

# 3,200 SEE RALEIGH TRIUMPH OVER THE BULLS

## The News and Observer

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### ROOSEVELT CONSULTED BOSSES IN RUNNING FOR GOVERNOR

#### Gave Assurances That He Would Consult Freely With Platt on Important Matters

#### TO KEEP PARTY FROM FLYING ASUNDER HE SAID

#### Spent Five Strenuous Hours Under Cross-Examination. Tells How He Secured Passage of Providing For Tax by Franchises Against Wishes of Platt

(By the Associated Press.)  
Syracuse, N. Y., April 22.—Theodore Roosevelt spent five strenuous hours under cross-examination in the Supreme Court here today. He admitted without any hesitation that he had verbally and in writing discussed with "bosses" the question of attaining the nomination for governor of the State of New York.

Identified as being his letter he wrote to Samuel E. Guigg, of New York, a Republican leader, and now a delegate to the State constitutional convention, in which he acquiesced in Guigg's assurances to former United States Senator Thos. C. Platt that he would, in the event of his election, respect the Senator's position as head of the Republican party and would "consult with him freely and fully on all important matters."

"He testified that he did conference with Mr. Platt the so-called 'easy boss.' But he added, he did so with regard to the interests of the party, with a genuine desire to keep the Republican party together and minimize the centrifugal influences within that party and prevent it from 'flying asunder.'"

A copy of part of the report of the Guigg committee which investigated Albany county affairs insofar as it related to printing was admitted to the record today. The portions admitted had to do with contracts for state printing let to the Albany Journal, Mr. Barnes' paper. The report of the committee was made in 1911.

The report said the majority of the stock of the Journal company owned by William Barnes and that contracts let to the Journal Company were sub-let to the Argus Company, which paid the Journal Company 15 per cent. The report said William Barnes controlled printing in Albany. It was stated that the Argus Company bid lower than other competitors for state work, but was unable to get the business because it was "outside the ring."

"Adding to public printing for the benefit of the Journal Company" was described by the report. Another part read:

"Duplicate payments for public printing made to the Journal Company. Articles which appeared in the New York magazines and newspapers about Albany politics then were admitted to the records. The terms 'machine politics,' 'Boss Barnes' and 'Boss Platt' appeared repeatedly in these articles.

#### Roosevelt Explains.

After the articles were read, Col. Roosevelt resumed the stand. In reply to questions by Mr. Bowers he explained he gave out the offending statement.

"I dictated the statement and gave it to Mr. McGrath, my secretary and told him to give it to newspaper correspondents at Oyster Bay. I desired the statement to be published in full throughout New York state. I believed it would receive some publicity outside the state," he said.

"I wanted to reach the voters. I knew of no other means except the newspapers."

The cross-examination then began. Mr. Ivins asked Col. Roosevelt about his early life.

"Did you ever study the constitution?"

"I did while I was studying law in Columbia University."

"When you read the constitution of the State did you see anything about eligibility for the governorship?"

"I don't remember. I guess I did."

#### Campaign For Mayor.

"The witness described his campaign for Mayor of New York on a Republican-Citizens ticket in 1894.

"Is it a fact that the only nomination you received was the Republican?"

### IN WAR ZONES

#### OFFICIAL REPORTS

#### ENGLAND

London, April 22.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"The latest telegrams from the Persian gulf show that the defeat of the Turks at Shalab was even more complete than had been hoped. Not only have they abandoned their motor cars and guns and ammunition wagons, but independent reports show that their retreat has been a rout, marked by burning and the killing of prisoners. There are persistent rumors of the suicide of Suliman Askeri, the Turkish commander-in-chief.

"It is estimated that the enemy's losses from the 12th to the 15th of April reached 9,000. The Turks in this direction are now all north of Khamsoh which is more than 90 miles from Basra."

#### AUSTRIA

Vienna, Va. London, April 22.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"In Russian Poland and western Galicia, isolated artillery engagements are reported.

"On the Carpathian front, French fresh attacks against our positions on both sides of the Usok Pass were repulsed. In these violent attacks which were stopped partly by our artillery and partly by counter attacks by our infantry and our tanks heavy losses, before our positions at the top of the pass which was attacked several times.

