

CHICHESTER MAKES REPLY

Sweeping Denial Made of
Charges Preferred by
Delegate Powell

IS A LONG DOCUMENT

Accused Enters Into Voluminous Ex-
planation of His Official Acts
While Judge of Court

(Special Dispatch to the Gazette)
Richmond, Aug. 12.—The illness
of Mrs. Noel, who is threatened with
typhoid fever, and which forced her
husband to retire from the Chichester
investigation this morning, came near
causing an adjournment until fall.
After considering a motion of Dele-
gate Powell to adjourn until fall,
the committee agreed to suspend ses-
sions from tomorrow afternoon to
Tuesday only to allow Powell to read-
just himself.

Fredericksburg, Va., August 12—
Scathing language is used by Judge
R. H. L. Chichester in his answer to
several of the charges made by Dele-
gate S. P. Powell, of Spotsylvania
County, in the latter's supplemental
list, amplifying his original charges
against the jurist, whose official
conduct is being investigated by a spe-
cial committee of the House of Dele-
gates. General and specific denials
are made by Judge Chichester to the
charge of nepotism and other allega-
tions.

The answer was filed with the com-
mittee yesterday by St. George R.
Fitzhugh and Judge Alvin T. Em-
brey, counsel for Judge Chichester.
Because Delegate Powell and his asso-
ciate in the prosecution of the
charges, former Senator J. C. Noel,
were unable to complete their ex-
amination of the voluminous docu-
ment yesterday afternoon, and were
unwilling to proceed before inform-
ing themselves as to its contents, the
calling of witnesses was deferred un-
til today.

Delegate Powell is sharply scored
by Judge Chichester in the answer
to the charges of July 10. He says:
"Mr. Powell desires to prove my
general reputation as a 'ring man'
and that I consider partisan politics
in making my appointments, and that
I only consult those belonging to my
faction. I am not responsible for
what Mr. Powell or any of his ilk
think of me, because very often the
performance of duty brings with it
censure of those affected by one's
performance of such duty. No thief
ever yet felt the halter draw with
good opinion of the law."

Replying to the seventh charge,
that he appointed his cousin G. W.
Wallace, a member of the electoral
board of Stafford County, Judge Chi-
chester says:

"If he is any kin of mine, it is very
remote, probably ninth or tenth gen-
erations back. He is more nearly,
but still distantly, related to my
wife."

He denies that he appointed his
cousin Frank P. Moncure, deputy
clerk of Stafford County. He says
Moncure was appointed by George
W. Herring, clerk of the court, with-
out any solicitation on his part.

"I did appoint G. V. Moncure as
land assessor," he adds, "but he had
been appointed to the same position
by my predecessor, the late Judge
John E. Mason. He is a third cousin."

As to Lewis A. Moncure, another
cousin, the judge says: "He was ap-
pointed deputy sheriff by his father,
without my solicitation."

He denounced the specifications re-
lating to the case of Bryce against
Brenner in the Circuit Court of Han-
over as "false in their allegations and
inferences."

Explaining why he refused to ap-
point Powell Commonwealth's attor-
ney, Judge Chichester says:

"I considered him incompetent to
fill any public position, post or trust,
that he was temperamentally unfitted
for this office, that he is suspicious of
every one with whom he comes in
contact, that he seems to have at all
times a contempt for courts and
judges, and is only restrained through
fear of punishment, from being con-

CONTESTS BRITISH CLAIMS

Lansing's Pointed Reply to Sir Ed-
ward Grey's Note

Washington August 12.—The reply
of the United States to the three
notes of Great Britain which seek to
justify her violation of the rights of
American and neutral shipping has
been finished. It will be read by the
President on his return and will be
explained by Secretary of State Lan-
sing at the Cabinet meeting tomor-
row.

The reply makes five important
points. It maintains:

That the United States has never
blockaded a neutral port or subscrib-
ed to the principle that such a block-
ade is or could be justifiable under
international law.

That Great Britain's contention
that retaliations and the exigencies
of war can modify the accepted rules
of blockade, and consequently the
rights of neutral shipping is absolu-
tely untenable under international
law.

That when Great Britain, at the
beginning of the war, forced such
nations as Holland and the Scandi-
navian countries to agree to a non-
re-export embargo, she ipso facto ad-
mitted that it was the only remedy
in law she had against the re-export
of American products after delivery
at the ports of neutrals.

That when the embargo failed and
products of neutral countries began
to reach "enemy territory," Great
Britain established by order-in-coun-
cil an illegal, unlimited blockade and
extended it especially to Dutch and
Scandinavian ports. It is shown un-
der this head that this blow affected
American commerce more seriously
than that of any other country.

