

THE WEATHER
Unsettled Sunday, probably
local showers.

THE SUNDAY TELEGRAM

36 Pages

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STATE ENTRIES CLOSED

WILSON IS SILENT ON REPLY OF THE GERMANS

MANY ENTRANTS' NAMES ON LISTS

Secretary of State's Office
Closes the Tickets for Nom-
inations at Primary.

SENATOR BURTON FILES

Two Democrats Go on the Pri-
mary Ticket in State for
Presidential Nomination.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio; William Grant Webster, of Chicago, and Edward Callaghan, of Charlestown, Pa., are the only persons who have formally filed certificates of candidacy for nomination for president with the secretary of state of West Virginia. Other certificates may arrive before the close of business at midnight. Mr. Burton announces for the Republican nomination and the other two for the Democratic nomination.

Democrats are not very hungry for West Virginia state offices judging from the fact that but one for each office has filed his certificate, except for governor, for the nomination for which office there are three candidates. Republicans are more numerous who desire state offices. From four to five candidates have announced for each office. Two is the minimum, there being but two candidates for the gubernatorial nomination and two for the nomination for auditor.

Scores of candidates have made formal announcements for county offices in every county. There are many candidates on both tickets for the state senate and for membership in the house of delegates.

At midnight the secretary of state's office closed and the curtain was running down on filing nomination papers to participate in the coming state primaries. The office force of the department stayed on the job until midnight, but so heavy was the work in filing the announcements for committees and other minor state offices that only the following more important announcements were made public:

Presidential nominees — Edward Callaghan, Democrat, Cholesterol, Pa.; William Grant Webster, Democrat, Chicago, Ill.; and Theodore E. Burton, Republican, of Cleveland, Ohio.

United States Senate — William F. Hite, Republican, Huntington; Benjamin L. Rosenbloom, Republican, Wheeling; William E. Chilton, Democrat, Charleston; A. B. White, Republican, Parkersburg; and Howard Sutherland, Republican, Elkins.

Delegates to the national convention—At large, Republicans: Davis, Fikins, Elkins; J. W. Dawson, Charleston; the Rev. J. T. Gibbons, Huntington; the Rev. E. P. Moon, Charlestown; Herschel C. Ogden, Wheeling; and Henry D. Hatfield, Eckman. Democrats: Louis Bennett, Weston; John J. Conif, Wheeling; Jeff Newberry, Huntington; and John T. McGary, Grafton.

District delegates—First District: M. A. Chew, Republican, Leatherwood; A. W. Paull, Democrat, Wooddale; Thomas J. Sherrard, Republican, Wellsburg; Robert T. Cunningham, Republican, Fairmont; and Owen S. McKinney, Democrat, Fairmont. Second District: H. S. Bennett, Democrat, Parsons; C. M. Selbert, Democrat, Martinsburg; A. R. Stallings, Republican, Parsons; W. F. Heskit, Republican, Piedmont. Third District: Percy Byrd, Democrat, Charlestown; John D. Sutton, Democrat, Sutton; J. B. Bradley, Republican, Dundon; and Harry B. Curtin, Republican, Clarksburg. Fourth District: J. Mentor Caldwell, Republican, Parkersburg; T. E. Graham, Republican, Parkersburg; Walter Pendleton, Democrat, Spencer; E. V. Phellis, Republican, Huntington. Fifth District: James F. Deavers, Democrat, Matewan; John B. Stevenson, Democrat, Huntington; William H. Thomas, Republican, Bramwell; and H. S. White, Republican, Matewan. Sixth District: Phillip Konrad, Democrat, Kanawha Falls; S. A. Scott, Republican, Harvey; S. B. Avis, Republican, Charleston; H. H. Harwood, Democrat, Beckley; Haynard F. Stiles, Democrat, Charleston; and

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SMALLPOX

Epidemic in Fayette County is
Believed to Be under
Control Now.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Smallpox in Fayette county has caused considerable excitement in many communities during the last few days, but the health authorities believe that the epidemic has been checked through an effective quarantine and the establishment of isolation hospitals where the disorder is treated.

