

QUANTICO IS EXPANDING

Nearby Virginia City is Growing By Leaps and Bounds

COVERING OF FIELDS

Steel Works Expected and Old Mines Reopened—Bank and Hotel Nearing Completion

Quantico, Va., April 13—Many men and teams are at work this week grading streets and sidewalks in this newest industrial city of the Old Dominion, and with the coming of spring weather sleepy old Quantico is spreading out from its single street leading from the railroad station to the Potomac, and is wandering out over what last summer were cornfields, pasture lots and gardens. Surveys for the new streets were completed some time ago, and the work of grading the roadways and laying concrete sidewalks is now in full swing, the promise being made that the work will be completed by early summer.

Workmen are completing the installation of machinery in the electric lighting and power plant, and the last of the big dynamos and generators will be in place within a few days. Poles and wires have already been set up and strung, and many of the original houses and buildings of the village as well as all of the newer ones completed or nearing completion, have been wired ready for the current to be turned on. A big celebration is planned to be held when the "electric light factory," as the natives call it, is put in commission, and Quantico will be illuminated every night for a week as it never was illuminated before.

The new bank building is ready for the finishing touches, and it is expected the institution will be open for business by May 15, affording the rapidly increasing population of Virginia's latest "magic city" banking facilities, for which the people now have to depend on Fredericksburg, Alexandria or Washington.

Workmen are rushing work on the new big hotel building on the brow of the hill overlooking the village and many miles up and down the Potomac River. The hotel is being built at the top of the hill, on the site that during the Civil War was occupied by the Confederate fortifications.

The busiest spots of the new town are those on which the immense works of the International Pressed Steel Company and the J. B. Hough Fireproof Products Company are being erected. Efforts are being made to complete the huge buildings and install the equipment in time to begin operations by July 1 at the latest and statements of engineers and others in charge of construction work are to the effect that these two industries, which are to be operated at full capacity from the very beginning will employ a total of not less than 700 to 800 men, and probably more.

Revival of the mining industry near here is another result of the development of Quantico into an industrial city. The pyrites mines, a few miles up Quantico Creek, near Dumfries have been reopened this spring, and work is in full blast at the mines, which for several years were closed down.

There are persistent rumors here that a big acid plant is to be established at Quantico in the immediate future for the manufacture of sulphuric acid from the pyrites.

Building activities are getting under full headway, and many business structures and residences are being erected, with prospects that as soon as settled weather arrive this feature of the development of Quantico will increase to ten times its present volume. All of the buildings now in progress or completed are of substantial character, indicating that the development is not sporadic, but that Quantico is to be a sure-enough manufacturing and industrial city, the future development of which can only be guessed from what has already been done here.

NICARAGUA RATIFIES TREATY

U. S. Acquires Canal Route Rights for \$3,000,000

Washington, April 12.—Ratification by the Nicaraguan Congress of the treaty by which the United States acquires for \$3,000,000 canal route rights and a coaling station on Fonseca Bay was announced in a dispatch received here late yesterday from Managua by Gen. Chemorro, the Nicaraguan minister. The treaty already has been ratified by the United States Senate. Later the State Department received word of the ratification from Minister Jefferson, at Managua.

The final vote was taken yesterday in the Nicaraguan House, the Senate having acted last week. It is assumed at the department that the convention was accepted without amendment, if so, nothing remains to be done to put it into operation, but to exchange ratifications in the usual form here or at Managua.

SUSSEX STRUCK A MINE.

Opinion of Greek Officer Who Was On The Steamer.

Berlin, April 12.—A dispatch received by the Overseas News Agency from Athens says:

"A Greek naval officer who was on board the Cross Channel steamer Sussex when she was damaged by an explosion, makes a report of the occurrence in which several Greeks lost their lives.

"The officer asserts there is no reason to believe the Sussex was torpedoed, and declares that the vessel must have struck a mine, possibly one of British make. According to this report the Sussex carried only four lifeboats, which were not sufficient to accommodate the passengers and crew.

"The captain of the Sussex was killed when the explosion occurred, and the first officer on sending out a wireless call for help, gave the wrong position of the ship. As a result of this error the arrival of aid was delayed and the number of victims increased."

