

## GLASS-JAMES CONTENTION

### May Be No Vote For Mem- ber of the the National Committee.

## MAN MAY BE NAMED

### Power Vested in State Delegation to the National Convention Which Meets in St. Louis.

The contest for Democratic national committee, now going on in earnest between the friends of Congressman Carter Glass and Rorer A. James, of Danville, may never come to a vote in the Democratic State Convention at Roanoke on June 2nd.

It has been disclosed within the past few days by Virginians prominent in politics in the State that the right to elect a member of the Democratic National Committee really lies in the power of the State delegation to the national convention, and that although the State convention has the authority to recommend to the State delegation who should be named as national committee, the delegates to the national convention are not bound by that recommendation and may act contrary to it.

The Democratic National Convention has always elected as members of the national committee the nominees of the State delegations. In some States the practice has grown up, and Virginia is among them, for the State convention to express a preference for some man as national committee for the State and the delegation from that State may or may not follow the suggestion.

In Virginia this practice has been followed ever since Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson has been a member of the State delegation, and the State delegation has been pleased to follow the suggestion.

The Baltimore convention of 1912 embodied in its platform the following declaration regarding the national committee:

"Committeemen who are hereafter to constitute the membership of the Democratic National Committee and whose election is not provided for by law shall be chosen in each State at primary elections."

It was proposed some months ago to have the Virginia Legislature adopt a law for selecting the national committee by primary, but nothing was done. So that to all indications the selection of the national committee still remains with the State delegation, in accordance with the old Democratic party law.

If the selection of the national committee is left to the State delegation it is almost a certainty that Rorer James will be named without a contest. From reports it would appear almost certain that James will have a good majority of the Virginia delegates to the national convention without accounting for Senators Martin and Swanson, who will be delegates at large.

It also seems probable at this time that James will have a majority of the delegates to the Roanoke convention, attributable chiefly perhaps to the fact that most of the delegates were chosen before Mr. Glass entered the race, and just happened to be organization men.

If it turns out as expected that Senator Martin's friends have the majority of the delegates to the Roanoke convention they can prevent the taking of a vote on the naming or recommendation of a national committee.

It is now generally accepted that either Congressman Charles Carlin or Mr. Houston, of Hampton, will be named by the State Executive committee, which meets the evening before the convention, as temporary chairman, and that the other will be elected permanent chairman. Both are strong friends of the organization.

Therefore, in view of the fact that the Baltimore convention platform declared that the national committee should be elected at a pri-

mary, the convention chairman could rule in case the question of naming a national committee came up, that it was out of order, and the friends of James could vote to sustain him should a division be asked.

## INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

### Order in Favor of Old Dominion Car- men Not Formally Signed Be- cause of Lateness of Hour

Justice McCoy, of the District Columbia Supreme Court, who issued a temporary injunction last week, restraining striking employees of the Old Dominion Railway from interfering with the operation of the road, late yesterday declared he would dissolve the order. He announced his intention at a hearing on a petition of the strikers asking that the order be recalled. Because of the lateness of the hour, the legal formalities necessary to signing the dissolving of the order were postponed until this morning.

Attorney Mackey and Crouse appeared for the strikers and Attorneys Lambert and Yeatman for the railway. Counsel for the road presented affidavits of officials charging employees with violence, on which affidavits the injunction order has been issued. Counsel for the strikers, in turn, offered affidavits from a half dozen strikers denying the charge. The restraining order was issued without notification to the defendants and was in violation of the Clayton act.

## ANXIETY IN ENGLAND

### Breakdown in Home Supplies Be- lieved to be Imminent

London, May 23.—Francis Dyke Acland, financial secretary of the treasury, speaking in the house of commons on the agricultural situation yesterday made a somewhat disturbing statement.

It was imperative, Mr. Acland said, that farmers should drop their prejudice against the employment of female labor. A breakdown in home supplies was only avoidable if the labor situation did not grow worse.

