

Alexandria Gazette

Partly Cloudy Tonight and Wednesday; Not Much Change in Temperature. High tide—2:58 a. m. and 3:20 p. m. Sun rises 4:36 Sun Sets 7:26.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915.

ANTI-FRANK RIOTS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Georgia Authorities Now Have Complete Control of Situation.

WORST TROUBLE OVER

Citizens of Valdosta Subscribing One Dollar Each for Monument to Penicillin Factory Victim.

Atlanta, June 22.—Georgia's citizen's soldiery today is in control of the situation growing out of the commutation of the sentence of Leo M. Frank.

A battalion of the Fifth Regiment after dispersing all demonstrations in the vicinity of Governor Slaton's home, has been re-enforced by another battalion and the governor's horse guards.

The sheriff has control of the situation about the State farm where Frank is confined.

The remainder of the Fifth Regiment is being held in reserve in the armory ready for any service that may be required.

Atlanta officials have taken the utmost precautions to prevent any further demonstrations in the city. All of the city police are on duty. They have been instructed to keep all persons moving and to arrest all intoxicated persons on sight.

Although it is believed that the worst of the trouble is over here, reports of violence pour in from various sections of the State. Despite this all beer saloons and clubs here were allowed to be reopened today.

At Newman effigies of Governor Slaton were burned.

At Marietta, home of Mary Phagon of whose murder Frank was convicted, and at Woodstock, effigies of the governor were hanged.

At Valdosta citizens are subscribing a dollar apiece to a fund for "a monument for little Mary Phagon."

Atlanta, Ga., June 22.—With several hundred men and boys clamoring to get into his front gates which had been barricaded by barbed wire entanglements, crying "We want Georgia's traitor governor," and threatening to overpower the twenty county policemen armed with riot guns, Governor Slaton called out the entire Fifth regiment of State militia late last night to protect his home.

Upon arrival of four companies of State guardsmen, which had been held under arms and rushed to the governor's country home in automobiles, he proclaimed martial law in a district extending half a mile in front of his home, half a mile back and for a distance of about a quarter of a mile on either side.

Last night's demonstration was a sequel to the action of the governor in commuting to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Leo Frank, accused of killing Mary Phagon.

When the soldiers lined up with fixed bayonets to disperse the crowd, stones, bricks and bottles were thrown at them.

The commanding officer, Major Catron, was struck by a stone as were several of the men.

The governor proclaimed law at exactly 11 o'clock, and by midnight the crowd had practically been dispersed. There was no firing.

In Marietta yesterday afternoon the governor was burned in effigy.

Frank began his life sentence yesterday at the State prison farm in Milledgeville as convict No. 963. He donned the striped prison garb as the working day commenced, and today will commence work in the cotton field.

PASTEURIZED MILK.

O'Keely's Farm Dairy is now prepared to furnish pasteurized milk and cream at the prevailing prices paid for the articles in the raw state. Orders received at 115 north St. Asaph street. Bell phone 52. Home phone 4. Deliveries started at 4:00 a. m. 22-1wk.

REVIEW TO CAMINETTI.

Supreme Court Will Reconsider its Decision in the White Slave Case.

Washington, June 22.—Reversing its own action of a week ago, the Supreme Court yesterday decided to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti, of San Francisco, facing prison sentence for violation of the white slave law. At the same time it agreed to review the conviction of Maury I. Diggs, found guilty with Caminetti in the sensational cases which attracted countrywide attention two years ago.

The cases will be the first in which the Supreme Court has reviewed a white slave law prosecution where it was contended that the law did not apply to prosecutions which failed to show evidence of the ailment of commercialized vice.

Caminetti, son of the commissioner general of immigration, faces a fine of \$1,500 and eighteen months' imprisonment in San Quentin. Diggs, formerly architect for the State of California, was fined \$2,000, and sentenced to two years in prison.

