

Full
Leased Wire
Dispatches

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

NEW YORK POLITICS RIPPED WIDE OPEN TODAY BY ROOSEVELT WHEN DAMAGING LETTER IS READ IN CASE

Effect May Reach Far Into National Politics—It Supports Colonel's Charges Of An Alliance Between Barnes' Or- ganization and Tammany Hall—Causes Sensation In Court

MISSIVE DECLARES TIME "RIPE FOR AN ALLIANCE" BETWEEN PROGRESSIVES

He Insists Wall Street Told Him A Panic Was Threatened Unless Steel Trust Was Allowed To Take Over Ten- nessee Coal and Iron Company—Attorney Fails To Shake Testimony

BY BOND P. EDDIE.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—Exploding a
veritable bomb in New York state
politics, Colonel Roosevelt scored heavily
today just before leaving the
witness stand in the trial of the \$50,000
libel suit brought against him by
William Barnes, Jr., republican "boss"
of the state.

Coup Is Sprung.
The coup sprung by the colonel and
his attorneys was in the form of a
letter written by Charles S. Whitman,
new governor of New York, in which
he expressed the belief that republicans
and progressives should form an alliance
to rid the state of the kind of
party control responsible for the corrupt
conditions clearly shown in various
elections and investigations.

It was generally admitted that by
this letter Roosevelt had ripped New
York politics wide open and that it
might possibly have a far-reaching effect
even in national politics. The letter
was written when Whitman was
district attorney in New York. It supports
Roosevelt's charges of an alliance
between the Barnes republican
organization and Tammany Hall. And
the colonel in testifying after portions
of the letter had been read, said he
relied upon the word of the then
district attorney when making his attacks
upon Barnes during the primaries of
1914.

The letter was written by Whitman
to Charles H. Dwell, Jr. The colonel
said it was shown to him upon his
return from South America. Justice
Andrews would admit only part of the
letter, but this part served the purpose
of the colonel's counsel. The letter
read:

"In line with our last talk, I believe
the time is ripe for an alliance between
progressive republicans and members of
the progressive party, as well as all
good citizens sharing these opinions to
end the state of the kind of party control,
which, in my opinion, is mainly responsible
for the corrupt conditions
which have been clearly shown in the
various examinations and investigations
held during the last year. These conditions
are not localized and the men and
politics responsible are not confined
to any one party.

Roosevelt was finally excused from
the stand at 12:15 today, after having
entered upon his eighth day as a witness.
He again defended his course as

to the prosecution of big corporations,
which had contributed to his campaign
fund, as well as the famous Tennessee
coal deal. The colonel insisted that
Wall Street authorities told him a
panic was inevitable unless the steel
trust was permitted to take over the
Tennessee Coal and Iron company. At-
torney Lynds failed to shake him on
this point by asserting that the Stanley
steel investigation has shown that danger
of a panic had passed when he con-
sented to the steel corporations' taking
over of the smaller company. It was
planned to call State Senator Agnew
to the stand this afternoon.

Colonel Given Applause.
As the result of demonstration favorable
to Roosevelt when he first ap-
peared in court, Justice Andrews
ordered the sheriff to clear the room
should it be repeated this afternoon. A
wave of hand clapping swept the court-
room when the colonel appeared for the
morning session.

Since he became governor of New
York, Roosevelt said he had written
150,000 letters, made 40,000 appointments,
signed over 20,000 laws, signed
appropriation bills aggregating billions
and delivered several thousand speeches.
Rejected Advice, Sometimes.
Toward the close of Roosevelt's ex-
amination the subject of his relations
with the Senator Platt was again taken
up. The colonel admitted that while
governor he always consulted Platt as
to state judicial appointments. He de-
clared, however, that he rejected Platt's
advice in a larger percentage of judicial
appointments than in any other patron-
age.

"While you were governor and president,
was there any invisible government
on your part?" the colonel was asked.

"Not one particle," he thundered.
Justice Andrews ruled out evidence
which was presented as to contributions
from insurance companies to the New
York republican state committee. The
court held that nothing was shown other
than a general knowledge on Barnes
part as to these contributions.

The colonel was led to further ex-
plain his public attacks upon Barnes
and "Chief" Murphy of Tammany
Hall.

"Which did you mean to be responsible
for the city government of Albany?"
he was asked.

Snaps Out Answer.
"Barnes," came the prompt answer.
(Continued on Page Eight.)

