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KAISER DESIRES TO FIND SOLUTION OF DIFFICULTIES

Hopes to Follow Course That Will Heal Breach Between Two Countries.

BERLIN MORE OPTIMISTIC OVER SUBMARINE TANGLE

Developments Impending Which Will Show Wish to Continue Friendly Relations.

GERARD STILL IS SILENT

Reply to American Note May Not Be Delivered Until Next Week.

BERLIN, April 26 (via wireless to the Associated Press from a staff correspondent).—The Associated Press learns that developments are impending which demonstrate unmistakably the desire of Emperor William to follow a course which will lead Germany and the United States out of the present crisis. The situation is viewed more optimistically here.

Ambassador Gerard is still maintaining silence, following his latest conference with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, but the Associated Press has been able to obtain information from other sources indicating that the outlook is improved.

The latest indications are that the German reply to the American note may not be delivered until next week.

WILSON STILL HOPEFUL

OF AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, April 26.—President Wilson and Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, discussed for an hour to-night international questions facing the United States, including the submarine controversy with Germany, the Mexican situation and Japan's protest against features in the House immigration bill which will be taken up by the Senate Immigration Committee on to-morrow. The conference was devoted chiefly to the submarine issue. While Senator Stone would not discuss the details, it is known that the President's reply to the last note sent by the United States were given over thoroughly. The President has not given up hope that a break in diplomatic relations with Germany may be avoided.

Senator Stone will lay the results of his conference with the President before the Foreign Relations Committee. He left the conference apparently satisfied with its results.

Secretary Lansing received to-day a report from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin on a conference between the latter and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The secretary would not discuss the dispatch, except to say it was brief and required no reply.

Count von Bernstorff has sent to his Foreign Office suggestions on the submarine question which he hopes will prevent a break in diplomatic relations with the United States. The suggestions were sent in response to a request from Berlin, and will be considered at a conference between the Imperial Chancellor and the Kaiser.

The publication by the State Department to-day of a declaration of the American government's position on the armed ship issue is expected to have an important bearing on the submarine question as a whole. Officials stated the position of the United States was made known in order that foreign governments might shape their courses accordingly.

Caucus Falls to Agree

WASHINGTON, April 26.—House Democrats in caucus to-night were unable to agree upon the Philippine independence bill, notwithstanding a letter from President Wilson unequivocally endorsing the measure as it stood. After several speeches the caucus adjourned until to-morrow night on the suggestion of Speaker Clark.

Fire in Military Stores

OTTAWA, ONT., April 26.—Fire has broken out in the military stores here.

RICHMOND WINS BY UNEXPECTED RALLY

Opening Game of International League Won After Buffalo Had Long Lead.

RAIN FALLS CONTINUALLY

Showers Fail to Discourage 5,000 Fans, Who Demand That Play Be Continued.

Intermittent showers dampened the clothing, but not the ardor of the 5,000 fans who yesterday afternoon braved the threatening weather to see the International League inaugurate its second campaign in this city. Even when the spasmodic rain settled into a steady downpour thousands stood with the water beating down upon them and urged the umpires to keep the game going. They were heeded, and as a reward the Billsmiths fell on the champion Blooms and batted out an unexpected victory, winning by the count of 5 to 3 in an abbreviated set of seven innings.

It was in the sixth inning, when the game was apparently doomed to be set down in the lost column, that the Richmond batters suddenly awoke from their lethargy and proceeded to smack the ball to all corners of the lot. Richmond was trailing with a three-run handicap when, like a bolt from the blue, the bases were loaded and then unloaded in rapid succession. When the climax was reached it was found that no less than seven runners had tapped the rubber.

The weather was directly in variance with that of the attendance, and, consequently, the attendance figures were considerably lower. Nevertheless, the attendance was remarkable when the conditions are taken into consideration. The turnstiles clicked behind 4,850 paid admissions, which was far more than the most optimistic had expected after Old Sol had hidden himself behind a bank of clouds and rain had started falling several hours before the game was scheduled to start.

RAIN WAS FALLING WHEN

FIRST BALL WAS PITCHED

When the first ball was pitched across the plate drops of fine rain were sprinkling the assembled fans. As inning by inning passed the showers increased in capacity. By the fifth inning it was plainly to be seen that everybody was drenched, but still the basally-hungry fans hung on. The umpers started to call the game, but an angry howl arose from all sides. In spite of the rain, they demanded more, and, according to the demand, the game continued.

The Billsmiths came to bat, and finally got to Bader, who had been pitching a good game. The Buffalo twirler developed a streak of wildness, which was immediately taken advantage of. When it was seen that he was done, Ty Tyson was rushed to the rescue, and he undertook a new style of delivery, and this was welcomed by a fusillade of hefty clouts. He stuck it out, but only after the game had been put on ice.

