

TURKISH FORTS PROVE STRONG

British Public Is Warned to Expect Resistance at the Dardanelles

FORCING PASSAGE NEXT TO IMPOSSIBLE

Big Land Force Needed for Successful Assault on Strait Defenses

London, April 26.—The admiralty and the war office declared this afternoon that a general attack on the Dardanelles had begun. An army, it was said, has been disembarked successfully.

London, April 26.—Too great expectations were raised by the preliminary operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles, according to a representative of British newspapers, who is officially accredited to the expedition.

"The British navy is convinced," the correspondent says "that the narrow could be forced if occasion justified the loss of ships that would result but unless there were a powerful army ready to occupy the Gallipoli peninsula the moment the fleet passed into the Sea of Marmora the Turks and Germans immediately would close the straits behind it so the warships would find it difficult to fight their way out again.

"Nothing amazed the British and French gunners more than the resisting power of the old forts around the Dardanelles. For example, those at Seddul Bahr and Kum Kale were subjected to a devastating bombardment in February, yet when landing parties examined them they found the material damage done was comparatively small. Although they were mere shambles, many guns were still intact, and one 9-inch piece actually was found loaded.

"Similar conditions existed in the forts nearer the narrow. After the terrific bombardment of March 18 their gunners were forced to seek shelter and the fortifications were silenced, but the fleet does not claim to have put many guns out of commission. After the disasters to the battleships Ocean and Irresistible some of these guns were remained, concentrating a heavy fire on these vessels while the work of removing the crews to destroyers was in progress."

The correspondent considers the Turks such poor gunners that the allies would have been at Constantinople if there had been only Turkish troops to deal with. He says, however, that praise must be given German officers for the skillful use of the defenses to meet the ships' fire. For this reason he believes it is essential to have a very large expeditionary force supplied with heavy artillery, both field and howitzers, if the expedition is to be a success.

"The first great moral obstacle," the British observer states, "lies in the constantly renewed batteries of heavy howitzers directed from the same front in position since the first attack on the outer forts. Then there are the movable light batteries which bombard the ship from the most unexpected quarters. The severity of the fire from these batteries frequently checks and makes exceedingly difficult the work of mine sweeping.

"The more the task of forcing the straits is examined the more tremendous proportions does it assume. Moreover, we do not know the strength of the enemy's land forces, but they are entrenched everywhere, and the lesson of Flanders brought home clearly what is the inevitable cost of assaulting entrenched positions."

WIRELESS PHONE RECORD IS SET

New York, April 26.—A new distance record for wireless telephoning in railroad service was claimed today by officials of the Lackawanna railroad. Communications by wireless concerning the movement of Lackawanna trains were exchanged between the railroad superintendent at Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y., sixty-three miles. Trains between those two cities were moved for several hours yesterday under orders sent or received by wireless.

TRY TO CHANGE PLACES IN BOAT

Davenport, April 26.—Joe Swan, 40 years old, and Emery Weatherby, 20, were drowned in the Mississippi here Sunday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. They had gone out fishing and were trying to change places in the boat when it overturned.

The aged father of Weatherby, a civil war veteran, with only one leg, saw the accident, and swam out to rescue his son. He was only a few feet from the boy when the latter went down for the last time.

Half of French "Charities" for Soldiers are Swindles

Judicial Authorities Make Exhaustive Study and Find the Public Is Helping to Enrich Various Men Who Are Playing Upon Human Sympathy

Paris, April 26.—An exhaustive inquiry conducted by the judicial authorities of Paris as the result of complaint made by the public has revealed, the Matin says, that out of 147 charitable organizations formed since the war began, 76 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, luxurious automobiles and are the hosts at sumptuous dinners. The receipts of their "charities" are said never to have fallen below \$400 a day since they began operations in September.

It has also been discovered, according to the Matin, that among these exploiters of the public are several Germans and Americans who were successful in gaining their release from concentration camps.

Magistrate Panchot, who conducted the inquiry, in his report divides these fraudulent enterprises into two classes. The first is described as purely commercial, although operating under the cloak of charity. Not only is cash solicited but the gift of articles of various kinds, under the pretense that the articles thus obtained will be sold and the entire proceeds distributed among the wounded, the sick and the refugees. The humblest of these organizations, it is said, nets at least \$100 daily.

The second class sends out collectors who are given thirty per cent of what they get as a commission. Some of these collectors are said to have admitted making from \$20 to \$30 a day. Most of these "charities" have succeeded in obtaining the patronage of prominent persons through misrepresentations. The names thus used have greatly facilitated the work of raising funds.

