

FIGURED HUGHES WOULD CONSTRUCT HIS OWN MACHINE

Hughes Looked for if He Was Elected, According to Letters.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN ON WITNESS STAND

Fifth Day's Appearance of Former President Under Cross Examination—Depositions of Four Unnamed Witnesses Will Be Admitted.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 26.—Roosevelt resumed the witness stand in the supreme court today for a further cross-examination by counsel for William Barnes.

It was Roosevelt's fifth day as a witness. Counsel agreed that the deposition of four unnamed witnesses outside of the state should have the same effect as if the witnesses appeared on the stand.

Ivins, Barnes' attorney, then put into the records letters written by Barnes to Roosevelt and by Roosevelt to Barnes and to Herbert Parsons. The latter letters are dated August 21, 1902 and are nearly identical in contents and phraseology.

In one letter Barnes discussed Governor Hughes. He said: "Should Hughes be elected he would set up a political machine, and all the politicians who oppose him would have to 'sneak in the back door or get out of politics.'"

Ready to Change Whole Board. In nearly all letters, which were taken from the files kept by the late Thomas C. Platt, while he represented the state of New York in the United States senate, the writers discussed the candidates.

In reply to a question by Barnes' counsel, Roosevelt said without hesitation that he consulted freely with Senator Platt about affairs at Albany, knowing and realizing at all times that he was the "best of the republican party in this state. One letter read contained the postscript: "All right, I'll change the whole board of last year."

The letters were brought here by the former senator's son and turned over to Barnes' counsel. Although Colonel Roosevelt could not say whether he ever mentioned to the public that he was conferring with Platt over the appointments, he denied specifically such charges as "slandering" the government. "My actions," the witness declared, "were as visible as they could be."

JOHN BUNNY, MOVIE STAR, DIES TODAY

Famous Comedian of the Film Dead—Overwork is Directly Responsible.

New York, April 26.—John Bunny, whose antics as a moving picture comedian made millions, died at his home in Brooklyn today, after three weeks' illness of a complication of diseases.

Members of the family were present. It is believed that overwork caused his death. John Bunny formerly was a comedian on the legitimate stage, but it was in the movies that he made his greatest success. As a member of the famous Vitagraph stock company he became one of the most famous screen artists in the world. During the winter he made a vaudeville tour at the head of his own company, but it did not prove a big success, as Bunny had lost much of the cunning which made him a former vaudeville favorite. The people preferred him in movies.

One of his most famous legitimate successes was as Sir Toby Belch in Annie Russell's revival of "Twelfth Night."

CRITICIZED, HE LEAPS TO DEATH

Superintendent of Wisconsin Asylum Drowns Self—Long in Service.

Applenton, Wis., April 26.—George R. Downes, for 25 years superintendent of the Ottumwa county asylum for the insane, and president of the Wisconsin Association of Asylum Superintendents, committed suicide here yesterday morning by drowning in the Fox river, jumping from Law street bridge while in sight of residents seated on porches of their homes on the river bluff. The body was recovered thirty minutes later, having been carried by the current two blocks down stream. Melancholic, following a recent attack upon his superintendency of the county institution, it is believed to have been the cause. Mr. Downes was born in Waukesha county in 1851.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota: Showers to night; Tuesday partly cloudy. UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m. 41; maximum, 58; minimum, 34; wind, east, 5 miles.

MOST BRILLIANT NAVAL DISPLAY IN U. S. HISTORY PLANNED FOR LAST HALF OF MAY; PRESIDENT TO REVIEW BIG FLEET



Battleship Connecticut firing broadside (upper left); North Atlantic fleet in naval maneuvers; battleship North Dakota passing under Brooklyn bridge; Secretary Daniels, Admiral Fletcher and President Wilson.

