

ESTABLISHED IN 1784.
—
OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER
in America.

Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER REPORT
Partly cloudy tonight and
Tuesday, with probable thun-
der showers; somewhat lower
temperature; moderate varia-
ble winds.
High tide 12:41 a. m. and 12:56
p. m.

VOL CXXXI—170.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

PRICE, 2 CENTS.

VIRGINIA PRESS ASSOCIATION

Organization Adjourns After Electing Officers for the Year

HOLD ROYAL BANQUET

Members Guests of Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company—Inspect Plant.

Newport News, Va., July 19.—Officers of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company tendered the members of the Virginia Press Association a banquet at the Warwick Hotel Saturday afternoon, closing the twenty-seventh annual meeting, which has been one of unusual social activities, intermingled with some business of rather an important nature to every member of the association.

The main business of the closing session was the election of officers, the report of the nominating committee being made unanimous. The officers are: president, Robert S. Barrett, of Alexandria; vice-presidents, Walter E. Addison, of Lynchburg; R. A. Anderson, of Marion; W. S. Copeland, of Newport News; W. A. Land of Blackstone; Allen Potts, of Richmond; secretary, James L. Hart, of Farmville; treasurer, O. W. Eanes, of Newcastle; historian, Bertha Gray, Robinson, of Orange; chaplain, W. R. Kennedy, of Lexington; national committeeman, George O. Greene, of Clifton Forge; delegates to the National Editorial Association, W. McDonald Lee, Irvington; A. H. Taylor, Danville; John Stewart Bryant, Richmond; Charles B. Cooke, Richmond; J. H. Lindsay, Charlottesville.

Mr. Barrett expressed his appreciation of the honor and confidence conferred by the election, and said he was going to work for the upbuilding of the association. An executive committee will be named by President Barrett at a later date.

Stanton invited the association to meet there next year. The matter was referred to the executive committee to make selection at the proper time.

A tour of the shipyard under the personal escort of Vice-president Homer L. Ferguson and officials of the company occupied the morning hours, and after an hour's rest the members gathered in the Warwick Hotel for the banquet, the length of which caused the proposed river ride to be abandoned.

Host Homer L. Ferguson introduced Colonel W. S. Copeland as toastmaster. Harry L. Houston, candidate for Speaker of the House, was introduced, and said he was sorry he could not dive into politics, but contented himself by telling stories on Colonel Copeland. Mr. Houston paid his respects to Secretary of the Navy Daniels by saying "Nero crucified the Jews, but Josephus Daniels crucified the crews."

President Barrett complimented the citizens of Newport News upon their entertainment of the visitors.

Have your (Palm Beach Suit) cleaned and pressed properly by C. M. Schwab, tailor, 416 King St.

I make Palm Beach Suits to order for \$10.00 and style you desire.

C. M. SCHWAB
Bell Phone 446; Home 124 M

REMEMBER THE DATE

YEA! YEA! YEA!

EAGLE'S EXCURSION
ALVA AERIE, NO. 871.

F. O. E.
TO MARSHALL HALL
THURSDAY, JULY 22, '15

ICE FREE
\$50,000 spent in amusements at the resort. Special Athletic events, Clarendon A. C. vs. Eagles.

FRANK GROWS WORSE.

Condition of Convict Now Said to be Critical.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 19.—Leo M. Frank took a sudden turn for the worse early today and reports from the State prison farm, where Frank's throat was cut by a fellow convict yesterday, are against his recovery. Two Atlanta surgeons have left for Milledgeville to attempt to save Frank's life.

The prisoner began to grow worse at 8 o'clock this morning, after passing a favorable night. His temperature increased from 99 1-2 to 102 2-5 and the wound across his neck is swelling.

Frank is suffering much pain but is bearing it with fortitude. He is less hopeful of his own recovery, however, and his manner is depressed.

STORM THREATENS FLOOD.

One Peril Passes by Only to be Followed by Another as Rivers Rise to Danger Points.