The danger point of greatly decreased production already has been reached, and even as things were going it now was feared that England could not hope to maintain her production on last year's level. If more men were swept into the army from the farms, she could only escape famine by diverting to importation of foodstuffs ships which are so urgently needed for the transportation of munitions.

"And," Mr. Acland concluded, "we are unable to say whether there will be ships to divert that way."

During the course of the debate following Mr. Acland's speech, Rowland Edmund Prothero, Oxford University, expressed the opinion that sooner or later the government would be compelled to put the country on rations in order to economize the food supplies.

He urged the government to grasp the serious situation forthwith.

## ALLIES WILL FIGHT ON

### "Peace Can Only Come Though De- cisive Victory."

Paris, May 23.—"Peace can only come through a decisive victory," Premier Briand told a delegation from the Russian duma yesterday.

The allies can regard the future with confidence," said the French prime minister. "Peace must not result from diplomatic intrigue, but can only come through a decisive allied victory, which alone can and will restore recognition of international law and right."

Welcoming the visiting Russian officials and members of the duma, Premier Briand said the Franco-Russian alliance never had had any other purpose than the maintenance of peace and the stability of the European equilibrium. The premier asserted France and Russia had made a supreme effort to avoid a European war, and said the future would be regarded with confidence.

The peace which the allies would demand, M. Briand continued, would come only after decisive victory which would insure the world against a similar catastrophe in the future. He referred to the manner in which the defense of Verdun has been conducted and expressed renewed faith in a final victory for France and her allies.

GAZETTE One Month . . . . . 43c

## ISSUE OVER THE QUART STATUTE

### Virginia Prohibitionists Are Confident the Laws Is Strong

## DISCLAIM ANY ALARM

### Prominent Supporters of Dry Move- ment Allege They See No Force in Rogers' Deductions.

Richmond Virginia, May 23.—Dr. J. Sidney Peters, prohibition commissioner, declared yesterday in Richmond that he would, on June 1, announce the members of his clerical and office staff. He says they will not get to work before the fall, but he will make the appointments in order that the demand for positions shall cease and he can then proceed with the mapping out of his plans.

Dr. Peters will have not less than three secret service men on his staff but the names of these will not be made public. The office force will not consist of more than three or four persons, it is believed. One of these will be the cashier, who will have to sell the stamps which will have to be placed on every package when it is shipped. Any package shipped into Virginia—that is, liquor—will be subject to seizure and confiscation unless properly stamped. The stamps will be affixed on the package by the railroads, steamboats and other carriers engaged in the delivery of liquors. The price of the stamp, 5 cents, will be added to the cost of shipment, and the consumer will have to pay for that.

Richmond, May 23.—Professor Lindsay Rogers, adjunct professor of political economy in the University of Virginia, may have discovered a few flaws in the prohibition law which becomes effective November 1st, next, as set forth in an article by him in the Virginia Law Register.

If there be basis for Professor Rogers' contention regarding the possession of more than a quart of liquor—with liability for prosecution, it has signally failed to excite the friends of the prohibition measure in Virginia. In fact, they assert that they do not see that there is anything new in the matter.

When the prohibition bill was prepared it was gone over word by word by lawyers—even the attorney for the American National Anti-Saloon League is said to have been a party to the conference. There were a dozen or more lawyers on hand, and the Delaware decision relied on by Professor Rogers was discussed at the time.

Professor Rogers raises the point that while the State does not permit of deliveries of more than a quart a month the law says that the owner can be proceeded against when he has as much as a gallon. He takes the position that if the law allows a man to have as much as a gallon before he can be proceeded against that the provisions of the interstate commerce law will permit his receiving one gallon at a shipment. He believes that a mandamus would lie to compel the common carriers to make such deliveries.

The April number of the Virginia Law Register carried the article prepared by Professor Rogers, and it has been quietly discussed for some time past, but the waters have not so far been troubled and no occasion for excitement has been discovered by the prohibitionists.

Lawyers who are certain to be interested in the law's enforcement declared yesterday that they had read the article, some of them had read it and none of them were disposed to regard the situation as in any way tending to permit any violations at any time. When such a case as that outlined by Professor Rogers may arise it will be met and met in the courts.