Moving picture theaters and Sabbath schools in several towns along the Norfolk and Western railroad have been closed because of the prevalence of the malady.

DARE DEVIL

Shoots a Policeman through the
Chin and Neck during a
Police Parade.

NEW YORK, May 6.—In front of a grandstand on Fifth avenue, where 3,000 spectators were watching a demonstration of police methods in connection with the annual police parade today, a police officer who was playing the part of a highwayman in a hold-up scene was shot in the head by a detective who apparently thought that the hold-up was real. The supposed highwayman, Lieutenant Christopher Reilly, after snatching a hand bag from a police matron who was playing the part of a shopper, had been pursued by patrolmen and police dogs and surrounded. While the police were pretending to overpower him the dare devil rushed in and fired at Reilly, the bullet passing through his chin and neck. The detective was placed under arrest and the wounded policeman taken to a hospital.

ROOSEVELT

Is Endorsed for President by the
Massachusetts Progressives
in State Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—Theodore Roosevelt was endorsed for president and prolonged cheering greeting every mention of his name at the state convention of the Progressive party here today. Professor Albert Bushnell, of Harvard University, as permanent chairman, sounded the keynote by demanding "a vigorous foreign policy." He spoke of "millions of words exchanged and little done."

PRISONER STABS POLICE OFFICER

Seamen Strike
On the Ultonia but Demands Are
Granted to Enable Vessel
to Go to Boston.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—After causing a panic in the Ohio National Bank by flourishing a revolver and pointing it at policeman Charles W. Smith, over the head of Emil Kieswetter, president of the bank, George Airey, aged 58, today stabbed Police Officer Smith when taken to police headquarters and later was shot by the policeman when he attempted to escape.

Airey's escapade was one of the most sensational staged in the city of Columbus in months. Airey, who is of part Spanish blood, went to the bank and demanded that President Kieswetter secure a \$800 certificate of deposit which Airey has up in Charleston, W. Va., as bond for his appearance on a charge of stabbing.

President Kieswetter had been annoyed by the man several times, and called the police. When Officer Smith arrived, Airey pulled a revolver and aimed at him, but was prevented from firing when a depositor plucked down his arms. Other depositors sought the cover of desks, fearing a revolver battle.

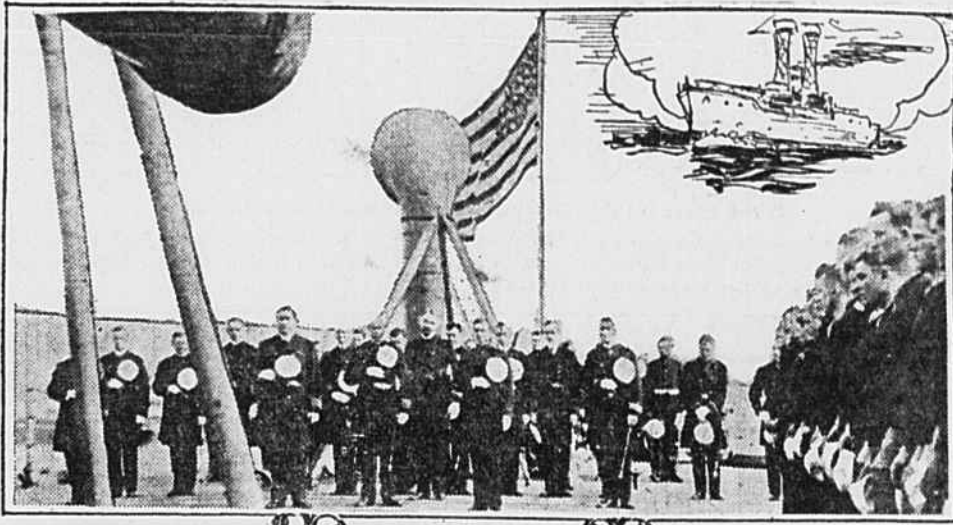
At the police station Airey stabbed Officer Smith as handcuffs were being taken off him. He then attempted to escape, but was shot as he was running from the building. Airey was taken to a hospital where he is suffering from a bullet wound in the right kidney. Officer Smith received gashes on his arms and back but he is not in a serious condition.

