

CEREMONIES AT THE MONUMENT

Old and New Blood Represented at Gathering Yesterday

FLAG PRESENTATION

Stirring Address of Samuel G. Brent On Valor of Southern Soldiers and Their Principles

Youth and old age—the time worn gray of the veterans and the freshly pressed gray of the cadet underneath both beating hearts full of love and memory for the past and loyal to the present—bright-eyed young girls in newly starched pinafores and wearing across their breast the scarlet symbol of patriotism and tottering women, their lean forms draped in black and their eyes dimmed with a thousand sorrows since the days of '61—the soul stirring strains of "Dixie" and the appealing tones of "My Country 'Tis of Thee"—the stars and bars of the Confederacy and the stars and stripes of a United Country—these and a hundred other contrasts appealed to the imagination, filled the heart with enthusiasm and love of country and brought tears to the eyes of the great concourse of people who gathered at the corner of Washington and Prince streets yesterday afternoon.

It was the occasion of the annual celebration of the departure of the Alexandria companies to the front in the War Between the States—a day sacred forever in the annals of this community to the bravery and devotion of its soldier lads who went forth to fight in defense of their native state—a day now dedicated to their memory when flowers are strewn on the mounds which cover their last resting place and their valor is told in burning words of oratory.

And yesterday was no exception. It was the fifth-fifth anniversary of their departure and as the score or more survivors, with halting steps bearing aloft the battle stained flag, marched through the crowded streets from their hall to the monument, they were given hearty applause.

Previous to the arrival of the veterans on the scene there were several interesting events. At half past five the two companies of cadets of the Alexandria High School, headed by the gorgeously costumed band of the American Indian Guards, marched from the high school lot to Washington street. They were drawn up facing the Young People's Building where the presentation of a handsome silk American flag took place. The flag, a gift from the officers of the Masonic bodies of Alexandria, was presented by H. Noel Garner, commander of the Sons of the Veterans. In well chosen words he referred to the history of Alexandria during the past 300 years, especially the part taken by its people in the wars that have occurred, and said that he hoped we would continue at peace during these perilous times. He said that he wished the cadet corps would take as its motto "In God we trust" and that the flag would ever wave over the land of the brave.

Staff Captain Conrad Johnson, principal of the high school, responded in appropriate terms, the color guard was brought up and took possession of the stately banner, the cadets presented arms and F. L. Plitt, played "The Star Spangled Banner," as a cornet solo.

The cadets marched away and their place in front of the church was taken a few minutes later by a company of kaiki-clad boy scouts who acted as the escort of the Confederate choir, composed of fifty or more girls dressed in white and having across their breasts a red sash. Heading this detachment was Miss Blanche Rotchford, the directress and Miss Dora Varney, the cornetist. The children marched to the portico of the colonial residence of Dr. Hugh McGuire, where they made a pretty picture as they sang the patri-

otic hymns of the past and the present.

A stand draped in colonial colors and red, white and blue, had been erected at the intersection of Washington and Prince street facing the statue to the Lost Cause and from this stand the exercises were held. Commander William A. Smoot, president and the invocation was delivered by the Rev. John W. Duffey, D. D. chaplain of the camp. Commander Smoot, introduced the orator of the day, Samuel G. Brent commonwealth attorney of Alexandria and a son of the late Major George W. Brent, a brilliant Confederate soldier.

Mr. Brent made an eloquent and impassioned address in which he told of the glories of the past, the bravery of the Confederate soldier, the veneration in which he was held by the people of Alexandria, winding up his remarks with a plea for world peace. It was a speech that was worthy of the occasion and worthy of Mr. Brent who is regarded as one of Virginia's most gifted speakers. In part he said:

In 1861 when war's loud tocsin called our fathers to arms to fight in a just and sacred cause, they left their homes, their wives, their children, their all, to defend the principles in which they believed. They shouldered their muskets, placed their knapsacks upon their backs, and for four long, weary years, they stood the fatigue of the march, suffered the trials of the camp and faced the dangers of battle without a murmur or complaint.

