

## PROSPECTS AT QUANTICO

Animation in Little Prince  
William Town Increases  
Daily  
SHIPS ARE TO BE BUILT  
International Steel and Shipbuilding  
Co. Will Construct Ways and Lay  
Six Keels shortly

Quantico, Virginia, June 17.—Ac-  
cording to the Quantico Times  
the new newspaper of this city,  
one of the largest shipbuilding  
plants on the Western Hemisphere  
will be erected at Quantico. Actual  
work upon the construction of its  
buildings and ways will be started  
immediately. Within a very few days,  
the building contractors will have  
gathered enough carpenters for this  
work and will have secured their  
building materials from the lumber  
mills, so that they expect to have  
this plant ready within the next few  
weeks.

The International Steel and Ship-  
building Company, with a capital  
stock of \$2,500,000 is the gigantic  
concern behind this plant. It has  
among its members some of the big-  
gest financiers on this continent and  
its officials have stated that they in-  
tend to make Quantico the city with  
the largest shipbuilding factory and  
yards on the Atlantic coast.

These men have searched from  
Maine to Florida for a suitable site.  
They selected Quantico because of  
the natural facilities in this city for  
their plant. It is to be located on the  
tract of fifty five acres extending from  
Little Hunting Creek to the minia-  
ture bay formed by the indentation  
in the river bank above the city.  
These men have purchased this land,  
have perfected their organization,  
have let the contracts for the build-  
ings and ways, and all is now ready  
for the contractors to begin their  
work.

The firm of Kaucher, Hodges and  
Company, of Memphis, Tenn., which  
has done extensive work in the erec-  
tion of shipbuilding yards, grain ele-  
vators, and similar constructions, has  
been given the contract for this work.  
E. G. Hodges, one of the partners in  
this firm, has gone over the location  
and plans of the company, and is  
now getting together the men and  
material to start the building of the  
plant. He told the Quantico Times  
that this city has a superb site for  
such a plant and that it exceeds any-  
thing else he has seen in all his ex-  
perience.

This firm will erect the shops, the  
mould-loft building, and the office  
structure for the company. A time-  
limit has been inserted in the con-  
tract to hurry along the construction  
work.

The main shop building to be erect-  
ed will have a length of 500 feet and  
width of 200 feet while the mould-  
loft structure will have a length of  
300 feet and a width of 75 feet.

Mr. Hodges says that this work  
will require at least 200 skilled work-  
ers, practically all of whom will be  
brought to Quantico because of the  
fact that this city now has more  
work than it has men to perform the  
labor. He has sent out a hurry-call  
to other shipbuilding cities for work-  
ers and is supervising the selection  
of this great factory.

The plant will have a frontage of  
2,400 feet on the Potomac River be-  
tween Quantico Creek and Little Hun-  
ting Creek. Ways for the building of  
ships will be constructed along this  
entire frontage.

The International Steel and Ship-  
building Company also has entered into  
contracts for the supplying of  
machinery for the construction ships,  
which machinery is valued in the  
neighborhood of \$250,000. Additional  
buildings and equipment will be ad-  
ded later.

In order to secure an early equip-  
ment, it has taken over the entire  
plant furnishings of a large boiler  
and boat company in the South.  
This is to be moved to Quantico at  
once, together with its office force  
of large number of skilled workmen.

The company secured the service  
ships to be turned out which will cost

in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 and  
has proffered additional construction  
work of between \$10,000,000 and \$15,-  
000,000. Just as soon as the con-  
tractors are through with the erec-  
tion work, six keels will be laid and  
other contracts will be taken on as  
quickly as the company's organization  
will permit.

Among the directors of this com-  
pany are: Thomas J. Shea, Portland,  
Ore.; C. L. Ford, manager of the  
Southern Boiler and Tank Works; G.  
A. Garrett, vice president of the Du-  
Pont National Bank, of Washington;  
James J. Shirley, manager of the  
foreign department of the T. A.  
Gillespie Co., of New York City;  
Hugh McIsaac, vice president of the  
Publicity Corporation, of Washing-  
ton; and Attorney H. T. Winfield,  
of Washington.