Washington, April 26.—Plans have been completed almost to the last detail for the most brilliant and spectacular naval maneuvers ever witnessed in the new world. They will take place in the vicinity of New York during the last half of May, and will be participated in by all the vessels of the North Atlantic fleet. Their purpose is to show the patriotism of the people and to give the American people a glimpse of the power of the navy. The program for the maneuvers, as recently outlined by Secretary Daniels, will be carried out on this schedule: The entire fleet, with destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries, will leave Tangier sound on May 6 or 7, arriving in the North river on May 8 or 9. The fleet will drop anchors in the river, and the men will be given shore leave immediately. Some of the vessels which need repairs will be sent to their yards for a few days. President Wilson will review the fleet on May 17. It is probable that he will leave Washington on Saturday, May 15, to board the Mayflower, so as to arrive in ample time to review the fleet about noon. A land parade of 10,000 men will be held on the 17th if naval officers can make the arrangements for holding it. (Continued on page 5.)

ARMY AND NAVY JOIN IN DARDANELLES ATTACK

London, April 26.—"The general attack on the Dardanelles by fleet and army was renewed yesterday," says an official communication.

"Disembarkation of the army, covered by a fleet, began at sunrise at various points on the Gallipoli peninsula, despite the serious opposition from strong enemy entrenchments, protected by barbed wire, was completed successfully.

"Before nightfall large forces were established on the shore.

"Landing army, advance continues."

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Simultaneous with the announcement of the fact that the league will continue, also comes the statement that a campaign for 20,000 members will be waged.

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At that time the question was put up to the people of the state, and out of the large number of letters received, Mr. Watkins says only two favored abandoning the work. One of these letters came from Grand Forks and the other from Washington.

1,000 CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST; BERLIN SAYS 1,000 ARE PRISONERS

Austria and Italy Rapidly Drifting Toward State of War, Says London

London, April 26.—Opinion growing in Rome is that Austria and Italy are drifting inevitably toward war.

Italian refugees from Austria say that the frontier has been fortified by the Austrians with concrete trenches and heavy artillery.

The British correspondent accredited officially to the Dardanelles expedition admits that the problem of forcing the straits is a tremendous one.

His observations led him to believe a strong army for operations on Gallipoli peninsula will be necessary. Land operations, he says, would present difficulties, since the Turks are strongly entrenched.

New victories in the fighting in the Carpathians are claimed by the Austrians. After several weeks of slow progress they at last reduced the Russian positions on both sides of the Orawa valley. The Vienna war office announced Petrograd reports a repulse of an attack in Uzok Pass, saying the Austrians brought up a large amount of artillery along the Carpathian frontier.

BULLET STOPS CHASE OF BURGLAR BY HIS VICTIM

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The 30th Winnipeg rifles. The 7th Cameron Highlanders. The 16th Winnipeg light infantry.

It is to be expected that there will be many casualties among the non-commissioned officers and men of these regiments. Details of these casualties will probably be received within the next two days. The men composing these corps are the flower of Canadian youth, most of whom stepped out of places of business and out of the workshop in order to volunteer for the war.

There were many who had never received military training before the commencement of the war. The full sign of a war struck western Canada with terrible and stunning force yesterday, when the ghastly stories of dead and dying Canadian officers and soldiers were flashed across the ocean from France.

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"What is this?" he asked, sourly. "A zoo?"

The captain grinned and went on. A little earlier he had himself referred to our party of reporters as a "caravan." Perhaps a fellow feeling kept him from reproving the man in the trench for his language. Here the stern discipline of the German army is greatly relaxed in the trenches. Officers and men seem to meet almost on a footing of fellowship. Here they have precisely the same experiences. They eat the same food, they live in the same underground, they die the same way.

An instance upon caste lines would seem absurd. But there is still discipline. Half a dozen soldiers were met at attention, but did not answer the pleasant "Good morning" of the staff officer with our party.

"Why didn't you answer?" very sharply demanded the captain of the trench division. "You heard."

I do not think the men were sullen, but merely curious. Their eyes were fairly starting out of their heads with the effort at absorbing every possible detail of our strange procession. There was the dapper little Spaniard with his tiny feet shod in dainty brown kid, and the tall Swedish journalist in a gray overcoat borrowed from a very small soldier, and an American magazine writer with his curiously detached air—and various others. Our ears burned furiously as we passed on.

