The Times Dispatch

Business Office....Times-Dispatch Building
10 South Tenth Street.
South Richmond.....1020 Hull Street
Washington Bureau.....Munsey Building
Petersburg Bureau....109 N. Sycamore Street
Lynchburg Bureau.....218 Eighth Street

BY MAIL. POSTAGE PAID.	One Year.	Six Mos.	Three Mos.	One Mo.
Daily with Sunday	$6.00	$3.00	$1.50	.55
Daily without Sunday	4.00	2.00	1.00	.35
Sunday edition only	2.00	1.00	.50	.25

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery Service in Richmond (and suburbs) and Petersburg— One Week.
Daily with Sunday.....15 cents
Daily without Sunday.....10 cents
Sunday only.....5 cents

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1914.

WAR AND NOT WAR.

American blood has been spilt at Vera Cruz; scores of Mexicans have paid with their lives for the folly of the usurper they call their President; our flag is dying over the water-front and custom-house; our battleships are lying beyond the islands, their guns trained on the unhappy city and on the Fortress of Don Juan de Ulloa. Solemnly the American people will realize this morning that we face a condition which has no precise parallel in our history—we have war and no war; our sailors occupy foreign soil and have been fired upon by citizens of a country with which ostensibly we are at peace.

We cannot, of course, declare war against a government we do not recognize, but we will hold for the time being the part we have taken, and may be forced by the attacks of Huerta to declare him a fit subject for further reprisals. This will mean war in all but name.

No man knows how long this state of affairs will continue, but we anticipate developments within the next few days which will clarify the atmosphere and make plain the line of national duty. If Huerta attempts to retake Vera Cruz or to offer serious opposition, it may be necessary to subdue the territory he holds and to make again the long march to Mexico City. If, on the other hand, he does not attempt action, we shall probably do no more than seize the custom-houses all along the coast and starve him out. If, as a third possibility, the Constitutionalists join with Huerta, we shall have a serious war upon our hands. In any event, we expect the National Guard to be called out, and urge our readers to prepare themselves for this.

As we see it, the delay in Congress is to be interpreted as a desire to await developments before any formal resolution is adopted. Congress may be stirred by the events of yesterday to take more aggressive action than was urged by Mr. Wilson; it may be content to abide his judgment in the emergency. Whatever comes, it will not fail in its duty or be lacking in patriotism.

We cannot look forward with optimism to events of the immediate future. At best our course must be aggressive and fraught with grave possibilities of serious international complications. Even a pacific blockade, which seems the least that we can expect, may develop trouble that will necessitate the declaration of a state of war. We can only rely upon the President, put our faith in the patriotism of Congress and await with an even mind whatever may be in store for us. We shall not be grasping, we shall not be foolhardy, but we shall not be lacking in due regard for our duty and responsibility as citizens of the United States. If formal war must come, we shall crush the last opposition in stricken Mexico and shall then, in a spirit of friendship, endeavor to rebuild it from the ruins.

He who hesitates is lost, and Bill Sunday evidently thinks that he who tangoes is lost, too.

As the possibility of war looms larger, the words of the jingo grow smaller and smaller, until they are a mere whisper, not by any chance to be heard by the recruiting officer.

To-day's best advertisement—Doctors' certificates at half price.

Our notion of a man with nothing to do is the Spaniard who counterfeited Villa's bank notes.

If modern tight skirts had been in vogue in Goldsmith's day one of the world's brightest comedies would never have been written.

Cole Blease's attempt to raise himself to the level of General Huerta proved a dismal failure.

The important question of the hour is, what we are going to do with that salute after we make Huerta give it to us.

By not waiting until Colonel Roosevelt's return, President Wilson has taken an unfair advantage of the hero of San Juan.

The brand that General Huerta uses is the kind that makes a rabbit spit in a wildcat's face.

Has General Huerta paid for that big shipment of ammunition he is not to be allowed to have?