That Great Britain's contention
that American commerce with the
world, in spite of the blockade, has
increased is irrelevant and, if a fact
has no bearing on the diplomatic
issues involved.

The reply traverses Great Britain's
other contentions, but stress is laid
upon the above propositions. It is
strongly intimated to Great Britain
that her answer is "wholly unsatis-
factory," and unresponsive to even
the first note of the United States de-
manding submission to the rights in
international law of American and
other neutral shipping.

WAR BOOMING EXPORTS

Increase in Food and Military Sup-
plies 100 Per Cent

Washington, Aug. 12.—The enor-
mous demand upon American facto-
ries and farms by Europe's armed
forces for food supplies, military
stores and ammunition materials dur-
ing the past fiscal year, or the first
11 months of the war is revealed by
statistics furnished by the Depart-
ment of Commerce. These figures
show that the United States shipped
abroad in the last fiscal year food-
stuffs and other supplies needed to
support armies valued at \$1,070,000,
000. Compared with the previous fis-
cal year, when peace prevailed, the
increase is \$512,241,000, or about 100
per cent.

GERMANY'S AMBITION

Must Have Belgium and Slice of Rus-
sia and France

Berne, August, 12.—The Tagwacht
prints the text of a manifesto issued
by a group of German professors and
intellectuals enumerating their ideas
of the only acceptable peace terms.
These, according to the manifesto,
must insure the free expansion of
German culture, industry and com-
merce. Belgium for military and
commercial purposes, must be sub-
jected to Germany. France must cede
to Germany all territory north of a
line from Belfort to the mouth of the
River Somme and pay a large in-
demnity. Russia must cede Poland
and the greater part of the Baltic
provinces and other territory in lieu
of indemnity which she could not
pay.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE—Hudson
Touring Car. A bargain for \$350.
Will demonstrate. Apply 304 King
Street, Alex., Va. 12-3t.

stantly in contempt."
Judge Chichester employs equally
strong language at many other points
in the document.

TEXANS ARMED READY FOR BATTLE

Mexican Revolutionists Of-
fering Defiance to the
United States

DEATH TO AMERICANS.

People of Lone Star State Will Re-
pel Any Further Raids by Disorder-
ly Mexicans.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President
Wilson arrived in Washington this
morning to take charge of the Mexi-
can situation. Secretary Lansing
reached here a few hours earlier
from New York.

The President, immediately after
reaching the White House, went to
his private study to arrange for con-
ferences with Secretaries Lansing,
Garrison, and Daniels.

Houston, Aug. 12.—President Wil-
son has been asked to double the num-
ber of Federal troops now on duty in
the Rio Grande valley.

The request was telegraphed to the
President early today by Governor
Ferguson, of Texas, from Rockport,
where he is spending his vacation.

The governor says that conditions
are now "perilous and grave," and
that the Federal Government should
act at once.

Washington, Aug. 12.—After two
days of uncertainty and wire con-
ferences between navy officials and Pres-
ident Wilson, Secretary Daniels an-
nounced last night that three battle-
ships of the Atlantic Fleet had been
ordered "to southern waters for im-
mediate duty that may be required."

The ships are the Louisiana and
New Hampshire, which sailed from
Newport, R. I., Tuesday night, and
the Connecticut, now in Haitian wa-
ters. Whether they will be directed
by wireless to proceed to Vera Cruz
or will be kept in readiness some-
where in the South Atlantic on the
Gulf of Mexico will depend on devel-
opments.

Anxiety in official circles over
the situation of Vera Cruz was consid-
erably relieved today by reports that
excitement there had subsided, and
that the Carranza Governor had is-
sued a public statement deprecating
anti-foreign demonstrations.

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 12.—
Practically every American citizen in
three southernmost counties of Texas,
Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr, is rest-
ing under arms in fear that the over-
whelming Mexican population of this
section may break out in a racial
fight.

The Mexican disturbance spread
rapidly westward yesterday until
rumors of trouble developed at Lar-
edo, 200 miles along the border here-
tofore. The disorder is reported here
to be connected with an attempt to
turn part of Texas back to Mexican
control—a wild scheme backed by ig-
norant Mexicans, escaped convicts,
fugitives from justice on the Ameri-
can side and some Mexican soldiers.

The disturbance has been fanned
by some of the bitter disputes of
border patrol conditions, which in
some instances kept the American
residents of this section from realiz-
ing how strong the undercurrent of
Mexican feeling was growing.