"That prohibition law is properly safeguarded," said a lawyer who is interested in the enforcement of the statutes of the State. "There may be a few small loopholes in the measure, but the one that Professor Rogers points out is not big enough

to serve to allow the negation of the laws as they have been passed and which the people of the State demanded.

"The decisions in every State were consulted when the prohibition bill was under consideration. It was revised and rewritten and gotten into shape after careful consideration. It will, I am sure, be found to meet all requirements, and it will also be the subject of attack on all sides for a long time to come. Of course, no one can foretell a decision of a court, but the men who drew that measure are not novices and they have doubtless weighed every word that the law contains."

## LOCAL BREVITIES

### The Willard W. C. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Trinity M. E. Church.

### The regular semi-monthly meeting of the City Council will be held tonight.

### The Alexandria branch of the American Red Cross Society will meet tonight at 8 o'clock in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

### Mr. and Mrs. Edward Alfriend, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting Miss Pickett Waller in Stafford county.

### Funeral services for Mrs. Martha Ann Henry who died yesterday morning will be held tomorrow at 3 o'clock from her late home, 209 Duke street.

### The Rosemont Development Co., has sold to Charles N. Amos, of Manassas, lot No. 11, block 4, section 1, of Rosemont. Mr. Amos will erect a house on this lot and move his family here from Manassas.

### Announcement is made by Charles H. Callahan, commissioner of revenue, that dealers and professional men who have not paid their state licenses by May 29th. will be summoned before the Local Board of Tax Review.

### The State Corporation Commission has issued a charter to the Mt. Vernon Seminary, Inc., Alexandria; maximum and minimum, \$25,000. Adelia Gates Hensley, president; Katherine E. Hill, secretary, both of Washington.

## WILL DECORATE GRAVES.

### Alexandria Lodge of Elks Will Ob- serve Annual Custom next Tuesday.

In accordance with its annual custom the graves of the deceased members of Alexandria Lodge of Elks will be decorated next Tuesday, Memorial Day. At last night's meeting of the lodge the following committee was named to have charge of the arrangements: Rev. Edgar Carpenter, chaplain of the lodge, James B. Martin, Herman Friedlander and Thomas N. Dunbar. Arrangements were also made for the observance of flag day on June 14th.

## ENDS LIFE WITH REVOLVER.

### Daniel L. Baldwin Had Been in Poor Health.

Elkton, Md., May 22.—Daniel L. Baldwin, a large property owner at Elk Mills, three miles north of here, committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning and died about five hours later. Mr. Baldwin had been in poor health for some months past.

While sitting in a Morris chair, Mr. Baldwin placed a revolver against the right side of his head and fired, the bullet tearing a hole in the top of his head.

He remained conscious for some time, stating that he committed the deed because he was tired of living.

## CONCERT AT ST. PAUL'S

One of the most important events in Alexandria musical circles, the annual concert at St. Paul's church choir, will take place tonight. The program is a varied and interesting one and a large number of tickets have been sold. The grand piano which will be used will be loaned by the Percy Foster Piano Co., of Washington. Tickets may be had at the door.

GAZETTE One Week . . . . . 10c

## HUGHES BOOM IS CAUSING ALARM

### Roosevelt Supporters En- deavoring to Head Off Wave

## CHANCES LESSENING

### Bull Moosers Frantic Over Apparent Drift of Republican Sentiment to- ward the Jurist.

Washington, May 23.—Influences behind the movement to nominate Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency on the Republican ticket have been seized with alarm at the growth of the Hughes campaign and are aiming desperately to head off the near-stamped in behalf of the Associate Justice.

Moreover, there is evidence of the same alarm on the part of favorite managers and a willingness to pool interests with the friends of the former President if such a coalition becomes necessary in order to scotch the Hughes movement.