Kansas City, July 19.—Two hours after the Missouri and Kansas rivers ceased rising yesterday because of heavy rains last week, a terrific rain and windstorm swept eastern Kansas, western Missouri and southern Nebraska and renewed fears of a disastrous flood. The local weather bureau immediately issued a general warning to the residents and business firms in the east and west bottoms of Kansas City that another serious rise in the Missouri and Kansas rivers might be expected.

The rain fell in torrents here, driven by a wind that jumped from 14 to 54 miles an hour in five minutes. Thousands of Sunday pleasure-seekers were caught by the storm. Many signs and trees were blown down, but no serious damage was reported. At Topeka almost two inches of rain fell in an hour and local streams were reported out of their banks. The rainfall was heavy along the Missouri River valley northwest into Nebraska. St. Joseph reported a fall of nearly one and a half inches. The wind tore down trees and chimneys there.

The Missouri reached a crest here today of 28 feet, which, with two exceptions, was a foot higher than any previous mark. Several blocks of the residence district and a large part of the industrial territory of the east bottoms were under water; but as the rise was gradual the damage was not great. No accurate estimate of the effect of today's rain will have on the river situation was possible tonight, owing to demoralized wire communication.

ITALY'S KING UNDER FIRE

Unmindful of Shells as He Watches Daring Wire-Cutters at Work

Udine, Italy, July 19.—King Victor Emmanuel recently stood his ground while he and a group of officers were the target of Austrian gunners, refusing to retire to a place of safety because he was interested in watching a young Italian soldier who was trying to cut the wire entanglements in front of the Austrian trenches. The King marked the progress of the wire-cutter attentively from the time the latter left the Italian lines. The ruler and the officers about him attracted the attention of the Austrians, who for a time shelled them. The soldier accomplished his task and returned unharmed.

Bombs Found in Coal.

Trenton, N. J., July 15.—A bomb was found late yesterday afternoon in a carload of coal consigned to the Cunard Steamship Company in New York.

The car, over the Pennsylvania Railroad had been damaged in transit from the coal region of Pennsylvania. When it reached the Morrisville yards it was decided to transfer the coal to another car. The coal had to pass down a chute and the bomb was seen as it slid among the iron wads. The infernal machine is made of hard tin and is shaped like a cartridge. It is twenty inches long and ten inches thick, tapering down to about six inches. It contains a black substance and weighs five pounds.

Go with Fraternal Order of Eagles to Marshall Hall Thursday, July 22.
A Family Excursion.

SUBMARINE SINKS ITALIAN CRUISER

Giuseppe Garibaldi. Attacked by Undersea Craft South of Ragusa

MANY OF CREW PERISH

Disappeared Fifteen Minutes After Being Struck—Carried Crew of Five Hundred and Fifty Men.

Vienna (via Berlin wireless), July 19.—An Austrian submarine this morning torpedoed and sank the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi south of Ragusa. The cruiser sank in fifteen minutes.

The Giuseppe Garibaldi is listed by some naval registers as an armored cruiser; by others as a battleship. She carried a normal complement of 550 men. If she sank within fifteen minutes it is probable that a large part of her crew was lost.

Ragusa is a fortified seaport of Austria-Hungary in Dalmatia, on a peninsula of the Adriatic sea, thirty-eight miles northwest of Cattaro.

VILLA TROOPS ROUTED.

Carranza Force Victorious in Battle in Mountain Pass West of Agua Prieta.

Douglas, Ariz., July 19.—After a six-hour battle in Anavacachi Pass west of Agua Prieta, General Calles, Carranza commander in Sonora, was reported late yesterday to have decisively defeated Villa troops under Gen. Jose Maria Acosta. The Calles force was said to number 3,000, while Acosta's was reported as half that number.

In a message received here by A. Garduno, Consul for Carranza, from General Calles at Lamerita, 20 miles west of Agua Prieta, the Villa troops were reported as fleeing in all directions.

The message stated that the battle began at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The Villa forces were strongly entrenched in the pass and for five hours held against cannon and rapid-fire guns.