The company secured the services  
of the marine architectural firm of  
Kindlund and Drake, of New York,  
who are noted for their proficiency  
in this specialized branch of archi-  
tecture. M. G. Kindlund visited the  
site on last Tuesday, went over it  
thoroughly, made measurements for  
the buildings, viewed the location  
from all angles, considered the depth  
of the Potomac River between here  
and Chesapeake Bay, and then pro-  
nounced it to be an ideal spot for  
a shipbuilding plant. He has design-  
ed the ways to be built and will be  
in Quantico a large part of the time  
during the construction work.

The organization includes a ship  
construction superintendent and an  
engineer in charge of hulls. They  
are now employed by two of the big-  
gest shipbuilding plants in this coun-  
try, but will relinquish their employ-  
ments as soon as the buildings are  
ready and will locate in Quantico.

## WOMEN WILL WAGE WAR

Plan to Attack Wilson and Marshall  
as Well as Congressmen

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—The  
Woman's Party prepared yesterday  
to wage relentless war upon the  
Democrats next November unless the  
Democratic Congress will promise the  
passage by Congress of the resolu-  
tion submitting to the States the  
Anthony amendment to the Consti-  
tution of the United States granting  
franchise to women on equal terms  
with men.

Hours before the platform was read  
yesterday leaders of the new organi-  
zation of enfranchised women were  
laying plans for attacking not only  
the Wilson and Marshall ticket, but  
every Democratic candidate for House  
and Senate who raises his head in the  
twelve States where women vote. And  
there are ninety-one electoral votes  
in those States.

Lobbyists of the Woman's party  
fought to the last for the Federal  
amendment plank. They held an all  
night vigil at the door of the resolu-  
tions committee room, and went  
to bed at 9 a. m. only after learn-  
ing that there was no chance for any-  
thing better than "President Wilson's  
plank," which stands in the platform  
as follows:

"We recommend the extension of  
suffrage to the women of the coun-  
try by the States, upon equal terms  
with men."

Even the Equal National Suffrage  
Association was disappointed, though  
as at Chicago it had offered a plank  
merely indorsing votes for women in  
general terms. That went by the  
board, 24 to 20. The Woman's Party  
plank was splintered, 40 to 4.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, presi-  
dent of the National Association, de-  
clared the plank adopted was inferior  
both to the Republicans and Progress-  
ives' expressions on the subject.

## LIGHT INFANTRY

The Alexandria Light Infantry will  
be forced to disband unless it is re-  
cruited to the minimum required by  
the state law by August 1st. The of-  
ficers of the company will meet a  
committee of the Chamber of Com-  
merce on Tuesday night when plans  
for continuing the company will be  
discussed.

## TO THE OWNERS OF DOGS.

Notice is given to all persons own-  
ing or harboring dogs within the cor-  
porate limits of Alexandria that the  
license tax of \$1.50 on each dog is  
due and payable to the City Auditor  
before July 1st, next. The police  
force will be instructed to report all  
delinquents after that date to the  
Police Court where they can be fined  
in addition to being required to take  
out the license.

THOMAS A. FISHER,  
Mayor.

## FRENCH TAKE OFFENSIVE

Launch Several Fierce At-  
tacks Against Germans  
Before Verdun

## REPULSE ASSAULTS

Allies Believed to Be Preparing For  
Gigantic Drive Against Invaders  
of France

Paris, June 17.—Powerful German  
attacks made Thursday night on the  
French position southeast of Thiaumont  
on the Verdun front broke  
down under the French machine gun  
and infantry fire, according to a  
statement by the War Office.

The statement says the Germans  
began their assault at 6 o'clock in the  
evening on the right bank of the  
Meuse from Hill 321 to the edge of  
Hill 320. At the same time another  
attack was launched at the southern  
edge of the Caillette wood. All at-  
tack were repulsed.

The trench captured by the French  
Thursday on the southern slope of  
Dead Man Hill also was the object  
of several German counter attacks  
during the night, all of which failed.  
It is announced the total number of  
prisoners taken by the French at the  
time of the capture of the trench ex-  
ceed 200, including six officers.

