real necessity had driven the government to submit proposals on this subject but it was above all important that the country be able to utilize every available resource to increase the supplies of munitions of war.

Necessary to Victory

The chancellor laid particular emphasis upon these remarks for the benefit of those who might object to his present proposals. "These are necessary," he declared "to insure victory; not ultimate victory, but victory soon without unnecessary loss of life."

Act of Discipline

In introducing the present bill to amend to the Defense of the Realm Act, the chancellor said he was not proposing a solution of the temperance question, but only an act of discipline during the war. With reference to his taxing plan the chancellor estimated that the double duty on spirits would yield the same total as heretofore, allowing for decreased consumption. Beer would bring in £100,000 extra and wines £1,500,000.

NOVELIST'S WIFE SUES NEWSPAPER

JACKSON, Miss., April 29.—Mrs. Mary Kimbrough Sinclair, wife of Upton Sinclair, filed suit today against the News Publishing company, publishers of the Jackson Daily News, for \$25,000 damages. The suit grows out of a report published in the News that Mrs. Sinclair was arrested in New York, April 29, 1914, in connection with a demonstration in front of a building in which John D. Rockefeller has offices. The demonstration was a protest against alleged conditions in Colorado during the miners' strike.

HOME-LOVING BELGIAN RULERS TORN FROM CHILDREN BY STERN HAND OF WAR



Queen Elizabeth of Belgium and Her Three Children.

SEPARATION WORSE THAN THRONE LOSS TO BELGIAN KING

From the quiet, almost obscure position as rulers of little Belgium, the war has made the Belgian royal family conspicuous in the eyes of the world. The retiring, home-loving king and queen found themselves suddenly in the limelight—and as hero and heroine.

War has stripped them of their country, their palaces and castles, everything but their souls. Their children, to whom they were real parents, are miles away from them. There never was anything aristocratic about the royal house of Belgium since Albert became king.

The ruler had been a serious-minded young man, a student, with a thorough knowledge of medicines, mechanics and a particular ability with electricity. No relatives picked his wife for him. It was a genuine love match and the reason for it, perhaps, was because the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria was a student as herself.

AMERICAN NEGRO INSTIGATES UPRISING

LONDON, April 29.—The British government has taken official cognizance of charges alleging that the Rev. Mr. Booth, an American negro parson connected with the Seventh-Day Adventists, had played a part in the recent uprising among the natives in Nyassaland, British Central Africa.

GERMANS SHIPPING SUBMARINES TO POLA

ANCONA, Italy, April 29.—Information has been received from Pola, the Austrian naval base, to the effect that several German submarines have been shipped there in sections by railroad.

LAWSON SOUGHT PEACE AT LUDLOW CLAIMS DEFENSE

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 29.—John R. Lawson, labor leader on trial for his life on a charge of murdering John Nimmo, will make defense on the claim that the battle of October 25, 1913, in which Nimmo was killed was started by deputy sheriffs, and that Lawson himself remained in the tent colony and did everything in his power to preserve peace. This was revealed by the opening statement to the jury by Horace N. Hawkins, chief counsel for the defense today.

Hawkins sketched the life of Lawson from his entrance into the coal mines as a mere boy. Outlining theory of the defense as to the events of October 25, 1913, Hawkins declared that the battle was started by the party of deputies which rode from the Ludlow section house toward the railroad station to meet a passenger train.

Members of this party testified for the state that they were fired upon by strikers without provocation. Hawkins also denied that John R. Lawson was in the Colorado & South-eastern railroad cut from behind which Nimmo is said to have been shot. He declared that Lawson was not outside the tent colony that day except when he escorted Miss Anna Cameron past the dangerous zone and as related by Miss Cameron on the witness stand.

Mr. Hawkins declared that Lawson in a speech at Ludlow tent colony on October 7, 1913, advised the miners to refrain from violence. He said that on or about October 20, arms were purchased to defend the Ludlow tent colony from attack. On October 25 Hawkins said Lawson was assisting in disbursing the weekly relief at Ludlow, when shots were heard outside the colony.

ARMY OF CRICKETS DESTROYING CROPS

WILSON CREEK, Wash., April 29.—The millions of crickets in the army which invaded Grant county early this week, split into four divisions today. The crickets eating in the wheat fields cover a strip four miles long and twelve feet wide. The ranchers have given up trying to conquer the crickets by digging trenches and building wood fences. It is now believed that boards at least a foot high covered with tin will be the only solution of the pest problem. Governor Lister has been appealed to by the ranchers for state aid. At present the crickets are clearing up about 100 acres of wheat, according to W. Mading, whose big wheat fields have been almost destroyed.

SNOW COVERS FRUIT BLOSSOMS EASTERN OREGON

Hail in Portland Whitens Ground—Snow in Eastern Oregon—Gale Blows 100 Miles an Hour at San Francisco—Slight Showers at Medford.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 29.—Snow, hail and rain descended upon the northern half of Oregon today with unusual intensity. At Meacham and Hilliard, in eastern Oregon, snow fell all forenoon, and at noon the rain in Baker turned into a snow storm which covered the fruit blossoms. Reports indicate, however, that no damage was done. Hail in Portland whitened the ground.