Prosecutions will be begun, the Matin says, as the result of the investigation.

Germans Making Determined Struggle to Reach Channel

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.

Official reports are both meager and contradictory, but it is generally 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 offensive has been anticipated by the war experts, but this movement, 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 important that the Germans are even credited with bringing Field Marshal von Hindenburg from the east to conduct the operations, and Emperor Wilhelm himself is reported as proceeding to the Yser front.

In the eastern arena of hostilities the Carpathians compete with the Yser for interest. The gateway into Hungary formed by the Usok pass is 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.

GERMAN FLEET TO BOMBARD CANADA

LETTER FROM ONE OF KAISER'S OFFICERS SAYS SQUADRON IS NOW ON ITS WAY.

Portland, Ore., April 26.—Headed for the Atlantic coast of Canada is a German squadron of fourteen or fifteen vessels, bent on bombarding important cities and fortifications there, according to a letter received last night by Captain Carl Brauch, master of the German bark Dalbek, interned here since July 23, from a friend who is a deck officer of the German navy.

"Eight days before the German fleet bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and other ports near the Tyne, I received a letter from the same friend, telling me that the German fleet would strike for the British coast, and I thought that statement was laughable," said Captain Brauch.

"Since it came to pass, I am convinced that the move of the squadron to the Canadian coast is not a myth. The last five letters I have received from Germany have not been censored, only an official stamp being used to show they had passed through the hands of certain officials."

The letter has been on the way since March 24.

WAR RULES DELAY WOMEN

Ship Carrying Peace Delegates to The Hague Not Allowed to Proceed Up Channel.

London, April 26.—The steamer Noordam, with forty American women delegates to The Hague peace conference aboard, is anchored at 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.

CHANGE QUARANTINES.

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The agricultural department Saturday authorized a change of the quarantine regulations to become effective today on Jones and Jackson counties and a part of Linn county, Iowa, "exposed" to "modified." The same order is for eight counties in Illinois; Sangamon, Marshall, Peoria, Woodford, Will, Logan, La Salle, and Fulton. Remainder of Linn county rated "exposed" around infected points.

ENGLAND TO HELP FEED BELGIANS

MONEY RAISED WILL BE CONTRIBUTED TO THE AMERICAN RELIEF COMMISSION.

London, April 26.—An influential committee for Belgian relief has been organized and has issued an appeal to the public for funds. This committee, composed of many well known Englishmen of all creeds, proposes to raise the money but explains that it is to be distributed in the form of relief through the American commission for Belgian relief, for the reason that no Englishmen are allowed to go to Belgium.

The appeal for help is signed by the Most Rev. R. T. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury; Cardinal Francis Bourne, archbishop of Westminster; Thomas Nichol, moderator of the Church of Scotland; Joseph Compton Rickett, president of the Free Church council; the Very Rev. J. H. Hertz, chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregations; the Duke of Norfolk; Lord Lansdowne, Lord Rosebery and Viscount Bryce; Arthur Henderson, John Redmond and Arthur Shirley Benn, members of parliament and Sir Charles Johnston, lord mayor of London.

GERMAN SPY IS HELD BY FRENCH

Nice, France, April 26.—A German named Wild, in whose villa at Nervil, near Genoa, a wireless outfit was found, has been arrested. The case against him is said to have been strengthened by the discovery that pieces of paper containing the numbers of Italian regiments were concealed under the wings of each bird in a flock of eighty pigeons belonging to him. Wild's brother is manager of an electric plant at Genoa.

WANT TO PREVENT WAR

Chinese Residents at Honolulu Petition Wilson to Come to The Aid Of China.

Honolulu, April 26.—Chinese residents of Honolulu at a mass meeting last night decided to send an appeal by cable to President Wilson at Washington and to the British foreign office at London, asking their good offices to assist the Chinese to resist the demands of Japan, to the end that China may honorably avoid war.

ITALY TOTTERING ON VERGE OF WAR

Opinion Prevails in Rome That Nations Are Soon to Start Fighting

GERMAN DIPLOMAT RELINQUISHES HOPE

Prediction Made That Break Will Come Early During the Month of May

London, April 26.—The opinion is growing in Rome that Austria and Italy are drifting inevitably toward war. A diplomat accredited to the Quirinal palace 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.

"The situation is obscure," Prince von Buelow is quoted as saying, "and expect no good can come from it. Italy's pretensions are such that it is impossible for Austria to accept them. On the other hand Italian military preparations are assuming such proportions that the hypothesis of simple diplomatic pressure becomes inadmissible. Evidently the object of the negotiations was to gain time."