Strawberry shortcake will soon be here to mitigate the horrors of war.

Russian patient's temperature mounted to 122. Hearst's goes above that every time he thinks of Mexico.

"D. A. R. Refuses to Fight U. D. C."—Headline. One war at a time.

Impossible headlines—Arthur Brisbane, John Temple Graves and William R. Hearst enlist.

General Huerta says Mr. Wilson is actuated by a stubborn determination to oust him from the presidency. Well?

MONTAGUE DID HIS PART.

Criticism of Andrew Jackson Montague for alleged inaction during Richmond's campaign for the regional bank must be attributed either to gross ignorance of the facts or to a wilful desire to injure him among his constituents.

While neither ostentatious nor self-assertive, Mr. Montague did yeoman's service in procuring the bank for Richmond. He was at home for a needed rest when the fight began, but he immediately joined the Richmond committee on its tour and made many speeches for this city. Returning to Washington, he was in the closest touch with the Richmond boosters, and was invaluable to them.

When it became necessary for a reply to be made to the attack on the organization committee for its selection of Richmond, Mr. Montague at once went to work, gathered much new data favorable to this city and was ready to defend this as the best site for the bank. It was largely on his motion that Carter Glass made the speech in our behalf—not because Mr. Montague was uninterested or unequipped, but because he thought the reputation of Mr. Glass as chairman of the House committee and his willingness to defend the report of the committee in its entirety would make his statement more convincing than that of the district's Representative, whose utterances would to some extent be discounted by his local interest. Indeed, if evidence of Mr. Montague's activity in the campaign and his willingness to subordinate himself for the strategy of the situation were needed, that evidence would be forthcoming in the promptness with which he urged Carter Glass to speak.

We say this in justice to Mr. Montague, and we would have said it in the same spirit had he not been a candidate for re-election. He merits thanks rather than criticism, commendation rather than calumny.

THE REVOLUTION OF SIXTEEN YEARS.

The culmination of the Mexican troubles during the month of April and the excited air that pervades official circles, reminds many of us of the spring of 1898, when the declaration of war against Spain made us forget everything else. But if our war with Spain seems but a quarrel of yesterday, the tremendous advance in military methods since that day has marked a revolution.

Our readers will remember the grave apprehensions with which we read that the Spanish fleet had sailed westward. Whither was it bound—for New York or for Cuba—and what could we do to prepare for its coming? And when Schley's "white squadron" put out to find the Spaniards, and was forthwith lost to communication, the popular mind was filled with the most fantastic fears. Where was Cervera, where was Schley, when would the Oregon reach port, was the Spanish attack to be on the Antilles or on the Atlantic seaboard? Save for the cable, we could no more answer those questions in 1898 than our ancestors could have divined the location of the Spanish Armada. But in to-day's papers we read, and scarcely with a sensation of novelty, that Admiral Fletcher's fleet is in a given position, engaged in certain exercises and will arrive off Tampico at a given hour. The wireless lifts the cloak of mystery from the sea.

Still more striking evidence of the revolution in war methods is to be found in the simple news that the First Provisional Aviation Corps has offered its services to the War Department. More than fifty licensed aviators of the Aero Club of America have volunteered and are ready for action as soon as the war office may need them. The corps has aeroplanes of the most modern construction, and while it prefers to "retain its identity by enlisting as a whole," it will accept any arrangement that Secretary Garrison approves. Incidentally it is stated that seventy-five aeroplanes can be brought to the Mexican border within ten days. Revolution? Why, when we invaded Cuba we used captive balloons for observation purposes just as McClellan did in 1862.

ONE MORE EVIL OF WAR.

The concentration of the attention of Congress on the Mexican crisis will automatically have the effect, so long as that crisis remains acute, of diverting attention from other public matters which are under consideration.—New York Evening Post.