In eastern Oregon the precipitation ended a dry spell lasting 26 days. In some places dry farmers had given up hopes for a crop this season, but today's downpour assures good yields.

Terrific Gale Blowing

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—A gale blowing 100 miles an hour from northwest, the most terrific in 13 years—was reported today off Point Reyes by the United States weather bureau. The velocity of the gale, according to the records of the weather bureau.

The velocity of the gale, according to the records of the weather bureau here, has not been equalled or exceeded since May 8, 1902, when a wind storm registered a velocity of 110 miles an hour.

No damage to shipping is reported. The only damage so far was the grounding of the Barnacle, driven ashore from her moorings off the Panama Pacific exposition grounds. The vessel was seized recently by federal officers in a raid on alleged counterfeiters.

Showers in Valley

Freakish weather, including a temperature range of 26 degrees in 24 hours, is prevailing over the Rogue river valley today. For a time this afternoon showers fell, driven by a chill north wind. Wednesday was one of the hottest days of the season, the mercury rising to 81.5 degrees, the equal of the previous hot weather record for the season. At noon today the Commercial club thermometer registered 44 degrees. Wednesday night heat lightning flicked over the southern sky and the evening was warm and balmy.

Fires at Eugene

EUGENE, Ore., April 29.—Several fire fires were started, the city power supply cut off for a short time, and slight damage was done today by a heavy wind which accompanied the hail and rain storm. The fire department was obliged to use the taxi cabs, all equipment being in use at one time. The wind blew a branch across the city transmission line, causing slight damage.

FRENCH REPORT PROGRESS AT YPRES

PARIS, April 29.—The French war office today gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, reading as follows: "In Belgium we have continued to progress in conjunction with Belgian troops in a northerly direction. On the right bank of the Yser canal we took 150 prisoners as well as two machine guns.

"There is nothing new on the heights of the Meuse nor in the Vosges. The enemy has bombarded by means of flying machines and using incendiary shells the open town of Epernay, occupied exclusively at that time by hospital detachments. "Definite information which has come to hand sets forth that the Zeppelin airship which eight days ago threw bombs on Dunkirk was seriously damaged by our artillery. Finding it impossible to navigate further, the machine was wrecked in trees between Bruges and Ghent."

WHITMAN SAID TIME RIPE TO ELIMINATE BOSS

Rid the State of Party Control, Which is Responsible for Corrupt Conditions, Not Confined to Either Party," Wrote District Attorney to Colonel Roosevelt.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—Evidence from William Loeb, Jr., former secretary to Colonel Roosevelt while he was president, and later collector of the port of New York, concerning alleged corruption in Albany, was ruled out by Justice Andrews late today.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was excused from the witness stand today upon completion of his redirect examination in the Barnes libel suit. In a letter produced by his counsel just before the former president was excused, Governor Charles S. Whitman, at the time district attorney of New York, told Charles H. Buell of New York that "the time is ripe" for all progressive republicans and members of the progressive party to "rid the state of the party control which is responsible for corrupt conditions."

The letter was written in 1914 and the then district attorney wrote that the "men and the policies responsible" for the corrupt conditions were not confined to any one party. Mr. Barnes' name was not mentioned in the letter, but the colonel in reply to questions said he understood that the reference was to him.

To Please McKinley

"How did you finally happen to be nominated for vice-president in 1900? Did President McKinley send you a communication on that subject?" asked Mr. Bowers. "Yes," "Did you accept after receiving the message?" "I accepted so as to gratify President McKinley."

"Do you remember hearing that any of the men named by Mr. Irvins contributed to your campaign in 1904?" "Until after I left the presidency I never heard the names of those men having been contributors. I heard most of them the first time when they were read here."

"I knew some people had contributed, but I didn't know how much. I knew of Henry Frick, George W. Perkins, Gifford Pinchot, the widow of Senator Hanna and George von L. Meyer. I also remember a widow who contributed a dollar."

"What did you do in regard to the New Haven railroad and the Harvester company?" "Action was taken against the New Haven. An investigation was made of the Harvester company and it was reported to me that it was all right."

The colonel then said he remembered an investigation had been made of the Dupont Powder company.

Steel Merger Effected

"Now for the Tennessee Coal & Iron and the U. S. Steel corporation?" "When the merger took place I understood the Tennessee was so weak that the steel corporation did not (Continued on page two.)

OBREGON CLAIMS DEFEAT OF VILLA

NEW YORK, April 29.—Francisco R. Elias, Carranza consul here, announced today that he had received a cablegram from General Carranza stating that the troops of Villa had been decisively defeated by the constitutionalists at Villadama, losing eleven officers killed, thirty-one field pieces, ammunition, equipment and horses, and that communication had been re-established between the main body of constitutionalists and the constitutionalist army isolated at Laredo. A second cablegram from General Carranza, Mr. Elias announced, read: "We have received a report from Elbano advising that the Villa forces have surrendered to General Progreso."