KILL TURKS FOR TREASON

Commanders Have Officers Shot for Investigating Anti-German Plot

Rome, July 19.—Fifty Turkish officers in the garrison at Adrianople have been shot for investigating an anti-German plot, according to Salonika dispatches printed by the Tribuna today.

LEAP FROM AUTO MAY KILL

Woman's Skull Fractured Jumping From Runaway Car.

Scranton, Pa., July 19.—Mrs. C. B. Weidow was probably fatally injured when she jumped from a runaway auto yesterday afternoon, and fractured her skull against a curbstone. John Curry, owner of the car, and William Morris, sustained minor injuries when they leaped. The car was descending a steep hill when the brakes refused to work.

STORM TODAY.

Shortly before three o'clock this afternoon a heavy rainstorm, which was accompanied by some hail, struck this city and vicinity. There was considerable thunder and lightning.

FIRST ANNUAL EXCURSION

of Alexandria Light Infantry, Company G, First Regiment to MARSHALL HALL AUGUST 2, 1915

\$5.00 in gold will be presented to the lady who sells the most tickets. Ladies desiring same can apply at armory any night after 8 o'clock.

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SEES FALL OF KAISER.

German Empire Modernized Feudalism, Says Perry Belmont.

Washington, July 19.—The downfall of the German Imperial Government, which he characterizes as "modernized feudalism, heir inform and spirit to the despotisms of the iniquitous Holy Alliance," is predicted by Perry Belmont, former chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in a statement issued today by the Navy League.

Mr. Belmont declares that the Monroe Doctrine, embodying, as it does, the ideal that strong nations shall keep their hands off the territory and affairs of weaker states, has become the universal expression of the aspirations of all free governments, wherever situated. The embodiment of that ideal in popular sentiment among educated and enlightened people all over the world has become one of the strongest forces working toward national stability and lasting peace, according to Mr. Belmont.

Continuing, Mr. Belmont characterizes the German Empire as a "federated union of states, in form only self-governing, of which the economic system is in form only democratic. The whole industrial, intellectual and commercial life of the German people is subordinate to the reactionary influence of the Hohenzollern dynasty and to that of the military autocracy, whose feudalism is modernized only in so far as is necessary to maintain its authority and enable it to mold all Germany into an efficient war machine."

"A successful war," says Mr. Belmont, "might prolong the existence of such a system. Unsuccessful war will mean its—what Bernardi calls 'the downfall of the empire.' It will also mean a triumphant liberation of the spirit and genius of the German people from the yoke of Prussian absolutism.

"When millions of men, returning from lost battles and disastrous campaigns, realize the futility of the efforts into which they have been led against liberty-loving nations, free institutions and the republicanism of Europe, they will be found in revolt against a government based upon the theory of the divine right. The theory is not yet abandoned in Central Europe, where the alliance of the two Emperors harks back to the Holy Alliance of their predecessors."

RIOTS IN TURKS CAPITAL

Rulers Reported to Have Lost Support of Population

Naples, July 19.—A number of Turkish refugees who arrived here Saturday state that conditions in Constantinople are growing worse daily. The Young Turks have lost the support and sympathy of the population, they declare, and are trying to regain it by the announcement of victories over the Allies. The price of commodities has become prohibitive and riots have occurred which were quelled only after bloodshed. The neutral diplomatic representatives are doing their utmost to prevent the persecution of foreigners. Missionaries are leaving daily, as anti-Christian outbreaks are feared.

Cairo, July 19.—A European at Constantinople reports that there are nearly 50,000 wounded at Constantinople besides those in Adrianople, Smyrna, Dardanelles and Sea of Marmora ports. The proportion of killed among the Turks is high. On the other hand, sanitary conditions among the troops are good, although cases of tetanus are not infrequent among the wounded. The heavy casualty lists appear to be the only cause of anxiety at the Porte. To fill the gaps in the Gallipoli army nearly all of the Constantinople police and gendarmerie have been sent to the front.

Eight Persons Drown.

New York, July 19.—Five persons were drowned in or near New York city, and the toll of the mid-summer Sunday casualties also include one death by heat, another death in an automobile accident, a dozen hurt in accidents; a total of forty-four accidents, as reported to the police; six prostrations from the heat, twelve persons taken sick in the street, and one attempted suicide, and five sudden deaths with no cause assigned.

