

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS

Three Republicans in Ring For Seats From the Old Dominion

PROHIBITION ISSUE

Colored Voters Enter Protest Against Lily White Plan of Leaders of the Party

Republican candidates for Congress in the various districts of Virginia will have to be named before August 8th of this year, and so far there are three nominees in the field—W. R. Vawter, of Henrico, for the Third District, Robert H. Angell, of Roanoke, in the Sixth District and Joseph L. Crupper in the Eighth District.

The nomination of Congressman Slemp to succeed himself in the Ninth will make the entry of four Republicans into the contest a certainty. There will be some others, of course, but up to this time these are the Republicans who are seeking to represent Virginia in the lower branch of Congress.

What is of particular interest at this time is the naming of a man to represent the Democrats in the Ninth District in the race for Congress against Congressman Slemp, who appears to have foreclosed on the seat for sometime past, but who is compelled to resist the effort every time to pry him loose from the \$7,500, a year—and the honor. This is presidential year, and the prospects for a big vote affords a possibility of Democratic success.

Delegate O. E. Jordan, of Pulaski, is the man who is being mentioned for the nomination. He comes from the extreme eastern end of the district, and is about as well known as any man in that section of the State. He is said to be willing to make the race, and if he does he will receive the solid backing of the Democrats of the Ninth—the fighting Ninth, as it is called. Mr. Jordan is the man who had charge of the prohibition bill in the last Legislature in the House, and piloted it through that body. He has been in the Legislature for some years, is well liked and is a man of considerable ability and capacity.

The Second District is the one in which the Democrats are busy. There is no telling who will not be in the race before the final date for making nominations shall close.

Congressman E. E. Holland, of Suffolk, is out for another term, and he is making all the time possible in pressing his campaign.

Colonel J. Peter Holland, of the 1st, is another aspirant for the honor, and then there are former Congressman Harry L. Maynard, of Portsmouth; former Congressman William A. Young, of Norfolk, who are flirting with the nomination. Colonel George C. Cabell, of Norfolk, is being exposed to the nomination by his friends, and John N. Sobrell, of Norfolk, is also threatened with followers to support him if he will make the race.

The colored Republicans will not accept the lily-white plan which is being promoted in Virginia. They object to being shut out from participation in the affairs and policies of the organization to which they have given allegiance for many years. The colored Republicans are not very numerous it is true, but the better class of colored men are paying more attention to matters in which they are interested now than formally. They realize that it is merit, intelligence and interest in the city and State which prompts them to take their part in selections of officials, and they are paying more attention to voting than for years.

Because of the refusal of admittance to the district meeting in Richmond the colored Republicans have announced that they will not support the Republican nominee for Congress in that district. It is expected that they will send a contesting delegation to Chicago, and it is believed that the delegation will stand for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for President.

are casting about for a candidate to oppose Congressman E. W. Saunders, of Franklin county. It is known that Senator B. A. Davis, of Franklin has been approached for the nomination, and he is considering the matter. Senator Davis is well known in that section, is one of the men who supported the prohibition movement and has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of that section. He served in the Constitutional Convention.

The Fifth District has given trouble to the Democrats on many occasions and Congressman Saunders has had one or two close calls. The fact that he is not personally in accord with the policies of President Wilson has created some opposition to him in his own party, Delegate S. T. A. Kent, of Halifax, considering the proposition to make the race against him for the nomination. Until the latter county was added to the Fifth District the Democrats always had a hard fight to win.

ORDERED TO RESIGN.

Pastor Alleged to Have Kissed Young Woman of His Congregation.

Cedar Grove, N. J., April 1.—For kissing the pretty daughter of a trustee of his congregation, the Rev. J. Lewis Evans, pastor of the Congregational Church, of Cedar Grove, was ordered to resign "at once" by a resolution adopted at a meeting of the standing committee and the trustees.

Miss Maud Jacobus, daughter of Edward A. Jacobus, a trustee, was not at the meeting, nor was Mr. Evans, but the young woman was represented by her father and her uncle, Herbert H. Jacobus, chairman of the trustees, and the clergyman was represented by the Rev. Charles W. Carroll, pastor at large of the church in that section of the State. Mr. Evans remained in the parsonage with his wife and heard the news later.

