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Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER REPORT
Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; little change in temperature; gentle shifting winds. High tide 6:21 a. m. and 6:41 p. m. Sun rose 5:46. Sun sets 6:23.

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WILL INVOKE LAW TO ENFORCE ACTS

Doherty Says His Department Will Ask Removal of Officers

ATTACKS DECISIONS.

Commissioner Tells of Prosecutions Where Offenders Have Been Dismissed in Courts.

Richmond, March 31.—When the ouster law becomes effective next June, said Commissioner Doherty, of the State Bureau of Labor, yesterday, his department will be furnished with an instrument for securing the enforcement of labor laws which have in the past been flagrantly ignored.

"This department has time and again been the victim of decisions which were an outrage on the law," said Mr. Doherty. "We have come into court with cases in which the evidence was clearly against the defendants, and yet the parties charged with violating the law were discharged with a reprimand."

"In one city we prosecuted fifteen firms and individuals in the Mayor's court. The Mayor said from the bench that he knew every single one of the defendants was guilty. Nevertheless, he discharged them all with a warning not to break the law again. One of the defendants, as he left the courtroom, said that he would not promise even that."

"Hereafter we propose to follow a different policy. When we bring a case into court and produce conclusive evidence of law violation and the court refuses to sustain us by imposing the penalty provided by law, it will become the duty of this bureau to proceed under the ouster law to have this officer removed. There need be no mistake about it. We propose to take steps to secure the removal of every officer who clearly shows his disposition to evade the responsibility imposed on him by the labor laws."

Mr. Doherty classed the ouster law with the most important measures passed by the recent General Assembly in the aid of the Department of Labor. While the distinctly departmental bills enlarged the supervisory powers of the department, the ouster bill, he said, did what was even more essential—it placed at the disposal of this department a law which will make it much easier to enforce all of the labor regulations now on the statute books.

Among the important measures introduced and enacted at the instance of the State Labor Bureau was the Willis employment agency bill, which undertakes to throw safeguards around the unemployed by holding to a stricter accountability the agencies to which they apply for help. It has been a common complaint in the past that agencies have sent men to distant cities to fill positions which fail to materialize. In such cases it was hard to secure redress, and the victim had his trouble and expense for his pains.

The new law requires that each agency shall keep a register in a substantial book, in the form prescribed by the Commissioner of Labor, in which shall be entered the age, sex, nativity, trade or occupation, name and address of every applicant. It is required also to enter in a register the name and address of every person who shall make application for help or servants and the nature of the employment for which such help is wanted. Such registers, it is provided, shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection and examination of the Commissioner of Labor or his deputies, and shall be kept in ink.

It is expected by this system of registration to reduce to a minimum the complaints arising from the shipping of an applicant to a distant point where no employment is secured. Agencies will be required to have on file written orders for the help they undertake to supply.

Another section of the bill prohibits an agency from charging a registration fee larger than \$3, and re-

quires the refund of the entire fee in the event that the applicant is not provided with a position. The bill makes it a felony for any agency to send female help to places of immoral character.

The fire-escape bill introduced by Senator Cannon, of Richmond, enlarges the labor protection program by requiring the installation of fire escapes in all buildings over two stories in height in which fifteen or more persons are employed lodged, entertained or taught. The present law makes fire escapes compulsory only in buildings that are three stories high or taller.

Senate bill No. 266 known as the "moulders' bill," for the first time makes it compulsory on moulding establishments to provide wash rooms and sanitary facilities for their employees. While the more modern of these establishments have themselves installed these conveniences, the smaller ones, in the absence of a compulsory law, have made no provision at all.

The passage of a series of bills looking to the abolition of contract labor at the penitentiary is regarded by Commissioner Doherty as decidedly in the interest of labor generally, as is also the joint resolution creating a commission to report to the next General Assembly a proper workingmen's compensation law. Another of the department's bills that has become law is House bill No. 106, clearing up the law relating to the recovery of miners of damages for personal injuries.

NEGRO IS SURROUNDED.

Assault of Young Girl near Blackstone Driven Into Swamp by Angry Citizens.

