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Alexandria Gazette

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1916.

Local thunder showers tonight
Tomorrow fair; fresh and strong
southerly shifting winds to
westerly.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

HARMONY MARKS ENTIRE SESSION

No Discords Are Heard in
Great Gathering of
Democrats

ADOPTION OF SLATE

Glass Selected National Committee-
man, and James Chairman of State
Committee

Roanoke, Va., June 3.—"Let us remain a united Democracy. Let us no longer speak of factions and feuds in this great body of Virginians banded together for human rights. Let us remember that truth and patriotism was never the exclusive possession of one particular faction, and that these virtues attain their noblest growth in harmony."

Pleaded Judge R. T. W. Duke, yesterday addressing the mightiest assemblage of Democrats ever gathered under a single roof in the history of Virginia. As temporary chairman of the State convention, he was sounding the keynote speech. It was a plea to delegates who less than a week before were busy in preparation for what promises to be the bitterest factional struggle in a generation.

The plea bore fruit. Through the long hours that followed before midnight hardly an utterance came from the floor or platform that did not echo the sentiment. The major elections followed without deviation the peace program that was promulgated last week in Washington.

Rorer, A. James of Danville, and Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, mounted the platform a few minutes apart. Each in his own words paid his tribute to the united Democracy that had honored them so signally.

Strictly in accordance with the terms of the peace of Washington, the convention elected Mr. Glass as the Virginia member of the National Democratic Committee and Mr. James as chairman of the State committee. Both offices had been held by Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Ellyson for more than 20 years. Likewise in accordance with the peace terms, Representative Hal D. Flood, of the Tenth District, was elected one of the four delegates at large to the St. Louis convention. The other three delegates at large, chosen in accordance with established precedent, are Governor Henry C. Stuart, and Senators Thomas S. Martin and Claude A. Swanson.

Late at night, when the 1,200 delegates and 3,000 spectators had cheered themselves hoarse at every recurring mention of President Wilson's name, and had greeted with patriotic demonstration a long succession of favorite sons, the convention with one voice adopted the report of its committee on resolutions, indorsing unreservedly the policy of the present national administration and directing the 24 delegates from Virginia to vote as a unit for the re-nomination of Staunton's son—Woodrow Wilson.

To the "preparedness" issue the convention adverted twice. One section of its formal resolution notes the fact that "no navy in England or American history ever endangered the liberties of the people," and approves "any reasonable expenditure which may be necessary to equip and maintain the efficiency of the American navy." Another section, reviewing the constructive acts of the administration, registers the convention's approval of the party's action in enacting measures "looking to the national defense, one of which assures a basis for such expansion of the army and militia of the States as to provide adequate protection against any immediate or future foreign aggression."

The convention expressed its approval of the business-like administration of Governor Stuart, and the record of the last General Assembly. The resolutions are prefaced with the request that the State Democratic Committee call a State convention prior to June 1, 1917, for the purpose of adopting a platform covering State issues.

The suffrage question bobbed up unexpectedly at the opening of the evening session and promptly threw the convention into wild disorder. Chairman Harry R. Houston, who at the afternoon meeting had been chosen permanent president officer, announced that Mrs. B. B. Valentine, of Richmond, president of the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia, had forwarded to the chair a note asking that she be given fifteen minutes to present the cause of woman suffrage. Instantly there was an uproar—cries of "No! No!" mingled with cat calls and hoots, only to be followed by other cries demanding that the convention grant Mrs. Valentine a hearing. For two minutes the noise drowned every effort of the chair to restore order.

Finally arose a delegate with a motion that unanimous consent be given Mrs. Valentine to address the convention for fifteen minutes. It was promptly seconded, and Chairman Houston put the question. A deafening volume of sound followed the call for both the ayes and noes. The chair was unable to decide, and some one moved a division. Hugh A. White of Rockbridge, ancient enemy of the doctrine of votes for women through exciting contests in the Legislature moved that a recorded vote be taken.

At this juncture there appeared on the platform State Senator Walter E. Addison, of Lynchburg. Mr. Addison raised the point that since the convention was working under the rules of the House of Delegates, it could grant the privilege of the floor to non-members only by unanimous consent. The chair sustained the point of order, and the suffragists stood denied a hearing.

Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson came to the front with upraised hand. Clearly he came as an appellant to the chivalry of the delegates. On a former occasion in the Legislature he had by a similar appeal caused a violently antisuffrage body to listen courteously to a little delegation of women, come in the same cause. This time the attempt was ill-starred. There arose a storm of protest, which grew in volume, until the Lieutenant-Governor bowing to the will of the convention, retired to his seat.

The convention halted its business at the afternoon session to present to Mr. Ellyson a handsome silver tea service, the gift of the State Democratic Committee in appreciation of his service of twenty-six consecutive years as chairman of the party in Virginia. The presentation was made by State Senator John R. Saunders, of Middlesex. A few minutes before, the convention had adopted, with cheers, a set of resolutions offered by Judge William F. Rhea, of the State Corporation Commission, expressing the party's gratitude for his distinguished services, and its regret at losing him as chairman of the State organization.

The State Democratic Convention made the following elections:

The State Democratic Convention Committee from Virginia—Carter Glass, of Lynchburg.

Delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis—Senator Thomas S. Martin, Senator Claude A. Swanson, Governor Henry Carter Stuart and Representative Hal D. Flood. Alternates—W. McDonald Lee, of Irvington; H. E. Meeks, of Clifton Forge; J. N. Brennan, of Richmond; Captain J. M. Harris, of Blackstone.

Presidential electors at large—Samuel L. Kelly, of Richmond, and E. Lee Trinkle, of Wytheville.

Chairman of Democratic State Committee, Rorer A. James, of Danville. Chairman of special committee to deliver to President Wilson resolutions adopted by convention indorsing administration, James P. Wood, of Roanoke. There will be two members of this committee from each congressional district.

Eighth District—Delegates to St. Louis, E. H. Gibson, W. N. Lipscomb, Charles Bendheim, and Robert Gray, each with a half a vote; alternates, N. A. Linney, W. N. Tiffany, W. Worth Smith and W. W. Burdette; presidential elector, Westmoreland Davis; members State Democratic Committee, R. L. Moncure, Gardner L. Boothe, T. A. Williams, R. A. McIntyre and Raleigh Green.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving remembrance of my dear brother GEORGE KICHERER who died two years ago today, June 3, 1914.
By his loving sister Kate Simpson.

ROOSEVELT'S STOCK RISES

But Republican Leaders
May Take Hughes to
Beat Him

A PEACE CONFERENCE

Politicians Are Sure They Can Name
The Justice—Radical Bull Moose
Are Balking

Chicago June 3.—Sudden realization of the fact that Theodore Roosevelt now has garnered the support of a large portion of Big Business—that portion from which a sizeable share of the sinews of war usually are collected—has injected a new problem in the pre-convention log-rolling along candidates' row today.

The Old Guard contingent heretofore has felt secure in its stand that the candidate they proffered would be able to command a big bank roll. But the appearance in the open of Herbert L. Satterlee, brother-in-law of J. P. Morgan, as an active Roosevelt worker; word from New York that Frank A. Vanderlip, credited with considerable influence in the oil group of Wall Street, had announced for T. R.; and knowledge that J. Ogden Armour, of packing house fame, was a Roosevelt adherent, had the effect of weakening the most potent arguments of the stand-patters—their ability to back a candidate with money.

Chicago, June 3.—With the arrival here of most of the big Republican leaders the situation in regard to the Presidential nomination has begun to assume a more definite outline. The men whose voices are most powerful in the councils of the Republican party have no doubt at present that they can nominate Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court, over Colonel Roosevelt if they desire to do so.

Whether they will actually throw their influence in favor of the nomination of the jurist, however, is a question that is still undetermined. Satisfied that they will be able to prevent the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt by turning to Justice Hughes, the old-time leaders will canvass the situation carefully before committing themselves to Mr. Hughes.

In other words, the men who have been the dominating factors in the last two Republican conventions intend to consider the possibility of naming some other candidate who is more to their liking. Personally they would prefer to name Elihu Root, and some of them also look with favor upon ex-Senator Theodore Burton, of Ohio; Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Governor McCall, of Massachusetts.