Attention was focused on these cases when John L. McNab, United States attorney at San Francisco, resigned and in an open letter to President Wilson, charged that political influence was being brought to bear on Attorney General McReynolds to keep the cases from trial. In the controversy which followed Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, the immigration commissioner's chief, figured. President Wilson closed the incident by appointing a special prosecutor.

CLEARED OF MURDER.

Texas Man Accused of Helping Kill Anti-Catholic Lecturer.

Marshall, Texas, June 22.—Frank O'Leary, one of five Marshall men indicted for the murder here February 3, 1915, of William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer, was acquitted in District Court here yesterday on an instructed verdict. The State had previously sought dismissal of the case on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to convict O'Leary. The defense insisted on a formal acquittal by a jury. O'Leary was not called on to make a statement.

John Copeland, George Ryan, George Tjer and Harry Winn are the other men indicted in connection with the killing. The dates for their trials have not been fixed.

O'Leary was not present at the shooting, according to testimony at the examining trials last winter. The calling of his case first appeared to be due to a desire to approach cautiously the legal aspects of the shooting, which attracted wide attention.

The night before he was killed Black had delivered a lecture in Marshall entitled "Roumanism, a Menace to Civilization." He was to lecture again that night. Marshall had been stirred by hand-bill advertising of Black's work. Black, 45 years of age, born in Virginia and said to bear kinship to Gen. Robert E. Lee's family, was advertised, as "one who knows."

About supper time Black went to his hotel room, where he was joined by the other members of his party, Clarence F. Hall, of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Sadie Black, a girl Black had adopted at her home in Arkansas a few days previously. Three Marshall men, John Rogers, John Copeland and George Ryan, called on the Black party. They asked Black not to deliver his second lecture. Black replied he would deliver it. Shooting began and Black was shot near the heart and killed. Rogers also was killed and Copeland was shot three times.

LAWN PARTY

Given By Grace Church Sunday School Benefit Parish Hall Fund TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1915. Cor. Prince & Patrick Sts. Admission, (Including Refreshments) 15c.

Wells Arched With Cement

Reasonable Prices. HERFURTH BROS. 1012 King St. Phone 350-J

Clams and Crabs in all styles at the Hotel Rammel.

"GRANDFATHER" CLAUSE INVALID

Supreme Court Overrules Statute Applying to Two States.

WILL AFFECT OTHERS

Restriction of Negro Vote Receives Death Blow in Decision of Supreme Tribunal.

In two opinions read by Chief Justice White yesterday the Supreme Court declared that the so-called "grandfather clause" test for voters prescribed by an amendment to the constitution of the State of Oklahoma and a statute in the State of Maryland were invalid because they were repugnant to the fifteenth amendment of the Federal Constitution.

Nearly every Southern State had prescribed this test for electors which has operated in most cases to disfranchise a large percentage of the negro voters. The amendment to the Oklahoma constitution prescribed an educational test as well, and the court held that this was a valid enactment when standing alone, but that being associated with the grandfather clause enactment the whole amendment was void, as the two were not separable.

The objectionable amendment to the Oklahoma constitution was as follows:

"No person shall be registered as an elector of this State or be allowed to vote in any election herein, unless he be able to read and write any section of the constitution of the State of Oklahoma; but no person who was, on January 1, 1866, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under any form of government, or who at that time resided in a foreign nation, and no lineal descendant of such person shall be denied the right to register and vote because of his inability to read and write sections of such constitution."

Under this amendment the election officers of Oklahoma refused to register negro voters who were the lineal descendants of persons in slavery or disfranchised prior to January 1, 1866. The date applied in this test was characterized by the Supreme Court as not a matter of "necromancy." The State of Maryland selected a date about two years later but still antedating the adoption of the fifteenth amendment guaranteeing equal disfranchisement to males over 21 years of age.