EXTENSIVE STRIKE

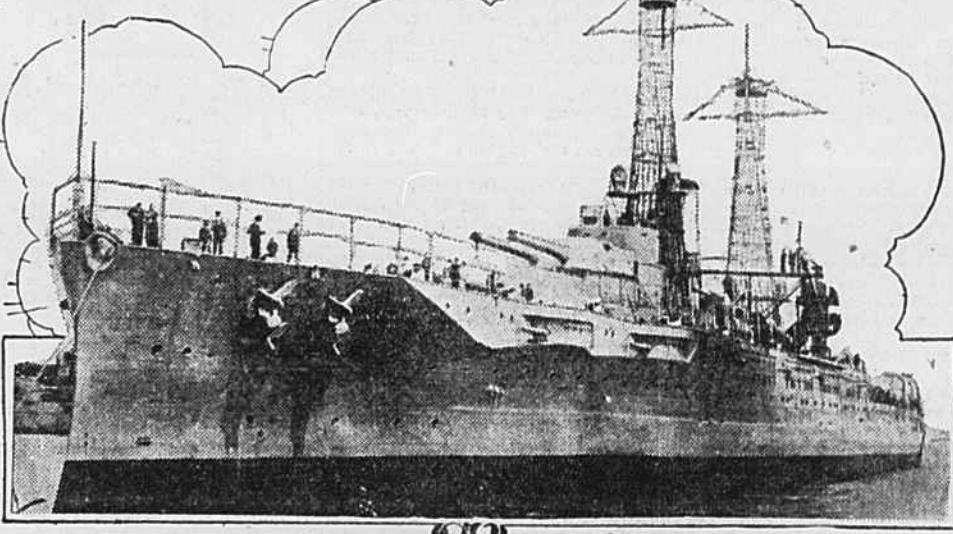
Of Miners in the Thick and Thin
Coal Region of Taylor and
Preston Counties.

GRAFTON, May 6.—With 1,000 miners out now it seems probable that an extensive strike in the thick and thin coal mining regions of Taylor and Preston counties will result. The first strike of 400 men occurred Monday and other mines have followed until half a dozen mines are out and others are expected to follow at any time. This afternoon officials of the unions of these two counties held a conference here and said the entire district would be out Monday unless the operators agreed to their demands for a straight five per cent increase. No disorder has been reported. Eight thousand men are in this district.

OKLAHOMA, OIL-BURNING SUPER-DREADNAUGHT, IS LATEST
ADDITION TO UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING FORCES ON THE SEA



Top, prayer and invocation on Oklahoma's deck; bottom, Oklahoma at anchor.



The Oklahoma is the very latest addition to Uncle Sam's navy. She is an oil burner and is one of the biggest fighting craft afloat. The vessel cost about \$7,000,000 and has 27,000 tons displacement.

NO ANSWER SOON TO GERMAN NOTE

PRIZE SCHOONER

Is Brought Off a Mexican Port
by a British Cruiser and
is in Tow.

MAZATLAN, Mex., May 6.—The British cruiser Rainbow brought the three-master auxiliary schooner, Leonora, to a position off Mazatlan outside the three mile limit today as a prize and after landing the passengers and crew of the sailing vessel, with the exception of the captain and purser, all of whom were Mexicans, stood off to the westward, with its prize in tow.

DEMANDS

Of Telegraphers and Signalmen of Two Railroads Are
Formally Presented.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Telegraphers and signalmen on the New York Central and Nickelplate railroads, formally presented their demands for an increase in wages and recognition of their union to the railroad tonight, it was announced here. This was said to be preliminary to the meeting tomorrow of the committee on mediation headed by G. W. Hanger of the federal board of mediation and conciliation. Mr. Hanger conferred at length today with officials of the unions and the railroads.

