

The Daily Capital Journal

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THOUSANDS IN DANGER OF STARVING

INSURGENTS ADVANCING ON MANAGUA

Estrada's Army Make Another Attack on the Government Troops Near Vasquez.

WILL BE DESPERATE BATTLE

The Opposing Armies Are About Equal in Size, and Upon the Result of Today's Fight the Fate of Managua Depends.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Jan. 27.—(By wireless to Colon.)—Dispatches from Rama today say that Estrada's insurgent army today began another attack upon the government troops under General Vasquez. A desperate battle is in progress, and, according to the reports, upon its results the fate of Managua depends.

The rebel general, Chamorro, precipitated the engagement at dawn, leading his division against the left of the loyalists' line. Within an hour fighting was general.

Chamorro failed to time his attack before the arrival of reinforcements despatched to the aid of the government forces from Managua. The opposing armies today are about equal in size. More than 4000 men are under arms on each side.

Following the defeat of the government forces in Sunday's engagements, Vasquez fell back to a level plateau, where the engagement today is taking place. The battle ground is but three days' march from Managua, and should the rebels be triumphant it is believed certain that Estrada will hurry his men to the city.

Reports from Managua today say that the people of the capital are as equally divided between Madriz and Estrada as they are between Zelaya and Estrada. The provisional president, however, has gained many supporters from the outlying districts during the last week.

Strife has broken out again in the capital and daily scenes bordering upon mob violence are enacted in the streets. The authorities have been compelled to resort again to sternly repressive measures to preserve the peace, and the jails are filled with prisoners.

The people of the city have not yet given up hope of American interference. Sympathizers with the revolution believe that a victory by the insurgents in the battle being fought today may have weight with the American government looking toward a recognition of the provisional government, which has been sought by Estrada.

LOSS FIVE HUNDRED MILLION

ONE HALF IN PARIS ALONE

Thousand Angry Parisians Begging and Fighting for Food to Eat.

SITUATION IS APPALLING

Pitiful Scenes Being Enacted at All the Relief Stations—Will be Necessary to Appeal for Outside Assistance.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Thousands of flood refugees are in actual danger of starvation today because of governmental red tape.

Hundreds of half starved victims are standing in line tonight at public dispensaries after waiting all day vainly for food.

Private charities are the only hope of many of the refugees.

It is estimated this evening that the damage done by the floods will reach five hundred million dollars. Almost one-half of the terrible devastation is in Paris alone.

The palace of President Fallieres is surrounded with water.

The palace of fine arts is flooded and the water in the basement of the city hall has almost doubled in volume since this morning.

The building in which the Chamber of Deputies is located; the world famous Eiffel tower and the beautiful Trocadero park are islands in a murky lake.

Ile de St. Louis is almost entirely submerged by the flood.

Halle aux Vins, the largest wine warehouse in the world, is surrounded by a swirling pool.

Pitiful scenes were enacted at all the relief stations tonight. Thousands of angry Parisians are begging and fighting for food to keep body and soul alive.

For the thousands who are unable to reach the dispensaries the suffering is intense.

In the districts upon which the flood is encroaching, the authorities continued tonight to eject entire families from their homes. How the constantly increasing number of refugees can be cared for is a problem of which no solution now is apparent.

Despite the orders of the authorities that all vacant houses may be pre-empted, thousands were without roofs over their heads tonight.

An icy, penetrating rain succeeded the snow which fell early in the day, causing more severe suffering among those who are exposed to its fury. The hospitals are overtaxed with victims of the cold, suffering from pneumonia, and with fever patients, who remained too long in the districts where the sewers have been breaking.

It is expected that the officials will have to send out appeals for outside aid unless there is improvement in the situation by tomorrow morning.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 27.—Subscription lists are being circulated among the French residents of New Orleans to raise money for the thousands made destitute by the floods that are sweeping Paris.

Already hundreds have affixed their names to the list.

It is expected that more than \$100,000 will be raised.

San Francisco Will Aid.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—While awaiting reply from Paris whether funds can be accepted from this city,

HALF PARIS UNDER WATER

"Gay Paree" Today Most Desolate and Grief-Stricken of All Large Cities.

WATER IS STILL RISING

Everything Possible Being Done to Alleviate the Situation—The Suffering Among the Poor Most Intense.

(UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.)

Paris, Jan. 27.—With the thermometer below the freezing point, and the relentless Seine continuing its work of destroying the retaining wall, all Paris is a shiver with the cold and with grim terror today.

The habitual freedom from care, which made it possible for the people at first to look upon the rising waters as a spectacle for entertainment, has passed entirely away, and "Gay Paree" today is the most desolate and grief-stricken of all the large cities of the world.

The suffering among the poor is intense, women and children driven from their cheap lodgings by the waters and bitten by the bitter wind, seek shelter in doorways and congregate in great wailing groups about all the public buildings that remain comparatively safe.

The members of the Chamber of Deputies, who remained on duty nearly all night, were in session still today, using every means within their power to alleviate the situation.

The soldiers, gendarmes and firemen, fatigued almost to the point of fainting, worked today with the vigor of desperation, in their struggle with the flood.

Masons labored through the night building concrete walls about some of the most threatened structures. About the famous Louvre, a small army of men labored unceasingly in their efforts to save the galleries and their inestimable treasures of art.

Most of the boulevards are like running streams, and the water running through the cavernous underground work threatens hourly to undermine the foundations of scores of the most notable structures in the city.

With more than 100,000 homeless, and the destruction and distress continuing steadily, industrial life has been suspended.

It was estimated that the damage caused by streets collapsing above the vast subway system, aggregates more than \$100,000,000.