"More than 400 Russian dead and the other 1,500 Russians were captured.

"On the other sectors of the Carpathian front and in southern Galicia and Bukovina only local artillery engagements and skirmishes are reported."

#### GERMANY

Berlin, April 22.—Via London.—German army headquarters today gave out this report:

"In the Western arena, south of La Bassée Canal, and north-west of Arras, we undertook several successful mining operations.

"In the Argonne and in the region between the Meuse and the Moselle yesterday saw fierce artillery engagements. After a surprise artillery attack French forces last night advanced in the western part of the wood of Le Preux, but they were repulsed with heavy losses.

"On the northern border of Hartmanns-Werkkopf we destroyed a point of support of the enemy, and in the evening we drove back French attacks.

"In the Eastern arena of hostilities the situation shows no change."

#### RUSSIA

Petrograd, April 22.—(Via London).—The Russian war department today issued the following statement:

"In the Carpathians during the day of April 20, and the night of April 21, the Austrians attempted to make attacks on our positions on the Bukovina front, the enemy's offensive was repulsed by our counter-attacks at the point of the bayonet. The enemy after suffering heavy losses fell back on his positions.

"In the other sectors of our front there has been nothing in general except the customary rifle and artillery firing at various places."

#### FRANCE

Paris, April 22.—Via London.—The French war office statement today said:

"Near Langemarck north of Ypres the British have repulsed 3 attacks. At Hill 60 near Zwarteleen, German counter-attacks whose violence seems explicable by the desire to repair the defeat that has been denied by the official communication of the Imperial German staff, which formed in our positions a salient that seriously embarrassed us. A large number of German dead were left on the ground; we took fifty prisoners.

"In Alsace we have continued to make progress on both banks of the Fecht. To the north we hold the confluence of the Fecht and its left bank, affluent of the Worms; to the south we have reached Schiesloch, thus gaining ground toward the east in the direction of Metzeral."

### GERMANS CRITICISE WILSON'S POLICY

#### Solicitor General of Canada Also Attacks Course of President in War

#### SHOWS PRESIDENT IS RIGHT

#### Cologne Gazette Says As Philosophical Thesis President Wilson's Views May Have Value But in The Light of Sanguinary Experience Thro' Which Europe Is Passing

(By the Associated Press.)  
Amsterdam, April 22.—Commenting on President Wilson's address at the Luncheon of The Associated Press in New York April 20, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says:

"We could believe in the inclination of the United States after the war to play the role to which President Wilson refers, namely to prepare assistance for both belligerent parties if Americans during the war had acted in accordance with the principle of assistance to neither side. The purveyors of arms and ammunition to adversaries cannot, of a sudden, pretend to be impartial friends of all belligerents in the negotiations at the conclusion of war."

The Cologne Gazette says:

"As a philosophical and academic thesis President Wilson's views may have value, but in the light of the sanguinary experience through which Europe is passing they seem almost like a mockery. As last in Germany this is the reason that will be given the promise that after the war America will lend her support to both belligerents after supporting Greece, Persia and her allies during the war, and so effectively that public opinion in Germany is accustomed to see in America an ally of our enemies."

"The London Standard has taken it for granted that Wilson is right in his policy and that he will be acknowledged and valued by the belligerents as fair play. It is impossible for Germany and her allies to accept a policy of 'half-control' on the part of the United States, which would mean the continued toleration of a most extensive supply of arms, combined with the humble endurance of all English expressions of neutral commerce. So far as Germany is concerned, President Wilson need not trouble about preparations for help after the war."

#### Canadian View.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—Arthur Meighen, solicitor general for Canada in an address to the Laurier club today, criticized the policy of President Wilson in the war. He declared that the United States appeared to care more for party politics and dollars and cents than for principles of justice and freedom and the cause of humanity.

Referring to President Wilson's New York speech, he said all the world knew Great Britain was fighting to save humanity, fighting to save the United States as well as the rest of the world from a tyranny which would have overruled the world.

"The Eastern arena of hostilities the situation shows no change."