The kissing incident is said to have occurred soon after Mr. Evans was called to the Cedar Grove church at Washington, N. J., last December. Miss Jacobus, one of the most popular young women in the borough and soprano in the choir, was carrying a framed picture upstairs, Mr. Evans, who is 55 and rather stout, was coming down.

The stairway is narrow. They met in the middle and in squeezing past Miss Jacobus said, the pastor threw his arms about her, hugging her tightly, and kissed her "right on the lips." She says she ran upstairs and soon he entered the same room, and again kissed her, cautioning her not to make an outcry because his wife and her mother were downstairs.

A few days later Mr. Evans and Miss Jacobus met in the church. No one else was there, and she said the pastor again kissed her and continued to do so until she was able to free herself and run out. Miss Jacobus informed her father, who took the matter up directly with Mr. Evans.

"I admit I kissed her," he quoted the pastor as saying, "but it was a mere boyish prank and it will not happen again."

"You're pretty old for boyish pranks," said Mr. Jacobus.

The Jacobus family wished to avoid unpleasant publicity, but the aunt of the girl told a friend. When Mr. Evans met the aunt with a group of other women in the street a week or two ago he asked her why she did not attend services and she replied:

"Because you are not fit to conduct services."

The trustees then took action.

COURT OF APPEALS

Richmond, April 1.—The following cases were argued in the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday:

No. 94—Boyd vs. Western Union, Telegraph Co. Argued by James G. Martin for the appellant and by Leon T. Seawell for the appellee and submitted.

No. 95—Arendall et al. vs. Arendall et al. Argued by James H. Guthrie and Randolph Harrison for the appellants and by John Martin, jr., and M. M. Leigh for the appellees.

No. 96.—Houston vs. Lynchburg Traction and Light Co. Argued by Thomas J. O'Brien for the appellant and T. J. Coleman for the appellee and submitted.

Next cases to be called:
Culpeper National Bank vs. Tidewater Imp. Co., Inc.
DeBaun's extr. vs. DeBaun et al.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Jenkins.

ASKS BERLIN FOR INFORMATION

United States Sends Inquiry Concerning Steamer Sussex

FRIENDLY IN TENOR

This Government Will Take No Ac- tion Until All Facts in the Case Are At Hand.

Berlin, April 1.—James W. Gerard, American ambassador, has presented to the Foreign Office his government's request for information as to whether any German submarine had torpedoed the cross-channel steamer Englishman. The answer, according to the Overseas News Agency, will be delayed for some time, in order to allow the naval authorities to make the necessary investigations.

The tenor of the note handed the Foreign Office by the ambassador is friendly throughout.

The American embassy, in addition to requesting information concerning the steamers Sussex, and Englishman, also has asked the Foreign Office regarding a third steamer, the Manchester Enterprise.

Washington, April 1.—President Wilson and his cabinet yesterday discussed the evidence thus far received by the State Department in cases of disaster to merchant ships carrying American citizens. In the absence of conclusive proof of submarine attacks, no action was taken. It is understood that the course to be pursued by the United States, should the indications be sustained by evidence now being gathered was considered at length. After the meeting it was said authoritatively no step involving serious consequence was taken, and it was determined to proceed only after definite facts were before it, and that there should be no action unless there was positive proof that a submarine commander had acted in violation of the principles of international law.

Secretary Lansing made it clear that he believed four or five days might elapse before the desired information was received. A press dispatch received from Berlin announcing that Ambassador Gerard had presented to the Berlin Foreign Office inquiry as to whether a German submarine had attacked the Sussex or the British horse ship Englishman was read with interest in official circles.

The statement in the dispatch that the reply might be delayed bore out the opinion of officials that all the commanders of cruisers at the time of the disaster had not reported.

It was said at the State Department that no dispatch of importance regarding any cases of the disasters had been received.

Chairman Stone, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, went over the submarine situation fully with Secretary Lansing yesterday at an early conference.

The situation with Germany was described officially as not being "imminent," and it was said that the two committee chairmen had not come to the State Department by appointment, but had come separately, seeking information for the guidance of members of Congress.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK

Torpedoed By Germans In Black Sea, Paris Declares.