Blackstone, Va., March 31.—After being traced with bloodhounds all day by a posse numbering over 100 citizens, a negro, who early yesterday criminally assaulted Mamie Mason, the 15 year old daughter of a widow residing two miles from here, was last night surrounded in a swamp 4 miles from Ford, a station on the Norfolk and Western Railroad 12 miles east of here, and his capture is hourly expected.

The negro attacked the young girl as she was passing through a dense body of woods on the road one mile north of here, accompanied by a younger sister and a young brother. The three children were on their way to school.

The negro held up the children with a shotgun, and compelled Eva, aged 12, and Robert, aged 10 to stand close by while he committed the assault.

The young girl was kept in the woods for over an hour, it is said, and is tonight in a dangerous condition. As soon as the children were allowed to leave the spot, they returned home and reported the affair to their mother. Neighbors were hastily summoned and Sheriff Robert Sullivan was notified.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Richmond, March 31.—The following cases were argued in the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday:

No. 91.—Peele vs. Bright. Argued by S. Burnell Bragg for the appellant and by James S. Barron for the appellee and submitted.

No. 92.—City of Portsmouth vs. Jobson. Argued by Captain John W. Happer for the appellant and by Thomas H. Wilcox, jr., for the appellee and submitted.

No. 93.—Continued.

No. 94.—Boyce vs. Western Union Telegraph Co. Partly argued and continued until today.

Next cases to be called:

No. 95.—Arendall vs. Arendall et als.

No. 96.—Houston vs. Lynchburg Traction and Light Co.

No. 97.—De Baun's extr., vs. De Baun et als.

Culpeper National Bank vs. Tidewater Improvement Co.

The Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will meet in the lecture room tonight at 7:30.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Alexandria Hospital, will be held Monday evening at 7:30 at the Chamber of Commerce.

Westminster Troop No 1 Boy Scouts will hold their regular meeting tonight in the Westminster Building.

Martha Washington Candies. Fresh every day, at P. O. Cockey's 525 King.

PROVISIONS FOR PENSIONS

Summary of Enactments of the Recent General Assembly

LIBERAL TO VETERANS

Increases in Amounts and Property Limitations—Applicants Can Now Have \$1,000

Richmond, March 31.—While the recent General Assembly made no striking changes in the provisions for Confederate pensions, it dealt liberally with the men who fought the South's battles and the widows who survive them.

Chief Pension Clerk J. H. Johnson, of the States Auditor's office has prepared the following summary of the recent Legislature's pension acts:

"The last General Assembly passed a new pension law, but about the only changes of any consequence as compared with the pension law as amended in 1912, were increases in pensions and property limitations.

"Under the old law applicants for pensions whose property assessment, real and personal, was as much as \$750, or more, were thereby barred from the benefits of the pension law. Under the new law the limit is extended to \$1,000. Applicants eighty years old or more, however, can enjoy the possession of property, real and personal, assessed up to \$1,500, and draw a pension.

"The date limiting the marriage of widows is unchanged; that is, those married to Confederate soldiers (on whose service they apply for a pension) after May 1, 1868, cannot draw a pension. There was a strong disposition to extend this to 1870, but it was thought unwise to make so many radical changes at the same time, fearing that consequent uncertain demands under so many changes would exceed the appropriation.

"There are some other, but minor changes, emanating some of the objectionable features of the old law; one of which is to continue the pension of any pensioner who, after becoming incapacitated to care for himself or herself, is compelled to leave Virginia to live with some relative in a State that does not provide pensions for Confederate soldiers and their widows. Under the old law the pension ceased upon a termination of the residence of the pensioner in this State. This feature worked quite a hardship on some pensioners each year.

"This late General Assembly was quite liberal to our pensioners. The appropriation was increased from \$540,000 to \$572,000 to pay 1916 pensions, and for 1917, \$562,000, to which will be added the unexpended balance of 1916 on account of loss from the 1916 roll by death. The adding of this unexpended balance, as provided by the appropriation bill, conforms with the recommendation of the auditor in his last annual report.