Churchill May Be Compelled To Resign Naval Ministry

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European
Manager of the United Press.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Simultaneously
with the opening of the land campaign
against Constantinople, a determined
effort was being started in England to
compel the resignation of Winston
Churchill, first lord of the admiralty.
The failure of the naval attack on
the Dardanelles is the ostensible reason
for Churchill's unpopularity, but as a
matter of fact the real cause is cumu-
lative and relates to popular dis-
content over many British naval ac-
tions during the past nine months.

Nevertheless, the fact that the news-
papers begin, at this precise moment,
to say publicly what Englishmen have
been saying in private about
Churchill is indicative of a feeling of
dissatisfaction regarding the success of
naval operations in the Levant. If an
effort had been anticipated, the
failure of the admiralty would
have been a blow to the nation.

Campaign May Be Long.
Campaigns, scarcely veiled, are ap-
parently in the British press that the
naval and the land campaign will be long
and its success uncertain.
This attitude, of course, is partly ac-
counted for by the disappointment
which followed the expectations aroun-

ed when the first Dardanelles bombard-
ment began nine weeks ago. But it
may be caused by the secretly circu-
lated knowledge that the British war
office is taking chances with an inferior
force of men.

There have been so many disastrous
miscalculations the power of the admiralty
has been underestimated that a feeling
must prevail to some extent that the
latest land operations against the
Turks were undertaken too adventurously.
If the British are still resolved
that the war shall not end until the
Germans have been driven from France
and Belgium, the Constantinople cam-
paign must be regarded doubtfully, as
dangerously weakening the allied of-
fensive in the west.

But the British government itself
may have concluded that the Germans
will eventually abandon France and
Belgium as a ransom for their block-
aded foreign trade. Under this circum-
stance this only will enough troops
be sent to Turkey to make the fall of
Constantinople probable.

With the government keeping its
opinion secret, however, and with the
directors of British public opinion at-
tacking Churchill, there is unquestion-
ably more anxiety in England now
than at any time since the war began.

ITALIO-FRANCO PACT

Rome, April 29.—Rumors that
Italy and France have reached
an agreement on all particulars
should the Italian government
decide to enter the war con-
tinued to be widely circulated
here today.
The Italian ambassador to
France held an extended confer-
ence with King Victor Emman-
uel and Premier Salandra today.
Following the conference the
ambassador announced that he
would return to Paris tomorrow.
The foreign office would
make no comment as to the visit
of the ambassador to Rome.

LOW WATER CAUSES CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

Steamers Will Traverse River Only Twice a Week Hereafter

Because of the extremely low stage
of the upper Willamette, and particu-
larly the small amount of water cover-
ing Eola bar, the Oregon City Trans-
portation company is changing the
schedule of its steamers by which there
will be only two round trips a week
between Portland and Corvallis instead
of three, as heretofore. The Oregon
will be operated on the through run
to the head of navigation in place of the
Grahamona.

The Oregon will leave Portland on
Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6:45 a. m.
for Independence, Salem, Albany and
Corvallis. She will leave the latter
point on the return trip Wednesdays
and Sundays at 12 o'clock noon.
Captain A. B. Graham, as the head
of the company, announced this morn-
ing that the Grahamona will leave
Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and
Fridays for Salem and way landings.
She will return Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays.

SCHOONER MAY BE LOST

San Francisco, April 29.—Fears were
expressed here today that the American
schooner Emma, with her captain, Geo.
Clark, five men and two Mexican
custom officers had been lost off San
Jose De Cabo, near La Paz, Mexico.
The crew of the schooner Bernardo
Reyes, in here today from the south,
reported that the Emma sailed to land
gunnery on an island twenty-five miles
from San Jose. Soon after she left a
terrible squall blew up and it is feared
she was unable to weather the wind.
Nothing has been heard from her since.

get what he advertises for a wife may
get what he advertises for, but he sel-
dom gets what he wanted.

WEIRD LAND OF BATTLEFIELD AND TRENCHES IN FLANDERS VISITED... COOK IN KHAKI WHISTLES AT JOB

This is the second of the stories in
the Shepherd series, the first of which
appeared yesterday. William G. Shep-
herd, United Press staff correspondent,
is the only American representing an
individual American press organization,
now at the British front under official
credentials. A third story by him will
appear tomorrow.

By William G. Shepherd.
(Copyright 1915 by the United Press;
copyright in Great Britain.)

With the British Army in Northern
France, April 16.—(By mail to New
York.)—A mile back from Neuve Chap-
elle we got out of our automobile. On
our left was a farm house with the
roof blown off, on our right a wayside
shrine, the floor covered with straw, on
which soldiers sleep at the foot of the
altar.

An English soldier takes the three of
us in tow.
"We'll go in town," he said. "Keep
your distance apart. They never shell
a couple of men, but if they see four
of us together, they might try to drop
a shell on us."