CARUSO SAILS

NEW YORK, May 6.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, sailed today on the steamer Espagne, for Italy by way of France. Before sailing the singer said he expected to return to New York in November, if he is not called upon to serve in the Italian army.

President Will Not Even Talk
until He Sees How the
New Orders Work.

WILSON TO STUDY TEXT

Count Von Bernstorff May Be
Invited to See Lansing in
a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The probability that a diplomatic break with Germany has been averted, at least temporarily, was strengthened today, when the official text of the German note, laid before President Wilson and Secretary Lansing was found to be almost identical with the unofficial version sent to the United States in press despatches. Officials had indicated that should the official text bear out the unofficial version, they thought it improbable diplomatic relations would have to be severed, unless there should be further attacks upon merchant ships in violation of new pledges given. Disappointment has been indicated over certain features of the German reply and some high officials believe that it at least cannot be accepted unconditionally. The president and Secretary Lansing studied the text carefully today, going very minutely into the phraseology and the shades of meaning that might be attached to various expressions.

Opinion as to whether the note requires an answer seems divided. Decision rests with the president and until he has made up his mind, it is unlikely that an official expression of opinion will be forthcoming. So far he has not indicated to anyone his final judgment in the matter. It is entirely possible that no reply will be sent for the present at least, and that the president will maintain complete silence for a time, allowing Germany to demonstrate on her own behalf the good faith of her intention to carry out the policy indicated in her new orders to submarine commanders. Although the president realizes that the promises given are the cardinal elements of the note, he is understood to be displeased over the language used and the conditions apparently attached. Should the note be accepted as satisfactory and a reply sent, it is expected to take the form of a notification to Germany that the United States has decided not to sever diplomatic relations as long as the new submarine orders remain effective and are observed.

Several members of the cabinet were not in Washington today. Secretary Lansing left tonight to spend a week end at Annapolis, taking with him one official copy of the German note. He expects to have fully digested its statements by the time of his return Monday. The only indication regarding the personal attitude of President Wilson was obtained today, from persons close to affairs of the White House who declared him as feeling himself in a position where he could not question Germany's good faith, unless the declaration made by the German government should not prove effective. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, returned to Washington today from New York. He said he had no instructions from his government to discuss the situation with Secretary Lansing and that he did not intend to go to the state department unless he should be so instructed by Berlin or Secretary Lansing should invite him to call. Officials would not be surprised if the ambassador should be instructed to call upon Secretary Lansing next week after he and President Wilson have had sufficient time in which to reach conclusions.

The official text of the German note was made public today by the state department. Ambassador Gerard, in transmitting the document, said he had received copies in both German and English, probably accounting for the fact of the official and the unofficial versions being so nearly identical, a slight difference in the text occurs in that paragraph where the unofficial

A HOLY WAR BREAKS OUT

Is Proclaimed by Ali Dinar of
Sudan against the British
Kingdom.

BERLIN, May 6.—(By wireless to Sayville)—An uprising against the British in Sudan is reported in the despatches from Constantinople to the Overseas News Agency today. All Dinar, the Imam of Darfour, with a force of troops close to 8,000 is said to be marching against British forces in northern Sudan. The British according to advices, are hastening toward the Nile.

The Constantinople reports state that Ali Dinar has proclaimed a holy war against the British, and that he intends to co-operate with the Senussi tribesmen in their operations against the British forces.

Darfour has an area of about 160,000 square miles and is the western most state of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. The exact population is unknown, but estimates range from 750,000 to almost four million. The inhabitants are known as Furs and are a mixture of Negroes and Arabs. They profess the Mohammedan religion and are said to be somewhat fanatic. The province was independent until 1875 when it passed under Egyptian rule. Ali Dinar, the present sultan, has been chief of the province since 1899. El-fasher, the capital, has a population of about 10,000, and is 600 miles southwest of Khartoum.