The rank and file of the Confederate Army was composed of our best people, many of whom had been brought up in the lap of luxury, unaccustomed to hardships of any kind. But these men made the most courageous soldiers the world has ever seen—no page in the history of any country contains or records more splendid valor than that displayed by the Southern soldier upon the march, in the camp, or in the forefront of the battle. The brave deeds of the Confederate soldiers were due to the fact that each soldier, whether rich or poor, of high or low estate, felt that he was fighting for a principle that had been imbedded in him from his birth. He fought with that spirit which animated and stimulated our Fathers of the Revolution; he fought for that principle which is engrained in the Declaration of Independence, that "All men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

In this conflict the City of Alexandria furnished her quota of men to the Confederate cause, whilst her women remained at home and suffered many privations for its good. In your midst to-day, we find still surviving their comrades, and paying a tribute to their memory, such men as Colonel William A. Smoot, George William Ramsay, and John M. Johnson. If any of you wish to know the suffering and privations of the Confederate soldier, and how patiently and how heroically he bore them, ask either one of these distinguished and gallant men, and they will tell you that the Confederate soldier, without food, without clothing, rushed into the conflict and fighting for principle, imperiled all in the sacred cause of right.

The companies which were formed, organized and equipped in the city of Alexandria, were known as the Alexandria Rifles, Captain Morton Marye; Mount Vernon Guard, Captain S. H. DeVaughan; Old Dominion Rifles, Captain Arthur Herbert; Emmett Guards, Captain J. E. Townson; O'Connell Guards, Captain S. W. Prestman, and Alexandria Battery, Captain Delaware Kemper. These companies formed a part of the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, which was known as the "Alexandria Regiment." The Governor assigned the following officers to command this regiment: Colonel M. D. Corse, Lieutenant Colonel William Mumford, and Major George W. Brent.

We owe much to the noble woman of the South for her devotion to the Confederate cause, and we should always show an appreciation of the service which she rendered in behalf of the Confederacy. She inspired the men to the performance of their duty; in times of need and danger she responded willingly to their call. She was ever ready to sacrifice everything that she possessed on earth or expected to have, in defense of her native land. She sorrowfully but willingly parted with her husband, son and brother, and very often, all three, in order that they might offer up their lives in defense of the principles in which she believed. I have heard it said that a woman in Georgia received a message that she had three sons killed in battle, and whilst weeping for them, she exclaimed: "I would that I had a thousand sons to give for the cause!" It was such devotion as this that encouraged the men of the South in the long and memorable struggle.

We must not forget that at this time there is a great conflict raging in the greater part of the civilized

GERMANS BACK IN DOUAMONT

Fort Retaken From French by Series of Furious Attacks

30,000 SLAUGHTERED

French Frustrate Attempts at Flanking in Caillette Wood and Inflict Heavy Losses

Berlin, May 26.—The giant German nut-cracker is closing in upon Verdun in the bloodiest fighting in all history. Thirty thousand men have fallen in the last seventy-two hours in the underground caverns around Fort Douaumont without changing the battle lines in the slightest.

The right jaw has advanced on a front of three miles in the last seventy-two hours of the mad struggle northwest of the fortress.

Hill 304, cornerstone of the French outer defense west of the Meuse, is now held jointly by Germans and French. Further slight advances for the Germans in the ravines on either side will force its surrender to the right wing of the German army that occupied Cumieres village Tuesday night.

The left jaw of the crown prince's great fighting machine, bent back slightly under the most terrific blow struck by the French since the Verdun struggle began, has reconquered entirely positions temporarily surrendered to the French.

Authoritative denial was made here today of French claims that General Nivelle's forces even temporarily recaptured the ruins of Fort Douaumont.

In the most desperate hand-to-hand struggle of the war, a French force did succeed in capturing a redoubt and ruined works connected with the fort. The only French detachment that penetrated the ruins of the fort itself was completely wiped out, not a single survivor escaping.

Strewn about the southern and western approaches to the ruined fort are countless dead and wounded. Since the French attack began Sunday night the fury of the battle has not waned, but has grown more intense, and there has been no chance to reach the dying.

Paris, May 25.—The Germans have reconquered Fort Douaumont, while the French hold the immediate approach to that position.

This announcement is made in the official communication issued by the French War Office, which says that two new divisions of Bavarians effected the recapture after a series of furious attacks.

The statement says: in the Champagne district the Germans, by the use of gas, endeavored to occupy our fort at a point west of the Navarin farm. Our curtain of fire threw the enemy back to their trenches.