We plunge along through the mud of
the road.
"They shelled this building we are
passing half an hour ago," exclaims
the colonel. The building in question
has been shelled daily for many days;
its roof is almost gone. I hear a man
whistling in the building.
Cook Does Whistling.
"That's the cook," says the colonel.
"He's gone into the kitchen where
there's a sink, to wash his dishes."

Sure enough, there stands the cook in
khaki; you can see him through a shell
hole in the brick wall. He is working
and whistling the English Tommy's
latest tune, "Good Bye Dolly, I Must
Leave You."

We pass three ruined farms. In the
yard of one, hyacinths are blooming at
the doorway of the roofless house.

FIRE DESTROYS BIG VANCOUVER, B. C., BRIDGE EARLY TODAY

It is Believed German Sympa- thizers Set Structure Ablaze

FEELING IS STRONG AGAINST THE GERMANS

Connaught Span Is Also Fired But Little Damage Is Done

Vancouver, B. C., April 29.—City and
provincial authorities today began an
investigation of the destruction by fire
of the \$800,000 Connaught bridge, con-
necting the business and residential sec-
tions of the city at Gamble street, and
the attempted destruction of the Gran-
ville Street bridge, a million dollar
structure.

The fire at the Connaught bridge
which started at 4:30 this morning,
during a howling windstorm, was
practically under control at noon. The
damage will be least half a million
dollars.

Second Fire Breaks Out.
Fire broke out at the Granville
street bridge, a mile away, about 6
o'clock, while all the fire apparatus
available was engaged in fighting the
flames at the Connaught bridge. The
second blaze was extinguished with lit-
tle damage.

City officials blame German sympa-
thizers for the two fires, which fol-
lowed closely the provincial govern-
ment's announcement that all Germans,
Austrians and Turks in British Colum-
bia shall be detained in detention
camps until after the European war.
The headline which has been main-
tained for the people was suspended,
and an attempt was made to deport
them to the United States. The United
States immigration authorities, how-
ever, turned them back at the Wash-
ington state line.

Sentiment Against Allies Grows.
Public sentiment against these allies
was fanned into a flame yesterday, fol-
lowing a mass meeting of German
boycotters to celebrate the German
victory at Ypres, in which hundreds of
Canadians were killed and wounded.
The celebration was held at Point Grey,
a suburb.

Streets were all over the city
was suspended by this morning's fires.
(Continued on page two)

EXCESSIVE DRINKING SERIOUSLY AFFECTS OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS

Lloyd-George Says English Nation Should Subordinate Everything

London, April 29.—The long-expected
government bill designed to restrict the
sale and use of intoxicants was intro-
duced in the house of commons today
by David Lloyd-George, chancellor of
the exchequer. The chancellor insisted
that excessive drinking by employees in
the navy yards and ammunition fac-
tories were seriously affecting the out-
put of war munitions so badly needed
at the front.

The measure doubles the present tax
on all spirits and imposes a sur-tax on
all beer containing more than 7 per
cent proof in spirits.
"The English nation should subor-
dinate everything to the present strug-
gle so we may win," declared Lloyd-
George, in presenting the measure.
"Out of 8000 men in one plant alone,
1800 workers failed to resume work
after their Easter holiday. This alone
prevents the absolute need of legislation
for the restriction of the liquor traf-
fic."

The chancellor declared that the
slackness of some shipyards due to the
workers looting time through drink was
causing the gravest anxiety among
those in command of Great Britain's
battle fleet.

Believed Bill Will Pass.
It is accepted that parliament will
speedily pass the measure presented by
the chancellor which makes the tax
upon wines and intoxicants all but
prohibitive. The tax on all liquors
was raised at the outbreak of the war
and increases now sought are based upon
the present tax.

All factions are pledged to the sup-
port of Lloyd-George in an effort to
bring about a greater production of
war munitions. "The amount of liquor
consumed has greatly decreased since
the first agitation against liquor traf-
fic. Although some factions of the la-
bor element resented the charge that
intemperance was responsible for the
shortage of production labor leaders in
general assured the government of their
support. It is admitted that the lack
of ammunition is a grave problem both
to the army and navy, although the pro-
duction has been greatly increased since
the opening months of the war.

LINER ARRIVES SAFELY

Liverpool, April 29.—Liner Atlantic
arrived in the Mersey from New York
today. The voyage was made safely
and without incident, despite the Ger-
man submarine "blockade." In run-
ning through the Irish sea last night,
all lights upon the Atlantic were ex-
tinguished and the liner put on top
speed, but no submarines were sighted.

