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ing Medium in Northern Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette

For this section—Partly cloudy
and continued warm tonight and
Tuesday.

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ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, MONDAY, JULY 22, 1918.

PRICE ONE CENT

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Happenings of Interest Both General and Personal Gathered Around Town.

F. F. Shop, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the Free Methodist Church tonight. All will be welcomed.

Mr. Clarence N. Ale has received word of the safe arrival overseas of his brother, Private William F. Ale.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Uhler have received notice that their son, Alfred G. Uhler, has arrived safely overseas.

Policeman B. F. Bettis is reported to be critically ill at his residence, 517 South Fairfax street.

Magnus L. Robinson, colored, a former resident, is reported to be critically ill at his residence in Washington.

Mr. Charles A. Cotterill, of the War Trade Board, Washington, visited friends in this city today.

Mrs. T. G. Trenary accompanied by Mrs. E. O. Brooks and the latter's two sons, Ervin and Thompson Brooks, have gone to Berryville, Va., where they will spend the week.

Lieut. J. Randall Caton, this city, has just been promoted to the rank of captain. Captain Caton is now stationed at Camp Lee, Va. His many friends here were pleased to hear of his promotion.

The altar boys of St. Mary's Catholic church will give an outing Thursday to Marshall Hall.

R. A. Hoyer, representing the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities has arrived here. He will take the place of Mr. Joseph L. Keating who will leave for a two months vacation in Maine after he will engage in other work.

Mrs. James Brooke Arnold, 222 North Patrick street, has received word of the safe arrival overseas of her son, Sergt. Howard L. Arnold, of the medical corps.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Finnell have received word of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Corporal Millard H. Finnell.

Judge Walter I. Dawkins, of the Supreme bench, Baltimore, was the week-end guest of Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. Lindsey.

There were no cases of general interest before the police court this morning.

The cornerstone of the Shaw Memorial Chapel, for colored persons, was laid at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and about 300 colored soldiers from Camp Humphreys attended. The Rev. R. B. Robinson, pastor, says the chapel is a resting place for colored soldiers. The church starts out with a membership of six.

GIANT GUN PLANES.

Carry Nine Passengers, 4 Engines. Wing Spread 140 Feet, Length 90 Feet.

Paris, July 22.—Germany is turning in desperation to construction of giant bombing planes to overcome the increasing superiority of the allies in this field.

Its latest machine can now carry nine passengers, consisting of the pilot, another pilot in charge of the engines, two observer-officers, two machine gunners and three specialist engineers.

The planes are of the Lizenz model and their chief characteristics follow: Four motor-engines each of 300 horsepower; spread of wings, 140 feet; total length, 90 feet; weight, empty, over nine tons; weight, fully loaded, over fourteen tons. Two tons of bombs can be carried. Seventy-five to eighty miles an hour maximum speed. Armament consists of four machine guns.

The allied aviators, however, are now flying in gigantic planes that can readily withstand any number of the latest German machines.

At the Grand Theater, Tuesday will be "The Italian Battlefront," now playing at the Polaris Theater at one dollar a seat, will be shown here two days, July 25 and 26 at the Grand Theater. Admission 15c.

GARBAGE COLLECTION

Part of Sanitation Inaugurated Today—All Must Be in Metallic Cans With Cover—Sanitary Boxes Being Installed—Progress of Campaign.

A systematic campaign for the collection of excess garbage was inaugurated here today under the auspices of the health department.

A two-horse team was started out this morning on the job and later the force will be enlarged, it is stated.

It was announced at the health office today that all persons having garbage which is not in metal cans with a lid over it will be reported and hauled into the police court for failure to comply with the law.

The construction of a waste disposal station at the foot of Wolfe street has been postponed for a few days.

Work of installing sanitary boxes was begun today under the direction of the health authorities. About 400 of such boxes are to be installed.

Dr. H. C. Robels, of the United States public health service, arrived here and has been assigned to work around Camp Humphreys.

Officials in charge of the sanitation campaign here stated today that everything is progressing in a satisfactory manner thus far.

No intimation has yet been given as to when the lid will be lifted which prohibits the soldiers from Camp Humphreys from purchasing either food or drink here.

SERIOUS CONDITIONS

Central Powers Cannot Hold Out More Than Two Years.