The next two days will be devoted by the Republican leaders to ascertain from their incoming delegates whether Mr. Root or any other of the candidates except Justice Hughes and Colonel Roosevelt could be elected over President Wilson and also whether it will be possible to obtain Progressive indorsement for any of these men. If the report is unfavorable, as now seems likely, the big leaders are apt to throw their influence in the direction of Justice Hughes as a certain means of preventing a scramble in the convention with the possibility of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

The line of action to be followed became apparent soon after the arrival in Chicago of Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania and former Senator Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, who are acknowledged to be the most important political factors in the present situation.

Mr. Crane and Mr. Penrose had not been on the ground long before a proposal had been advanced for a get-together conference, to be attended by representatives of all of the candidates. The idea of such a conference is said to have originated with former Senator Crane, his purpose being to insure a united party support for the strongest man when this strength develops in the convention. A harmonious understanding of this character would prevent a scramble in the convention which might

develop unexpected situations and leave many scars and much hard feeling.

It is understood that the representatives of all of the candidates—14 of them—have consented to take part in this conference, which probably will be held on Sunday. Any agreement reached at this conference will not, of course, affect the early balloting.

Colonel Roosevelt will not be represented in this conference, and Justice Hughes will not have any representative present, although his friends undoubtedly will look out for his interest in an informal manner.

The Hughes sentiment continued to show itself impressively among the Republican leaders, but it was more clearly apparent than ever before that the feeling in his favor was based solely upon the belief that he would make the strongest nominee the Republicans could name. All of the leaders have misgivings as to what may happen to the Republican organization if Mr. Hughes gets in the White House and most of them are gloomy over the thought that they have absolutely no assurance as to what Mr. Hughes' attitude will be toward party patronage. Nevertheless they want to win and they seem to feel that the associate justice will be more certain in carry them through than any one else.

While none of the so-called Old Guard leaders openly committed themselves to Mr. Hughes, several of them expressed the belief privately that the convention might be obliged to take him. It was reported that Murray Crane, of Massachusetts, was favorably disposed toward Hughes as the strongest candidate, and reports were in circulation in Candidate Row that even William Barnes, Jr., of New York, would be for Hughes if it was shown that Governor McCall of Massachusetts could not be named as the nominee.

LOCAL BREVITIES

In the circuit court in vacation today the will of the late Henry Sampson was admitted to probate, and Lillian Sampson qualified as executrix.

Officers of Fredericksburg Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, conferred the Royal Arch Degree at a meeting of Mt. Vernon Chapter of this city last night. Deputy B. F. Bullock, of the 19th District of Fredericksburg, was present.

Members of the Bar Association of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit are the guests today of John S. Barbour at his home at Fairfax county. A baseball game between teams selected from the lawyers will be played this afternoon.

Joseph Robey, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Robey, fell from a tree in front of his parents' home, 419 Wilkes street, yesterday afternoon and was badly injured. He was taken to the Alexandria Hospital where he is being treated by Dr. S. B. Moore.

The Ascension Day Services of the Old Dominion Commandery, Knights Templar, will take place tomorrow afternoon at the Washington Street Methodist Church South at 3 o'clock. In case the church is closed by reason of the epidemic the services will be held on the lawn in front of the Young People's Building.

The Rev. Gypsy Smith, jr., who will conduct the city-wide evangelistic campaign in Alexandria in September, will arrive in Alexandria Monday for the purpose of looking over the field. He will meet the members of the local committee on Monday night at 8 o'clock in Christ Church Parish Hall.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

The members of R. E. Lee Camp Confederate Veterans will meet at the camp hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock to accept the invitation of the 17th Virginia Regiment Chapter, U. D. C., to celebrate the birthday of President Jefferson Davis. By order of the Commander.

EDGAR WARFIELD, Adj.

FOR SALE—Automobile, at a bargain. Several used Fords and Overlands, in good condition with starters and electric lights. Central Auto Co., 115 N. Washington street.