Rangers in Hidalgo county, pursu-
ing some of the gang which killed an
American trooper near Mercedes
Tuesday night, captured a flag last
night bearing in Spanish the words:
"Army of Liberation for Mexicans in
Texas." They took also some litera-
ture urging Mexicans to revolt.

Army and Federal investigators
declared the organizers of the trouble
are working under the plan of San
Diego, which calls for the death of
every American male over sixteen
years of age in communities along
the Rio Grande and also along the
border of New Mexico, Arizona and
California. It has been reported to
General Funston that more than 3,000
Mexicans are pledged to this organi-
zation.

Federal officials last winter be-
lieved they nipped an attempt to put
this revolution into effect when they
arrested a Mexican on charges of
sedition, discovering in his possession

GETTING EUROPE'S GOLD

May Prove Temptation to Some Pre-
datory Nation

The great nations of Europe, desper-
ately busy at wholesale slaughter
and destruction, are buying hugely in
this country at high prices the neces-
sities of life as well as of warfare.
As their own industries are crippled,
they must pay far less in manufac-
tures and other commodities and far
more in gold and securities.

Thus it is that the balance of
trade for the last year was in favor
of the United States by above a bil-
lion dollars, and that the gold held
here as reported by the Government
is above two billions, doubtless twice
the supply of any one of the nations
that have been hoarding gold for
years in anticipation of the war.

This is the reason also why \$50,-
000,000 and more in gold is coming
to this country now in one shipment.

But that does not state the whole
case. It was estimated that Europe
held American securities at the begin-
ning of the war to the amount of \$4,-
000,000,000—in other words, that
this country owed Europe that
amount. Within the year that debt
has been decreased by some \$400,-
000,000 by the sale in this country
of American securities by Europeans.
And meanwhile Europe has been con-
tracting great debts in America.

All these conditions in favor of the
United States are growing as the war
progresses. Europe's purchases are
heavier and heavier as its own sup-
plies decrease.

It sounds well to say that gold is
pouring in upon this country and that
Uncle Sam is rapidly becoming the
Crocus among the nations, but
thoughtful men will see danger in the
conditions. Too much wealth is not
good for a nation spiritually and
creates dangers from without and
within. Wealth is never equitably
distributed, and the workers and the
wage-earners doubtless will demand
a share that the employers will con-
sider too great. The labor trouble
has already begun.

And this country, with its wealth
and well-nigh helpless from a mili-
tary viewpoint will be a terrible tem-
ptation to any great nation burdened
with a war debt and having a few
million seasoned and victorious vet-
erans with nothing in particular to
do. If Uncle Sam is to be so rich, he
had better get a gun and learn how
to shoot it. For the laws of the jungle
are still the only ones recognized
in this twentieth century of civilization
and Christianity.—Baltimore Sun.

TAX PROBLEM

Matter is Now Up to Attorney Gen-
eral Pollard

Richmond, Aug. 12.—The liability
of local taxation on property hereto-
fore omitted and unassessed prior to
the passage of the segregation bill,
March 17, 1915, is a question that
has been laid before the attorney-
general. This bill, it is said, with-
drew from the localities the right to
assess intangible properties other
than at the rate of 30 cents on the
\$100, which was based upon the State
assessment plan, and this right was
not preserved for omitted properties
up to 1915.

The cities, up to the time of the
passage of the segregation bill, had
a right to tax all intangible property
but the passage of the segregation
bill repealed this right; at least that
is the contention of those who have
brought the matter to issue.

It is further held that all cities
not having exercised their right of
assessment when they possessed the
authority, now that the right has been
withdrawn, have no such power left.
This interpretation seems to be
general among members of the local
bar, and the State auditor, to whose
attention the question was submitted
has passed it on to the attorney gen-
eral for a ruling.

DEATH OF MISS OVERBEY.

News of the death of Miss Frances
Overbey, a niece of Mrs. Berryman
Green, reached Seminary Hill this
morning. She died suddenly in Rich-
mond a few days ago and the funeral
service and interment took place in
Chase City. Dr. Berryman Green
was one of the ministers who officiated.

Miss Overbey was well known on
the Hill where she visited Mrs. Green
on several occasions.

THREE VOLCANOES BECOME ACTIVE

Vesuvius, Mt. Etna and
Stromboli Break Out
in Eruption

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Fears That Gigantic Disturbances
Are About to Shake Italy—At-
tempts to Quiet People.

Naples, Aug. 12.—Vesuvius, Mt.
Etna and Stromboli, three of the
world's greatest volcanoes, have sud-
denly become active and are belch-
ing forth great clouds of steam and
smoke.