OFFENSIVE OF ALLIES MAY TURN ATTEMPT OF GERMANS TO HACK WAY TO THE SEA THROUGH FLANDERS

Enemy May Be Hurlled Back Upon Original Line With the Advance of English, French, and Belgians—Lack of Ammunition Believed To Be Cause of Teuton's Les- sening Attack

VILLAGES NORTH OF YPRES ARE REDUCED TO MASS OF SMOKING RUINS

Three Allied Warships Penetrate Gulf of Smyrna Today— Loss of Life On French Cruiser Leon Gambetta Be- lieved To Have Been 578—British Said To Be Holding Positions In Turkey

Paris, April 29.—While the Germans
have brought up numerous additional
heavy guns and are shelling the entire
allied front in Flanders, the French
and British forces are cautiously, but
with great determination, developing
their offensive which is believed to be
destined to hurl back the enemy upon
his original line.

Situation Is Satisfactory.
The official communique today
merely announced that the general
situation was "satisfactory." Reports
reaching headquarters, however, state
that lost ground is slowly being re-
covered while the power of the allied
offensive is steadily increasing.

Despite the waning strength of the
German attack, it is not believed that
the Kaiser's commanders have aban-
doned their new attempt to hack their
way to the sea. German reinforce-
ments are constantly being brought up,
aviators have reported. The present
slackening of the German attack is be-
lieved to be due to a lack of ammunition.
The enemy's reserve supply of ammu-
nition is believed to have been ex-
hausted during the early fighting
and that remaining must be hoarded
for defensive purposes while fresh
supplies are being brought up for the
renewed offensive.

Face Difficult Task.
It is admitted that the French,
British and Belgians face a difficult
task in regaining all of the ground
lost to the Germans. At every point
the Teutons have dug themselves in
and with their heavy guns shelling
the allied trenches are able to offer
the most stubborn resistance. The
gains now being made by the French
are measured by feet and inches rather
than by yards. French sappers are
active and by mining some of the ad-
vanced German trenches have enabled
the French to make slight gains.

While the Germans are forced to re-
main on the defensive and more or less
inactive pending the arrival of fresh

supplies of ammunition, the allies are
taking advantage of the lull in the
enemy's attack to feel out their line
everywhere for a weak spot. The
gains so far have been made on the
right bank of the Yser canal. Most
of the villages to the north of Ypres
have been destroyed by the German
guns. Ypres, itself, is nothing more
than a mass of smoking ruins. The
town was long ago practically depopu-
lated when the inhabitants fled far in-
side the allied lines.

Berlin Reports Successes

Berlin, via wirelogs to Sarville,
April 29.—Renewed assaults by the
allied forces north of Ypres on the west
bank of the Yser canal have failed.
With this announcement in an official
statement from the war office today,
it was declared that the number of
cannon captured from the enemy has
been increased to 63 and that the
Germans continue to maintain their
position at the bridgehead on the west
bank of the canal around which desper-
ate fighting is now centered.

Of activities on other portions of
the line, the statement declared:
"East of Verdun our troops ad-
vanced more than 100 meters. A num-
ber of French were made prisoners.
They confessed, tremblingly, that their
officers had told them the Germans
killed their prisoners."

"On the eastern front the Germans
occupied the village of Kovale and the
highlights adjoining. We also took a
prisoner."
(Continued on Page Six.)

CHANGE IS MADE IN APPLICATION OF RATES FOR WATER

Commission Modifies Original Order On Stipulation of City's Attorney and Co.

According to a very recent order of
the railroad commission, changing the
application of the new rates fixed for
water users to get the benefit of a
whole year's use of water for irrigation
purposes (sprinkling of lawns and
gardens) they must pay their water
bill on or before the first of January;
if paid at any other time during the
year, they are only allowed use of water
for irrigation purposes for the remain-
der of the "calendar year." Also the
regular discount of 10 per cent upon
bills paid on or before the 10th of the
current month is not applicable to the
rates for sprinkling of streets, lawns or
gardens, except in the case of lawns
and gardens, by payment of four
months in advance on or before June
10.

This change is the original order of
the commission, dated August 10, 1914,
was entered of record by the railroad
commission as of Tuesday of this week
and was made upon the stipulation of
City Attorney Trimble, on behalf of the
city, and Manager C. A. Park, for the
Salem Water company. As originally
adopted the order affecting sprinkling
of lawns and gardens provided, paren-
thetically, that: "Payment of four
months in advance allows use for 12

The Weather

Oregon: Fair to-
night and Friday;
cooler tonight
east position;
westerly winds.