SEES TROUBLE OVER SERBIA.

Rome Thinks Division Will Not Satisfy Bulgaria.

Rome, April 12.—On Germany's initiative, negotiations will be started shortly at Vienna between Austria and Bulgaria with the object of a final settlement of the partition of Serbia.

Although it has been practically decided that the lion's share will be assigned to Bulgaria, complications are feared owing to Bulgaria's claim for Saloniki, which, it is said, was promised to her on condition that Roumania remain neutral.

This condition was inserted because the Austrians and Germans would not be able to aid Bulgaria in case Roumania intervened in the war, when they would need all available troops to defend Transylvania and Bessarabia. Hence Austria and Germany were unwilling to hasten the attack on Saloniki, which was urged by Bulgaria. Further complications are apprehended in the case of Albania.

But in spite of doubt as to the results, Germany is said to be determined that negotiations shall be initiated between Austria and Bulgaria, hoping that Bulgaria, will be satisfied with promises, coupled with financial compensation.

GERMANY'S REPLY

Intimates That Steamer Sussex Struck a Mine

Berlin, April 13.—The German reply to the American note concerning the damaging or sinking of five steamships contains the statement that the steamers Englishman, Eagle Point, Manchester Engineer and Berwindale were destroyed by German submarines. Evidence was presented to show that the vessels were torpedoed legally, in accordance with the rules of war.

The note states that a German submarine torpedoed a steamship in the vicinity of the place at which the cross-channel steamer Sussex was damaged by an explosion, but that evidence at hand indicates that the vessel torpedoed by the submarine was not the Sussex.

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

GERMANS MAKE VAIN ASSAULTS

Use Flame Projectors as They Advance, But Meet Repulse

FAIL TO TAKE GROUND

French Still Block Way to Verdun, Notwithstanding Kaiser's Great Sacrifices

Paris, April 13.—Germans launched their first direct attack on Hill 304, one of the keystones of the French defenses northwest of Verdun, late yesterday afternoon.

The war office announces that the assault was stopped by a curtain of fire from French guns.

The Germans emerged from the Malancourt woods east of the strongly-fortified height. They immediately came under the hot fire of French guns from a neighboring sector, and but few German detachments succeeded in leaving their own trenches. The attack was completely stopped.

Paris, April 13.—The Germans assault on the Verdun front west of the Meuse was renewed yesterday morning. Troops advanced on Caurettes Wood, south of Cumieres, using flame projectors, but were repulsed. East of the Meuse in the Douaumont-Vaux sector there was only artillery fighting. The War Office says it has been confirmed that the Germans losses Tuesday were very heavy.

While bringing up reinforcements to resume their attack on Le Mort Homme the Germans are trying to recover their ground regained by the French in Caillette woods, and to the north between Douaumont and Vaux. The French positions there describe an arc from a point south of Douaumont fort to the center of the village of Vaux and the front is a little less than two miles in length.

For three days the only actions on the east bank of the Meuse have been centered there, with the habitual preparation in heavily concentrated artillery fire, with a finishing touch in the form of a couple of hours to heavy shelling with suffocating and tear-provoking gas projectiles. After a bombardment with high explosives, lasting eight hours, and the use of gas for another hour or two, the Germans would attack in two columns simultaneously on two flanks. There was no visible diminution in their courage and ardor; neither did the French show the slightest fatigue, and the consequence is that the unprecedented carnage of the battle of Verdun goes on.

MISSING BRIDE AND GROOM

Searchers for Bodies of Dr. Supplee and Bride Use Dynamite

Richmond, April 13.—Superintendent O. M. Reeves, of the Du Pont Company's police, with several assistants in motor boats, and aided by J. E. Colenso, manager of Curle's Neck Farm, have exploded forty-nine sticks of dynamite in James River near the spot where Dr. E. D. Supplee's canoe was found Thursday afternoon, in an effort to bring to the surface the bodies of Dr. Supplee and his wife, who are thought to have been drowned near that spot Sunday afternoon, April 2.