Another of the evils of war! For it everything must be postponed. To it everything must be sacrificed. No problem, however important, can receive close attention while even the possibility of war exists. To expenditure of money, to injury of business, to loss of life, to the creation of new and serious problems for solution must be added delay in the solution of those existing. In time of war progress takes a vacation and stagnation pervades the land.

"The logic of the Mexican situation," says the New York Press, "is war." There is nothing logical about war.

The Queen of Bulgaria contemplates a visit to the United States. If she comes to Richmond she will find plenty of company.

Why not let Champ Clark, who was willing to fight the whole world in defence of folly, exemption, practice up on Mexico?

If carpet-beating and lawn-mowing were games with charges attached, all carpets in the country would be beaten and all lawns mown instanter.

Having taught Huerta the meaning of ultimatum, Professor Wilson now dismisses the class in Latin. The class in international manners will now come to order.

Before praising the Congressmen too much for voting out the mileage grab, let's see whether they depended on the Senate to save them from themselves.

THE FATHER OF COUNTY SHRINES.

The death yesterday of Thomas Roane Barnes Wright removes a man who was more than soldier, jurist and man of public affairs. It removed the man who has done more than any one else in all Tidewater, if not in all Virginia, to keep alive the history of the counties of that historic section of the State.

Judge Wright served Virginia as soldier in the famous Howitzers of Richmond, and, in A. P. Hill's Light Brigade. He served Virginia in politics, and closed his career of public service as Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit. But it is as preserver of history in his native Tidewater that we like to think of him. He originated and carried out the plan of hanging pictures of noted men in the courts of his circuit, and took the lead in marking historic spots in Essex, King and Queen and neighboring counties. He earned the title of Father of County Shrines in Virginia.

The death of Judge Wright, of distinguished Virginia family and of distinguished service to the State of his ancestors, is a personal loss to hosts of friends.

BALTIMORE LACKS CONFIDENCE.

The people of Baltimore evidently are not so confident that their city was done an injustice by the selection of Richmond as a regional reserve centre. Evidently that city has not quite so much stomach for the fight "until victory is won" as the newspapers pretend. The News, one of those which has joined in severe criticism of Richmond and the organization committee, because Baltimore was unable to demonstrate its title to a regional reserve bank, seems to have waked up to a realization of the fact that it is a real fight on which it has entered, and that it must be conducted without enthusiastic support from the whole city. It is beginning to lose some of its optimism.

"There is abroad in Baltimore," says the News, "an unhappy lack of conviction as to the potency of the appeal to be made in Washington from the decree of the organization committee locating regional reserve banks."

After making this candid confession the News attempts to find some reason for it, and to arouse more interest in the fight to rob Richmond of its well-deserved triumph. The reason, the News thinks, for this lack of interest and hope is to be found in a lack of confidence in the honesty of the regional reserve board, which has not even yet been named. It does not say this flatly, but no other conclusion can be drawn from its words, for it takes those of little faith to task for assuming "that the committee is not willing to do full justice."

The News, we believe, is in error. This is not the reason for the lack of interest in Baltimore in the attempt to upset the findings of the organization committee. The reason—listen while we whisper it—is to be found in a lack of confidence in the justice of Baltimore's fight. People who have read Richmond's brief without too much prejudice are compelled to acknowledge the superiority of her claims over Baltimore's, and naturally cannot assume an optimism they do not feel in the success of a fight foredoomed to failure.

COLLEGE JINGOISM.

The action of students of Notre Dame University in ducking and otherwise badly treating several Mexican students at the university is, of course, without significance. Other than an illustration of the well-known lawlessness of college students at times and of the superheated excitement with which the mere mention of war afflicts excitable people, it is without meaning.

Suppose, however, it had happened in Mexico. Suppose a number of American students in a Mexican university had been so treated. It takes no vivid imagination to visualize the headlines in some of the jingo press of this country.