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN DRIVES

Mackensen's Right Defeated, Halting Drive on Warsaw

A FIERCE TUG OF WAR

Centre in Danger From Determined Muscovite Assaults—Desperate Fighting at Przasnysz and Riga.

Petrograd, July 19.—Defeat of General Mackensen's right wing in the great battle south of the Lublin-Cholm railway has at least temporarily checked the new German offensive on Warsaw.

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Official dispatches today reported the Germans are rapidly shifting troops from all fronts to the support of Mackensen, whose center is endangered by furious Russian attacks. Both sides of the German wedge, whose apex rests near Krasnotaf, are being battered in by the re-enforced Slav armies, and continuation of the Russian advance threatens to cut off a large body of German troops.

Desperate fighting around Przasnysz and in the Riga region to the north has resulted in severe losses on both sides in the last twenty-four hours. The war office admits that the Russian retirement still continues at some sections of this front, but military men here see no menace in von Hindenburg's offensive.

On the contrary, the belief prevails in Petrograd that von Hindenburg's dash from the north is a feint to conceal the major operation of Mackensen in the region south of Lublin. Reports that von Hindenburg is aiming at Warsaw with an army of a million men, the war office believes, have been purposely sent out from Berlin in an attempt to cover up the shifting of troops to the aid of Mackensen.

Since the withdrawal of German divisions from Galicia, the Austrians have made no perceptible gain in positions. Though greatly outnumbered at several portions of southern front, the Russian troops have had no difficulty in beating back Austrian attacks.

London, July 19.—The Russian front running from the Baltic in the north to Bessarabia in the south, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles, is being subjected to violent attacks by the Germans and Austrians, and in places, according to the German official report, has been pierced.

In the Baltic provinces, General von Buelow, who is using large forces of cavalry, has crossed the Windau river and is moving toward Riga. In the Przasnysz district Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is making his fourth attempt to reach Warsaw, has twice broken the Russian lines and compelled the defenders to retire toward the Narew river.

In Southern Poland, after a period of inactivity, Field Marshal von Mackensen is again on the move, and claims to have captured some Russian advanced positions, which stood between him and his objective, the Lublin-Cholm Railway.

Simultaneously with these attacks, which are the main ones, the Austro-German armies are on the offensive west of the Vistula river, in Central Poland, and along the Dniester river, in Galicia. As was the case in the drive through Western Galicia, the Russians are fighting stubbornly, and on occasions are turning and delivering vicious blows at their opponents. But whether they will be able to hold their respective lines is problematical.

With the enormous number of German troops being used for the offensive in the east—the greatest movement of the kind ever undertaken in the history of war—the military critics here do not look for any events

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A Family Excursion.

of outstanding importance in the west for some time to come. The official reports show that thus far, at any rate, no important move has been undertaken by either side. There have been artillery engagements all along the front and a few infantry attacks but they were infinitesimal in comparison with the operations in the east.

Rome, July 19.—Aerial warfare as a phase of the Italo-Austrian war is assuming important proportions. During the past 24 hours the Italian port city of Bari, on the Adriatic, has been under bombardment by Austrian aeroplanes, and Italian aeroplanes have inflicted considerable damage on the Austrian fortifications of Goriz.

Two Italian airships carried out the raid on Gorizia and the Austrian camps on the northern slope of Monte Sam Michele in the Carso region. Both returned safely after being subjected to severe cannonading by the Austrian batteries.

BATHERS DROWN.

Two Seized By Cramps, Sink Before Help Can Reach Them.

Allentown, Pa., July 19.—Two drownings occurred in Lehigh county yesterday, as the result of heat wave bathing. The first victim, James Henricky, 19 years old, of Ironton, after eating a heavy dinner accompanied two companions to an abandoned ore bed, and overheated, jumped into the water and disappeared. After grappling two hours, friends recovered the body in 60 feet of water.