Although the shocks of the explosions were felt for miles up and down the river and although scores of men with drag-nets patrolled the stream in the vicinity during the greater part of the day, nothing was found save the back of one of the canoe seats. Thus far the canoe, its paddles and seats, the suit case of Dr. Supplee, containing his coat, his wife's manicuring set and other personal articles, and the physician's hat have been discovered, but no trace of the bodies has been found.

That the drowning was accidental is now thoroughly believed by all of those concerned in the search for the bodies. A letter received here from Dr. B. B. Pitkowitz, a personal friend of Dr. Supplee, and the man who assisted the Du Pont physician and his wife to start the trip that Sunday morning, is ample evidence that the drowning could have been the result only of an accident.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Hannah F. Buckner et al. have sold to William Newman a house and lot 306 north Patrick street.

Look for the Gift Shop, Saturday April 15, 426 King street, Attractive and inexpensive Easter Gifts, Tea served from 4 to 6.

The members of the Alexandria City Duck Pin League will attend a banquet of that organization to be given at the Hotel Rammel tonight.

Governor Stuart has accepted the resignation of Second Lieutenant Walter A. Warfield, of Company G, First Infantry. An election will be held within thirty days.

The Rev. H. M. Wharton, pastor of the Brantley Baptist Church, Baltimore, will deliver a lecture tomorrow night at the Mt. Vernon School house, Del Ray, on the subject, "Don't Knock Push."

Mrs. Clara Bewick Colby, of Washington, will deliver a lecture tonight in the Sunday school room of Grace Church under the auspices of Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters, on "Florence Nightingale."

At a meeting to be held tonight, Canton Alexandria, No. 1, of Odd Fellows, will make arrangements for a trip to Lynchburg, on May 8th, when they will confer the degree of chivalry upon a class. About 25 members are expected to make the trip.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES

Dissatisfaction Between Workmen and Employers in Washington.

Close on the heels of strikes by employes of Washington's urban and suburban railway systems comes news that dissatisfaction among members of District of Columbia locals of the building trades unions may culminate in a walkout that might cripple the erection of structures now under way.

Following a series of meetings of the 11 building trades unions of the Capital, conferences with the Association of Master Builders of Washington and meetings of the latter organization to consider the issue involved, it was stated yesterday, on undoubted authority, that small progress toward reaching agreements had been made. Almost without exception the building trades unions have demanded higher wages, some the passage of certain rules and regulations looking to the strengthening of the unions and further assertion of their authority, and some the concession of shorter hours.

Judging from the various demands and separate negotiations between the builders and the trade unionists, and the confusion of ultimatums against continuance of present labor conditions, no general strike is likely to be declared by the eleven unions at once, but rather one by one, extending over a week's time or longer.

The master builders have displayed a tendency partially to meet the demands, but it is contended that existing conditions in the building and contracting business would make it ruinous to accede to the men's stipulations in full. It is pointed out that on account of the rocket-like rise in the cost of structural steel and the marked increase in other building materials, together with the consequent delay of many building operations the increase of pay in the aggregate would be out of the question. In a few instances compromises have been agreed upon—some for fixed periods others tentative.

RIGGS BANK CASE

Bankers Must Meet Accusations of the Government

Washington, April 13.—The trial of Charles G. Glover, William J. Flather, and Henry H. Flather, charged with perjury, will be heard in Criminal Court, No. 1, beginning May 8. The bankers will have to meet the accusations of the Government as outlined in the bill of particulars containing 932 items of alleged stock transactions.

This was the decision reached by Justice Siddons today in denying the motions of the bankers for an early trial and for a statement limited to 100 alleged transactions in stocks. In their motions counsel for the bankers ask that the trial of the bankers be set for April 17.

ALLEGED BOAT WAS TORPEDOED

Assertion That Sussex Was Attacked by German Submarine

LONDON GIVES FACTS

Steamer Was in Middle of Channel—French Have Fragments of Shell Fired.

London, April 13.—Positive proof that the Sussex was torpedoed was seen by British officials today in the German admission that an unidentified steamer was attacked by a submarine in the same place and at practically the same time the channel liner was damaged.

It is officially stated that no other vessel was torpedoed in the channel at the time mentioned in the German note transmitted to Washington.

The Sussex was damaged at 3:50 p. m., on March 24. The German note states that the vessel attacked by the submarine was torpedoed at 3:55 p. m.

