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WEATHER
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ALDERMEN CALL ON GOODE TO RESIGN

Adopt Substitute Resolution Rep- rimanding Cliff Weil for Indiscreet Conduct.

MODIFY BLANKET INDICTMENT

Alderman Puller Disclaims Re- sponsibility for Interview in Afternoon Newspaper.

Holding that the finding of the police investigating committee that Police Commissioner Cliff Weil had been guilty of indiscreet conduct does not warrant the Council in asking for his resignation, the Board of Aldermen last night adopted an amended resolution censuring and reprimanding him for his indiscreet conduct. The resolution was passed by a vote of 8 to 4.

A companion resolution, reported by the committee, charged Police Commissioner R. N. Goode with malfeasance and misfeasance in office, and recommended that the Council ask for his resignation. This resolution was approved by a viva voce vote. The call for the nays brought out a single dissenting voice, whose ownership could not be determined.

SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION

REPRIMANDS WEIL

As reported by the committee, the resolution bearing on the case of Commissioner Weil recommended his resignation. Alderman Workman offered as a substitute a resolution which, after repeating the preamble of the original resolution, concluded as follows:

"Whereas, while the report of the said committee shows indiscretion on the part of Police Commissioner Cliff Weil, it fails to charge any malfeasance or misfeasance in office on his part;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Council of the city of Richmond, the Common Council concurring—

"That the Council of the city of Richmond deems the action of Police Commissioner Cliff Weil in the interview and prejudicial to the best interest of the Police Department, but does not consider it sufficient cause to call for his resignation.

"Be it resolved further, that the said Police Commissioner Cliff Weil be, and he hereby is, censured and reprimanded for such indiscreet conduct."

GRUNDY INDORNS

WORKMAN RESOLUTION

Mr. Workman, in offering the substitute, expressed the belief that the investigating committee had made a grave mistake in failing to mitigate the punishment in the case of Mr. Weil. After consulting the City Attorney about the possible effect of the adoption of the original resolution, he said, he was convinced that the Council would commit a blunder if, in the absence of a charge of malfeasance or misfeasance, it called for Mr. Weil's resignation.

Chairman Barton H. Grundy, of the police investigating committee, gave his hearty endorsement to the amended resolution offered by Alderman Workman. He was entirely in sympathy, he said, with letting Commissioner Weil off with a reprimand.

Alderman Melton opposed the amended resolution, and declared his intention of standing by the committee's recommendation. Mr. Melton, was, like Mr. Grundy, a member of the committee. Alderman Mitchell made a heated speech against the adoption of the Workman amendment. To do so, he said, would be to nullify the work of the committee, which reviewed evidence at first hand and spent long evenings in weighing the testimony. He urged the body to stand by the committee report and vote down any amendment.

FERGUSON VOTED

UNDER MISAPPREHENSION

Alderman Puller produced a letter from Councilman Ferguson, a member of the committee who signed the report, stating that he voted to ask for Mr. Weil's resignation under a misapprehension, and that he was convinced the punishment recommended for Commissioner Weil was too severe. Alderman Workman and Councilman English, both members of the committee, had refused to sign the report. Chairman Grundy had signed the report, but had voted against the resolution. It was clear, Alderman Puller pointed out, that four of the seven members of the committee, or a majority, were opposed to calling for Mr. Weil's resignation—a circumstance which should be considered by the Board.

Alderman Christian spoke briefly in favor of adopting the committee recommendation. It was in this range, he thought, that the discovery that the Weil resolution did not represent the will of a majority of the committee should be discovered at the eleventh hour, after a contrary report had been reported which bore the signature of five members of the committee.

VOTE ON RESOLUTION

CENSURING WEIL

The amended resolution was placed on its passage, and was carried by a vote of 8 to 4. The members voted as follows:

Ayes—Alderman Gilman, Grundy, Gunst, Nelsen, Powers, Puller, Workman and Adams—8.

Nays—Aldermen Christian, Melton, Mitchell and Paul—4.

The committee's recommendation that the Council ask for the resignation of Commissioner Goode was read and adopted without debate. No recorded vote was taken.