Humphries worked six innings for Richmond. He was touched up freely, eight clean hits being made off his delivery. He was taken out to permit a pinch hitter to perform, and Rosa took his place. He only worked one inning, but escaped without yielding a hit.

Bader performed creditably until the sixth. He had nothing on the ball, but his slow jobs were just the things necessary on a day like yesterday. The wet ball would slide from the bat, and pop flies were the result. Practically every time he cut loose a fast one it went far from the plate. Tyson, going in cold, opened with fast shoots, and these were simply murdered.

IN SPITE OF WEATHER

PLAYING WAS FIRST RATE

It was a corking good baseball game, in spite of the wretched conditions. The playing was fast and clean. Only one error was made by either team. The Bisons misced once, while the Climbers went through with perfect fielding, and some pretty work was seen in this important department of the game.

Angels Arrazon and Frank McDermott pulled off some pretty fielding, and Lonergan made one stop that was a real beauty. Arrazon got on the working end of a double play, making

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Honor Guests Watching Ints Start Latest Campaign



Among guests in box are Mayor George Ainslie, Governor Henry Carter Stuart, President Alvin M. Smith, of Richmond club; Mrs. Smith, Cobhardt Simon, president of Buffalo club; Colonel Julian H. Hill and others.

GIVES CHARY APPROVAL TO HERMITAGE STATION

Chamber Accepts R. F. & P. Plan Reluctantly and Gives Up Station Fight.

STORMY SCENES AT MEETING

Advocates of Depot at Main and Fifteenth Streets Hold Out for Downtown Site, but Give In Under Determined Pressure.

Beaten in a last desperate effort to compel the two railroad companies by the pressure of public opinion to erect a union depot at Fifteenth and Main Streets, dissenting members of the Chamber of Commerce last night joined hands with those favoring the selected site in adopting a resolution regretfully agreeing to the plan of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad companies to erect a joint depot on the grounds of the Hermitage Golf Club.

The resolution was presented by G. Corley early in the proceedings, and it was not passed until it had been fought by a motion to have it laid on the table, and by repeated motions to adjourn. A resolution offered by E. C. Laird, first vice-president of the chamber, declaring it to be the sense of the body that a union depot be erected at Fifteenth and Main Streets and a smaller station on the main line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for through north-bound and southbound trains, kept the strained attention of the body for more than an hour, and was finally defeated by a recorded vote of 106 to 111.

MEETING WINDS UP

IN WILD CONFUSION

During the last moments of the meeting wild confusion prevailed. Motion after motion was offered, and on occasion the members did not know what they were voting on. There were repeated cries for explanation from the chair, and between these there were motions to adjourn. A motion offered by Henry R. Pollard, Jr., to adjourn was put and defeated. Others were ruled out of order because they were offered while a recorded vote was being taken.

Mr. Corley's resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to 56. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, first, that while the selection of the Hermitage site does not, in our opinion, conserve the best interest of our city or the convenience of the traveling public, the inherent rights of the railroad to construct a station must be recognized, and though this decision is unfortunate, nevertheless, the chamber sees nothing to be gained by further protest, which may result in a longer delay in securing depot facilities so badly needed, and, therefore, no further action will be taken by this body in advising regarding the station question.

"Second, we suggest, however, that the City Council be requested to require the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company to sign an agreement, as binding as possible on the present and future management, to run all passenger trains into the Hermitage Station until said station is abandoned or another more desirable one made, thus, as far as possible, safeguarding one of the objections to the Hermitage site."

SANDS ADVISES FACTIONS TO PRACTICE CO-OPERATION

For some time after President Coleman Wortham announced the purpose of the meeting no one raised his voice. Finally S. W. Travers offered a resolution which set the two strong tides of opinion running against each other. He moved that the plan of the two railroad companies be accepted, and that they be thanked for their offer to build on the Hermitage site. He said that antagonism to the railroads was killing the goose that laid the golden egg, and he was for immediate action. Oliver J. Sands seconded the motion, saying that the companies had given the question

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Revelations Are Made of Far-Reaching Plot to Set Ireland Free

Irish-Americans Said to Be Deeply Involved in Financing Revolution Led by Sir Roger Casement.

LONDON, April 26.—British regulars from Belfast and England are now in Dublin, and have recaptured from the revolutionary faction several important centers which the members of the Sinn Fein party and their adherents had occupied. These include St. Stephen's Green and Liberty Hall.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the city and County of Dublin, and the official statement is made that drastic steps are being taken to suppress the movement in Ireland and arrest all those responsible for it.

HEAVY HAND AWAITS TRAITORS TO THEIR COUNTRY

That the government intends to deal with the revolutionists with a heavy hand is indicated by the publication of a proclamation in the official gazette to-night of an article in Section 1 of the Defense of the Realm Amendment Act of 1915, which gives to a British citizen charged with an offense under the act the right to be tried by a civil court.