Those Notre Dame students should be severely punished. They should be punished not only for hazing, but that the Mexican charge at Washington may know that the country agrees with President Wilson that the United States has no quarrel with Mexico as a nation or with the people of Mexico. They should be punished as evidence that the responsible people of the United States do not regard the pending trouble as due in any measure to prejudice against the Mexicans as such. We are friends of Mexico, and her citizens in this country should be safe from petty annoyances at the hands of irresponsibles.

At a meeting of 800 New Yorkers six were found to have been born there. The percentage was probably a little higher, but six were all who would own up.

Those Englishmen who object to placing a statue of Washington in Westminster Abbey have more provocation than those Americans who want to violate a treaty to spite England.

On the Death of General Stonewall Jackson

Soldier! thou well mayest rest. Thy swift career
With all that Fortune knows of lustre graced
Can never now know check, nor can a tear
Fall for one step that we could wish retraced.

Patriot! who dedst thy country's life to give,
Which Victory's wreath her ample brow shall crown,
Her sigh shall stir the banners o'er thy grave,
Her tears keep green thy ever fresh renown.

Christian! thy fight of faith is fought and done;
Life's battle cloud for thee is lifted now.
Thou gavest to God the laurels thou hadst won,
And He has bound them fadeless round thy brow.

JAMES BATTEN WINTERBOTHAM.
Cheltenham, Eng.

WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Reprinted from This Newspaper.

Enemy's Estimate of Our Generals.

A Confederate who has recently been in New York and is now in Montreal writes:

"The Yankees don't hesitate to admit the superiority of our Generals over their own. After the idol of the hour (it is General Grant now) they award the merit of great generalship to Lee. European critics always speak of Lee as the ablest soldier developed by the war on either side, and so far without his equal in the present armies of the Old World. Stonewall Jackson commanded the admiration of the Yankees as well as the rest of mankind. Even Beecher made him the subject of an elaborate eulogy. Beauregard stands high with the Northern people, and critics for his defense of Charleston and his admirable retreat from Corinth. The other Confederate generals best known and whose merits are freely acknowledged, are Joe Johnston, Longstreet, Magruder, Hardee and Polk. Portraits of all these officers can readily be obtained at the bookstores in New York and Boston. President Davis is thought to be a very able man, but oh, so wicked! 'If we had a man like Jeff Davis in the presidential chair at Washington we would have put down the rebellion long ago,' is a common remark.

Killed in Charleston.

J. P. Huger, formerly of Richmond, a member of the signal corps on service at Sumter, was instantly killed yesterday by a Parrott shell fired from Battery Gregg.

Hospitals Deserted.

The going North of 600 sick and convalescent Yankee prisoners has left all the prison hospitals here except one without tenants, and they have been closed, but none of the numerous doctors and other attendants have been ordered to the front yet.

Missourians Want to Follow.

Major-General Sterling Price has assumed command of the Department of Arkansas, and all the Missouri troops who have been fighting under him in Mississippi have petitioned the War Department to have them transferred to that department so that they may still fight under Price.

Burnside's Armada.

Burnside's heralded armada is making its appearance in the Rappahannock River. Ten gunboats and three transports are reported to have landed at Boulware's Ferry, six miles below Tappahannock, in Essex County. Troops from the transports are being landed there, and it is reported that there is a large number of transports filled with troops in the mouth of the river, and these it is expected are to follow in a few days. Boulware's Ferry is only about forty miles from Richmond, and the supposition is that Burnside has orders to make a movement toward this city.

Latest From the North.

The latest New York papers received are almost empty of war news. The Herald says General Kilpatrick took an affectionate farewell of his cavalry division in Virginia last Sunday and proceeded at once to the West to report to General Sherman at Nashville for duty. It said Kilpatrick was to his leaving a message reached him under flag of truce from General Lee inquiring whether the orders found on Dahlgren, as reported in the Richmond papers, were authentic and authorized by him. General Kilpatrick replied bitterly and indignantly in the negative.

Gold Excitement Continues.