Washington, July 22.—Astounding proof that the foundations of the central powers are now rapidly crumbling and that the morale of their civilian populations cannot withstand the ravages of war more than two years longer was disclosed last week by Dr. Raymond Pearl, statistician of the food administration. Through comparison of data gathered by agents of the allied governments and the United States, scientists have established the following conclusions:

The net decrease in birth rates in 1917 was 48 per cent in Germany and 54 per cent in Hungary.

The net decrease in England and France was 24 per cent.

Germany's loss in population was 40,000 per million; Hungary's, 70,000 per million, and England's, 10,000 per million.

The marriage rate in England showed a marked increase but the rate in central powers declined sharply.

A great decrease in the mortality rate in England coupled with the increased marriage rate will result in a net increase in population in the British isles as a result of the war.

War greatly increases the death rate among all persons of 70 years of age or over, due to worry and nervous excitement.

The marriage rate of any country is the surest indication of the morale of any nation.

Death among the soldiers of all nations with the possible exception of Germany are no greater than if the men were in civil life, due to the increased health conditions.

In discussing the length of the war as indicated by the statistics of decreasing morale, Dr. Pearl said:

"The high death rate in the territories of the central powers, the food difficulties and the increasing menace of the allies combine to indicate that Germany and Austria-Hungary cannot sustain their war effort more than two years.

CARDINALS DOWN STEEL

PLANT IN GAME YESTERDAY

By a score of 9 to 1 the Cardinal Athletic Club yesterday afternoon defeated the team representing the Steel Plant in a game played at Congress Heights, D. C.

Hunt pitched an excellent game for the home team allowing only one hit. The Steel Plant strengthened their team by the addition of three star players from the Navy Yard League.

The twirling for the losers was done by Bryant, who was touched up for eleven hits. Devers, for the home team, carried off the batting honors. This, together with Joe Owens' long drive, with two men on bases, was the feature of the game.

The picture "The Italian Battlefront," now playing at the Polaris Theater at one dollar a seat, will be shown here two days, July 25 and 26 at the Grand Theater. Admission 15c.

WIPE OUT HUN CAVALRY

Americans Facing Their First Charge. Annihilate German Horsemen.

With the American Armies in France, July 21 (night).—American troops, facing their first cavalry charge of the war, utterly wiped out a formidable force of German horsemen east of Rheims and defeated what apparently was an ambitious attempt to cut the allied lines and reach Chalons. So far as is known, this is the first time the enemy has employed cavalry since the counter-offensive began.

Immediately afterward, the same American unit broke up a combined attack of infantry and tanks.

The Americans held an important sector on a slight rise, behind a chalk colored hill, over which were the enemy front positions. When the German cavalry topped the hill and swept down upon the Americans they ran into a unit which has a remarkable record for shapshooting.

Opening up with machine guns, automatic rifles and Enfields, the Americans quickly dropped most of the horses. The artillery joined in, adding to the slaughter. The cavalry dwindled until only a handful remained. These galloped back over the hill to the German lines.

The Germans quickly reorganized for another attack. American observers spotted enemy tanks crawling over the chalk-like hill, accompanied by infantry in great strength.

The American artillery cut loose and the first salvo struck several tanks squarely, splitting them wide open. Simultaneously, the German infantry began melting away under the withering fire of the American infantry and machine gunners. This effort was broken up almost as quickly as the previous one, and the Germans made no further attempt in this sector.

NOW NEAR BATTLE LINE

Press Dispatches Indicate Members of Old Company G. This City. Soon May be in Big Conflict.

Press dispatches from the western battle front indicate that the 155th Regiment, Twenty-Ninth Division, of which many Alexandrians who were members of old Company G are brigaded, may enter the battle at any time. They are now reported to be close to the battle line.

The Twenty-Ninth division is made up of the National Guard of Maryland District of Columbia and Virginia. That these troops will give a good account of themselves in the battle there can be no doubt.

The report of Gen. March shows there are six divisions of American troops on the Aisne-Marne front. None are national army divisions. They are all national guard divisions.

HELLO GIRLS MAY PASS.

Government Will Make Investigation of Automatic Switchboards.

Postoffice Department officials handling the telegraph-telephone problem, it is learned, are planning to make a survey of the telephone situation in small communities, with the idea of supplanting the manual switchboard with automatic telephones. The plan does not involve the installation of automatic telephones in the large cities, although they may be resorted to in order to relieve the congestion in Washington.

It is declared that there are many thousands of small switchboards with only 50 telephones. It requires two operators to run this switchboard—one during the day and the other at night. The pay of these operators aggregates between \$75 and \$100 a month. It is declared an automatic switchboard can be installed for about \$500, which will cut the expense of the small switchboard office one-half.