The proclamation recites that "the present state of affairs in Ireland is such that it constitutes a special military emergency."

Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons, and Lord Lansdowne, in the House of Lords, made reassuring statements this afternoon respecting the situation in Ireland. Outside of Dublin, said the Premier, the country was tranquil.

Lord Lansdowne declared that there was now a complete cordon of troops around the center of Dublin. He added the information that a "half-hearted" attack was made by the rebels on Dublin Castle on Monday. The casualties there were nine killed and seven wounded.

Baron Wimborne, lord lieutenant of Ireland, forwarded advices from Dublin to the effect that the situation was satisfactory and that news from the provinces was reassuring.

A man of unknown identity has been arrested. His identity has not been disclosed, but he was conveyed to Dublin under a strong escort.

REVELATIONS ARE MADE OF EXTENSIVE PLOT

The men connected with the filibustering expedition now in the hands of the government include Sir Roger Casement, two Irish confederates and twenty-two Germans comprising the crew. The chief importance of the capture lies in the revelations made of an extensive plot having ramifications in Germany, Ireland and America. Irish-Americans are said to have been largely instrumental in financing the revolutionary movement.

The capture by the navy secret service is considered a remarkably clever piece of work. An automobile with Irish confederates waited Sir Roger Casement ashore. The machine and its occupants were seized by secret service men. When Casement's party of three landed they walked into the hands of the enemy.

The expedition consisted merely of a submarine and 1,100-ton steamer, which approached the coast at different points. Casement and his companions landed in a rowboat from the submarine.

When arrested Casement is reported to have maintained a good front, and apparently was without hope of escaping death for treason. It is believed that his trial and condemnation will be speedy, although for the present it is not possible to say whether he will be executed.

Representatives of the American em-

WASHINGTON DEFINES ARMED SHIP ATTITUDE

Merchant Vessels Carrying Guns Must Be Viewed From Two Standpoints.

NEUTRAL AND BELLIGERENT

Status in Neutral Waters Fixed by Evidence of Previous Conduct, and on High Seas Upon Conclusive Evidence of Aggressive Purpose.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—An official declaration of the attitude of the United States toward armed merchant ships, made public to-day by Secretary Lansing, reiterates and makes plain the purpose of the American government to recognize the right of peaceful vessels to carry arms for defense, and, at the same time, while referring only to warships generally, clearly sets forth the conditions under which the United States holds submarines may attack merchant craft.

COPIES ARE GIVEN TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS

The declaration was issued in the form of a memorandum prepared by Mr. Lansing at President Wilson's directions during the secretary's brief vacation last month. Copies of it were given to each of the embassies and legations here, and while no official explanation was forthcoming as to the purpose of publishing the memorandum at this time, it is assumed that at least the substance of it will reach the Berlin Foreign Office before a reply is dispatched to the American demand for abandonment of Germany's present methods of submarine warfare. This would serve to answer in advance certain questions which cable dispatches have indicated the German government was inclined to ask.

In connection with the memorandum it was stated that the State Department now was awaiting a response from Great Britain to a request for copies of orders to armed British merchant vessels.

During the long-drawn-out negotiations following the sinking of the Lusitania, Secretary Lansing has stated in general terms nearly all of the postulates which he lays down in to-day's declaration.

DIFFERENCE IN PORT AND ON HIGH SEAS

An effort is made to differentiate between an armed ship in a neutral port and the same vessel on the high seas. In the first case it is shown that the United States government is concerned solely to protect itself against any charges that might be made by one of the belligerents that it had allowed American ports to be used as a base for hostile operations by its enemy.

Mr. Lansing insists that the neutral government is to be the sole judge of the status of armed merchant ships in its ports in the absence of any settled rule of international law. A commission or orders from a belligerent government to conduct aggressive operations under penalty of punishment for failure to do so would stamp the vessel as a warship. In the absence of such evidence the neutral government may lay down its own rules of evidence to determine the character of the ship and, moreover, these rules, unlike principles of international law, may be changed or modified during the progress of the war.

Commenting on this portion of the memorandum, a high official of the State Department admitted that the refusal of the American port authorities to clear a vessel might be taken as notice to the public that she was regarded as a warship, not entitled to immunity for her passengers.

MUST BE NO ATTACK WITHOUT WARNING

The section relating to armed merchant vessels on the high seas discloses in positive terms the American view that there must be no attacks without warning upon merchant ships, even if they are armed, unless the commander of the warship has absolute authority.

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SCOTT IS GIVEN HIS INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONFERENCE

He Will Discuss With Obregon Basis for Co-Operation in Dispersing Bandits.