Practically half the city was under water at noon today, and the flooding of basements and the undermining of foundations by the runaway sewers, places almost every house in danger of collapsing.

FIVE BRIDGES UNDER WATER.

May Have to Blow Them Up to Avoid Further Disaster.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The waters of the rising Seine today is over the arches of the Royal, the Archeveche, the Alma, the Solferino and the St. Michael bridges, and their immediate destruction either by the flood or by the authorities is threatened immediately.

After a trip over the city today a corps of government engineers stated that even if the waters should subside immediately it would take more than two years to repair the tremendous damage done to the subways and underground construction.

Hundreds of boats, manned by marines, are being employed to rescue residents of the Bercy section.

This district has been badly undermined by the waters and the streets are continually collapsing. The roof of a subway hall has fallen, carrying down dozens of small buildings.

Extremely critical conditions threatening life and the utter destruction of property prevail in Belancourt, Autenil, Passy, Javel, Grenelle, Ivry and Charenton.

The public works building caught fire today and the firemen stood waistdeep in the icy waters fighting the flames with desperate determination.

The German embassy is flooded and has been practically abandoned.

The officers have issued orders against the building of fires in the threatened districts for fear the collapsing of walls and foundations will upset lamps, or stoves, precipitating a general conflagration.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Following a number of attacks upon bakeries and other food shops in the outlying districts by hungry men and women unable to pay the suddenly increased prices, it was expected this afternoon that the government would be forced to confiscate the stocks of provisions now on hand in

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WEATHER CONTINUES BITTER COLD

(UNITED PRESS LEASED WIRE.)

Paris, Jan. 27.—The heating and lighting plants of the Dieu and the Bouicault hospitals were destroyed when the waters entered the basements tonight, and the surgeons of the two institutions performed operations by lamp light.

The bitter cold was overcome only by burning cotton wadding saturated in alcohol, in metal buckets in the operating rooms.

At Ivry Home for the aged, it was announced tonight that only enough supplies were on hand to provide food for the 2000 inmates upon the lightest possible rations.

The inmates of the home cannot be removed on account of the swift current of water that is sweeping around the home like a mountain torrent.

The officials of the home fear that many of the feeble old people will die from lack of proper food and warmth, unless some means of providing aid for the institution is found. And that seems unlikely at present.

The doctors in the hospitals and the keepers in the various homes are doing heroic work. Hundreds of them have not taken off their clothes since Sunday.

STAR WITNESS ORDERED TO PAY WIFE ALIMONEY

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 27.—By an order of Superior Court Judge Gilliam, Louis R. Glavis, former chief of the local field division of the United States land office, who is now appearing as a witness in the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigation at Washington, is ordered to pay \$50 per month temporary alimony to his wife, Mrs. Maud E. Glavis, from whom he is seeking a divorce. In addition Glavis is directed to pay \$200 as attorney fees and court expenses to attorneys for the wife.

The allegations upon which the decree of divorce is asked are not upon the public records, the complaint in the case, which was begun last October, not having been filed.

In an affidavit filed by R. G. Sharp, one of the defendant's attorneys, it is set forth that Mrs. Glavis is in indigent circumstances and that she is now temporarily residing in Washington, D. C.

TRYING TO TEAR HOLES IN EVIDENCE

Last Witness for the Prosecution in the Hermann Case on Stand.

DEFENSE OPENS TOMORROW

Prof. Filbert Roth, Former Chief of the Forestry Division of the General Land Office Giving Testimony This Afternoon.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 27.—Prof. Filbert Roth, former chief of the forestry division of the general land office, will close the case of the government in the Binger Hermann trial this afternoon. Prosecutor Heney, it is expected, will conclude the direct examination of Prof. Roth during the afternoon, and with the direct examination and the recall of some of the witnesses who have already been on the stand the prosecution will come to a close tomorrow noon.

Attacking Evidence.

Col. Worthington, even before the close of Heney's case, has begun his effort to tear holes in the net of circumstances which Heney has been weaving about the defendant during the past two weeks of testimony. Yesterday afternoon during the cross-examination of McVean, Col. Worthington attempted to remove the force of the witnesses direct testimony, which was in part to the effect that Hermann had at once taken up the Blue Mountain case and made the temporary withdrawals as soon as he had received the two letters from F. P. Mays in May, 1902, urging that such action be taken by the land office. McVean had testified that he had those letters from Mays before him when he wrote the order of withdrawal. On cross-examination Col. Worthington drew from the witness that he had ordered the withdrawal beforehand.

This morning Col. Worthington followed the same tactics while Col. A. R. Green, former chief of the forestry division was on the stand and tried to show that all letters which came to the land office from senators and representatives in congress were marked special and given the right of way by the different divisions of the office.

Marked Letter Special.

This was to combat the contention of Heney, founded on testimony indicated by him through the different stages of the trial, that the fact that Hermann marked the letters of Mitchell to Hermann concerning the Blue Mountain case "spl" meant that he had done so because of his agreement with Mays and because he was in the conspiracy to push the Blue Mountain reserve case through the land office to final creation.

No one has much idea how long it will require to put in the case of the defense. The documents which have been brought into court by Hermann and his attorneys fill a big trunk which is guarded carefully by the defense. It is brought to the court room every morning and at the close of the session is locked up and taken to a place of safety for the night.

How much of this material is to be used as evidence in the case is problematical.

Binger Hermann is to go on the witness stand when the defense has its inning, and it is probably that this will be the chief point of the defense and will take up most of the time employed in presenting the counter evidence intended to break up the attacks of the prosecution.

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