

NAVY OF UNITED STATES STILL AHEAD OF JAPAN'S

When Present Programs Are Completed Will Continue in Lead by One Capital Ship.

NOW STANDS FOURTH IN WORLD

Britain About Twice as Strong as Teutonic Combination, Which Is About Double Our Fighting Force. France 15 Per Cent Stronger.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—The British navy today is approximately twice as strong as the combined fleets of Germany and Austria, while the Teutonic combination has just about double the sea-fighting force of the United States, according to information in possession of the Navy Department.

Mr. McKean also said the French navy was from 15 to 20 per cent stronger than the American, according to latest information. He explained that these were rough estimates, and that charts showing the specific relations of the various navies would be submitted later by Rear-Admiral Benson, the chief of operations.

So far as is definitely known, the Japanese building program adopted several years ago, and which will not be completed for several years to come, provides for a modern fleet of eight Dreadnoughts and eight battle cruisers. It was possible, he added, that additional building was in progress, as all nations, except the United States, had secret building policies, but on the strength of the known program, the Japanese would have but sixteen capital ships when the seventeen American Dreadnoughts, built, building or authorized, were completed.

The witness believed thirty of the large boats should be attached to the fleets, but that smaller ones should operate from shore bases.

PREPAREDNESS MEASURES NOT UNDER CONSIDERATION

Neither the Senate nor House Military Committee considered preparedness measures, the House committee having decided to take up the work of drafting its federalized National Guard bill next Monday for continuous discussion until completed, while the Senate committee was diverted to other questions temporarily.

The House committee received, however, a statement from Brigadier-General William Crozier, chief of army ordnance, giving his views on the Tillman bill to prohibit the disclosure of military secrets. As drawn, General Crozier said, the act was too sweeping and would forbid giving out information of any character, whether confidential or not.

"I am familiar with the statement that our government has no military secrets, which is in great part true, although not absolutely so, since this department has a few," said the letter. "These facts result, however, not so much from unauthorized disclosures of confidential matter as from our own practice of spreading in reports, hearings and other public documents, very full information in regard to our military secrets. We do this very largely for the reason that such subjects are exceedingly difficult to keep secret, and that if we should refrain from publishing them they would still be known to foreign military states, and our people would be the only interested parties not informed."

NEW CHANDLER MODELS ARE VERY ATTRACTIVE

Tonneau-cowl Design Reflects the Character of the New and Greater Chandlers.

The entire trim of the Chandler body is in keeping with the character reflected by the tonneau-cowl design, and by the fine mechanical construction of the car. High-grade, genuine hand-buffer leather of the new, long-grain semigloss kind, is used for all upholstery. The trim is bound to the body by rounded lead moulding instead of the customary exposed tacks. This may seem like a small detail to mention, but it illustrates graphically the extreme efforts employed to make the Chandler car the most finely finished product in its class. Incidentally it costs money—not a whole lot per car, but many thousand dollars on the year's output.

One finds needles of this sort throughout the car, inside and outside. Chandler owners will have good reason to be proud of the car's finish. It is deep and lustreous, the body color is a rich blue, while the motorhood and fenders are done in black.

There are no radical mechanical changes in the chassis for this year, and there is no slightest hint of experimentation in the motor. There is no reason why there should be any experimentation in it. The Chandler Company has built this motor for three years past in its own factory. The first year or two brought out possibilities for minor refinements, and these refinements were embodied in the motor, but at no time after the first Chandler motor was produced was there any model for the Chandler car. There was no fault to be corrected, no oversight to be supplied. This motor is famous today the world over wherever motor cars are driven. It delivers all the power that the motorist could ask for. On high it does what all the famous demonstration hills of the country. It produces speed in a plenty, more speed than 950 out of every 1,000 car owners would want or dare to use. Such interest will counter this year in the new four-passenger Chandler roadster.

The Chandler has always been featured by the highest grade equipment. When others have experimented with cheap imitations to reduce production costs, Chandler has held steadfast to the Bosch magnetos, the best and highest-priced ignition. When others use untried starting systems or complicated starting systems, Chandler holds to the original and standard Gray & Davis separate unit electric starting and lighting system. Chandler continues its aluminum crank case, its mud-proof motor base, eliminating the necessity for dirty, noisy sheet metal dirt pan; its silent chain drive for motor shafts; its annular ball-bearing; Stewart vacuum gasoline feed, and all the other high-grade items which have featured the leader of the light series. The splendid rear axle is the full-floating Chandler axle, built in the Chandler factory, with silent spiral bevel-gear drive. Rear wheels are equipped with non-skid tires. The wheelbase is 123 inches.