Berlin June 17.—Two attacks by  
the French Thursday and that night  
on the German lines along the south-  
ern slope of Dead Man Hill (Verdun  
front) were unsuccessful, the War  
Office announces. In the first at-  
tack the French temporarily gained  
some ground, but a counter-attack  
drove them back. The text of yes-  
terday's army headquarters state-  
ment follows:

Western Front.—On the left bank  
of the Meuse the French attacked  
the southern slope of Dead Man Hill  
with strong forces. They succeeded  
temporarily in gaining some ground  
but were driven back again by a brief  
counter-attack. We took prisoner 8  
officers and 238 men and captured  
several machine guns.

"A repetition of the enemy attack  
during the late evening, and opera-  
tions against German positions ad-  
joining on both sides, were completely  
unsuccessful. The enemy threw  
heavy, sanguinary losses.

"On the right bank of the Meuse,  
apart from minor infantry engage-  
ments in the Thiaumont ravine, which  
were favorable to us, the activity  
was limited chiefly to violent arti-  
lery actions on both sides."

## AT THE CHURCHES

The Rev. W. H. Van Ness, pas-  
tor of the Free Methodist Church, will  
have for his subject tomorrow morn-  
ing "The Kingdom of God Defined."

At Trinity tomorrow at 11 a. m.  
the Sunday School will hold its  
Children's Day service and in the  
evening at 8 o'clock the pastor will  
preach to the graduating class of the  
Alexandria High School. At this ser-  
vice the music will be furnished by  
the High School Chorus.

## DEATH NOTICES.

DIED.—Saturday, June 17th, at his  
home in Washington, D. C.,  
JAMES M. REED, 67 years old.  
Funeral from Demaine's undertak-  
ing chapel, Monday June 19th at  
11 a. m. Funeral private. No  
Flowers.

DIED.—Friday, June 16th, at the  
home of her daughter, Mrs VIR-  
GINIA HUNTER CHAUNCEY, 83  
years old. Funeral from 110 north  
Columbus street, Monday, June  
19th, at 4 p. m.

FOR SALE.—Several used  
automobiles in first class  
condition with starters  
and electric lights. Must  
be sold. Bargains. Central  
Automobile Co., 115  
north Washington St.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

The Rev. E. B. Jackson, of the  
First Baptist Church, will resume  
his series of sermons on "Jesus  
and His Friends" tomorrow night.

Alexandria's real Sunday blue law  
will go into effect tomorrow and  
residents who are accustomed to mak-  
ing purchases on Sunday are buying  
their supplies today.

Harvey Johnson died at an early  
hour this morning at the residence  
of his sister, Mrs. A. J. Gladwell,  
No. 4 Potomac street. The deceased  
was 27 years old.

The regular drill of the Alexan-  
dria Light Infantry will be postpon-  
ed from Monday night to Wednesday  
night.

The firm of Graham & Ogden re-  
port the sale of a block of ground  
adjoining the north line of the Port-  
ner Erecting Company for the heirs  
of the late John W. Green, to Hugo  
Herfurth, jr.

The Board of Supervisors of Alex-  
andria county have fixed upon a tax  
rate of \$1.45 on the \$100 of assessed  
valuation for the coming year, divid-  
ed as follows: 50 cents for schools,  
50 cents for roads and 45 cents for  
the county fund.

Conrad Johnson principal of the  
Alexandria High School, has ordered  
all pupils of the High School to re-  
port at the high school, building at  
10 o'clock Tuesday, June 20th. Cad-  
ets will wear their uniforms.

The horse and buggy stolen from  
Mrs. H. H. Blount, this week  
after they had been left at King and  
Pitt streets, were recovered by Chief  
Goods yesterday at Tennallyton. The  
thief had sold the horse and buggy  
for \$10.

James M. Reed, a former resident  
of this city, who moved to Wash-  
ington, two years ago, died this  
morning at his home in Washington.  
He was 67 years old and is surviv-  
ed by four children, as follows: Mrs.  
Helen D. Hokaman, of Chicago; Miss  
Daisy A. Reed, Miss Mary Agnes  
Reed and James E. Reed, of Wash-  
ington. His funeral will take place  
Monday morning at 11 a. m. from  
Demaine's chapel.