"On the left bank of the river Meuse the Germans undertook Tuesday night a powerful offensive action east of Dead Man Hill. After hand to hand fighting the enemy penetrated, at the cost of important sacrifices, into the village of Cumieres as well as into one of our trenches immediately west of this point.

"On the right bank of the river Meuse there have been preparations on the part of the artillery and successive attacks of great violence. In the region of Haudremont and at Douaumont in spite of ferocious assaults, the enemy has been successful in securing a footing in only a small part of the trench east of the fort. This has been accomplished without counting the cost in human lives. All endeavors against our positions west of the fort and upon the fort itself have been checked by our fire."

Berlin, May 25.—The capture by Thuringian troops of the village of Cumieres, east of Dead Man Hill on the Verdun front, is announced by the War Office. The Village was taken by storm. So far more than 300 prisoners, including eight officers, have been taken by the Germans in this operation.

BAILEY IN TEXAS POLITICS

Successful in What Friends Regard As Opening Fight of Re-Entry into Arena

San Antonio Texas, May 25.—Former Senator Joseph W. Bailey was successful yesterday in what his friends regard as the opening fight of his re-entry into active politics, when, after a spirit contest, the Democratic State Convention here adopted a program advocated by him, declaring against Federal prohibition and woman suffrage. The platform endorsed the national and State administrations and instructed the Texas delegation to vote for the renomination of President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall.

The convention, which adjourned last night, also elected Judge William J. Poindexter, of Cleburne, as national committeeman, and named eight delegates-at-large to the convention, each of whom will have half a vote.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Doctor Theodore F. West, son of the late John West, died in Washington a few days ago.

John W. Truslow and Miss Ethel Corben, both of this city were married last night at the parsonage of the Second Baptist Church by the Rev. O. W. Triplett.

Mathew Oglin, the colored chauffeur of W. P. G. Harding, of Washington, who wrecked Mr. Harding's new automobile early yesterday morning while "joy-riding" in Alexandria, was fined \$10 in police court this morning for violating the traffic ordinances.

William Heymel, president of the Central Auto Co., was stricken with appendicitis yesterday afternoon and was removed to the Alexandria Hospital where an operation was performed by Drs. M. D. Delaney, W. A. Warfield and R. J. Yates. His condition was greatly improved today.

Fish! Fish! Fish Day tomorrow; Boston mackerel, steak halibut, row shad, large buck shad, butter fish, Jersey trout, All strictly fresh. Sanitary Fish Market, Stall No. 2, City Market. Phone 735.

Sea bass, salt water trout, butter fish, flounders, halibut, shad and snapping turtles will be on sale tomorrow and Saturday by Geo. E. Price and Co., City Market, Phone 321J.

BLACKHAND CAUGHT.

When John S. Covington, wealthy resident of Culpeper, received an anonymous letter last week demanding \$700 under penalty of instant death, he turned the letter over to Postmaster James W. Green, who at once communicated with the postal authorities in Washington. The threatening letter was written in laboriously printed characters. In it Mr. Covington was commanded to place the money under a designated plank in the yard of the Episcopal Church in Remington, and to leave that vicinity immediately, or he would be shot, as a gang of men would be awaiting him. Secret Service men were sent to Remington, where the letter had been mailed, and found, upon investigation, that Charles Bowen, a merchant, also had received a similar letter. A package was put in the place directed, which then was watched, and S. A. Douglas, who the officers say, came for it, was placed under arrest.

LICENSE NOTICE

All business and professional state licenses are required to be adjusted with Mr. Charles H. Callahan, commissioner of the Revenue, by Saturday May 27, 1916. The local board of review will take up the cases of delinquents on Monday, May 29, 1916. Robinson Moncre, E. E. Lawler, Clinton S. Ballenger, Local Board of Review.

Buy your Dahlias and bedding plants now. Call or write for price list. In market every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. C. ALBERT SHAFFER, route 4 City. 25-2t.

AUSTRIANS USE GERMAN METHOD

Artillery Clears Path for Infantry to Storm Positions

2,000 GUNS ARE IN USE

Hail of Shells Has Changed Outlines of Mountain Crests—Desperate Fighting

Rome, May 25.—The correspondent of the Corriere Della Sera at Asiago sends the following dispatch:

"The Trentino drive of the Austrians is an exact replica of the Germans' Verdun offensive. Since Monday, May 15, a hail of shells of every caliber has crashed on the Italian lines.