Those heretofore received \$78 for loss of limb have been increased under the new law to \$85. The pension for total disability has been increased from \$43.20 to \$50 for partial disability from \$28.80 to \$35. Widows whose husbands have died since the war, have been increased from \$30 to \$33; those whose husbands lost their lives during the war were increased from \$48 to \$50. The matrons who served in hospitals during the war, also on our pension roll, were advanced from \$48 to \$50. The amount paid for total blindness, \$180, was not increased. The unexpended balance for 1916 appropriation, on account of death of pensioners, added to the 1917 appropriation will effect another appreciable increase in all pensions for the year 1917. The limit of income, \$200, remains the same.

"The new law necessitates a change in all the pension forms, and the pension department of the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts is busy in preparing and mailing new certificates to all pensioners to be

used in applying for the 1916 pensions, payable September 1, instead of the certificate forms sent out last year. The regulation dates for paying the pensions remain the same."

LOCAL BREVITIES

Governor Stuart has appointed Mary Lillian Darley a notary public.

Elihu Hall, 60 years old, son of John R. Hall, died Wednesday at his home near Accotink, Fairfax county. His funeral took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Pohick Church.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Portugal Fears Attack of German Submarines.

Lisbon, March 31.—Portugal is actively preparing for war, having all eventualities in view, says the Secolo, which points out that an attack by hostile submarines upon the Port of Lisbon is a possibility.

The British, says the newspaper, have reason to believe that the submarines turned out from German yards most recently are craft of 1,500 tons, with a speed of 18 knots an hour under water and of 18 knots an hour on the surface. They are equipped with from 10 to 12 torpedo tubes, it is said, and possess the ability to remain away from their base several weeks at a time, owing to the power of their electric accumulators and motors.

ESCAPES FROM DEPUTY

Newport News Va., March 31.—While being taken to the county jail from "The Half Way Station," where he had been given a preliminary hearing on a charge of criminally assaulting Mrs. Wynne Wilson, his sister-in-law, Clifton Wilson, of York county, aged twenty-six years, escaped from Deputy Sheriff Amory Tuesday. Wilson is alleged to have gone to his brother's home several nights ago while the brother was away and committed the crime. He was arrested and sent on to the county jail.

En route to the county jail some distance away, Deputy Sheriff Amory left Wilson outside in a buggy while he entered a store, and the prisoner made good his opportunity to escape.

Mrs. Wilson, who is a delicate young woman, as well as her husband is from a prominent family. She is said to be in a serious condition as a result of the attack.

THE SUBMARINE ISSUE.

London, March 31.—An agreement has been reached by the Reichstag main committee that "Germany's sea warfare should be carried through by all means most instrumental in securing a successful issue of the war," according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin.

During an exhaustive discussion of the subject, says the dispatch Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Admiral von Capelle, secretary for the admiralty, and Dr. Solf, the colonial secretary, again delivered speeches.

It was especially emphasized in the discussion, the dispatch adds, that any interference with the authorities in command was far from the purpose of the movers of the recent motion regarding the conduct of submarine warfare, and the chancellor declared that he recognized the motives of the movers.

The agreement reached in committee is said to have been unanimous. Some of them are provided with 3-inch guns, and it is even affirmed in certain quarters that 4-inch guns are carried.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas bills for quarter ending March 1, 1916, having been delivered, this is to notify all gas consumers that all bills paid on or before April 1, 1916, will be entitled to a discount of 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet. After that date no discount will be allowed and all delinquents will be required to make an early settlement.

By order of Committee on Light.
J. B. WALLER,
Clerk of Gas.

FRENCH WIPE OUT BATTALIONS

German Troops Mowed Down as They Make Ferocious Drives

TEMPORARY SETBACK

Fresh Forces Expected to Make Attacks on Avoncourt and Malancourt Positions

London, March 31.—The Germans have lost 20,000 men in a renewal of the Verdun struggle on both banks of the Meuse, French military experts estimate today.

Several battalions were wiped out in the effort to capture Malancourt, French guns on Hill 304 tore such great gaps in the charging lines of gray that the attack was halted after the Germans had secured a foothold in the village through lack of men to follow up the drive.