B. A. Blenner, who has handled the light six Chandler for the past three years, is more than pleased with the new Chandler, and states that there is no other car that by the uttermost stretch of argument can be considered as competing with it.

Hopewell's Police Force



Reading from left to right: Top row—A. Procluzka, private, Prince George County; C. R. Zeller, private, Norfolk; L. R. Evans, private, Roanoke; Percy Guess, clerk, Norfolk; E. B. Wells, private, Crewe, Va.; L. F. Streshley, private, Stafford County. Middle row—S. P. Dry, private, Albemarle, N. C.; S. A. Williams, private, Newport News, Va.; W. A. Spencer, private, Richmond; Sam Cotton, chief of police, Norfolk, Va.; C. C. Smith, private, Richmond; Charles H. Phillips, private, Roanoke, Va.; T. J. Sullivan, private, Stafford County, Va.; George Cavadas, private, Norfolk, Va. Sitting—W. T. Pinesheets, Crewe, Va., sergeant; W. H. Taylor, lieutenant, Henrico County; Benjamin McKowan, captain, Norfolk, Va.; G. T. Gerrall, sergeant, Richmond.

Money Designated for Various Causes

War Relief Committee on Appropriations Makes Interesting Report.

The committee on appropriations of the War Relief Association of Virginia made a very interesting report at the last meeting of the board of directors, concerning the assignments of money to the various causes for which the organization was formed. The fact that the committee was able to be so generous is due to the liberality of Richmond people, who contributed during the recent campaign here, which resulted in raising more than \$50,000 in less than a week's time for this work.

Armenian Relief, through Colonel H. M. Boykin, commissioner of Belgian relief in Virginia, the sum of \$1,000 was sent, this including \$750.29 specially designated by contributors; to relief in England, through the British Red Cross Society, the sum of \$500 including \$305 specially designated; to France, through the American ambassador at Paris, the sum of \$2,500, including \$200 specially designated; for Irish orphans, \$200, one-half through Lady Aberdeen and the remainder through Bishop O'Connell; to Poland, in addition to \$500 already sent, the further sum of \$3,500; to the Jews in Poland, through the Jewish relief fund, to Dr. E. N. Calisch, and including \$600 specially designated, the sum of \$2,000; to children's aid, the sum of \$675, being so designated by the contributors.

HOPEWELL POLICE HAVE NO SINECURE

They Must Keep Order in Population Drawn From Practically Every Nation on Globe.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HOPEWELL, February 19.—With its cosmopolitan population, Hopewell presents the most unusual situation that a police department in the South has had to deal with. Five thousand Greeks, 2,000 Italians, 1,500 Russians, several hundred Turks and a varied group reaching well into the thousands, drawn from thirty-one other languages that work in the big gun-cotton plant, besides the thousands of Americans who reside here, present to the police department a Habelish population which it must regulate. To meet this situation there is a police force efficient in ability, but inefficient in numbers. This is made apparent by the continued necessity of the militia, which is aiding the police in their work. As soon as the charter is received and the police force is increased from twenty-one to sixty, which is the number Chief Cotton will ask for, the militia can be removed without endangering the general welfare of the community.

Heading the police department, as chief, is Sam Cotton, formerly of Norfolk. Chief Cotton was for years a member of the detective department of the Norfolk police department, and has been service as a private detective and as a railway detective. He is an expert in the Bertillon system of identification and the Henry system of finger prints, which systems will soon be installed by him in this city. A rooster gallery will also be installed.

NEWPORT NEWS WOMAN ASSAULTED BY NEGRO

When She Screams, He Falls Her With Blow of Fist and Stabs Her With Knife.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEWPORT NEWS, Va., February 19.—Mrs. Bertha McCabe, aged twenty-five years, a widow, was brutally assaulted and stabbed by an unidentified negro here early to night, and is in a serious condition. Her assailant escaped, and at a late hour to night every available officer in this vicinity was engaged in a search for him. In addition to a severe contusion back of the left side of her head, caused by a blow from the negro's fist, Mrs. McCabe has a stab wound in the neck, just under her left ear. That the wound did not reach the jugular vein and cause death is due to the fact that the woman's coat collar was turned down over her hat also was down on this side, having been knocked away in the scuffle. The blade of the knife penetrated both collar and hat. The assault occurred at the corner of

Twenty-eighth Street and Orcutt Avenue, adjoining the local Virginia League baseball park, on the outskirts of the East End residential section.