Paris, April 1.—The hospital ship Portugal has been sunk in the Black Sea by a German torpedo boat or submarine, with a large number of wounded aboard, according to an announcement of the Official Press Bureau last night. It is said that the Portugal had Red Cross signs conspicuously displayed.

The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Marseilles, and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian Government.

DETECTIVES FIND \$7,800.

Dr. Waite Indicted for Murder of John E. Peck.

New York, April 1.—The district attorney's search for buried treasure out at the far end of Long Island resulted in the discovery of \$7,800 hidden by Eugene Oliver Kane. This was part of the money that Arthur Warren Waite had given to Kane with the expectation that he had succeeded in bribing Kane to falsify samples of embalming fluid, and so deceive the authorities as to the cause of the death of John E. Peck.

There should have been \$9,000 in a perfectly intact roll, for that is the sum which Waite insists he gave to Kane, and which Kane says he understood was in the roll when Waite thrust it into his nervous hands. For the present, Kane has no other explanation for the missing \$1,200 than that he was too flustered to count the money that Waite forced on him.

Dr. Waite was indicted yesterday afternoon for murder in the first degree. The indictment handed down by the March grand jury contains two counts. Waite is formally accused of premeditatedly murdering with arsenic, and "other poisons," John E. Peck, his father-in-law, on March 12, 1916. Arsenic is specifically referred to, as well as other poisons unknown to the grand jury. Waite will be arraigned on Monday morning.

Fay Schindler, head of the private detective agency retained by the Peck family, made a further search of Dr. Waite's apartment at 435 Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon, and reported that he found in a locked closet in Waite's study several sealed glass tubes containing disease cultures. Schindler said that among the cultures found were bacilli of tetanus, pneumonia, tuberculosis, typhus, and Asiatic cholera.

Memoranda in Dr. Waite's handwriting and describing the effect of arsenic when administered in various size doses, were obtained by Schindler, he said.

Waite's relatives, friends and legal advisers are hard at work preparing evidence that he is of unsound mind. Their first principal step will be to apply for a commission to examine him.

Judge Swann, after numerous conferences with Waite, insists that the dentist is perfectly sane, and that justice demands he must be tried for murder in the first degree.

LOCAL BREVITIES

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Old Dominion Boat Club will take place in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on next Wednesday night.

During the month of March Nevell S. Greenaway, clerk of courts recorded 51 deeds and issued 55 marriage licenses, 43 to white and 12 to colored persons.

The baseball nine representing the Virginia Athletic Club will have their first workout of the season tomorrow afternoon at the Cove.

Mrs. Sarah C. Carter, 86 years old widow of Thomas D. Carter, died at 10 a. m. today at 1026 King Street. Two sons, Thomas L. and J. Brooke Carter survive her.

Mrs. Taliferro Carter, mother of Messrs. Thomas and Brooke Carter, died this morning at her home, 1026 King Street. Her funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Douglass Moxley Low, of Elizabeth, N. J., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry D'Baun Cooper, at their home on Braddock Heights.

DUTCH MAY ENTER WAR

Both Houses of Parliament Summoned To Consider Situation

London, April 1.—Both houses of the Dutch Parliament have been summoned by telegraph to meet in special session Sunday to consider the sinking of the Dutch liner Tubantia, the Central-News Copenhagen correspondent cabled today.

The Dutch government has commended all railway material, the dispatch said, and the Queen has cancelled all military furloughs.

The situation is said to have grown more critical, following a meeting of the highest officials of the army and navy, who were in session all day yesterday.

FOLLOWING IN WAKE OF VILLA

U. S. Troops Lessening Dis- tance Between Them and Bandit

BAND IS SCATTERED

Fugitive Said to Have Been Shot Through Leg and Crushed Hip in Fall From Horse.

El Paso, April 1.—Villa, the bandit terror of the Sierras, today is believed to be but a step in advance of the troopers, of Colonel Dood's Seventh Cavalry, bent upon his capture, dead or alive.

Villa and the remnants of his band, separated by the engagement with the American forces at San Geronimo, were believed to be hiding in the fastness of the Continental Divide. They are probably making their way by slow stages to some stronghold known only by Villa.