The organization of the "Republican Roosevelt committee," in New York, composed entirely of former Taft men, is a part of the eleventh-hour effort to save the Roosevelt candidacy from the Hughes uprising. The proposed whirlwind speaking tour of the Colonel through the West is another part of it, and the chartering by George W. Perkins of all available hotel rooms in Chicago, said to be more than 1,000 in number, is still another part of the plan.

The truth is the Roosevelt managers have far overplayed the Hughes game. In the beginning of this contest managers of the Colonel's campaign encouraged the Hughes boom all over the country. They did this in the expectation of using the name of the jurist to secure uninstructed delegations. It became certain early in the fight that Roosevelt could not go out and make a winning fight in the primaries and that his only chance for the nomination would lie in juggling at the convention.

It never occurred to the Roosevelt people apparently that the Hughes campaign would run away from them. In fact, they seem to have assumed that the Justice would at the proper time put the kibosh on it, not with the idea of aiding Roosevelt, but to prevent the highest court being dragged into politics. Mr. Hughes has done nothing of the sort. He has permitted his name to be used and even allowed it to go on the official ballot in Oregon and elsewhere.

This was a serious miscalculation on the part of Colonel Roosevelt's friends. They have succeeded in packing the Chicago Convention with unpledged delegates, the thing they most wanted, but they now find that most of the unpledged gentlemen are leaning dangerously in the direction of Hughes and that important party leaders everywhere are joining in the shout for the jurist's nomination.

Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who was Michigan's second choice for the nomination, has come out, it is reported, in favor of Hughes. It has been rumored for days that Senator Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, will retire from the race in a few days and will urge the nomination of Mr. Hughes. Former Postmaster-General Hitchcock, one of the most adroit politicians in either party, has opened Hughes headquarters at Chicago. In fact, just one thing after another is happening to disturb the sleep of the Roosevelt people.

That is why the Colonel's friends have found it necessary to resort to any possible means of heading off the Hughes boom. They realize that unless some very skillful work is done there will be but two ballots cast at Chicago. The first will be the complimentary vote for the favorite sons and others whose names may be before the convention. The second will be cast to nominate Mr. Hughes.

### DEVILED & HARD SHELL CRABS AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT KING ST.

## THE ROOSEVELT BOOMERS.

### George Von L. Myer Opens Head- quarters in New York.

New York, May 22.—A committee of Republicans headed by George Von L. Myer has opened headquarters here, it was announced last night, to conduct a campaign for the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, for president.

"The committee will be enlarged and will extend its activities to every state in order to bring together all elements in the party for united action," says a statement issued by the committee.

The membership of the committee includes John H. Iselin, Ogden M. Reid, Alexander M. White, J. Mayhew Wainwright and Robert C. Morris.

## COCA COLA CASE SENT BACK.

### Supreme Court Reverses Lower Tri- bunals and Orders Jury Trial.

Washington, May 23.—The Supreme Court yesterday reversed the Tennessee federal courts, which refused to confiscate, on petition of the government, 40 barrels of coca-cola as violating the Federal Pure Food Law and sent the case back for presentation to a jury to determine whether caffeine contained in coca-cola is injurious to health.

Justice Hughes' for the unanimous court, held the Tennessee courts had erred in deciding that no poisonous articles could be added to a proprietary food, composed of ingredients brought together within the meaning of the Pure Food Law, which declares to be adulterated any product with "added poisonous or injurious ingredients."

Justice Hughes held the provisions of the statute were somewhat incongruous, but that it was evident "added" meant "artificially introduced."

"It is evident that Congress did not intend to give immunity from the laws to proprietary foods to contain poisons merely by reason of the choice of some formula or name," added the Justice.

The jury, the court held, should also pass on whether there is any coca or any cola in the product.

## DRUGGISTS SEE WAR END

### Wholesalers Believe Drop in Prices Means Approaching Peace— Mercurials Come Down.

Baltimore, May 23.—Wholesale drug dealers believe the end of the war in Europe is in sight. They base their belief on the marked drop in the price of most things in which they deal and which go to make up the medicines taken by the 100,000 persons of the United States.