The German losses in the renewal of the attacks around Douaumont yesterday were extremely heavy, considering the number of men engaged, Paris dispatches claimed.

For 48 hours the Germans have been dropping shells on the eastern part of Halancourt and the French fort, south of the village.

French batteries in Bois Bourrus and on Hill 304 have been active in reply.

Before another 48 hours have passed, it is believed certain that the crown prince will throw fresh regiments into a heavy assault on Malancourt, striking at the same time in the Avocourt woods.

Yesterday's fighting around Douaumont is believed to have been only a diversion, while the Germans prepared to renew the struggle northwest of Verdun.

London, March 31.—French troops have evacuated all but the eastern and southern outskirts of the village of Malancourt, according to Paris dispatches, under heavy German artillery fire.

LEAN TO DANCE AND CARDS.

Many Methodists Will Try to Lift Ban For Amusements.

Pittsburgh, March 31.—Many Pittsburgh Methodists aim to lift the rigid ban placed by that church on dancing and card playing. Many of the local delegates to the Methodist Quadrennial Conference in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., beginning May 1, are planning to advocate a plan whereby these amusements may be made a matter of individual conscience.

Efforts will be made to eliminate the words "dancing" and "card playing" from the discipline of the church and to place the responsibility for participating in these pastimes upon the individual members of congregations.

ORDERS STRIKERS BACK.

London, March 31.—After an investigation of the grievances of the men who have quit work in the Glasgow district the council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers decided yesterday that the strike in six Clyde shops was unconstitutional and called on the men to return to work. The council points out that the strike is in contravention of the Munitions of War Act, and warns the men they are liable to fines, which may be deducted from their earnings.

Two Socialist speakers were arrested yesterday morning for inciting munitions workers on the Clyde to strike. It is expected the Government, now that it has the support of the Labor party, will take energetic measures to put an end to the trouble proceeding against all the leaders of the movement.

CHIEF RECEIVES CHECK

Chief Robert Gronau has received from the Southern Railway a check of \$50 to be distributed among the three fire companies of the city in recognition of the services given by the firemen on January 25th, when the coal chute of the railway company was partly destroyed.

EXCITEMENT IN GREECE

Stormy Meeting in Chamber of Deputies Recently

Rome, March 31.—It is reported from Athens that policing operations carried out by the entente forces in several ports of the Greek islands have aroused excitement in Athens.

A stormy meeting took place in the chamber of deputies, the president being obliged on several occasions to suspend the sitting. Premier Skouloudis was grossly insulted, his refusal to give fuller explanation being greeted with hisses and shouts.

Demonstrations which took place were broken up by the cavalry. The censor has seized all the newspapers.

Athens, March 31.—It is stated here that only the arrival of a Greek regiment prevented the allies from arresting the German and Austrian consuls at Candia, on the Greek Island of Crete.

Berlin, March 31.—Berlin newspapers reprint a sensational report in the Italian newspaper Secolo that Greek batteries at the port of Piraeus fired on the British ships which attempted to remove Greek ships anchoring in the harbor.

The Secolo also reported that Greek residents hindered the landing of an English force which arrested the officers of interned Austro-German ships.

London, March 31.—The discovery by entente allied patrol ships of four hostile submarine bases among the Greek islands is announced in a wireless dispatch from Rome.

SACRIFICE LIVES TO SPEED.

Powder Workers Overtax Presses and Machine Bursts.

Penns Grove, N. J., March 31.—Two men lost their lives yesterday morning when a large powder press suddenly burst, shattering the building, but leaving the operator and his co-worker virtually unscathed. One of the killed was decapitated and the other was so badly torn and burned that he died a short time later.

Without warning press No. 1, exploded while the operator was forcing a full charge of 100 pounds of powder through. The machine already had turned out 90 charges, while No. 2, had completed 92. When the blast occurred Charles Huestis, of Brooklyn, a cutter, and Cornelius Sullivan, of Salem, were at work nearby. Huestis' head was blown entirely off, and Sullivan was torn and burned almost beyond identification.