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### MRS. GREGORY IN PLEA FOR HALIFAX

#### Would Secure D. A. R. Patriots Memorial School For This State

#### MRS. DANIELS HOST AT TEA

#### Wife of Secretary of Navy Entertains The North Carolina Delegates in Honor of The Retiring Regent, Mrs. W. N. Reynolds, and The Newly Confirmed Regent

(By W. R. TRAYLOR.)  
Washington, D. C., April 22.—Mrs. E. C. Gregory, of Salisbury, today made her first speech before the Daughters American Revolution Convention for the location of the Patriots Memorial school at Halifax, on the site of the John Paul Jones home. She was backed by a favorable report from the committee appointed to recommend a site for the school and by favorable action by the board of managers of the convention. The matter was referred, however, to the committee on recommendations and resolutions, which may come up again tomorrow for final action or it may be adjourned.

#### May Not Locate Here.

The friends of the Daughters American Revolution school here are afraid that no site will be selected at the present convention because the debt on the Daughters American Revolution hall has not been fully paid. The North Carolina delegates are afraid that the school will be located elsewhere. Mrs. N. J. N. Reynolds, the school for political reasons. Most of the delegates voted against Mrs. Gregory. The committee on recommendations and resolutions is of course composed by the Daughters American Revolution. So they are troubled about the school. The Daughters American Revolution will lead her support to both belligerents after supporting Greece, Persia and her allies during the war, and so effectively that public opinion in Germany is accustomed to see in America an ally of our enemies."

"The London Standard has taken it for granted that Wilson is right in his policy and that he will be acknowledged and valued by the belligerents as fair play. It is impossible for Germany and her allies to accept a policy of 'half-control' on the part of the United States, which would mean the continued toleration of a most extensive supply of arms, combined with the humble endurance of all English expressions of neutral commerce. So far as Germany is concerned, President Wilson need not trouble about preparations for help after the war."

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### Famous French Aviator Taken Prisoner



Lieut. Roland G. Garros.

Lieut. Roland G. Garros, of the French Aviation Corps, who before the war was known the world over as one of France's most daring and skillful aviators and who since the war has become even more famous by his exploits as a fighter and scout, is a prisoner in the hands of the Germans.

First news of the capture of the five came from an official German announcement, and confirmation was received shortly afterward when the French War Office admitted that Garros had fallen into the hands of the enemy. While flying over the German lines near Courtrai on a scouting expedition Sunday evening, he was shot down and captured.

### Cook Stove In Kitchen Used To Make Liquor

#### Black Snake Didn't Fease Girl; Alligator Meets His Waterloo

(Special to The News and Observer.)  
Kinston, April 22.—Yesterday's news in and around Kinston included a number of narrations of odd events. Ed McFarland, a Beaufort county man, was arrested, it was reported, after having been suspected for some time of making whiskey. The still was connected to an ordinary, everyday cook stove in the kitchen of McFarland's home.

While a thousand people were listening to a sermon by Rev. Ralph Browning, a Methodist evangelist, in a tent on North Queen street, a saucy black snake crawled up a young lady's shoe, coiled up and raised its head menacingly. She felt it against her foot; but did not scream. She kicked it off and her escort tried to despatch it. The young woman denied any belief that the serpent was the original tempter, and would not admit that it was as long as a box constrictor.

The story came of the killing of a nine-foot alligator almost within a stone's throw of the Norfolk Southern station at Havelock by M. F. Russell. Elias Becton, colored, the devil in a printing office here, attended a church service and refused to go up to the mourner's bench when urged to do so by the preacher. "Then sit back there and go to hell," the exhorter told the devil. Becton went back to the place where he was employed as a printer.

A teacher in the Kinston city grammar school among questions for a written exercise included, "Give the capitals of New England." The champion dollar of the class enthusiastically returned: "N-E-W-E-N-G-L-A-N-D."

#### GERMAN RAIDER TAKEN FROM DRY DOCKS

#### Time Given For Repairs to Ship Closely Guarded.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Newport News, Va., April 22.—After having her hull below the water line cleaned and painted the German auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm this afternoon was taken from the dry dock at the local shipbuilding plant and is tonight lying at anchor in the harbor. The only repairs made to the ship while she was in dock was the stoppage of a small hole in her port bow, made when the raider rammed and sunk one of her prizes at sea. When floated from the dock, the big cruiser showed a bad list which is said to be due to faulty construction but which is overcome when the ship is loaded.