"Two thousand guns on a front of 40 kilometers have bombarded the gates of Italy in order to open a passage for the Austrian troops. In the Italian advance trenches resistance seemed impossible the positions being wrecked and destroyed, yet the Italian soldiers were firmer than rock.

"There are mountain crests and walls of rock which under the fire of the Austrians 305s and 385s have changed their outlines. The Austrians mounted one 420 millimetre gun, between Asiago and Costalta, another on the Folgaria Plateau and a third at Rovereto. Side by side are many 305s.

Like the Germans, the Austrians launched attacks only when they were sure the occupants of the trenches were either dead or stupefied.

"On the night of Sunday and Monday three Austrian deserters warned the Italians that on Monday evening an attack would be launched. On Monday morning an artillery bombardment began from Rovereto to Val Sugana. Simultaneously many aeroplanes appeared over the Italian positions and regulated the fire of the 380-millimetre guns.

"The bombardment was particularly intense in the Lagarina Valley and on the Col. Santo Plateau. Sections of the Italian advanced trenches were completely destroyed.

"Early in the afternoon the Austrian infantry emerged from their trenches attacking simultaneously on the whole line from the Adige to the Sugana Valley in deep masses.

"The Italian machine guns mowed them down. The snow covered slopes of Zugna Torta were literally covered with dead.

"After sustaining the 12 hours' bombardment the Alpine troops repelled five attacks with the bayonet.

"The Austrians pushed on, regardless of their losses, while no reinforcements could be sent to the Italian because of the curtain of fire which the Austrian guns kept up against the Italian second lines.

"At the same time an avalanche of fire fell on the plateau between Milegna and Soglio Dazpa, which is 1,900 feet high. Here the Austrians were caught between the fire of the Italian artillery and that of their own and entire regiments were massacred.

"The Italians descended inch by inch to the border, while hundreds of dead rolled down the slopes into the valleys, being buried in the snow."

HOSPITAL LUNCHEON TODAY

Lawn Fete to be Given This Afternoon and Tonight

The old Daingerfield residence at the corner of Washington and Duke streets, which was donated by Edward L. Daingerfield as the site for the new Alexandria Hospital, was crowded with many of Alexandria's prominent people today who lunched with a committee of ladies headed by Mrs. J. Frank Carlin and Mrs. C. W. Howell. A delicious luncheon was served.

This afternoon and evening a lawn party will be given and the lawn has been lighted with electric lights. Refreshments will be served. There will be no charge for admission.

HARD SHELL CRABS NOW ON SALE AT RAMMELS CAFE

NO PEACE AT PRESENT

Sir Edward Grey Replies to Liberal Member's Attack

London, May 25.—In an impromptu speech in the house of commons last night on the question of peace, unexpectedly raised by Arthur Ponsonby, liberal member for Stirling, Scotland, in a strong address attacking the government for allowing diplomatic etiquette to stand in the way of possible peace pourparlers, Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, set aside all ideas that peace negotiations were possible at the present stage and plainly reiterated that the position of the allies was in no way changed.

Sir Edward declared that it was impossible to consider terms of peace without a previous agreement between the entente allies. Further, he expressed the decided opinion that the hostilities had not yet reached a stage where it was possible to talk of peace, especially as the German public was constantly being "fed with lies" by their ministers.

FIGHTING AT VERDUN

French Soldiers Strip to Waist and use Hand Grenades in Retaking Fort

Paris, May 25.—With the Verdun operations now at their height and while the German troops are fighting desperately to hold the position which is their emperor's pride to have taken, France was thrilled with joy over the proportions and circumstances of the initial stages. Hard pressed by insistent drives of German troops in bulk on the left bank of the Meuse, Cailis, Neville and Pettain sprung one on the master strokes of the war on the other side of the river.

Several divisions of the crown prince's army were engaged at Dead Man Hill. At the moment when it began to appear to the French that Dead Man Hill might fall, a sudden and terrific artillery fire opened, under Gen. Nivelle's orders, directed into the German positions on the right bank. Fort Douaumont was weaker than usual, and Nivelle's bombardment did not last long, for he did the work of a week in a single day, so well had he planned the coup.