Colonel Dood's command is literally "stripped for action." The four men wounded in the engagement in which thirty-one Villistas were killed have been sent to the rear. Dood and his men are living off the country. They are foraging for food for their horses. They have but one object in mind—to bring back Villa.

Brigadier General Bell's information here was that Villa was shot through the leg and that he later suffered a crushed hip in a fall from his horse. He escaped from Colonel Dood in a rig.

While Villa might elude the American forces indefinitely in the trackless mountain wilderness within the Guerrero district, Dood's 17 hour ride of 55 miles to make a surprise attack on the bandit camp is considered an ill-omen for the outlaw's chances. His capture was regarded by army officers today as a matter of hours, or a few days at the utmost.

If his wounds are as serious as reported, the possibility was discussed here of Villa perhaps dying from lack of medical attention.

He was officially said to be permanently disabled and his power broken by Wednesday's rout.

Washington, April 1.—Gen. Pershing told the story of the crushing defeat administered to Villa's bandits in the following official report to Gen. Funston:

"San Geronimo Ranch, March 30.—Dodd struck Villa's command, consisting of 500, 6 o'clock, March 29, at Guerrero, Villa, who is suffering from a broken leg and lame hip, was not present. Number Villa's dead known to be thirty. Probably others carried away dead. Dodd captured two machine guns, large number of horses, saddles and arms. Our casualties four enlisted men wounded, none seriously.

Attack was surprise, the Villa troops being driven in a ten-mile running fight and retreated to mountains northwest of railroad, where they separated into small bands. Large number Carranzista prisoners were being held for execution when liberated during the fight. In order to reach Guerrero, Dodd marched 55 miles in 17 hours, and carried on fight for five hours. Eliseo Hernandez, who commanded Villa's troops, was killed in fight.

"With Villa permanently disabled, Lopez wounded and Hernandez dead the blow administered is a serious one to Villa's band. "PERSHING"

MAN SHOTS SELF

Because his landlady and employer, Mrs. W. F. Harris, of Richmond asked him to change his clothing before he went to supper last night, N. E. Reynolds, a jitney driver, formerly of Chatham, but for the past five years of Richmond, locked the door of his room, pulled his bed against it and, lying prostrate upon the floor, sent a bullet from a revolver crashing through the region of his heart. The bullet passed completely through him and imbedded itself in the hardwood floor. He is in memorial Hospital with a bare chance of recovery.

SHOOTS DOWN HIS SON

Farmer Pursues His Boy After Drink- ing Cider At Home Of Neighbor

Westminster, Md., April 1.—Albert Gibson, a farmer, returned to his home at Smallwood yesterday afternoon and in a fit of anger over a trivial argument pursued his son, Earl Gibson, 19 years old, for some distance over his farm, finally shooting him with a large gun. The boy's mother looked on as the tragedy was about to be consummated and saved him from death by deflecting the aim of the gun.

The father had been visiting at the home of a neighbor and while there took a quantity of hard cider. On his return home the family noticed his condition. An argument started between father and son and the former announced that he was going to get his shotgun and settle the argument. As he returned to the first floor with the gun, the son ran out the back door. The elder Gibson pursued. Some distance away the son halted, thinking the father would not shoot. As the father drew close to the son he raised the gun to his shoulder and took aim at the young man's head. Mrs. Gibson seized her husband's arm as he pulled the trigger and the muzzle of the gun was deflected downward.

The heavy load of shot entered both of young Gibson's legs. He fell to the ground and his mother ran to his side and remained between her husband and son, preventing the former from shooting at the son again. The father returned home and remained there until arrested.

Young Gibson was taken home and a physician summoned. He is in a serious condition.

WAS SEEKING REVENGE

Schiller Admits He Plotted a Little War on His Own Account.

Lewes, Del., April 1.—With the Appam capture as his inspiration, Ernest Schiller, the crack-brained young German, who single-handed, captured the British steamship Matopoo and its crew of 56 men on the high sea, confessed yesterday that robbery and revenge was his underlying motive.