The Postal telephone experts estimate that it will require at least \$150,000,000 to supplant the manual switchboards all over the country with automatics. This estimate includes their ities as well as the country towns. The Postoffice Department at the present time, does not believe such a gigantic scheme of changing the working system of the telephones should be undertaken, in view of the fact that the Government control is only for a limited period.

GERMAN LINE PIERCED

Twenty-five Thousand Prisoners and Five Hundred and Sixty Guns Captured by the Allies.

Paris, July 22.—The Germans have withdrawn through Epieds to Beauvarden, La Liberte declared today.

Epieds is four miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry, while Beauvarden is seven miles northeast of Chateau-Thierry and six miles north of the Marne, at Fossoy. This indicates a withdrawal north of Chateau-Thierry of nearly three miles more than previously reported.

Paris, July 22 (12 noon).—Desperate German counter-attacks on a five-mile front north of Chateau-Thierry were completely repulsed, the war office announced today. Elsewhere on the front the German resistance.

The allied advance is continuing on the whole Soissons-Rheims salient, varying in speed with the degree of German resistance.

The Germans apparently are concentrating their defense south of Soissons and north of Chateau-Thierry, to protect the west wing and center of their retirement. Elsewhere, the enemy is depending mostly upon its artillery to stem the allied attacks—probably employing the guns in covering further withdrawals of men and supplies.

Admission by enemy prisoners that the retirement will continue to Fere-en-Tardenois means the Germans will attempt to make a stand along the Oureq, twelve miles north of Chateau-Thierry.

The French and Americans have broken through the German line northwest of Chateau-Thierry, it was stated in authoritative sources last night.

Pursuing the German forces, which were driven back to the north bank of the Marne, the French and Americans have followed them across the river.

American and French troops have entered Chateau-Thierry on the Marne.

A violent battle rages north and south of the Oureq. Heavy German re-enforcements are met by Franco-American reserves.

Between the Marne and Rheims the counter drive is making steady progress despite the fierce German resistance, backed up by ever-increasing reserves.

The German line is reported to have been pierced northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

Prisoners are being brought in in steady streams. The total is said to be near the 25,000 mark.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning the Americans had taken 25,000 prisoners, actually counted, and 560 guns, Gen. Pershing reported in his communique made public last night. No Germans were on the south side of the Marne at 10:30 Saturday morning.

The French and Americans have broken through the German line northwest of Chateau-Thierry.

The French and Americans, driving the spearhead toward the north-east, have already advanced five kilometers (3.1-10 miles) at various places.

The allied troops have taken many prisoners, including three officers, who said that they were tired of the war. American infantrymen captured two German 77s. Previous to the breaking of the German lines, the allies battled with the desperate machine gunners, who were mowed down as the allied reinforcements arrived. The German losses were terrible.

With every hour it becomes more evident that the Germans, hard pressed on three sides, are facing the prospect of a retreat beyond the Aisne.

Their desperate resistance in the pivotal areas around Soissons and Rheims shows how critical Ludendorff himself considers the situation. His forces are hemmed in a pocket the mouth of which is not more than 20 miles wide.

The Franco-American troops are pressing on relentlessly everywhere, not giving the enemy the slightest respite.

The Americans are attacking in their shirt sleeves.

Chateau-Thierry-Soissons road already has been cut at both ends. The Soissons-Fere-en-Tardenois road is closely manœuvred. This upsets the whole manœuvring system of the German troops within the huge triangle that forms the theater of the battle. Eliminating two essential enemy pivots Foch is imposing a war of movement upon the enemy in a space chosen by Foch.

TWO WAR LECTURERS

J. A. Yeomans and Private Burgess, the Latter of the Famous Princess Pat Regiment, Deliver Stirring Addresses at Mass Meeting Saturday Night.

Despite the hot weather a good sized crowd Saturday night attended the mass meeting held in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce and listened to interesting patriotic addresses which were delivered by J. A. Yeomans, of the Canadian War Lecture Bureau, and Private Leslie C. Burgess, a survivor of the famous Princess Pat Regiment. The meeting was presided over by Commonwealth Attorney Samuel G. Brent.

Mr. Yeomans, the first speaker, told of the work being done by the Canadians to make the world "a safe, sane and decent place to live in."

Every woman in Canada, he declared, is doing her bit by hard work for the success of the allied cause. In addition the boys are also working.