To Begin in May. Paris, April 26.—A friend and brother officer of Peppino Garibaldi has informed the Petit Journal. Garibaldi gained the impression from interviews with King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Salandra, Foreign Minister Sonnino and prominent politicians that Italy would enter the war on the side of the allies before parliament convenes in May.

Austrians Getting Ready. Belluno, Italy, April 26.—Italian refugees from Austria report that Austrian troops have fortified the entire frontier, even building entrenchments of concrete and cement behind which have been placed cannon of large caliber. Officers are said to have declared that if hostilities are begun they will raise the villages nearest their lines from Selva (east of Lake Garda, in Italy) to Laste, Italy, (20 miles to the north of Selva).

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

To Prorogue Parliament. Rome, April 26.—The opinion prevails in parliament, circles that if no definite decision as to Italy's participation in the war is reached previous to May 12, the date on which the chamber of deputies reconvenes, parliament will be prorogued.

International questions could not be discussed in parliament while they were still under negotiation, it is argued and it would 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.

Referring to the international financial situation created by the war, the Giornale D'Italia says the United States, at the end of hostilities, will be the only country to have secured large economic profit. This paper then gives statistics to show the increase in American exports, and says further: "This war, which is devouring Europe, is a magnificent thing, financially for the United States."

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

MEXICANS TO KILL AMERICAN WRITER

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Philip E. McCleary, 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, another American correspondent there, and instructed Consul Silliman to take the question up at once with General Carranza. No official report on the affair had reached the department.

Carranza troops from Tampico are being brought to Vera Cruz and sent inland by rail. Quiet was reported at Progresso. General Carranza has released the American steamer Benito Juarez, detained on the west coast on charge of carrying arms for Villa forces. Yaqui Indians operating in Sonora are charged with numerous raids and murders. In a recent attack on the ranch of the Richardson Construction Co. in the Yaqui valley they were repulsed.

T. R. CONFERRED WITH THE "BOSS"

Roosevelt Admits He Talked Over Official Actions While Governor

DENIES HAVING BEEN UNDULY INFLUENCED

Batch of Letters Between Himself and Party Head Put Into the Records

Syracuse, N. Y., April 26.—A series of confidential letters taken from the files kept by the late Thomas 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 Senator Platt while others 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, realizing at all times that he was the "boss" of the republican party in his state. One of the letters read during the forenoon session contained a postscript which read:

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

The letters were brought to Syracuse by the former senator's son and turned over to counsel for Mr. Barnes. Although the colonel could not say whether he had ever made it known to the public that he was conferring with Mr. Platt over appointments, he denied emphatically that such conferences constituted "invisible government."

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

Questioned about meetings with Senator Platt in the home in New York of his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, Colonel Roosevelt denied emphatically that he met the "boss" there so that the conferences would be held in secret.

MISSING TRAVELER NOT VICTIM OF FIRE

Chicago, April 26.—John R. Wallace, a traveling salesman, who was thought to have perished in the fire of the Decatur hotel at Decatur, Ill., last Tuesday, escaped from the burning building and left the city unaware that he was thought missing.

Wallace explained to the police today that he had left a number of his business cards in the hotel and thought that the unidentified man whose body was found in the ruins might have come into possession of one of them.

MOTORCYCLE BOYS DASH INTO TRAIN

Aurora, Ill., April 26.—Nicholas Bitterman, 18 years old, and Albert Schiltz dashed down a steep hill today on a motorcycle in approaching the Illinois avenue bridge across the Fox river and ran into a passing Chicago & Northwestern passenger train and were killed.

John Bunny, Whose Smile Made Millions Laugh, Called by Death

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 the 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.

John Bunny was 52 years old. For twenty-nine years he had been before the footlights before he entered the moving picture field four years ago. During his career as an actor he had leading roles with stars, among them Annie Russell. He had attained country wide popularity as an actor before he achieved his greatest success on the screen.

He was said to have received more



Gaiety Attends Inauguration of Chicago Mayor

Chicago, April 26.—Chicago was decorated with miles of flags and bunting today for the inaugural ceremonies of Mayor-elect William Hale Thompson.

The celebration included a parade this afternoon in which 70,000 persons were expected to take part. Preparations had been made to place 6,000 automobiles and 350 floats in the parade, which, it was planned, would be twelve miles long and four hours in passing the reviewing stand.

There will be a fireworks display in Grant park on the lake front tonight.