The force of the blast was so great that pieces of metal were hurled 500 and 600 feet away. A car of gun cotton, on a siding a short distance from the press house, was literally riddled with fragments of metal. That the gun cotton did not explode is a puzzle to officials and employees of the plant.

The accident occurred in what is known as the press house No. 2, of plant No. 3. Two operators were at work on as many presses and were speeding up in an effort to accomplish as much as possible during the hour and a half they still had on duty. Their friendly rivalry caused each to rush the machines to their limit.

EMBALMER UNDER ARREST

Eugene Kane Tells of Having \$9,000 Given Him By Arthur Warren Waite

New York March 31.—The frightful nervous strain induced by having \$9,000 in large bills suddenly and unexpectedly thrust into one's unwilling fingers, was described to District Attorney Sawn last night by Eugene Oliver Kane, expert embalmer.

This happened, Kane admits, on March 21, when Arthur Warren Waite knowing that detectives were trailing him, and seeing visions in sleepless nights of the electric chair, was imploring Kane to supply the district attorney with a sample of embalming fluid containing arsenic, and so deceive the authorities as to the cause of John E. Peck's death.

He promised to lead Assistant District Attorney John T. Doolin to the spot where he hid the cash. He hinted that he had buried the \$9,000 roll near Greenport, Long Island where he was on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, but Mr. Dooling was inclined to think that the money was not far from Kane's home in West Fifty-seventh street.

Oysters In All Styles At The Rammel Cafe.

WILL USE GERMAN SHIPS FOR RELIEF

Great Britain, After Consulting Allies, Gives Consent

UNDER DUTCH COLORS

Ten Will Be Employed for Belgium Under Conditions Non-Beneficial to Germany

London, March 31.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons, yesterday by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, that the British Government, after consultation with its allies, had decided to permit the European Commission for Relief of Belgium to charter German steamships in neutral ports through a Dutch company, on strict conditions which would insure that no appreciable benefit would accrue to Germany.

Lord Robert added it was the purpose of the Government to continue the facilities hitherto afforded the Commission, so long as it maintained proper relations with the German Government.

Lord Robert's statement was elicited by a question from Colonel Charles Yate, who asked whether the Government intended to make use of German shipping in neutral ports for relief of Belgium, and how long the Government intended to feed the Belgian population, "which ought to be fed by Germany."

New York, March 31.—At the office of the American Commission for Belgian Relief, here, it was said, that negotiations for the chartering of 10 German vessels have been under way for several months. The ships, ranging from 5000 to 10,000 tons each, have been arranged for with their German owners, and the consent of the Holland Government has been obtained for them to use that flag while the ships are engaged in the relief work. The consent of Great Britain and her allies to the plan was sought at the same time negotiations with other interested parties begun.

The vessels desired now are held in North and South American and Far Eastern ports. Those at the latter ports are desired to bring rice across the Pacific and for shipment to the Atlantic coast. The names of the steamers selected were not made public.

It also was said that it was first intended to place the ships during their charter under the American flag, but variances between the Dutch and American shipping laws made the former flag preferable. The time of the charter is indefinite, but is so ordered that it will terminate soon after the close of the war.

"While the Commission has under charter sufficient tonnage to take care of shipments now available," said one of the local officials, "we believe that with the chartering of the German ships, the American people will not permit them to lay idle for lack of cargoes."

CARD OF THANKS.

To the many kind friends of all creeds and classes, who have shown us, in this our day of trial, such generous testimonials of loving sympathy, the Sisters of Holy Cross beg to offer heartfelt thanks.

From the limited view-point of human knowledge, Sister Coronata's loss to St. Mary's seems irreparable. Her ability, her self-less life, her high ideals and her sterling virtues all conspired to elicit from those who knew her, unanimous testimony of admiration.

With her new perspective of life and death and the things worth while, human praise is meaningless, now, but to us who loved her best and who mourn her most, it is a source of much consolation to know that here in Alexandria, where her life-work was done, far away from home and kindred, she was so loved in life and so sincerely mourned in death.

NORFOLK OYSTERS A SPECIALTY
STEAMED OYSTERS AT JACOB
BRILL'S FOOT OF KING STREET.