In the province of Ontario in the spring of 1917, 14,000 high school boys went to work on farms and raised ninety million dollars' worth of food, more than ever raised before. This year the crops will be larger than last and the result will be that the boys at the front will get "three square meals a day."

The speaker told of the preparations being made by Canada for looking after the men at the close of the war. This, he said, is one of the big problems that confronts the United States. He declared that the work being done by cripples is simply marvelous. The speaker did not mince words in telling of German atrocities. German propaganda has been spread in the country for the past forty years by German salesmen and the people simply laughed at it.

Mr. Yeomans said that he and Mr. Burgess had just returned from a speaking tour of fifty-seven shipyards in this country and he never met a more loyal set of men than the shipbuilders anywhere.

He said he thought that if he and Mr. Burgess could take the kaiser through these yards and let him see what they had seen and he returned home and still believing he could win the war he surely would be crazy.

The speaker praised the Americans and the work they are doing to help win the war. The remainder of his address was substantially the same as he delivered at the shipyard Saturday afternoon as published in The Gazette.

Private Burgess gave a vivid account of his service with the famous Princess Pat regiment and his face bears evidence of the fact that he was bombed. As a result he lost one eye. The account given by Mr. Burgess proved highly interesting.

THE AGRICULTURAL JULY

BULLETIN OF VIRGINIA

Comissioner G. W. Koener is mailing out from the Department of Agriculture the July farm bulletin. These monthly agricultural bulletins contain regularly a lot of practical and helpful information to our Virginia farmers free of cost.

The July bulletin contains valuable information on the preparation for the next year's wheat crop, the attention of farmers being especially called to the loss in yield which many farmers sustain by failure to properly prepare the land for the crop before it is seeded. The contents further include articles on the following subjects: Information on the wood market; the control of the cucumber and melon aphid; standards on wheat and corn; the use of rock phosphate; and War Savings Stamps. These helpful bulletins are mailed free to all farmers.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN WHILE

OWNER AN FRIENDS ARE IN WOODS IN FAIRFAX COUNTY

W. F. O'Neal, living at 810 Prince street, reports to the police that a Reo automobile was stolen from him yesterday while at Dripping Springs, Fairfax county, about three miles south of this city.

Mr. O'Neal says he and a party of men had only a short time before gotten out of the machine and went into the woods and when they returned they saw a young white man in the machine and he was traveling toward this city. The machine is described as green body with gray wheels and was No. 46633.

U-BOAT OFF THE COAST

Tugboat And Three Barges Sunk. No Casualties Reported.

German submarines are again operating off the Atlantic coast.

A sea-going tug and three barges have been set on fire by shells and sunk off the Massachusetts coast as the initial result of the first day's renewed activity of the submarines.

There have been no casualties reported thus far. It is thought by officials that the appearance of the submarine is a positive proof that the armored cruiser San Diego, sunk on Friday morning, was a victim of a German U-boat, either the same or a sister boat of the craft that played havoc with the "small-fry" tug and barges yesterday.

A German submarine was sighted about one mile east of the Fire Island lightship at 7 o'clock Friday evening. This is regarded as solving the question as to the manner in which the cruiser San Diego was sunk the same day. The lightship is anchored about twelve miles south of Fire Island light.

Many scout ships were within wireless call of the lightship, which immediately notified them of the presence of the submarine. A large fleet responded and the hunt for the under-seas craft was started.

Heavy firing at sea was heard in many places on the south coast of Long Island at 8 o'clock Friday night and again at 3 o'clock Saturday morning.

A fleet of mine sweepers, sent to the vicinity of the San Diego sinking on Saturday morning rounded up a large nest of mines of German make, which were destroyed. The discovery of the mines removed all doubt that one or more submarines had been minesweeping off the Fire Island coast for several days.

The torpedo which is accepted as the cause of the San Diego's death blew tore its way through the cruiser's engine room, putting her machinery and wireless out of commission at once.

Indications that another vessel, not yet reported, had been sunk by the U-boat were shown in the drifting ashore of many barrels of crude oil along Fire Island beach, between Lone Hill life-saving station and Fire Island inlet. Many of the barrels were burned, others were charred and still others were full of oil. Belief was expressed that the oil barrels may have come from a tank ship.

Hydroplanes are still skimming over and near the surface of the ocean, searching for bodies of men missing from the San Diego. None have floated ashore, nor have any been discovered by the planes.

WHOOPIING COUGH SUFFERS

WEAR BAND TO THAT EFFECT.