The new boiler tubes ordered by Commander Thierfelder soon after his arrival here arrived today. They will be installed by workmen from the ship yard and not by members of the crew as was the case when the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was repaired. The work done by the naval survey board has been closely guarded, so closely guarded, in fact, that the time of the survey has not been made known. Tonight the armed guard of artillerymen from Fort Monroe returned to quarters.

Members of Commander Thierfelder's staff witnessed the opening game of the Virginia League baseball season here.

### ITALY SENDS AN ULTIMATUM TO AUSTRIA

#### Note Embodies Minimum Terms On Which An Agreement Can Be Concluded

#### NO SHIPPING BETWEEN DUTCH AND ENGLISH

#### All German and Austrian Subjects in Switzerland Recalled By Their Respective Governments; Italian Government Stops Trans-Atlantic Service With The United States. Operations in North Sea Froreshadowed; Preparing For Attack On Dardanelles

Rome, April 22.—(Via Paris).—A report reached Rome from Petrograd today that Italy had sent a note to Austria which virtually amounted to an ultimatum. It is said to embody the minimum terms on which Italy will consent to conclude an agreement with Austria. It is impossible to confirm this report here.

General opinion in Rome is that an agreement may still be reached. Nevertheless military preparations are being continued with the greatest energy.

#### No Shipping To Holland.

Amsterdam, April 22.—(Via London).—The following official statement was issued today in behalf of the British government:

"All shipping between Holland and the United Kingdom is stopped for the time being. No ships will leave the United Kingdom for Holland after today. Ships from Holland will not be permitted to call at the United Kingdom after today.

"It is hoped shortly to resume limited cargo and passenger traffic. Special arrangements have been made for the transfer of mails."

#### Subjects Recalled.

Venice, April 22.—Via Paris.—All German and Austrian subjects in Switzerland, even those who never did military service, were recalled yesterday by their respective governments.

News reached Lugano this morning that the Italian government had stopped the trans-Atlantic service against the United States. Passengers who had purchased tickets have had their money returned to them. The Italian government, the report says, requires all the steamships.

#### Army In Fine Fettle.

London, April 22.—Glowing accounts of the strength and condition of the British army and the great increase in the output of munitions, in the House of Commons here yesterday by their respective governments.

News reached Lugano this morning that the Italian government had stopped the trans-Atlantic service against the United States. Passengers who had purchased tickets have had their money returned to them. The Italian government, the report says, requires all the steamships.

Supplementing the Chancellor's statement that Great Britain has more than thirty-six divisions of troops on the continent, and that the output of munitions has increased enormously, Mr. Tennant, today, speaking on behalf of the secretary for war, Lord Kitchener, declared that recruiting had been most satisfactory and gratifying; that the health of the troops was splendid, and that the wounded were in the London hospitals twenty-four hours after they were stricken in France. He wished to impress on the House that the British army was in the best of health, and that the supplies of artillery ammunition, adding:

"There is no limit to the amount required."

#### Froreshadow Activity.

The frankness of the cabinet ministers in making known the number of men at the front, and the reports that reach London from various sources, have convinced the people that the most satisfactory and gratifying; that the health of the troops was splendid, and that the wounded were in the London hospitals twenty-four hours after they were stricken in France. He wished to impress on the House that the British army was in the best of health, and that the supplies of artillery ammunition, adding:

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Force Landed At Enos. A German report says that part of this force which is under command of General Sir Ian Hamilton, has been landed at Enos, a Turkish town near the Turko-Bulgarian border on the northern side of the Gulf of Saros, under the support of the allied fleet. At the same time there is news of transports, loaded with troops passing the Island of Lemnos, not far from the entrance of the Dardanelles, and of others being sighted off Smyrna on the coast of Asia Minor. This makes it uncertain where the blow is to be struck.

There are Anglo-French troops in the Aegean Sea, including Senegalese, who were transferred from France, and British troops from the coast of the Empire, which, with the disappearance of the last German (Continued on Page Two.)