Miss Viola Leah Walker and  
Francis Xavier Burda, both of Wash-  
ington, were married this morning at  
8 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic  
Church at a nuptial mass performed  
by the Rev. L. F. Kelly, assistant  
pastor of the church. The bride was  
attended by Miss Virginia Burke and  
Michael T. Dwyer was the best man.  
After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs.  
Burda left for a northern wedding  
trip. They will make their home in  
Brookland, D. C. Mr. Burda is an  
instructor at the Catholic University.

## OUSTER LAW IN ROANOKE

Citizens, Firms and Corporations are  
Warned of Intentions by Police  
Department.

Roanoke, Va., June 17.—Roanoke  
citizens, firms and corporations have  
been warned by the local police de-  
partment that the so-called Sunday  
"blue law" will be enforced to the  
letter beginning Sunday, June 18,  
when what is known as the "ouster  
law" passed by the Virginia Legis-  
lature last spring, becomes effective.  
Under the ouster act any officer of  
trust may be forced into court to  
show cause why he shall not be re-  
moved from office on complaint of  
any person that he has failed in his  
official duty or guilty of misconduct.

The police intimate that the street  
railway company, the telephone com-  
pany, newspaper publishers, opera-  
tors of jitney automobiles, telegraph  
operators and practically any public  
service corporations will be "sum-  
moned into court if they or their em-  
ployees labor during Sunday hours.

The police have gone so far as to  
intimate that church organists, news-  
boys and transfer companies will be  
subject to arrests for violations of the  
"blue laws."

It is learned that a large public  
utility corporation expects to file com-  
plaint against members of the local  
police department, for alleged negli-  
gence of duty in the past, holding  
that for years the officers have  
knowingly, violated their oaths of  
office.

## STATE URGED TO GRANT VOTE

Democrats at St. Louis  
Adopt Platform and  
Then Adjourn

## RECORD OF THE PARTY

"Greatest American of His Genera-  
tion" Presented For Re- Election  
By His Party

St. Louis, June 17.—The Democra-  
tic National Convention finished its work  
yesterday by adopting the party plat-  
form exactly as approved by Presi-  
dent Wilson and submitted by the  
resolutions committee, including the  
plank on Americanism and that favor-  
ing woman suffrage, but not until  
the harmony of its three days' ses-  
sions had been disturbed with a row  
over the suffrage plank.

No voice was raised against the  
vigorous declarations of the Ameri-  
canism plank, but at one time it  
looked as if the suffrage plank had  
been lost. After Senator Walsh,  
of Montana, had told the conven-  
tion that President Wilson himself  
considered it vital to party success,  
however, it was voted into the plat-  
form by a ballot of 888 1-2 to 181  
1-2. The entire platform then was  
adopted without roll call.

As it went into the platform the  
suffrage plank stands:  
"We favor the extension of the fran-  
chise to the women of this country,  
state by state, on the same terms as  
to the men."

The women suffrage leaders consid-  
ered it a much more favorable de-  
claration than they got from the Re-  
publican convention at Chicago; they  
threw all their force behind it and  
won the support of the Administra-  
tion leaders who were found fighting  
for them when danger threatened.

## THOSE CURTAINS OF FIRE

(Baltimore American)

One of the accounts of the Russian  
offensive that has been covering  
ground so rapidly and taking prison-  
ers in such large daily consignments  
that it has been difficult to keep tab  
on the daily scores, says that the  
Russians have been using in the  
eastern drive the "curtain of fire"  
which the French have so efficiently  
used in the fighting around Verdun.  
The curtain of fire, it may be ex-  
plained, is a rain of bursting shells  
dropped with scientific accuracy just  
along the front of an on-coming at-  
tacking force. The effect, as over  
and again demonstrated, has been to  
shatter the front of the attacking  
column and to entirely demoralize the  
charge.

That the Russians are now able to  
employ this scheme effectively means  
that they have acquired the needful  
skill in gunnery and have also been  
outfitted with the kind of guns and  
the kind of shells used in producing  
this fire curtain. The Russians, it is  
said, have been using the fire cur-  
tain to double purpose. That is to say,  
they have used it to cut off retreat-  
ing as well as to demoralize attack-  
ing forces. In blocking retreats they  
simply arrange the drop of the cur-  
tain of exploding shells along the re-  
treat front of the force that seeks to  
retire.