The Board referred to the Board of Police Commissioners the recommendations of the committee that the force be increased in number to make possible the introduction of the three-platoon system; that the Police Board promulgate a rule providing for the dismissal of officers convicted the second time on the charge of drunkenness; and that a rule be adopted for punishing police officers or detectives

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

President Rescues Luckless Autoists

Extends Timely Aid to Party Whose Car Capsized on Embankment.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WINDSOR, August 9.—President Wilson to-day added to his laurels as a rescuer of luckless automobilists by extending timely aid to a party of motorists whose car had capsized on an embankment of a mountain road near Windsor. None of the party, which included C. C. Judd, Miss E. A. Swasey and Mrs. Emma Hathaway, of Norwich, Va., was badly hurt, but the President ordered his Secret Service men to rush them to the nearest hotel, and he was greatly relieved to find that they had escaped serious injury.

The President espied the overturned car as he was finishing a brief afternoon ride in Apsenteville Road. Both he and Dr. Grayson climbed down the embankment, and found that one of the party had been pinned under the machine, and that the women were suffering from nervous shock.

None of them realized the identity of their rescuer. After sending the women to Windsor, the President directed his car to a garage, where he personally ordered a wrecking car to go to the rescue of the machine. This is the third time President Wilson has been of service to stranded motorists on his present vacation.

The President worked in his study to-night upon a sheet of reports from the State Department. He is casting aside all routine and concentrating his mind on the larger problems before him.

Although he has received detailed reports upon such matters as the Federal inquiry into the Eastland disaster, he is postponing all action upon them until his return to Washington.

GERMANS AGAIN ACCUSED

Belgians Charge Violations of International Law.

PARIS, August 9.—A report of the Belgian committee investigating violations of international law, issued to-day by the Belgian legation here, alleges violations by the Germans of article 52 of the fourth Hague convention. Examples cited cover alleged German attempts by offering high wages and finally by force to compel Belgian civilians to work in arsenals on railways used for military purposes and in wire factories. The report gives details of alleged violations at Luttre, Malines and Swevedhem. It quotes the text of an order declared to have been signed by Lieutenant-General Count von Westarp, the German commander at Ghent, dated June 10, as follows:

"The attitude of certain factories which, under the pretext of patriotism, refuse to work for the German army is an inclination to raise difficulties for the administration of the German army. In this connection I inform you that I will suppress such maneuvers by all means in my power."

HEIR TO \$1,000,000 ESTATE

Michael Whelan, Hoboken Truant Officer, Becomes Suddenly Wealthy.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HOBOKEN, N. J., August 9.—Michael Whelan, a truant officer, who has been living at the American Hotel, on River Street, in unpretentious style, will probably change his quarters in the near future. He has just received information from Australia that a fortune of not less than \$1,000,000 awaits him. Whelan had a brother, Patrick, in Kalgoorlie, Australia, engaged in the brewery business, and owner of considerable real estate.

A week ago Michael received a cablegram from a firm of lawyers located in the town where his brother resided, stating that he had died and made him sole heir and executor of his estate. This included two large brewery interests, numerous parcels of real estate, Whelan is on a vacation. He is about thirty-five years of age.

PRINTERS PRAISE WILSON

Resolutions Adopted at Annual Convention of I. T. U.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., August 9.—Resolutions praising President Wilson's career in handling foreign complications were adopted to-day at the annual convention of the International Typographical Union.

W. A. Snyder, vice-president of the general committee on arrangements, said the gross earnings of the members of the union during the year ending May 31, 1915, were \$61,155,285, an increase of \$104,493 over the previous year.

KAISER'S PIANIST ARRESTED

María Janota, Well-Known Artist, Deported From Tillybury.

LONDON, August 9.—María Cecilia Natalie Janota, court pianist to Emperor William, was arrested in London to-day and deported from Tillybury.

María Janota holds membership in many academies of art in Italy, Great Britain and Germany. She edited Lady Tennyson's songs and translated Chopin's works.

INCREASE IN MEAT PRICES

Supply in London Market Falls From 36,833 to 29,702 Tons.

LONDON, August 9.—Great increases in the meat prices are disclosed in the report of the superintendent of the London Central Market, issued to-night. It shows the supply of meats of all kinds for July, 1915, at the market totaled 29,702 tons, as compared with 36,833 tons in July, 1914. The price of fresh beef increased 43 per cent, while that of frozen beef increased 74 per cent. Fresh mutton increased 13 per cent and frozen mutton 50 per cent.

DELAY IN STARTING CHICHESTER TRIAL

Chairman Oliver, of Legislative Committee, Fails to Reach Fredericksburg.