Mrs. McCabe, who supports two small children, was returning to her work in a store in the business section, and was awaiting a car. The corner was well lighted, but because of the cold weather there were no people on the street. The negro, a young, clean-shaven man, appeared to be waiting for a car also. To keep warm, Mrs. McCabe walked a short distance away from the corner and turned back. The negro approached her with a request for information concerning the Twenty-eighth Street car. The young woman told him. Before she realized his purpose he had seized her. She tried to break away, screaming. He then felled her with a blow of his fist and displayed a knife.

"If you scream, I'll kill you," he threatened. Mrs. McCabe arose from the ground and again tried to break away, at the same time screaming for help. The negro then grabbed her and fled. Mrs. McCabe fled, screaming, to her home near-by.

Neighbors took up the search for the negro immediately, and the police

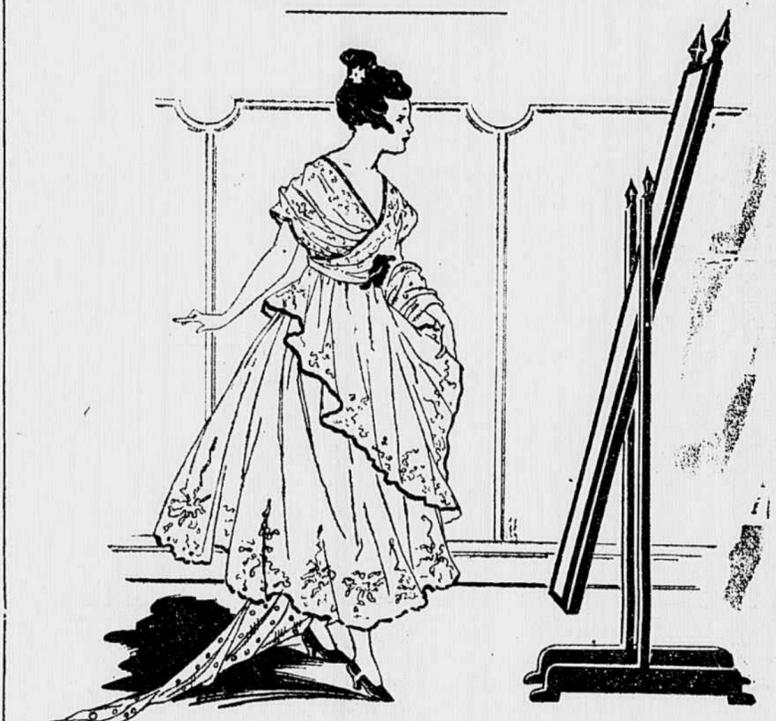
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LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS FROM \$2.00 UP



1811 East Main Street. Phone Madison 5487 for Quick Service.

"The Shopping Center" Miller & Rhoads



For Street, Afternoon or Evening Beautiful Frocks at \$19.75

An Offer Extraordinary!

Milady whose taste tends towards ultra smartness in outer apparel will find in this group, Frocks not only of correct style and rare loveliness, but those that will open her eyes wide when she is brought to a true realization of what REALLY EXCEPTIONAL VALUES they are!

And so, we repeat that—AT \$19.75—this indeed is "AN OFFER EXTRAORDINARY," and still would be—in the case of many of these Frocks—were they priced a third, a half, or even two-thirds more!

Yes, BRAND NEW—advanced models for Spring, 1916—and, being "Sample" Frocks, you may look for a nice variety to select from!

All these Frocks are made of HIGH-GRADE TAFFETA SILK! There are quaint All-Taffeta Frocks; also Taffeta and Georgette Crepe combinations.

Some distinct features are:

- The flaring apron overskirt, effects—
- The new "Cape" shoulders—
- The wide scallop-bottom skirts—
- The high and low collars.
- Some unusually attractive Frocks—all in this special \$19.75 group—have skirts with trimmings of bands and ribbon and knots of dainty flowers. Some of the waists have set-in sleeves; fronts and collars of lace and a bit of hand-embroidery for the final style touch.
- All the newest shades—cornflower blue, rose, cornstalk, Joffre blue, taupe, pearl gray, navy, green etc.; also some checks and stripes that are extremely "chic."

An Exclusive Proposition--Strictly!

One cannot see the identical Frocks elsewhere and, of course, they cannot have offered them THESE VALUES! One's natural preference for high-class garments, therefore, and this unusual opportunity to secure them at a much-lower-than-regular price; both suggest that these Frocks be seen as early Monday morning as is possible.

In the Garment Section—Second Floor—at Miller & Rhoads.



JUMP FROM BED IN MORNING AND DRINK HOT WATER

Open sluices of system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter, says authority.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drank each morning before breakfast, keeps us looking and feeling fit.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and puri-

fying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatism; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store, which will cost but little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.