HORRORS OF SANITORIUMS

Suicide and Madness Common Among Kaiser's Troops

Paris, June 21.—A neutral writer who traveled lately in Germany describes a visit to one of the numerous sanatoriums for nervous cases. He points out that nervous troubles, suicide and madness are much more frequent among the Kaiser's troops than any other army. The correspondent was shown over the sanatorium at Eberswalde. He says:

"It was terrible; a vision from Dante's Inferno. Here are patients who suffer from occipital cramp. If they do not die in twenty-four hours they recover, but recovery is slow. Seventy-five per cent of those affected are nonsmokers."

"Many patients sit silent and depressed, with fixed, unseeing stare, suffering from temporary paralysis of the optic nerve; others foam at the mouth, curse God, the Emperor and the Fatherland, gesticulate as far as the straight waistcoat permits them; others with ghastly grins imitate the whistle of shells and clamor of machine guns. Even when they seem cured a suggestion of a return to the front provokes a violent return of the worst symptoms."

"Many such sanatoriums have been established throughout Germany. Such nervous diseases principally affect the intellectual officers and the flower of the German troops."

STATE TO PAY \$75,000

Virginia Responsible for One-Half the Costs in West Virginia Debt Matter.

(Special Dispatch to the Gazette.) Richmond, June 22.—The receipt of the text of the opinion of the Supreme Court in the West Virginia debt matter today disclosed that Virginia is required to pay one-half the costs of the litigation. The estimated total is \$75,000. This is declared to be quite an unusual provision. Virginia's part of the costs will be assessed to the bondholders.

"CITY OF THE GREAT KING"

Reorganization of Palestine as Jewish State Will be Theme of Surpassing Interest

New York, June 21.—The possession of Palestine, after the close of the European war, and its organization as a Jewish state, with ancient Jerusalem as the capital, is an ambition which will be seriously considered at a great conference of Jewish organizations of the United States which will open in Boston next Friday and continue for a week.

Palestine, it is estimated, can accommodate a population of 6,000,000. With the establishment of new political control of the Holy Land it is supposed that Jews shall migrate there from Russia, Germany, Austria, and other European states. Thus, the leaders of the movement argue, a solution will have been found for the old Jewish problem. Not only will Jewdom have its own land, but an end will be brought to the discrimination against its children in many existing countries.

Partly as a result of the Zionist movement, initiated several years ago many wealthy Americans Jews have already made investments in Palestine. Jews in this city own a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Haifi. St. Louis Jews have bought 800 acres near the shores of the Sea of Galilee. Chicago capitalists control territory adjacent to Cana, where the ancient religious feast formerly was held. A vast tract in the vicinity of Joppa is in the hands of Jews living in Winnipeg, while Jews of Pittsburgh and Cleveland own 1,800 acres near Amageddon.

The investment of foreign capital has resulted in a marked improvement in the physical features of Palestine. Until a few years ago the country was a treeless region, with much desert land. The ground has been rendered productive with soil formerly considered barren yielding great wheat crops. It is argued that nearly every acre from the sea on the west to the River Euphrates on the east, including the whole of Syria, and a portion of Mesopotamia may be made to blossom.

American financial intervention has resulted, too, in the transformation of some of the cities. Damascus for instance, now has a street railway system to serve its 150,000 residents, and banks and industrial institutions have been established.

PALACE HIT BY BOMBS.

Queen and Royal Family Have Narrow Escape.

Berlin, June 21.—Queen Victoria, of Sweden, and the family of Prince Maximilian of Baden, narrowly escaped injury from bombs dropped by French aviators in the raid on Karlsruhe, according to the Overseas News Agency, which says an official statement has been issued concerning the attack on Baden's capital.

One bomb struck the roof of the castle above the bedroom occupied by the Prince's children and another exploded above the chamber of a Swedish lady in waiting, Baroness Hochschild, the statement asserts. One of the occupants of the castle at the time of the raid was the Dowager Duchess of Baden, an aunt of Emperor William.