EXPECTED TO BEGIN TO-DAY

Presence of Well-Known Public Men Shows Wide Political Significance of Inquiry.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., August 9.—Somewhere between Fairfax and Fredericksburg, Walter Tansill Oliver, in his motor car, is struggling with obstacles that prevented him from reaching here to-day in time to preside at the inaugural session of the committee of the House of Delegates investigating the charges of corruption in office made against Judge R. H. L. Chichester, of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit. The committee was scheduled to assemble at noon in the courthouse. All of the members except the chairman had arrived at that hour. After waiting three hours for Mr. Oliver, and receiving no information as to his whereabouts, Subchairman John W. Stephenson took the chair, called the body to order, in accordance with the schedule, then ordered an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow. Efforts to locate Chairman Oliver by telephone and telegraph were unavailing. He left Fairfax at 3 o'clock in the morning. His motor car probably is mired in some isolated section of Prince William County, the roads in that county being notoriously bad.

ASSEMBLING OF COMMITTEE

IS GREATLY DELAYED

The failure of Chairman Walter Tansill Oliver to arrive delayed the assembling of the special committee of the House of Delegates, appointed by Speaker Edwin P. Cox to investigate the charges of Delegate Samuel P. Powell, of Spotsylvania County, against Judge R. H. L. Chichester, of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit.

The hour fixed for the opening of the inquiry was noon. All of the investigators except the chairman were on time. Delegate E. V. Barley was first on the scene, arriving Sunday night. Delegates John W. Stephenson, A. B. Commins and I. E. Spatig put in their appearance early to-day. Accompanying Mr. Stephenson was Thomas C. Owen, court stenographer, who will make a stenographic record of the proceedings. Colonel L. M. Newhouse, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Delegates, is attending the committee in his official capacity, and the members of the investigating body are served also by Tom Morgan, one of the House pages, from Charlotte County.

COMMITTEE QUARTERED

AT FREDERICKSBURG HOTEL

The committee is quartered at the Princess Anne Hotel, where the Chichester forces have also established headquarters. Delegate Powell, who has been here since last Saturday, has his headquarters at the home of C. W. Jones, a business man, one of his supporters.

The presence of well-known public men from distant parts of the State bespeaks the wide political significance attached to the inquiry.

"I will be content with nothing short of complete vindication," Judge Chichester said to-day.

"If I have to summon all the people Mr. Powell wants as witnesses," said Colonel Newhouse, "the Lord only knows how many months we will be here. He is already asking for witnesses living in Richmond, Norfolk and other cities."

"I can't see how we can possibly get away earlier than some time in September," was Mr. Powell's estimate of the time he will need to present the evidence he has assembled.

"What Mr. Powell expects to prove from the records he is asking all the court clerks in this circuit to produce, is a mystery," was the comment of A. B. Yates, the veteran clerk of the court here. Mr. Yates referred to the request for the records in the chamber.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

FOUR INDICTMENTS IN HOPEWELL PROBE

Prince George Grand Jury Be- gins Sweeping Investigation Into Lawlessness.

STRIKING CHARGE BY JUDGE

West Urges "Clean-Up" of Town. Magistrate Is Charged With Bribery.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

PRINCE GEORGE COURTHOUSE, VA., August 9.—Beginning the most sweeping investigation ever undertaken in the criminal annals of Virginia, a special grand jury in the Circuit Court of Prince George County this afternoon found four indictments in connection with the bribery and graft revelations at Hopewell, the site of the big Du Pont powder plant. The probe will be resumed on Friday morning. The men against whom "true bills" were found are:

William S. Paul Pulliam, a magistrate of Bland District, who until recently presided over the Police Court at Hopewell. He is charged with accepting bribes.

John Porter, former lieutenant of police, deposed last Tuesday, charged with offering bribes to other officers.

H. W. Pollard, former policeman, charged with accepting a bribe to "protect" a poolroom.

Tony Bessels, cabaret proprietor, who acted as interpreter in the Police Court, charged with bribery.

PULLIAM ONLY ONE

NOT YET ARRESTED

Of the four men against whom indictments were made, Pulliam is the only one who has not been arrested. The other three are out on bail. The magistrate formerly lived in South Richmond, and is widely known in Prince George.