Life in the Trenches. Here the trenches were both deeper and wider, for we were at the front. More bullets hummed, but they were harmless, we were so far below the surface. At intervals benches had been cut out of the dirt walls on which men stood to keep a watch through the periscope. Some of the periscopes were only square openings. Where there was heavier they were closed with a plate of steel, through which an eye slit had been cut. Here were periscopes in the ports and the sentry boxes.

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U. S. NEWSPAPER MAN SENTENCED TO PRISON SQUAD

Death by Shooting for Sending Uncensored News is Threatened McCleary.

Washington, April 26.—Philip E. McCleary, an American newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, has been imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by Carranza authorities for sending uncensored news dispatches. McCleary received an appeal for aid today from John Roberts, another American correspondent there, and instructed Consul Silliman to take up the matter immediately with Carranza.

ITNEYS TAKE CREAM OF BUSINESS AND WINNIPEG BOARD REFUSES EXTENSIONS

Winnipeg, Man., April 26.—Jitneys buses are given by the Winnipeg municipal commission as the reason for refusing to compel the street railway company to construct a number of extensions this season.

The Jitneys, says the industrial commission, are carrying the short haul business, leaving the long haul for the railroad company—which business always is handled more or less at a loss.

Because of this condition, the depressed finances, etc., the commission rejects all petitions for rail extensions.

TRUCE IN THIS MURDEROUS WAR ONLY WHEN MEN, TIRED OF KILLING EACH OTHER, OVERRULE OFFICERS; SPADE IS SIGNAL FOR THE RESPITE

(By Herbert Corey.) (Copyright, 1915, by Herbert Corey.)

Lille France, April 1.—We walked down four rough wooden steps—precisely like the entrance to an old-fashioned potato cellar on a western farm—and we were in the trenches.

Back of us was La Basse, which the English have for four months been trying to take. We had passed through a succession of villages which had been obliterated by shellfire. In some of them the strong stone houses were mere battered heaps of masonry.

The tiled roofs had fallen in between the pierced walls. In one I think it was Fromelles—the clock on the tower of the wrecked church had stopped at 12:25. On its steps were half a dozen fragments of broken china. No other human being was to be seen, but in their midst sat a little dirty girl, "playing house. She was crooning happily to a rag doll.

Somewhere in front were the meanderings of the German trenches. Still further away were the burrows of the Englishmen. For a little distance from where we stood we could see the brown earth which had been thrown up by the diggers. Its surface was sometimes spotted by yellow fumes of sulphur from the exploding shells. One hundred yards away the fresher tint of this new turned earth had melted into the prevailing drab. Not even through our glasses could we find a hint that somewhere in these bare fields thousands of men were waiting to kill each other.

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COMMERCIAL AT A STANDSTILL

Verona, Italy, April 26 (Via Paris).—Dispatches from the frontier describing conditions in the province of Trent, state that commerce and industry are paralyzed and agriculture is at a standstill because of the lack of workmen. 40,000 horses and oxen are requisitioned. Austrian army authorities are said to be rapidly completing preparations for defense.

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KRON PRINZ IS TAKING ON COAL

Newport News, Va., April 26.—German auxiliary Kron Prinz Wilhelm, which has been here for repairs two weeks ago after her commerce raiding cruise, was towed from anchorage to the coal pier today. She will take aboard approximately 4,000 tons of bunker coal, it is stated. She will also take on ten days' supply of water and provisions. It is estimated that length of time will be required to reach the nearest German port.

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TERRIBLE TOLL TAKEN IN FIGHT DURING THE WEEK

The Dominion Steels Itself Against Awful News from the Front in France.

THREE WINNIPEG COMPANIES IN FRAY

Reports Being Made to "Next of Kin" First, and These Shows Men From Several Bodies Engaged—Took the Brunt of German Assaults.

(Herald Special Service.) 1,000 TAKEN PRISONERS. Berlin, April 26.—(Wireless to Sayville)—An official statement today by the German army headquarters announces that over 1,000 Canadians were captured in fighting around Ypres, Belgium.

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Good Evening! Have You Read the Herald Ads? If not, you don't know the store news of Grand Forks. Shop more cheaply and more quickly by reading Herald Ads first