The German military authorities declare, the news agency asserts, that heretofore German airships and aeroplanes have bombed only places of military importance, except on occasions when it has been stated explicitly the raids were in retaliation for attacks by the Allies upon open towns.

Clams and Crabs in all styles at the Hotel Rammel.

OPINION DOES NOT AFFECT VIRGINIA

Attorney General Pollard Discusses Constitution of The State.

ONLY LITERACY TEST.

Action of Court Might Tend to Restore Negro Domination in Some of the Southern States.

Richmond, June 22.—Attorney General John Garland Pollard says that the probability of Virginia being affected by the decision of the Supreme Court adverse to the "grandfather clause" is remote. It is a most far-reaching decision, he states, and may affect some of the Southern States most seriously—in fact, it might go so far as to restore negro domination.

This State has no "grandfather clause," imposing at present only a literacy test. In the general registration following the adoption of the new constitution in 1902 certain special provisions were made as to eligibility under that registration.

Mr. Pollard was a member of the constitutional convention and was secretary of the Democratic caucus of that body which debated the suffrage clauses for weeks behind closed doors.

"It appears that we have had a very narrow escape," said Mr. Pollard last night. "Not even reporters were admitted to the caucus when the suffrage clauses were being debated. There was a strong element in favor of a 'grandfather clause,' which had been adopted by some States. There was also an element favoring an 'understanding clause,' and some opposed both. The effort was to eliminate the negro from control and at the same time disfranchise as few as possible white men. The convention finally adopted both a temporary understanding clause and a temporary grandfather clause, but both passed out with the general registration, and we have now only a literacy test. Any man, white or colored, who can write out his application for himself can vote. The real safeguard against negro domination is the poll-tax provision."

Mr. Pollard recalled the effort of John S. Wise as counsel for certain negroes to test the Virginia Constitution in the courts which was never tried on its merits and finally dropped.

The Constitutional Convention of 1902 wiped the slate clean, ordered a new general registration of all voters and provided the manner of registration thereafter. In the general registration of 1902 it was provided that one who had the qualifications of age and residence might register; if he had served in the army or navy of the United States, the Confederate States or of any State, the son of any such person; any person owning property on which taxes amounting to \$1 or more had been paid for or a person able to read the Constitution or to give a reasonable explanation when read to him.

DRUG VICTIMS CROWD JAIL.

Toledo, Ohio, June 22.—Drug victims have become so numerous here within the last few weeks that officials headed by United States Revenue Collector Frank B. Niles, of the Toledo district, are seeking to establish a farm near the city where the victims can be segregated for treatment.

At present the county and city jails are crowded with drug addicts, following a crusade by State Government and local officials. Many of the victims are young men and women.

ICE CREAM FESTIVAL

for benefit of CHILDREN'S HOME THURSDAY JUNE 24th Young People's Building ADMISSION Including refreshments 15c

FOSS COMMENDS SLATON.

Declares People of the Country Will Honor Him for Courage.

Boston, Mass., June 22.—Former Governor Eugene N. Foss, who headed the Massachusetts delegation to Atlanta to plead with Governor Slaton for clemency for Leo M. Frank, said last night:

"I have just sent a telegram to Governor Slaton which reads: 'Kindly accept my warmest congratulations for your courageous stand in commuting the sentence of Leo M. Frank to life imprisonment. The people of the country will honor you for it.'"

"That telegram expresses my sentiments. Governor Slaton is to be commended for his humane and fearless stand in this case. It took courage, but he faced his duty bravely. He deserves credit from the citizens of the whole country. Governor Slaton's stand shows what I always believed, that the young man did not have a fair trial. I think Frank will now be vindicated. Time will establish his innocence. 'Frank was employed in our factory at Jamaica Plain for six months. He came fresh from Cornell and had an estimable record. He left voluntarily. We were sorry to lose him. I personally visited him in his cell at Atlanta, where he told me he was innocent.'"

EDISON'S LIGHT TERRIBLE

Scared Neighborhood So They Called Police to Investigate.