The grand jury was able to make only a fair start to-day, and at 7 o'clock to-night Judge Jesse F. West adjourned court until Friday, in order to give the prosecuting officers sufficient time to prepare additional indictments and gather further incriminating evidence materially affecting the Hopewell situation, which is now available.

The charges against W. D. Henderson, chief of the Hopewell town police until his removal by Judge West last Tuesday, together with his associates, were not reached by the grand jury to-day. No attempt was made by the body before its adjournment to go into anything but the bribery and graft revelations, and this feature of conditions at Hopewell will be completed on Friday, after which the other forms of lawlessness will be taken up.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL POLLARD

IN COURT ALL DAY

Commonwealth's Attorney Timothy Rives and George E. Wise, of Richmond, who is assisting in the prosecution, will at once begin the work of preparing more than 100 indictments, charging bribery, gambling, liquor selling, operating disorderly houses, and other illegal acts. It is believed that before the grand jury completes its work, there will be more than 150 indictments returned. Attorney-General John Garland Pollard was in court all day.

Judge West's charge to the grand jury immediately after court convened was in many respects one of the most striking utterances ever delivered from the bench. The court went further than judges usually do in outlining conditions which require investigation. He told the jurors that if the situation was anything like it had been represented to him, that the lawlessness at Hopewell constituted a "cancer on the body politic." He did not mince words in referring to the conduct of the former police force, nor did he fail to tell the grand jury what is expected of them.

"You are acting not only for Bland District" (in which Hopewell is located), "but for your county and your State as well," Judge West told the grand jury. "The eyes of Prince

(Continued on Second Page.)

Definite Policy Towards Mexico Is Agreed Upon

Program to Be Formally Ratified When Pan- American Conference Is Resumed.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Powers of North and South America already have agreed on a definite plan for dealing with the Mexican problem, and when the Pan-American conference is resumed in New York on Wednesday the program will be formally ratified.

This information came to-day from Secretary Lansing. He would not discuss details, but said he was decidedly encouraged.

The confidence of officials here that the conferees, representing the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Guatemala and Uruguay, will be able to shape a course likely to restore constitutional government in Mexico is due to the fact that all are agreed that most of the people of the revolution-torn republic are thoroughly sick of war, and will promptly join in a Pan-American movement to clean house. A large section of the country and a vast majority of the people have not been involved in the fighting which followed the overthrow of Huerta. It has been reported to President Wilson that only fear of reprisals by the military chieftains has kept the people in subjection.

DETERMINED TO PRESENT

SITUATION TO ALL ELEMENTS

Reaching their conclusion on these reports, the Pan-American conferees are understood to have determined to present the situation to all of the elements in Mexico, appealing directly not only to Carranza, Villa and Zapata, but to the Governors of states, all military leaders with considerable followings and other influential men, to come together for a conference, at which a substantial provisional government might be framed.

A government so set up would have the support of the United States and other American republics. Officials here believe it would be able to suppress promptly any dissatisfied groups which might attempt to continue civil strife.

There has been talk of joint armed intervention by the powers represented in the conference to quiet any leader who insists on remaining in the field with military forces. Some of the conferees, however, are said to believe that the moral influence of the powers behind the conference, together with a strict embargo against shipment of war munitions to any one in Mexico except the recognized government, would quickly accomplish the desired result.

SECRETARY LANSING

TALKS OPTIMISTICALLY

Secretary Lansing talked optimistically to-day about the situation. "When the conference adjourned here last Friday," he said, "it had reached the point where a very definite policy with regard to the solution of the Mexican problem had been agreed upon. The conference was adjourned because I wished to consult President Wilson regarding this agreement. I have consulted him through correspondence, and we are now ready to resume deliberations and to proceed with the working out of the details based upon the original agreement."

Administration officials were somewhat perturbed over official announcement that the Guatemalan minister to Mexico, Mr. Ortega, had been ordered from Mexico by Carranza and reports that friction between Carranza and Senator Carlos, Brazilian minister to Mexico, and for many months the diplomatic agent there of the United States, had preceded the latter's determination to leave Mexico at this time. "Carranza is coming to the United States to confer with Mr. da Gama, Brazilian

(Continued on Second Page.)

British Recapture Trenches in Belgium

THE Teutonic allies continue successfully their operations against the Russians in Northwest Russia and in Poland; an engagement to drive the remaining Russian forces from East Galicia has begun; the British have recaptured trenches in Belgium, taken from them re- cently, and have captured 700 yards of additional terrain there; French airmen have bombarded Saar- brücken, in Rhenish Prussia; the Italians and Austrians still are in heavy combat on the mountains, in the valleys and on the plains in the Austro-Italian battle grounds.