This scheme of cutting off retreat  
by a curtain of explosive shells is  
supposed to explain in part the tremen-  
dous number of prisoners which  
the Russians have taken within the  
past two weeks. These are reported  
as numbering over 120,000. It may  
be the curtain of fire that explains the  
120,000 prisoners, and then again it  
may be that the nominal Austrians  
who are commissioned to stand off  
the Slavic advance are largely com-  
posed of men of Slavic lineage who  
have no heart for a war against men  
of their own race.

At the Second Presbyterian  
Church tomorrow morning the Rev.  
John L. Allison, D. D. will occupy  
the pulpit. At 8 o'clock tomorrow  
night Children's Day exercises will  
be held.

## SHOOTS AT CHURCH.

Youth's Prank Leads to the Death of  
Two Persons at Huffville, in  
Floyd County.

Christiansburg, Va., June 17.—Par-  
ticulars have reached here of a trag-  
edy at Huffville, Floyd county, Thurs-  
day evening, in which Homer A.  
Wimmer, aged fifty-two years, a  
prominent merchant of that place,  
lost his life, and Miss Bettie Danger-  
field, died from shock. Stafford Dan-  
gerfield, who had just returned from  
West Virginia, met two young men  
about 500 yards from Mr. Wimmer's  
residence, which is near the Huffville  
Church, Dangerfield, according to the  
story, remarked to the youths:  
"Watch me put one through that  
church," raised his rifle and fired.

Immediately after the shot cries  
were heard at the Wimmer home, and  
investigation showed that Mr. Wim-  
mer, who was standing in his yard  
and in line with the church, had been  
struck, the ball passing through both  
lungs. Death resulted in a few minu-  
tes. On being informed of the shoot-  
ing, Miss Bettie Dangerfield, an in-  
valid sister of Stafford Dangerfield,  
died from shock. Mr. Wimmer leav-  
es a wife and six children.  
Dangerfield was not held, as he  
could not have seen Wimmer from  
the point at which the shot was fired,  
and there appeared to have been no  
intent to do more than to fire into  
the church building, which was not  
occupied at the time.

## THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE

(Baltimore American)

Has the time for the long-expected  
British offensive arrived? Many mili-  
tary critics in France believe that it  
has. And there have been intima-  
tions, such as that of Bonar Law,  
from English sources that the hour  
is about to strike. Not susceptible of  
irritation or haste, the British, with  
characteristic phlegmatism, have re-  
mained stolid under abuse for leth-  
argy. They have some score for in-  
efficient fighting to wipe out. They  
have a record of invaluable aid in  
the defeat of the Germans at the  
Marne to uphold. From the first they  
looked upon the war as a long one  
and have not been begrudging of  
time.

The German plan to crush the  
French front at Verdun and then to  
withdraw troops for the purpose of  
settling the issues with the Russians  
upon the east side has fallen through  
at both points. This is in agreement  
with all the paper strategy of the  
Teutons. They set out with a cer-  
tain assortment of military theses to  
establish upon the field but they neg-  
lected to take into account that the  
conduct of war cannot be planned  
after the manner of a doctor's disser-  
tation, because of the human vari-  
ants. They failed to put the Rus-  
sians out of business and the latter  
have come back in a most business-  
like fashion. They failed to crush  
the French and the Verdun campaign  
is the crowning fiasco of German  
military enterprise. Now the time ap-  
pears to be at hand when Great  
Britain will do its bit. If the Britons  
are, in fact, ready, and enter upon  
a great offensive, they will match  
issues with a foe that has lost in-  
calculably in men and resources and  
prestige, because of failure to make  
good at the two points of its main  
assault. The British offensive will  
not be in the nature of a relief expedi-  
tion for the succor of the French,  
but an independent drive at the com-  
mon foe, with the French well able to  
sustain their end, as they have  
proven to be for a number of months  
of unceasing offensive by the Ger-  
mans.