Severe earthquake shocks have
been felt in Taranto and Brindisi,
in southern Italy, according to dis-
patches received here today, increas-
ing the fear here that a gigantic
earth disturbance is about to shake
Italy, though Naples scientists are
trying to reassure the public.

The first earth tremor was felt at
Brindisi at 3 o'clock Tuesday morn-
ing, followed by nine others. It was
estimated that the center of distur-
bance was 125 miles from Brindisi.
The meteorological apparatus at Vesu-
vius observatory was wrecked by
earth tremors yesterday.

En route from Athens to Naples,
aboard the Greek steamer Adriaticus
I personally witnessed the reawaken-
ing of the three great Italian vol-
canoes. Passing through the Ionian
Sea, the smoke pouring from Mt. Etna
was visible for miles. The top of the
great cone, standing two miles above
the sea, was shrouded in a thick cap
of smoke and steam.

Dispatches from Catania today
said that two new craters have been
opened on Mt. Etna on the eastern
side, and that a thick stream of lava
is pouring down the slopes, threat-
ening the destruction of Casino dei
Ingles. The people of Catania often
visited by destructive outpourings of
lava, are flocking to their churches
to implore divine protection.

Messina sixty miles northeast of
the great volcano and the scene of
the greatest earthquake disaster in
history is greatly alarmed. The popula-
tion is clamoring for the tradition-
al procession of the Madonna Della
Lettera, which has so often saved
the city from Etna's wrath accord-
ing to popular belief.

The heavy vapors from Vesuvius
clouded the Bay of Naples today.
Residents of some of the small vil-
lages near the base of the volcano are
flocking into Naples, carrying their
household goods strapped across their
backs.

CAMPERS DISCOMFITTED

Twenty Girls Compelled to Tramp
Five Miles in Night Attire

Blairville, Pa., Aug. 12.—Twenty
girls last night were bemoaning the
sad fate which wrecked their camp
late and compelled them to tramp 5
miles through the wilds of Camp-
bells Mills on Black Lick Creek—in
their nightgowns—and finally accept
the hospitality of a crabbed old bachelor.
Yesterday morning they started for
their homes in Vandergrift vowing
they were through with camping for-
ever.

The party pitched their tents Tues-
day morning in high glee, and every-
thing went well until rain started
to fall when night approached. As
midnight neared the lightning flashed
and the wind blew harder and hard-
er, so hard, in fact, that it blew their
tent down and left the girls all ex-
posed to the elements.

It was too dark to find umbrellas
or warm covering and they started on
the run for the nearest farmhouse,
but they didn't know the nearest
farmhouse was five miles away. They
lost their way and tramped and
tramped until they finally came upon
the old bachelor, whom they influen-
ced to get up out of bed and loan
them some horse blankets. They had
to tear the blankets in half to make
them go around, but they slept in
them until daylight, when they hur-
ried for their train.

MEXICO'S GRAVE CRISIS.

United States May Have to Intervene
in Interests of Peace.

Almost at a state of crisis, the
Mexican situation is once again very
grave. It has been so several times
during the past two years and so the
condition does not alarm the people.
The plight of foreigners in the capital
and their appeals for aid are but
one aspect of a general condition
that makes the lives and prop-
erty of foreigners in the republic
wholly insecure. The Latin-Ameri-
can co-workers with the United
States to bring about peace have am-
ple evidence of the need for earnest
efforts—and these will be put forth.

The United States may yet have
to intervene. But if this shall be
the case, it will be after the pattern
of the compulsory peace plan for the
world that has been projected by an
organization of distinguished men.
For in Mexico there appears to be
but one recalcitrant faction—that of
General Carranza. If the others
can get together under the mantle of
the United States and the Latin
American republics acting with it,
peace may be brought about. The
United States by intervening and hav-
ing the support of the majority of
the Mexican people might bring Car-
ranza to terms. In such case the
moral support of the other Latin-
American republics would doubtless
be assured.

There is no disposition to give
value to the idea that has been ad-
vanced, that the very best stimulus
for the United States to acquire ade-
quate preparation for defense from
European attack would be to send
an expeditionary force into Mexico
and by war with that country or the
insubordinate section of it to secure
the military experience that would
be serviceable for the general de-
fense. The United States has no
adventurous ideas with respect to
Mexico and seeks alone that republic's
peace, with no profit to itself.—Balti-
more American.

TELEGRAPH TYPEWRITERS.

Message Written Simultaneously in
Norfolk and Jacksonville

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 12.—Epoch in
the art of telegraphy is an installa-
tion of American-Telegraph type-
writers, just completed by the Sea-
board Air Line Railway on one of its
through iron wire circuits between
Norfolk and Jacksonville, Fla., a
distance of 657 miles with a repeater
station at Savannah, Ga.