NAVAL BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA

Two More Ships Reported
Lost in Engagement
This Week

MANY BODIES APPEAR

Lieutenant Commander Powers Sym-
ington, of Baltimore, Believed to
Have Been on Lost Ship

London, June 3.—Unofficial reports from the great battle in the North Sea today brought word of the sinking of two additional warships, one a British destroyer, and the other a small German cruiser.

The British destroyer Sharks is reported to have been sunk, increasing the number of English ships lost to fifteen.

Unofficial Holland dispatches report the loss of the German cruiser Elbing.

Survivors from the Shark have been landed at Hull by a Dutch ship. They said the destroyer acted as a decoy for the British fleet. Eighty-five members of the crew are believed to have perished.

All accounts from Dutch sources agree that the German fleet was proceeding as one unit when the first British ships were encountered. The German fleet is estimated in different reports to have consisted of from forty to fifty vessels.

The weather was misty and the sea smooth. One Dutch report fixes the time of the opening of the battle at 4:15 in the afternoon.

All reports apparently agree that the British were outnumbered at the start and faced heavier vessels. Later, as darkness approached, the British grand fleet appeared and the Germans began to retire.

One report from Ymuiden is to the effect that while the British fleet was in pursuit of the Germans, destroyers and submarines dashed back at full speed and stopped the battleships. This was believed to indicate the possible approach of additional German warships.

Forty warships took part in the engagement. With reports of these additional losses also came dispatches, telling how bodies of hundreds of German and British sailors were seen floating in the water near the scene of the engagement by neutral ships, which arrived during Wednesday and Thursday.

Washington, June 3.—Commander Powers Symington, United States naval attaché in London, who was believed to have perished when the British battle cruiser Indefatigable went down today in the North Sea, is safe in London.

CYCLONE STRIKES TRAIN.

Chicago, June 3.—The man-made giant of steam and steel proved no match yesterday for the forces of nature, speeding at 50 miles an hour across the Illinois prairies, early yesterday morning, the Chicago-St. Louis flyer of the Wabash Railroad, shot into a cyclone that lifted it helpless from the rails. In the resultant smashup of coaches, 26 persons were injured, some of them seriously.

At Roberts Chapel, corner Gibbon and S. Washington streets, the Rev. John W. Jackson, S. T. B., pastor, services tomorrow will be as follows: 9:30 a. m., Sunday School, Chas. Robinson, superintendent; 11 a. m. preaching, Dr. Sterling N. Brown, of Howard University; Junior Epworth League, Maggie Evans, superintendent, B. evening, preaching by pastor, theme: "The Confession of Thomas." The Lord's Supper will be administered both morning and evening.

At the Free Methodist Church there will be services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and a street meeting corner of Pitt and King Streets at 6:30 p. m.

The Auditor is now issuing dog licenses. Taxes upon canines must be paid during the month of June.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

Principles Upon Which the Democ-
rats of Virginia Stand

The state Democratic Convention by a unanimous vote, last night at Roanoke adopted as its own the following report of its committee on resolutions:

"The committee on resolutions begs leave to report that several resolutions and proposed planks for the platform were presented to the committee dealing with the State issues, but the committee, after lengthy discussion, determined not to deal with anything save national issues, and in lieu of action on the aforesaid resolutions and planks adopts the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this convention request the State Democratic Committee to call a State Convention prior to the first day of June, 1917, for the purpose of adopting a platform covering State issues."

The Democratic party of Virginia, in convention assembled, heartily indorse the policies of the national administration and gives its unqualified approval of the masterly conduct of the public affairs of the nation under Woodrow Wilson, a great Democratic President, and it expresses the unanimous demand of our people in asking for his re-nomination at St. Louis and instructing the delegates from this State to vote as a unit to make him again our standard bearer.

It likewise indorses the sturdy zeal and fidelity to his chief of Thomas R. Marshall, the Vice President, and earnestly commends him for re-nomination at the hands of his party.

Since the first administration of Washington, no executive has been called upon to deal with foreign relations more complicated than those which have fallen to the lot of President Wilson, and yet he has so conducted the duties of his high office as to raise the standard of diplomacy and elevate the American name in the family of nations.