The drop in price of most things that are imported has been so noticeable as to cause comment. Things made in Germany, including the coal-tar preparations, such as phenacetin, are coming in somewhat freely, and while in those particular things there has been not such a marked drop in price, there is now no longer any scarcity of them. It is believed that a lot of these preparations have been here since the war began, but have been hoarded and now are coming out.

The only things that have not dropped are those that have not been or ought not have been affected by the war in Europe. For instance, the things made in America are still high and wholesale drug dealers say there is no excuse for such conditions.

## RAILWAY MEN BANKRUPT.

According to the notice published today by Walter U. Varney, commissioner of bankruptcy, Robert L. Payne, an employee of the Southern Railway Co., was adjudicated a bankrupt on March 25th, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held on May 29th at 10 a. m.

Thomas H. Travers was adjudicated a bankrupt on April 26th, and the first meeting of his creditors will be held on May 29th, at 9 o'clock.

Marcus C. Kaufman, 16 years old, of Richmond, was snatched through the head in a gang fight last night. Clyde Underwood, who confessed to shooting at Kaufman and his gang, was arrested. He has several times been taken in custody on various charges, and is even now under probation on a charge of assaulting a boy.

## DEATH STRUGGLE NEAR VERDUN

### French Expel Germans From Nearly All Posi- tions Last Night.

## REJOICING IN PARIS

### Tentons Troops Offer Desperately Heroic Resistance Amid Ruins of Fort Douaumont.

Paris, May 23.—In all night fighting of the most furious character, the French expelled the Germans from all but the northeastern corner of Fort Douaumont, the war office announces.

Heavy German attacks on both banks of the Meuse were entirely repulsed, except north of Thiaumont farm on the east bank, where the Germans reoccupied a trench captured recently by the French.

The battle on the Verdun front continued with the most extreme violence throughout last night and was still in progress when official dispatches were filed from army headquarters early today.

The Germans are offering desperately heroic resistance amid the rains for Fort Douaumont.

Violent hand-to-hand fighting has been going on in the fort since the French entered the position yesterday, the French continuing to throw the enemy from his positions.

The Germans, who held the northern rim of the fort yesterday afternoon, were driven from the northwestern corner in last night's fighting. The French are strengthening their positions in the rest of the work, expecting immediate German counter-attacks.

On the west bank of the Meuse, northwest of Verdun, the Germans launched several furious attacks against Mill 304. By using liquid fire and gas, enemy troops entered a French trench on the hill, but were immediately thrown out by a brilliant charge.

East of Hill 304 the Germans again attempted to outflank French positions by a heavy attack.

The most violent fighting continues west of the Meuse on the whole sector from Thiaumont to Douaumont fort. The Germans are resuming mass attacks and have suffered fearful losses, the French war office stated.

The tri-color of France fluttered everywhere in the French capital today in celebration of the most striking victory won by the French since the great battle at Verdun began.

The public has been worked into a frenzy of excitement by the official word that French forces have re-entered Fort Douaumont, storming German positions on a front of a mile and a quarter. Announcement of further gains on the west bank of the Meuse has convinced the French people that the Dead Man's Hill positions are almost impregnable to German assault.

## BRANDT ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

### Secretary-Treasurer of the American Surety Society at Point of Death From Knife Wounds.

New York, May 22.—Suffering from eleven knife wounds in the abdomen, William A. Brandt, secretary-treasurer of the American Surety Company is at point of death in the Hudson Hospital. He is under technical arrest for attempting suicide.

Mr. Brandt was found yesterday afternoon on the floor of a retiring room of the Hudson Terminal Building. He had stabbed himself repeatedly with a five-inch blade. Physicians at the hospital to which he was taken expressed the belief that vital organs had been pierced.

Vice-President R. R. Brown, last night declared that Mr. Brandt's accounts are in perfect shape. The only cause he could assign for the attempt at suicide was nervousness, from which Mr. Brandt has been suffering for several months.

Mr. Brandt has been in the service of the Surety Company for the last thirty years.