These, if brief, are the latest developments of the war, as made public through the various war chancelleries.

Praga, the eastern suburb of Warsaw, has been captured. The railroad from Warsaw to Lublin has been crossed between Inwogrod and Garwolin. Between the Vistula and the Bug and along the Vistula the Russians still are falling back.

The bag of prisoners at Warsaw was small, Berlin declaring that only a few thousand were taken. Nor has the number captured by Archduke Joseph Ferdinand been large. Vienna asserting merely that the number of men captured by him "has been increased to 8,000."

Warsaw now is the apex of a vast letter V, the arms of which are the River Narew on the north and the Vistula on the south. The German lines spread along these rivers are contracting gradually, as the armies in the north and those in the south approach each other. The strip of territory across which the Russians may withdraw to safer positions now is hardly more than thirty miles across.

STEADY HAMMERING

AT KOVNO AND LOMZA

Besides this enveloping movement, immediately east of Warsaw, Berlin reports a steady hammering at the great Russian fortresses of Kovno and Lomza, whose chief significance is their proximity to the lines of railway communication to Petrograd. Novogorodsk is the only place west of Warsaw at which a Russian garrison remains, and its fall seems imminent.

The attitude of the Poles towards the new German regime is arousing deep interest, for the occupation of Warsaw unites for the first time three branches of the Poles heretofore divided among Russia, Germany and Austria. Under the Russian regime, Poland has been a hotbed of disorder, and it remains to be seen whether control of this occupied territory will be as difficult a problem for Germany as it has been for Russia.

Berlin's official report characterized the operations around Hooze as "a battle," but Sir John French's later report shows them to have been another trench fight, preceded by a severe artillery exchange.

The allies' success here has served to divert public attention temporarily from the magnitude of the German sweep in the east, but operations in the west still lack general significance. The commander of another British submarine, whose name has not yet been disclosed, was reported to-day to have distinguished himself by sinking the Turkish battleship Kheyr-ed-Din Barbarossa.

NO REPORT OF GERMANY'S

RUMORED PEACE PROPOSALS

LONDON, August 9.—The British government has received no official report of Germany's rumored peace proposals to Russia.

Official circles neither affirm nor deny the report, holding that if true, the proposal probably is in such a tentative form that it would not be incumbent on Russia formally to communicate it to the allies.

LOST TRENCHES AT HOOZE

RECAPTURED BY BRITISH

LONDON, August 9.—Sir John French reported to-day that the lost trenches at Hooze, east of Ypres, Belgium, had been retaken by the British, and that they had advanced on a front of 1,200 yards.

The field marshal's report says: "This morning, after a successful artillery bombardment, in which the French on our left co-operated effectively, we attacked the trenches at Hooze captured by the enemy on July 29. These were all retaken, and, following up this success, we made further progress north and west of Hooze, extending the front of the trenches captured to 1,200 yards.

"The captures reported amounted to three officers and 124 men of other ranks and two machine guns."

ITALIAN TROOPS READY

TO GO TO FIGHTING ZONE

NEW YORK, August 9.—Italy will send 650,000 fresh troops to either France or the Dardanelles within the next three weeks, according to Captain Victor del Franchis, of the Italian army, who arrived to-day on the steamer Duca d'Aosta.

"There were 500,000 troops in Turin when I left," said Captain del Franchis, "and 150,000 more in Taranto, the naval base. Between 150 and 200 large transports were ready to convey the troops to where they are most needed."

GERMANS REPORT NEW GAINS

IN PURSUIT OF RUSSIANS

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, August 9.—The Germans report new gains to-day in their pursuit of the Russians retreating from

(Continued on Third Page.)

Richmond's Dollar Day To-morrow

The Last Word

On the unprecedented offerings of Richmond merchants will be printed

To-morrow, August 11th the very morning
of Richmond's Dollar Day

In the Advertising Columns of

The Times-Dispatch

The latest news is always the most interesting and profitable, as some of the most striking bargains will be announced last.

Shop in THE TIMES-DISPATCH before you do in the stores. You'll be astounded at some of the exclusive announcements.

The Shopper's Money-Saving Day