NO HINT OF WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM MEXICO

Carranza's War Minister to Be Told That American Forces Will Remain.

THEY WILL SERVE AS BUFFER

Two of Dodd's Cavalrymen Are Killed in Battle With Villa Band.

Americans Advised to Leave Durango

TOREON, April 26.—American Consul Coen at Durango City has advised all Americans to leave the city, and is himself considering the advisability of posting to the border. A serious situation has been caused by the violent anti-American agitation which has been carried on by the Durango newspapers since the American soldiers and Mexicans clashed at Parral.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—General instructions for the assistance of Major-General Scott at his forthcoming conference with Carranza's War Minister, General Obregon, were drafted by Secretary Baker to-day after brief conferences with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

General Obregon was due at Eagle Pass to-night.

The only official statement as to the nature of the instructions was the following, issued by Secretary Baker:

"The instructions are to discuss a basis for the most cordial and complete co-operation between the American and Mexican forces in the attainment of their common object."

WILL HAVE STRONG INFLUENCE ON DIPLOMATIC NEGOTIATIONS

While the immediate object of the conference is, as stated, a question of military dispositions to end bandit operations along the border, there is no doubt that its result will have a strong influence upon the diplomatic negotiations between the two governments.

It is considered certain that General Obregon will carry back to Mexico City a definite impression that the American troops will remain in the positions to which General Funston now is shifting them as a buffer between the disturbed area of Northern Mexico and the border, until the success of the Carranza forces in pursuing the bandits removes the danger of further raids on American towns.

The conference will give General Carranza advance notice of the attitude the United States will take in replying to his note of April 12, suggesting the withdrawal of the forces.

Officials here, however, think that immediate result will be to clear away the misunderstandings and suspicion with which the movements of American troops have been regarded by local Mexican commanders and officials; to free supply shipments for the troops from interference and perhaps to make possible real joint operations for the capture of Villa.

MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO SECURE WITHDRAWAL

While it is not known that the orders mention Villa, General Scott may point out to General Obregon that the most effective way to secure early withdrawal of the American forces from Mexico would be to lend all possible aid in the chase for the bandit.

The presence of the American forces on their new lines will narrow the chase materially if the Carranza government desires to undertake it unaided, or make possible effective cooperation if joint operations are preferred. A renewal of the hunt for the bandit by American troops now is in progress, both official reports from General Funston and border advices disclosed. The cavalrymen, despite the worn condition of their mounts, are hunting the mountains where Villa adherents have been assembling during the lull in the chase after the Parral incident. No information as to the whereabouts of Villa himself has been received.

TWO CAVALRYMEN KILLED IN BATTLE WITH BANDITS

The War Department gave out this dispatch from General Funston: "Following just received from General Pershing:

"Namiquipa, April 25. "A report dated April 24th received to-day Colonel Dodd states that he overtook a band of Villistas near Toluca on 22d at 4:30 P. M., killing six and wounding nineteen others, many probably fatally. Twenty-five horses were captured. Our loss: two killed and three wounded. Fight lasted until after dark. Impossible to tell definitely loss of Villistas. Dodd's column when previously heard from was at Panachco on the 17th. Country reported very rough. March made over difficult under local trails. Villistas reported under leadership of Cervantes, Rios Baca and Dominguez, number 150 to 200. Baca reported killed yesterday at Santa Tomas. Do not give entire credit to report of his death. Our killed at Toluca were Ralph A. Raw, saddler, Troop L, Seventh Cavalry; Private Oliver Bonshoe, Troop H, Seventh Cavalry. Wounded: Thomas Henry, Seventh Cavalry; Tillman Mallis, Troop

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HOME ECONOMICS

Buy-Right Hints for the Thrifty Housewife

"A feast of reason and a flow of soul" is a convivial coincidence; very pleasant, though not altogether practical.

A feast of bargains and a foster of ECONOMY in the store advertising news of The Times-Dispatch this morning is a paraphrase of greater possibilities for the housewife—not only pleasant, but eminently practical and exceptionally profitable.

Enscensed in your comfy chair this morning, with The Times-Dispatch piled in your lap, you have spread before you, in the merchants' advertising a WONDERLAND WEALTH OF BARGAINS—the sort that immediately ap-

These Are Bargain Days Read T-D. Ads Daily

peals to you through the strength of conviction that they are genuine opportunities for saving money.

Your favorite stores are represented—all of them, each earnestly and honestly "bidding for your buying" by the compelling force of unqualified value-giving represented in their offerings.

The ads are interestingly, entertainingly and convincingly written; beautifully typed; artistically illustrated, and models of plan and arrangement. Really, they are amongst the best literature in the paper. Read them carefully; the prices will give you visions of an increased balance in your savings account.

NOTE—The Times-Dispatch guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Richmond stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.