The end is not yet, but there is  
no hazard in suggesting that if peace  
is to be made upon the basis of the  
military map as the German Chan-  
cellor proposed, the Russians are  
rapidly altering the map for the ad-  
vantage of the Allies, and the British  
will do mighty work toward relieving  
Belgium and France provinces of  
the Teuton incubus. In the end Ger-  
many doubtless will be forced to ac-  
cept what is offered and will be sur-  
prised to find that the terms of the  
Allies will be vastly more considerate  
than it would offer in the place of  
victor. For instance, Germany will  
find itself provided a definite place  
in the sun—colonially—yet perma-  
nently restrained from seeking a  
monopoly of the sun of national ad-  
vance and national prosperity.

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

## RUSS ATTEMPTS TO CROSS STYR

Vienna Reports Failure of  
Muscovites With Heavy  
Losses

## FATE OF CZERNOWITZ

Report of Fortified City Having Been  
Taken by Czar Not Denied at  
Austrian Capital

Vienna, June 17.—New combats  
have started on the entire Volhynian  
front, according to today's report  
from the Austro-Hungarian head-  
quarters. Several attempts of the  
Russians to cross the river Styr failed;  
the Russians suffering heavily.

London, June 17.—That the Aus-  
trians, driven back from their first  
line of trenches on the east, have set-  
tled into new positions of strength  
and are stubbornly resisting the Rus-  
sian advance, is the conclusion gain-  
ed here from the fact that the Rus-  
sian official report does not carry  
statements of tremendous territorial  
gains daily, as in the first several  
days of the drive.

The capture of Czernowitz, capital  
of Bukowina, is not yet officially con-  
firmed, though reported unofficially  
from several sources. Its capture has  
not been denied from Vienna.

From a few miles north of Tarn-  
opol to Brody, the Austrians have  
held their ground steadily, due, says  
Petrograd to the fact that the great-  
est violence of the Russian drive has  
been developed north and south of  
this sector.

The drive has already had the ef-  
fect of lessening, in marked degree  
the pressure against the Italians on  
the Trentino front.

King Victor Emanuel of Italy has  
congratulated the Czar on the suc-  
cess of the offensive.

## MR. BRYAN'S FUTURE

St. Louis June 17.—The Democra-  
tic Convention of 1916, which adjourn-  
ed yesterday after having renomi-  
nated Mr. Wilson's ticket and accepted  
his platform was remarkable for the  
attitude of Mr. William Jennings  
Bryan. For the first time in many  
years he played absolutely no part  
in its proceedings.

No one counseled him; no sugges-  
tions were made by him. He sat  
among the newspaper men and ad-  
dressed the convention only when, by  
formal motion, he was invited to the  
platform. To all appearances he was  
as little a factor at this convention as  
he was, when 40 years ago, a police-  
man helped him through a window to  
view from an obscure corner the pro-  
ceedings. In the eyes of his enemies,  
the convention of 1916 marked the  
passing of Mr. Bryan.

But it is known to the intimate  
friends of Mr. Bryan that so far  
from regarding himself politically  
dead, Mr. Bryan is even now planning  
for the nomination of 1920. Twelve  
years ago, here in St. Louis, his  
enemies triumphed over him com-  
pletely, and he left the convention a  
defeated man.

But four years later, having aban-  
doned all his old policies, Mr. Bryan  
again won the presidential nomination.  
So, today, Mr. Bryan proposes to be  
the candidate, in 1920, of the democra-  
tic party, if possible. If not, he  
will be a candidate of a new party of  
his own, and his issue will be prohibi-  
tion.

Mr. Bryan hopes that by 1920 the  
Democratic party will be ready to  
make prohibition the principal plank  
of its platform.

Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards,  
of Carroll county, serving long terms  
for killing the judge, the Common-  
wealth's attorney, two jurors and one  
of the witnesses in that county some  
years ago, will have to serve only  
24 of their thirty-six year terms.  
That is in accordance with the deci-  
sion of Assistant Attorney General  
Garnett, who holds that the new law  
providing for ten days off for each  
month for good behavior applies to  
men sentenced prior to the enact-  
ment of the law.