TRY TO ARBITRATE CHICAGO STRIKE

JOINT BOARD REPRESENTING CARPENTERS AND THE EMPLOYERS BEGIN SESSIONS.

Chicago, April 26.—With the strike of 16,000 union carpenters entering on its second week, the joint arbitration board, representing the carpenters' district council and the Carpenters Contractors' association, settled down today to work on bringing to an end the labor conflict.

Members of the union will begin to receive a strike benefit of \$5 a week if the differences between the men and employers are not settled before Friday. This fact, it was thought, will hasten a settlement of the strike, which practically has stopped building operations and thrown 125,000 other workmen in Chicago out of employment.

The demand for a wage increase from 65 cents to 70 cents an hour, it was said, will be denied by the carpenters. Leaders predicted the wage questions will have to be compromised if the strike is ended without a prolonged fight.

HEAT WAVE HAS EAST IN ITS GRIP

TEMPERATURE THAT IS WITHOUT PRECEDENT PREVAILS EAST OF THE RIVER.

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 report of the local weather bureau. Showers are predicted for the northwest but the end of the hot spell is not in sight.

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. Marquette, Mich., on Lake Superior where navigation ordinarily does not begin until May 1, registered 84 degrees.

HIGH SCHOOL IS IN CLEAN UP MOVE

Teachers and Students to the Number of 500 Are Enlisted in Work

SIGNS OF ACTIVITY THROUGHOUT CITY

Residents Are Working to Make Their Premises Look Brighter

Students and teachers at the Ottumwa high school are enrolled among the active members of the clean up movement. An evidence of this was received by Secretary Weidenfeller this morning when about 500 cards signed by students and teachers from that institution were turned over to him. These cards all contain the promise of the signer to do some particular act of cleaning up Ottumwa and the things promised range from the ridiculous to the sublime with most of them good, sensible works of clean up. Among the promises made are: Keep locker clean, keep desk clean, clean up the west end, pick up papers, pick up all loose change on the streets, keep the lawn and floor clean, keep the kitchen floor clean, and countless other things of a clean up character.

Secretary Weidenfeller is listing these cards and will return them to the signers who have thus taken membership. A goodly sum in small amounts have been received by the movement from the children and teachers in the schools.

Clean up week in Ottumwa began today and throughout the city there might be seen persons actively engaged in cleaning their premises. The civic pride of the resident has been touched by the organization recently launched for the cleaning up of the city and almost everyone is trying to do his or her part toward making Ottumwa look brighter and more attractive. The start is being made at home—the best place to make a start—and with one neighbor pitted against the other for the purpose of making the homes look cleaner and more attractive the result promises to be favorable.

The various ward organizations named by the various chairmen in whose charge certain districts have been placed, are at work perfecting a working force that will clean up each ward. The ward committees have divided their territory into precincts and a captain has been named for each precinct. This leader in turn is to name lieutenants and the latter to pick their assistants until each ward is completely organized.

These ward organizations are being rapidly perfected and already some of them are active in the clean up work. Each resident will be called upon and asked to clean up his own place and join in the movement for a cleaner and brighter Ottumwa. The ash heaps and tin cans about some residences are being removed today and during the week are expected to become a thing of the past. Unsightly dumping places on or close to home premises in some parts of the city are to be given attention. The careless habit of some in dumping kitchen garbage and other refuse on the lot or in the alley will be stopped if the persuasion of the ward organizations can be made effective. All those who have enlisted in the work are thoroughly imbued with the clean up idea and every person solicited to aid in the work by doing something about their own place is urged to lend a hand and help make Ottumwa the pride of the state for cleanliness.

D. A. R. CONSIDERS NEW UNIVERSITY

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The national board of management of the Daughters of the American Revolution met here today to consider the foundation of a national university by the society. For this purpose the old John Paul Jones home in North Carolina has been offered, together with certain sums from the state and county contingent on contributions from the society. The daughters are said to be divided over the advisability of undertaking of this scheme. Many of them believe it would be better to take over the estate and preserve it as a patriotic relic.

Mrs. William Cummings Story of New York, the president general, presided at today's meeting.

Riots Over Food.

Eighty-seven more arrests for demonstrations resulting from the shortage of food are reported from Trieste. The people are said to be living almost entirely on potatoes, a large supply of which has been received. Serious disorders also have been reported from Capo D'Istria as well as Aroo and Riva in Trent.

K. OF C. RULER DIES.

Chicago, April 26.—James Maher, national supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, died at his home here yesterday. He was born in Wilmington, Ill., in 1860. He is survived by a widow and three children.