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Dispatches

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Today's News
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PRICE TWO CENTS 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, now 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 examinations 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 rid 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 localized and the men and parties 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

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 continued to be widely circulated here today.

The Italian ambassador to France held an extended conference with King Victor Emmanuel 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 particularly the small amount of water covering Eola bar, the Oregon City Transportation 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 morning that the Grahamona will leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Salem and way landings. She will return Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

STEAMERS 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 guns on an island twenty-five miles from San Jose. Soon after she left a terrific squall blew up and it is feared she was unable to weather the wind. Nothing has been heard from her since.

Who he advertises for a wife may get what he advertises for, but he seldom gets what he wanted.

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

It is Believed German Sympathizers 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, connecting the business and residential sections of the city at Gamble street, and the attempted destruction of the Granville 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 little damage.

City officials blame German sympathizers for the two fires, which followed closely the provincial government's announcement that all Germans, Austrians and Turks in British Columbia shall be detained in detention camps until after the European war.

The headline which has been maintained for the people was suspended, and an attempt was made to deport them to the United States. The United States immigration authorities, however, turned them back at the Washington state line.

Sentiment Against Allens Grows.

Public sentiment against these aliens was fanned into a flame yesterday, following a mass meeting of German residents 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.

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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 introduced 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 factories were seriously affecting the output 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 subordinate everything to the present struggle 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 proves the absolute need of legislation for the restriction of the liquor traffic."

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 support 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 traffic. Although some factions of the labor 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 production has been greatly increased since the opening months of the war.

LINER ARRIVES SAFELY.

Liverpool, April 29.—Liner Adriatic arrived in the Mersey from New York today. The voyage was made safely and without incident, despite the German submarine "blockade." In running through the Irish sea last night, all lights upon the Adriatic were extinguished 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 recovered 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 abandoned their new attempt to hack their way to the sea. German reinforcements are constantly being brought up, aviators have reported. The present slackening of the German attack is believed to be due to a lack of ammunition. The enemy's reserve supply of ammunition is believed to have been exhausted 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 advanced German trenches have enabled the French to make slight gains.

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

Berlin Reports Successes.

Berlin, via wireless 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 desperate fighting is now centered.

Of activities on other portions of the line, the statement declared:

"East of Verdun our troops advanced more than 100 meters. A number 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 heights adjoining. We also took a

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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. Shepherd, 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.

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With the British Army in Northern France, April 16.—(By mail to New York.)—A mile back from Neuve Chapelle 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 plunged 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.

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 cumulative and relates to popular discontent over many British naval accidents during the past nine months.

Nevertheless, the fact that the news begins, at this precise moment, to be publicly read by Englishmen have been long staying in private about Churchill is indicative of a feeling of uneasiness regarding the success of the operations in the Levant. If an early victory had been anticipated, the failure of the admiralty would have been a relief.

Campaign May Be Long.

Churchill's career, veiled, are appearing in the British press that the campaign will be long and its success uncertain.

This attitude, of course, is partly attributable to the disappointment which followed the expectations aroused

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 remainder 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, parenthetically, 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.