Though all Europe has been turned into an armed camp and the tread of its armies has been heard around the world, though our country has been threatened with danger from without and tried with countless difficulties within, yet the President has preserved the peace of his country without the sacrifice of its honor or of a single right of the American people.

His firm and patriotic championship of American and neutral rights upon the high seas against the encroachment of all belligerents gives strong promise of victory which must redound in benefit to our commerce and to the lasting glory of peaceful diplomacy.

Neither the financial stake held by Americans in Mexico nor the desire for conquest, so strong with men of our race has tempted the President to permanently intervene with force in the affairs of a sister republic. But when this country was invaded and its people attacked immediate action was taken to punish the perpetrators of the outrage and the country given assurance that American life and property will always be promptly protected.

His maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine and the calling to its defense our sister republics to the south have produced a feeling of confidence and trust between our government and all Pan-American countries and resulted in agreements which assure, not only their friendship, but the rapid extension of trade in Central and South America.

We stand as one with the President in holding the interests of his own country to be first in reference to all questions arising out of the world war, and with him we place citizenship above partisanship in every matter involving either the duty of Americans at home or their honor and security abroad.

The Democratic party, in control of the government for the first time in a generation, has placed more legislation beneficial to the people upon the statute books in the brief space of three years than can be claimed for any single administration in the history of the government.

It has for the first time since 1864 given the people a tariff genuinely enacted for the people supporting the government, and not to protect those grown rich upon unequal tax laws; it has passed the

FRENCH GUNS TEAR HOLES IN RANKS

Teutons Thrown Back in
Violent Encounters
Near Vaux

RETIRE IN DISORDER

Paris Says Assaulting Column Was
Mowed Down Before Incessant Hail
of Gun Fire of French

Paris, June 3.—The Germans made several of the most violent attacks of the entire battle of Verdun on Fort Vaux during last night and early today, but each time were driven back with heavy losses the French communique stated today.

The action is continuing with the greatest fury all along the line from Fort Douaumont to a point south of Vaux.

"The Germans bombarded Hill 304 and penetrated a large ditch north of the French mail position," said the communique. "The French batteries at all times replied vigorously to the German bombardment.

"Two violent German attacks west of Fille Morte failed."

Paris, June 3.—In the course of heavy fighting on the Verdun front, which continued through Thursday night, the French progressed slightly south of Caurettes wood, the War Office statement announces. The struggle between Thiamont farm and Vaux, east of the Meuse, is described as extremely violent.

The French penetrated for 100 yards into the communicating trench of the enemy south of Courties wood. Between Courties and the village of Cumieres an attempt of the Germans to attack was frustrated by the French curtain of fire.

South of the Douaumont fort the Germans penetrated the southern portion of the Caillette wood and the southern shores of the Vaux pond.

Violent attempts were made by the Germans to carry Fort Vaux, but every attack was stopped, the statement says. The assaulting columns was mowed down by French guns. The Germans, however, succeeded in penetrating a village at the foot of the Cote de Meuse. The larger part of the village remains in French hands.

An attempt of German aircraft to bombard Bar le Duc was frustrated by a French squadron and two German machines were brought down.

The mass attack, which has been used by the Germans throughout the recent renewal of the Verdun offensive, as it was used in the earlier days of the campaign for Verdun, was brought into play again on the Vaux front with corresponding loss to the attacking troops.

As the waves surged up the heights to the fort and fell back again, torn to pieces by the French fire, masses of re-enforcements moved forward from Dieppe, behind the German lines to the northeast, and came under the fire of the French heavy batteries. Under this fire the supporting troops broke and fled back to Dieppe.

Berlin, June 3.—The capture of Caillette wood, south of Fort Douaumont, on the Verdun front, and of adjoining trenches was announced yesterday by the War Office.

A counter-attack by the French south west of Vaux wood was a failure, although made in strong forces, the statement adds.

The capture of 76 officers, 2,000 men, three guns and more than a score of machine guns is reported.

EAGLES VS REX.

The Rex Athletic Club, one of the fastest clubs in the District of Columbia, will meet the Alexandria Eagles tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 on the North Alfred street ground, in the first of a three game series. Manager Wright, of the visitors, claims he will take his club home with a clean slate.

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

(Continued on Page 4)