Later in the afternoon, Urmo Uhlund, 23 years old, went swimming in the dam at Emaus, was seized with cramps and before friends could reach him, was drowned. The body was recovered in two hours. Uhlund leaves a family.

BATTLE IMMINENT IN HAITI.

Government Forces Move Against Rebels Near Letrou.

Washington, D. C., July 19.—Rear Admiral Caperton called the Navy Department from Cape Haitien yesterday that the Haitian Government troops were advancing upon the revolutionists near Letrou, and that a battle was in prospect. The message said:

"Government troops are advancing toward Letrou, where revolutionists may make a stand. General Biot states he has granted amnesty to all revolutionists."

Admiral Caperton is at Cape Haitien with his flagship, the armored cruiser Washington, to protect foreign interests.

Women Trampled on Car

Long Island City, N. Y., July 19.—An overhead feed wire snapped and dropped to the roof of a trolley car of the New York and Queens electric railway here yesterday. The car was crowded.

Flames enveloped the forward end of the car and the passengers pushed and fought their way to the street. In the panic five were injured. Several women were unconscious from fright when pushed to the pavement.

1,200 Austrian Officers Killed

Rome, July 19.—Twelve hundred Austrian officers including three generals, have been killed since the beginning of the Austro-Italian war, according to estimates made here today.

ADMITS HE KILLED FOUR.

Casimir Arciszewski Confesses Murder to Buffalo Police.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 19.—Casimir Arciszewski, held here at the request of the Chicago police, has signed a statement to the police in which he confessed to the murder in Blue Island on July 15, 1914, of Jacob Mielch, his wife, daughter and granddaughter.

The motive for the crime, the prisoner stated, was to get money which Mielch kept concealed in his house, where Arciszewski was a boarder.

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NEW MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE

Strange Faces Expected in Next Gathering of State Assembly

OLD MEN TO DROP OUT

Some Senators and Delegates Will Have no Opposition at the Next General Election.

Richmond, July 19.—From a list of candidates for nomination as members of the State Senate and the House of Delegates, in the Democratic primary on August 3 it appears that there will be a large number of new faces in the next General Assembly, which convenes in January. In the great majority of counties and senatorial districts where candidates have not been declared the nominees, without opposition the Democratic voters will make the nominations next month. In a few instances primaries will be held in September, and in some few counties the convention system still prevails.

Fifteen members of the present Senate have been renominated without opposition, but from the other twenty-four districts the candidates will be practically all new men. Several of the latter have already been declared the nominee.

The same condition prevails among the personnel of the candidates for the House of Delegates, and the indications are that a majority of this branch will be composed of new men. Many of the delegates who were prominent in the House during the regular and extraordinary sessions of the last General Assembly will not come back.

The advocates of prohibition will have a safe working majority in the House, and the indications are that a majority of the Senate will be composed of men pledged to the enactment of such laws as will make prohibition as effective as possible in the State after November 7, 1916. In other words, there is no doubt but that the framing of the statutes looking to the enforcement of the anti-liquor verdict of the voters of the State will be "in the hands of the friends of prohibition," despite the pleas of the anti-saloon forces that there is danger that the will of the people will be defeated by unfavorable legislation.

WOMEN IN WAR WORK.

Germans Systematically Train Them for Industrial Service.

Zurich, July 19.—Owing to the shortage of men in the Tyrol the military authorities of Innsbruck have appealed to all Tyrolean communes to enroll and train women and girls for fire department service. Considerable numbers of women are already being trained, especially in the use of the hose and in first aid.

In Germany the use of women workers in the factories has been highly systematized. Forty per cent of the high explosive makers and shell packers are women; 50 per cent of the makers of tents, haversack and similar equipment belong to the same sex, and in the manufacture of tinned meats and preserves 75 per cent of those employed are females.

40 Miles Moonlight Excursion

Steamer W. L. DAVIS Leaves Roberts wharf foot King Street every night at 7:00 o'clock excepting Monday nights until Sept. 7th 1915.

Dancing, Music Refreshments
Adults 25c Children 15c

REMEMBER THE DATE

YEA! YEA! YEA!

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