Schiller admits that he plotted a little war on his own account, with just enough war in it to lift his exploit out of the category of common crimes, but with the main purpose of holding up some rich passenger ship prize for all the money on board, and square his account with the English for having arrested him in Hull, England, as a German spy a year ago.

He was so disgusted with his mistake and failure, and the trifling amount of his loot, that he did not consider it either worth the while or necessary to cloak his petty crime with the war measure of beaching the British steamship.

His only hope now is that the United States authorities will take him in charge and not surrender him to the British. This was the only condition under which he agreed yesterday afternoon to make a full and detailed confession of his entire exploit to Detective Val W. Correll, of New York.

COLORED REPUBLICANS.

Will Send a Contesting Delegation to Chicago form This District.

The Colored Republicans of the 8th Congressional district of Virginia, held a conference at Hotel Jackson, last night, and decided to call a colored district convention for the purpose of sending a contesting delegation to Chicago from the 8th district, and also to make arrangements for a State Convention in the near future. Claiming the negro has been absolutely ignored in the district and state. Resolutions to appoint a committee to induce colored men to pay their capitation tax prior to May 4th, in order to vote in the November election prevailed; also to make Hotel Jackson the headquarters for the Wm. B. Allison Campaign Club, during the campaign. The conference was represented by every county, with Wm. A. Carter, president and W. N. Jackson, secretary.

The annual meeting of the Alexandria Hospital, which was announced for next Monday night, has been again postponed and will not be held until a call by the secretary later in the month.

Oysters in All Styles At The Rammel Cafe.

GERMANS SHIFT THEIR OFFENSIVE

Gain Footing in French Trenches, But Are Quickly Ousted

CAPTURED A VILLAGE

Bombardments in Region Northwest of City of Verdun Have Greatly Slackened.

Having captured the village of Malancourt, the Germans now have shifted their offensive eastward to the sector around the famous Le Mort Homme. With heavy forces the Teutons have attacked the French line between hill 295 and Le Mort Homme and succeeded in entering French first-line trenches. A vigorous counterattack by the French, however, almost immediately expelled the invaders, and another attack by the Teutons, delivered a little later, is declared by Paris to have been put down completely.

The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt since their occupation of the village. The heavy bombardments of preceding days in the region northwest of Verdun have greatly slackened, and there also has been only moderate activity by the big guns to the north and the east of the fortress.

Paris, April 1.—The Germans, in a fierce attack on French positions northeast of hill No. 295, in the Le Mort Homme region, some three miles east of Malancourt, gained a footing in some of the French first-line trenches, but were immediately driven out in a vigorous counterattack, according to the French official communication. The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt, which they hold.

Berlin, April 1.—Capture of the village of Malancourt, in the Verdun region, west of the Meuse, was announced by the War Office. The Germans took 328 prisoners.

KENTUCKY SALOON LAW

Windows of Bar Rooms Must Be Transparent and Minus Screens

Frankfort Ky., April 1.—Constructing the Hutchcraft anti-screen act, Attorney-General Logan said that a door or window of the saloon must contain a transparent glass sufficiently large so that a passerby may see the entire room. Partitions and obstructions must be removed and the intoxicating liquors must be sold in the room described in the license. A sale in any other room except the room described in the license will be held to be a sale without license.

Th failure to comply with the provision to remove obstructions so as to give a complete view of the interior of the room is punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 and no more than \$100 or a sentence in jail for thirty days, or both, for the first offense and a forfeiture of the license for the second offense.

The Mayors and Chiefs of Police in cities are commanded by the law to enforce its provisions in the cities and the Sheriffs and County Judges must enforce it in the counties, but the Sheriff and County Judge are not excused from enforcing the law in the city if the Mayor and Chief of Police fail to do their duty. The County Attorney and Commonwealth Attorney are required to prosecute the criminal offenses under the law and to file penal actions and forfeiture suits if requested and the request are supported by affidavits stating the violations.

Heavy penalties and the removal from office are provided if the officials are convicted for not doing their duty.

Large Chesapeake clams, 15c a dozen; Salt water oysters, 25c a quart; sold by the Reliable Sea Food Dealer, J. H. Massey, 1211 King Street. All orders delivered. Bell phone 704J.

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