These typewriters have been test-
ed and have been found very satis-
factory.

The machines are similar in ap-
pearance and key-board operation to
an ordinary typewriter. The opera-
tion of the keyboard at Norfolk caus-
es the message to be simultaneously
typewritten at this point and Jack-
sonville. While this is occurring, the
operator at Jacksonville can write on
his machine a message which will
likewise be reproduced at the two sta-
tions with no interference. It is done
by simply attaching the telegraph-
typewriters to the line and working
the telegraph equipment by means of
the key-board, no change of any na-
ture whatsoever being required in the
existing telegraph equipment, circuits
or battery. The design is such that
while one operator may be sending
messages from the typewriter, an-
other man can be telegraphing in the
opposite direction in the usual man-
ner, and this without any conflict.

PANAMA CANAL REOPENED.

Panama, Aug. 12.—The Panama
Canal was reopened yesterday after-
noon, permitting the passage of 10
ships, including the steamer Finland,
with many passengers on board.

Altogether 20 ships have been de-
layed on account of the slide which
blocked the Gaillard cut last Satur-
day. The present earth movements
are closing the channel both on the
east and west banks, the slides be-
ing technically known as the old and
new Culebra slides. The engineers
anticipate that these movements will
continue for some time, giving recur-
rent trouble and probably closing the
channel for days at a stretch.

FOR SALE—FORD, 1914 Model

first class condition fully equipped,
driven only by owner buying new
car. Quick sale \$295.00. Apply
1000 Oronoco street. 12-3t.

POUNDING AT DARDANELLES

Allies Claim Considerable
Success in Work of
Opening Straits

CEASELESS ATTACKS

Purpose of Anglo-French Comman-
ders to Sweep Turkish Forts Be-
fore Them—Heavy Losses.

London, August 12.—While the
Russians are fighting desperately to
extricate themselves from the cordon
of Austro-German troops which is
steadily pressing them more closely
in Poland their Allies are working
feverishly and with considerable suc-
cess to open the Dardanelles, through
which they hope to pour into Russia
much needed munitions of war.

Since Saturday night, when fresh
British forces were landed on the
Gallipoli Peninsula, there has been
almost continuous fighting on the
Krithia road. In these operations the
Australians and New Zealanders in
the "Anzac" region, a name taken
from the initial letter of the words
"Australian-New Zealand Army
Corps," have co-operated with new
forces to the north.

Following the successes of the
troops on the Krithia road and those
to the north of the "Anzac" zone the
Australians and New Zealanders took
the offensive and succeeded in trebl-
ing the area formerly held by them.
Their comrades to the north who as-
sisted them, made no further pro-
gress however.

Simultaneously the French battle-
ship St. Louis attacked the Turkish
batteries on the Asiatic side of the
straits, which had been bombarding
the allied positions on the peninsula
and put five guns out of commission.
These actions are believed here to be
preliminary to a much more ambi-
tious attempt which has been planned
by the Anglo-French commanders to
sweep the Turks before them. Very
heavy losses which already have had a
discouraging effect upon the Ottoman
troops, according to reports, from
Greece.

On the eastern front Kovno is the
danger point in the Russian line.
The armies of Grand Duke Nicholas
apparently have arrested the German
offensive against Riga and Dvinsk,
but are being hard pressed on the
Kovno front, which the Germans are
attacking with guns of all caliber,
including the famous 16-inch cannon,
which no fortress hitherto has been
able to withstand.

STEP FOR PEACE

Berlin, August 12.—The King of
Bavaria, in addressing a large crowd
celebrating the fall of Warsaw before
the Wittelsbach Palace in Muni-
ch said:

"This victory has brought us a
good step toward peace.
Peace, however, is still far away, for
we are fighting against the whole
world."

"In the east we are fighting with
good success; in the west, against
superior enemies, who are defending
a line which, notwithstanding all at-
tacks, cannot be broken and cannot
be taken."

"I have no doubt that if we con-
tinue victorious in the east it will
also be possible to make a fresh ad-
vance in the west."

"The grievous sacrifices made by
the whole German people and the
families whose dear ones have been
left upon the field of honor all de-
mand that we do not conclude peace
until the enemy is overthrown and
until we have won a peace which
will assure the free continuation of
the development of the German peo-
ple and until we have obtained fron-
tiers which will leave our enemies
no taste for fresh attacks upon us
and the gathering together against
us of enemy after enemy."

"I hope that the next victory we
celebrate will bring us the lasting
peace we so earnestly desire."