West Orange, N. J. June 22.—Persons living in the valley section east of Llewellyn Park telephoned police that a terrible light was shooting out of the park. An investigating policeman found Thomas A. Edison and his family experimenting with a new 3,000,000-candlepower searchlight capable of throwing a ray several miles. It is the most powerful of portable searchlights, it is very small and the power is fed by storage batteries.

In the height of the fire at the Edison plant last winter the electric lights went out when the feed wires were attacked by the flames. Edison then conceived the idea of his new portable searchlight, and two days after the blaze had designed a working model.

The lamp will be very useful in mine rescue work, at fires, on ships, aeroplanes and locomotives. It can be so regulated as to produce light in any volume desired.

WOULD PAY STATE DEBT.

Offers to Pay All Obligations if State Will Desert Prohibition Principles.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 22.—Sam G. Walker, former owner of a large saloon in this section and considered one of Southern West Virginia's wealthiest men, has made the public announcement to the press that he was willing to assume the payment of the entire "Virginia Debt" of more than twelve million dollars, provided he was given the exclusive liquor-selling rights in the State of West Virginia. He agrees to give a bond of four million dollars and agrees to pay the entire debt, interest and all, in ten years, for the privilege of selling liquor in this State for the period of ten years.

WOMAN FALLS IN WELL.

Rescued Almost Unhurt by Son, Who Slides Down Chain.

Rockville, Md., June 22.—To be precipitated into a well 52 feet deep, at the bottom of which was eight feet of water, and to be rescued without injury except several slight bruises, was the experience of Mrs. Andrew Jackson Mobley, of Quince Orchard, this county, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Mobley, accompanied by her little boy, went to the well to draw a bucket of water, and the platform gave way with her. The boy ran for help and another son rushed to the rescue. When Mrs. Mobley's head appeared above the water he called to her to hold tight to the bucket chain, which she did, and one son then slid down the chain until a rope could be lowered into the well.

The son secured the rope about his mother's body and she was raised to the surface.

GERMANS MAKE RAPID ADVANCES

Sudden March Toward Lemberg Astonishes Military Men.

CZAR IS ON LAST LINE

Final Defense of Beleagued City Made at Distance of Nine Miles—Situation is Desperate.

Berlin, June 22.—The rapidity of the Austro-German successes excites astonishment here. It was believed that the Russians would be able to check the advance for some days on the Grodek line, hence the bulletin issued recorded results far exceeding the expectation of the most optimistic observers.

Special dispatches from the front describe the Russian retreat eastward from Grodek and the Russian resistance from the Taney River, to the mouth of the Wereszyca. Air scouts report that the Russians have fallen back upon their last line of defenses protecting Lemberg, which is nine miles west of the city limits.

The situation at Lemberg is evidently precarious, as General von Mackensen has seized the railway between Lemberg and Rawa Ruska, which is the main line of travel northward. This, it is considered, gives the Russians the alternative of preparing for speedy evacuation or of trying to hold the city, with the risk of being enveloped by von Mackensen's army sweeping around southeastward and forming a junction with General Linsingen's forces.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief, apparently has begun to realize the threatening dangers, for he has ordered the withdrawal of all Russian forces from the south bank of the Dniester. Military opinion here is that he cannot extricate his huge armies without heavy losses in men and material.

The military expert of the The Lok-al Anzieger declares that the victory in Galicia is complete and expresses the opinion that there is little prospect of the Russian troops west of Lemberg longer offering serious resistance.

Emperor William, it is officially announced by the German War Department, was present at the battle of Beskid for possession of the Grodek line. These Russian positions are to the west of Lemberg, the Galician capital.

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES.

Tent No. 2, of the Knights of Maccabees held an important meeting last night at which time eleven candidates received the degrees of the order. Two of the national officers from Washington were present at the ceremony. Following the meeting in the lodge room of Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows refreshments were served.



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