INJUNCTION

Is Awarded by Circuit Court
against the Hocking Coal
and Coke Company.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—An injunction has been awarded in the circuit court here on petition of the Hocking Coal and Coke Company against the Sunday Creek Coal and Coke Company, trustees, prohibiting the defendants from removing from their property any machinery or merchandise. The plaintiff says that the defendant coal company has failed to pay its leaseholders' royalties and is involved in litigation pending settlement of the claims.

APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT BY GEN. CARRANZA

Is Expected to Clear the Way
for More Thorough Co-operation in Mexico.

RAILROADS TO BE USED

Official Denial is Made of Reports of Definite Date to Withdraw Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—General Carranza's approval of the Scott-Oregon agreement, announced in news despatches tonight, is expected to clear the way for more thorough co-operation between the American and Mexican troops in the campaign against Villa. It already has been approved by President Wilson, but details of the agreement have not been made public but it is understood to provide for more extensive use of the railroads by the American forces and to establish a definite understanding on many questions which officials here and in Mexico City have feared might lead to clashes between the American and the Carranza soldiers. Reports that a definite date had been set for withdrawal of General Pershing's expedition have been officially denied. No official notification of General Carranza's decision had reached Washington late tonight and officials were in ignorance as to the minor points of the plan on which the first chief was reported as reserving decision. No real obstacle to an agreement is believed to have been interposed.

Negotiations for a formal protocol covering the subject of the expedition is expected to be resumed here after the Scott-Oregon agreement has been ratified.

While the latter deals with the military forces, it is thought necessary to work out diplomatic features through regular diplomatic channels. General Carranza's note of April 12, suggesting that discussion of the withdrawal of the American forces be taken, suspended negotiations then in progress for a protocol. If these are to be resumed, the ground will have to be gone over again in the

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TEUTONS' HEAVY GUNS ARE USED

In a Bombardment of Unprecedented
Violence in the
Vicinity of Hill 304.

PARIS, May 6.—The Germans have resumed the offensive in spirited fashion in the Verdun region. Paris report a bombardment of unprecedented violence in the vicinity of Hill 304, northwest of the fortress, by reason of which the French were forced to evacuate some of their trenches on the northern slope of the hill. The Germans, however, were unable to advance because of the French barrier of fire and were checked in attacks to the west and northwest of the hill.

Berlin's account of the fighting northwest of Verdun describes it as proceeding successfully for the Germans. According to German headquarters, the French met with something like an aerial disaster when a large number of British captive balloons broke loose during a sudden storm and fifteen of them were captured by the Germans.

Conditions are comparatively quiet on the eastern front, the only operation of note being reported by Vienna in the driving of the Russians from a wood to the southwest of Olyka.

Activity also seems to have slackened on the Austro-Italian front. The chief happening, according to the Vienna war office was the expedition of the Italians from Salient trenches near Luserna. Constantinople has reports of an uprising in the Sudan, where the Imam of Darfour, with troops and 8,000 camels, is said to be marching against the British in the northern Sudan, who are in retreat toward the Nile.

A successful Italian raid on Durazzo, in Albania, is reported from Rome, and Vienna announces a similar attack by Austrian army men on Avlona, who held by the Italians.

Austrian aeroplanes also have conducted a destructive attack on Brindisi, the machines on their return standing fire from the Italian armored cruiser Marcopolo and countering by attacking with machine gun fire the crew of the warship crowded on the deck.

TO SUSPEND GUARANTEES,

LISBON, May 4.—(Via London, May 6.) (Delayed)—The government has asked parliament to suspend constitutional guarantees throughout the republic. The measure has been approved by all political parties.

STAYS WET.

LIVERPOOL, O., May 6.—East Liverpool voted to remain wet at a local election here today. The vote was 2,474 wet, 2,000 dry.

PARKER ARRESTED.

HAVANA, May 6.—E. M. Parker, an American, was arrested today at Manzanillo. He is said to be wanted in connection with the murder of E. V. Butler, of Newport, Ky., last month.