Within 24 hours he gave his single word of orders to infantry and out they went. They charged in such numbers that they took fully two kilometers supporting Douaumont.

To the surprise of every one—some say even to the surprise of the troops—Gen. Nivelle announced that he had prepared for a similar assault and ordered his troops to climb the slopes to the plateau on which Douaumont is situated and retake the coveted positions. The right wing of the French contingent accepted this task and climbed into the dismantled fort that they had left three months before.

They poured in two streams, one from the west and the other from the south. They had left their rifles behind and each carried a full load of hand grenades. It was terrifically hot with no verbage, trees or water available and the French had stripped to the waist, as had their gunners during the previous hot day of artillery preparation.

Helmets and grenades were all they had use for, and thus equipped they scurried into cellar after cellar and tunnel after tunnel of the fortress. The enemy fell dead and wounded, and large numbers were taken prisoners.

RED MEN NOTICE

Members of Osceola Tribe, No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, are requested to meet in Pythian Hall, 117 North Pitt Street on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late brother Henry Sampson. Members of Seminole Tribe are invited to be present.

By order of the Sachem. CHARLES NAGEL, Chief of Records.

POTOMAC FISH CO.

Blue fish, tailors, flounders; sea bass; rock; perch; crab meat; clams; turtles fresh every day.

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

VIRGINIANS

WANT HUGHES

Leaders Say State's Vote Will Be Cast For the Jurist

HOPE FOR A DEADLOCK

Efforts of State Republicans to Capture Seat in Congress Held By Mr Flood

Virginia's delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago will support Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes for the Presidential nomination, according to an announcement in Washington yesterday by a group of G. O. P. leaders from the State which showed that 9 out of 10 of the G. O. P. rank and file favored the selection of Justice Hughes as the Presidential nominee.

Virginia's delegates to Chicago were elected without instructions, and it is expected that the entire delegation will follow the lead of Representative Slemm and National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin. It has been known for some time that Mr. Slemm feels that Justice Hughes is the strongest man in the Republican party in view of the present conditions, and in the Hitchcock-Slemm-Hughes correspondence he stated in a letter to the Associate Justice that he would be glad to support him if he were a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Former Senator Elihu Root, of New York, and Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, have some personal following in Virginia, and it is possible that they will get one or two votes from the Virginia delegation on the first ballot, but on the second ballot the Virginians expect to give a solid vote for the Associate Justice if his name goes before the convention.

Republican leaders from Virginia in Washington yesterday announced that an aggressive Congressional campaign would be waged in their State this fall. The Republicans are planning to bring out State Senator Jordan, of Augusta, as an independent candidate against Representative H. D. Flood, and John Paul, of Harrisonburg, as an independent Republican candidate against Representative James Hay, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee. It was stated that, if George B. Keezell, of Harrisonburg, a Democrat consented to run as an independent against Mr. Hay, the Republicans would support him and Mr. Paul would not make the race.

Reports received by Representative Slemm from the Seventh district are to the effect that there is considerable discontent among the Democrats in Mr. Hay's district on account of the latter's conservative stand on military preparedness legislation. Mr. Hay has no opposition for renomination.

Roosevelt campaigners are making a last desperate effort to save the candidacy of their idol from a threatened Hughes stampede. They have unlimbered their heavy artillery and have gone into the final stage of the fight to win, whatever the cost.

Moreover, the favorite sons have made common cause with the Roosevelt people. They, too, have begun to realize that heroic measures must be resorted to, else the game at Chicago will be over in about two ballots.

REV. DR. TAGG RESIGNS

Zanesville, O., May 25.—Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, of Baltimore, for many years editor of the Methodist Protestant, published there, yesterday announced his retirement because of his age, and Rev. Frank T. Benson, of Crisfield, Md., was elected to succeed him. Dr. Tagg is past 80 years of age. Dr. L. E. Davis, Pittsburgh who was elected president of the Conference last week, was re-elected editor of the Methodist Recorder, published at Pittsburgh. The salary of these editors is \$1800 a year.

Rev. Mr. Benson was pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church in Alexandria about twenty years ago.