According to the French official report the Sussex was south of Dungeness buoys and about in middle channel when the explosion occurred. The German note says the vessel attacked was south of Dungeness buoys, and about in midchannel when she was torpedoed.

The Sussex was steaming at about sixteen knots an hour. The German note says the vessel torpedoed was steaming at about eighteen knots.

The entire forward part of the Sussex was torn away by the explosion. The German note says "the entire forward part was torn away to the bridge."

No submarine was seen by any person aboard the Sussex. The German note says the submarine was submerged when she torpedoed the steamer.

Only in the description of the vessel attacked does the German note fail to tally in nearly every particular with the facts as collected by the British and French governments. It was held here that the U-boat commander, sketching his victim hastily by a view obtained through his periscope, might easily have made errors in details of outline.

The discrepancy between the description of the steamer mentioned in the German note and published pictures of the Sussex is not so great as to offset other evidence, it is held here.

The German foreign office described the steamer torpedoed as a "long black craft."

Pictures of the Sussex show that she was a typical lowlying channel boat.

Berlin described the vessel torpedoed as carrying one funnel and two masts. The Sussex had one funnel but only one mast.

The French government has in its possession not only fragments of the torpedo shot against the Sussex, but also the names of the captain and members of the crew of the attacking German submarine, it is officially announced in Paris.

This information, the press bureau stated, was obtained from the officers and crew of a German submarine captured on April 5.

FOR MATTAWOMAN BRIDGE.

Bill Offered to Benefit Indian Head Workmen.

Washington, April 13.—Representative Sydney E. Mudd has introduced in the House a bill providing for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the construction of a foot passenger bridge over Mattawoman Creek connecting with the United States Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head, Md. Mr. Mudd asserted that about 400 of the employes of the proving grounds have to cross this creek in boats every day to get to work, and several men have been drowned while crossing the stream.

Fresh Potomac fish, large rock, roe shad, large buck shad, white perch, black bass, large herring, all strictly fresh. Sanitary Fish Market, Phone 735 City Market.

PENALTY FOR ASSAULT

Ninety Days in Jail and \$50 Fine for Striking Teacher

Richmond April 12.—Judge R. Carter Scott, of the Henrico Circuit Court, yesterday sentenced David Dean to ninety days in jail and imposed a fine of \$50 for assaulting and beating Hugh D. Cunningham, principal of the Montrose School, which is situated on the Williamsburg Road, not far from the city limits. In rendering its decision the higher courts sustained the decision of Magistrate H. S. Sunday whom Dean took an appeal.

The difficulty occurred as a result of a whipping administered by the principal to Dean's ten-year-old son, who had got into the habit of playing "hokey." Miss Jones, who teaches the boy's grade, had spoken to the mother about her son's shortcomings, and Mrs. Dean had expressed the wish that he be disciplined.

Some time later there was a substitute who took Miss Jones's place. The Dean boy refused to obey, and is said to have been impudent. When Miss Jones returned, the substitute told her about it, and the erring youth was promptly sent to the principal, who just as promptly used the rod.

That evening, after school hours, the father met the principal on his way home and proceeded to chastise him for inflicting corporal punishment on the son. He slapped him in the face, it is said. Finally they clinched, and when it was all over Cunningham was pretty badly scratched, bruised and otherwise disfigured.

SKEPTICAL PREACHERS.

Deny Immaculate Conception and Resurrection of Christ.

New York, April 12.—That Presbyterian ministers in New York may disbelieve in the Immaculate Conception, and also the Resurrection of Christ, has been established by an overwhelming vote of the New York Presbytery.

The issue arose in connection with the admission to the ministry of three candidates. Two, Earl Leroy Douglass of Pennsylvania, and Rudolph Kastanek, of New York, declared, both orally and in writing, their skepticism in regard to the virgin birth of the Savior. The third, Edmund B. Chaffee, was equally outspoken and emphatic in repudiating the doctrine that Christ rose from the tomb. All three were from Union Theological Seminary.

It was not without strong protest that the skeptical students were admitted to the ministry. There is an impression that the general assembly will take more drastic action this year in an effort to restore the traditional standards of belief. Among the ministers who favored the admission of the candidates was the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Tyndall.