The Alexandria Health Department has issued orders that all persons afflicted with whooping cough must refrain on their premises and will not be allowed to visit churches, Sunday Schools, moving picture theaters or other places where persons congregate.

They may, however, go in their own yards or on their own sidewalks.

The city health department also announces that every person afflicted with whooping cough must wear a hand inscribed "Whooping Cough". These bands be produced from the health office beginning tomorrow morning.

SUSTAINS BROKEN COLLAR-

BONE ENDEAVORING TO BOARD FIRE APPARATUS

Andrew T. Sullivan, living at 122 North Patrick street, sustained a fractured collarbone Saturday afternoon when he attempted to board the motor extra supply wagon of the fire department while it was responding to an alarm of fire. The accident occurred on King street between St. Asaph and Pitt streets. Mr. Sullivan was taken to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Jett, Duke street, and treated by Dr. E. A. Gorman.

COLORED SOLDIER KILLED AT

HUMPHREYS YESTERDAY.

Charles Richardson, a colored soldier, who was stationed at Camp Humphreys, Va., was struck and instantly killed yesterday morning by the engine of a narrow-gauge construction railroad at that place. The body was removed to Demaine's mortuary chapel and prepared for burial.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Old and the Young Among Those Who are Called by Death During the Past Forty-Eight Hours.

John M. Dodd, fifty-three years old, died early Sunday morning at his residence, 907 Duke Street, after a long illness. The deceased for many years had been employed as a carpenter by the Southern Railway Company. In addition to his wife, Mrs. Rose H. Dodd, he leaves two sons. He was a native of King George county, Va. The body will be supplied tomorrow to Fredericksburg, Va., for burial.

Funeral services for George Ayers were held at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 419 Wolfe street and were conducted Rev. E. V. Regester, pastor of the M. E. Church South, and Rev. Dr. E. B. Jackson, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Burial was made in Bethel cemetery. Members of Osseola Tribe of Red Men Attended.

Pallbearers were Frederick G. Edmund A. and Robert Ayers and Lewis X. La Crosse and Edward Cummings, sons-in-law of the deceased of Baltimore.

The funeral of Mrs. Frances E. Fones will take place at 5 o'clock this afternoon from her late residence, 528 South Patrick street and services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. E. B. Jackson, pastor of the First Baptist Church. Burial will be made in the Methodist Protestant cemetery.

An infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hinken died Saturday at the Alexandria Hospital. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon and services were conducted by Rev. L. F. Kelly, assistant pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Mrs. Lillian W. Lay, fifty-one years old, died last night of the Alexandria Hospital. The body was shipped today by Undertaker Wheatley to Brandy, Va., for burial.

Cecil, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Toms died yesterday at his parents' residence, 219 North Columbus street. The body will be shipped tomorrow to Coveseville, Aldermarle county, Va., for burial.

GAMBLE GOES TO TRIAL

First of Trio Charged With Murder of Washington Jitney Driver Will Face Jury In Circuit Court For Alexandria County Tomorrow.

Two months of confinement in the county jail has failed to shake the nerve of Earl Gamble, soldier, who goes on trial at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning on the charge of having murdered John P. Werres, a Washington jitney driver, on a lonely road, in Alexandria county, early in May. Robert Newman, another soldier, and Mrs. Catherine Burgess of Laurel, Md., also are in Alexandria county charged with the murder, but the three will be tried separately.

According to Jailer Crack, the two soldiers and the woman, who is not yet twenty-one years old, are as calm today as the day they were placed in custody. They have not missed a meal since they have been in jail, Crack stated.

Attorney Amos C. Crouse, who, with Attorney H. R. Thomas, will defend the soldiers, has not announced what defense would be made by Gamble. Commonwealth Attorney Frank L. Ball will conduct the prosecution, and Judge Goodrich will be on the bench.

Werres was employed in the Government Printing Office and hired out his automobile after hours. Early in May he brought the two soldiers and Mrs. Burgess on a ride into this county. A week later the soldiers were arrested in Werres' automobile in Richmond, and Werres' body was found in a woods off the Ballston-Falls Church road.

Gamble is twenty-four years old and a miner from Kittinging, Pa. Newman is from Trenton, Tex.

Germany's supply of food to Austria ended on Monday, according to the Stuttgart Neues-Tagblatt. Bad weather and other difficulties are said to be the cause. Austria will be expected to support herself hereafter. All hopes of food aid from Germany are blasted. Food prices in the dual kingdom are now at the highest they have reached during the war.