"They are young," he said, "Their doctrinal beliefs have not yet gotten their growth. We can safely assume that they will grow in conviction as they grow in experience."

The young men were questioned at great length in secret session. The vote on admission stood 64 to 3.

SAYS SHE IS THAW'S WIFE

St. Louis, April 13.—Declaring that she was married to Harry K. Thaw, in Buffalo, October 6, 1902, and lived with him until December, 1903, Christina Thaw, of St. Louis, filed suit for divorce in their circuit court here today, asking maintenance and custody of their 12-year-old daughter, Lady Gwendolyn Clemmens.

V. R. C. Lacy is her attorney, and he refuses to tell where she is to be found. He says she is supporting herself by her own efforts. He says Thaw married her under the name of Harry Kendall Thaw Clemmens, and that Thaw's mother and sister came to St. Louis in January, 1904 to see the baby which is said to have been born here a month after the couple separated. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, here, says she never heard of the woman.

Lecture on FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

By Mrs. Clara B. Colby In Grace Church Sunday School Room

THURSDAY, APRIL 13th, 1916 at 8 p. m.

Benefit Whatsoever Circle of King's Daughters. Silver Offering taken at the door.

STATE OFFICIALS VISIT CAPITAL

Ship of State of Virginia Temporarily Without Pilots

WILL ATTEND DINNER

Party Leaders Will Gather at New Willard to Hear Keynote Speeches of Democrats.

For a few hours tonight Virginia will be without a Governor or Lieutenant-Governor within her borders. Both Governor Stuart and Lieutenant-Governor Elyson will be in Washington in attendance upon the Thomas Jefferson dinner to be served in the New Willard Hotel. The banquet will be featured by addresses to be delivered by President Wilson, Representative Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, the Speaker of the House of Representatives; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, and other prominent Democratic leaders. It is expected that the keynote of the Democratic campaign will be sounded in the course of the evening.

Governor Stuart should arrive in Washington after 6 o'clock this evening, passing through Alexandria about 5:45, but Lieutenant-Governor Elyson will go over to attend the meeting of the chairmen of the State Democratic Committees to be held in the New Willard Hotel. In the evening the Common Council Club will be held at the banquet which is held to commemorate the 173rd anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

The conference, arranged for the Democratic chairmen, by Roland S. Morris, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Democratic Committee, is designed for a general discussion of the plans for the coming Democratic presidential and congressional elections. Member of the National Democratic Committee, as well as a number of other prominent members of the party, will be guests of honor at the dinner.

Accompanied by his staff, Attorney-General Pollard, and other members of his official family, Governor Stuart at 10 o'clock this morning left for Hopewell. He traveled to Petersburg in a special car attached to the regular Atlantic Coast Line train and at Petersburg took a special train for the powder town. Returning, he will arrive in Richmond in time to take the 3:50 o'clock train this afternoon for Washington. At least three of the officials of the State will attend the banquet—the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Attorney-General.

Governor Stuart will remain in Washington until Friday morning, when he will testify before the House committee investigating the operations of the so-called "Beef Trust." Governor Stuart is a large grower of beef cattle and his testimony will be received as expert.

On Monday Governor Stuart will leave for Harrisonburg, where on Tuesday, he will make an address before the Rockingham County Farmers' Association.

MAKE MORE ARRESTS

Four Germans Charged With Starting Fires on Ships

New York, April 13.—Four arrests were made last night by the local police in connection with the mysterious fire on ships destined for ports of the allies.

One of the men arrested is Charles von Kleist, aged 67, a retired German naval captain, living at Hoboken. He is a brother-in-law of Gen. von Kleisen, who, was killed four weeks ago at the front. He is a cousin of the late Prince Bismarck.

Another prisoner is Capt. Otto Wolpert, 44, superintendent of the Atlas Steamship Company's pier. He lives in Bloomfield, N. J.

A third prisoner is Capt. Enno Bode, 49, superintendent of the Hamburg-American Line docks in Hoboken. He lives in Glen Ridge, N. Y.

The fourth is Ernest Becker, 32, an electrician, on the interned German liner Friedrich Der Grosse, lying at Hoboken.