The Herald says the gold excitement continues in New York without abatement, and the premium on it fluctuates between 124 and 180, greatly enriching speculators who with excitement and creating panic in the stock market.

The Fruit Crop in the South.

Reports from Georgia and other States to the South of us are more reassuring in regard to the fruit crop. While the cool weather continues there have been no serious frosts since the first of the month, and it is certain that the early reports of so much destruction of fruit were greatly exaggerated. There is ground for the belief that there will be good fruit crops this year.

Fisherman's Luck.

The banks of the river are crowded with men and boys every afternoon striving for bites, but the continued cool weather seems to be keeping the finny tribe back, and the catches are very small for this season of the year.

Shot in Charleston Streets.

Lieutenant-Commander E. A. Frost, Secretary to Flag Officer Tucker at Charleston, was murdered in the streets of that city by some soldiers last Friday night.

Virginia Press on Mexican Situation

Country With Wilson.

The event which, it seems now, will finally lead to a clash of arms between this country and our sister republic was in itself not so important as many incidents and outrages which the United States has let go unnoticed, but it was one which could be seized upon more readily. It was more open to dramatic appealing to the public, and the Administration took advantage of it to get itself out of a bad hole in regard to Mexico.

However, the past is past. President Wilson may have been mistaken in his attitude of force and right now, and the whole country is behind him. It would have saved the loss of property and life, perhaps, had he acted sooner, but outside of this it is all the same in the end. Some sort of movement, short of intervention, was bound to happen and though it didn't come as quickly as some would have liked, it is here, and the people of the United States are behind the President.—Fredericksburg Journal.

Resented by All.

The action of Huerta towards the United States is resented by all classes of Americans, irrespective of party affiliations, and now that he has added insult to injury by making demands upon the United States, Congress will stand by President Wilson, as will the great sober-thinking people whom that body represents, to use all the power of the country in teaching this hotbed of insurrection and bloodshed that the "Colossus of the North," which Mexicans are pleased to term Uncle Sam, has rights which it is bound to respect.

Now that the outcome of the arrest of American sailors in their own boat and the politely refused to make amends is about to precipitate war, the sooner we get it the better.—Alexandria Gazette.

A United People.

When national rights are infringed or national honor assailed, there are no divisions among the people of the United States. All are as one for the country and the flag.

Our political differences cause partisanry to run high in times of peace, but these seem petty and mean when another nation rises a notch up with us and threatens to do things to us or takes action which indicates contempt of us, making it necessary that we do something to somebody.

Mexico is a poor, unhappy, weak little nation distracted by civil wars, the victim of long years of misrule, her people oppressed by every ruler who has risen to authority over them from time immemorial, but this should not make it incumbent upon the United States to submit meekly to any insult which a changing ruler may seek to put upon us. The debility and impotency of the country to avert the punishment which the United States may undertake to inflict, should not relieve Huerta of responsibility for his acts.

President Wilson will be justified in going to extreme lengths to protect the our people in Mexico against insult and injury, and in compelling regard for the flag of the Union. The navy and the army are ready to do their full part. Congress has conferred upon Mr. Wilson authority to exercise his own judgment in compelling Mexico to be good and do the right thing by her neighbors. Congress trusts Mr. Wilson. The country trusts him. His patience and forbearance make it certain that he will not use rashly and unwisely the power which is his.—Petersburg Index-Appeal.

The Other End of the Political Wire.

With his back to the wall and with the civil storm blow in the face, the man who calls himself President of Mexico waits with arrogant insolence the action of the United States. Huerta knows that his days as Provisional President are numbered, and that his political career is about over. With characteristic stubbornness, however, he refuses to move a point from his original arrogant stand and dares the United States to force him to apologize.

It may be, as has been stated, that by bringing war between himself and the United States Huerta believes that the Mexican people will become a solid political mass behind him, and that the menace of an outside foe will draw all lines together. It may have that effect, but it is hardly probable that Huerta will be called upon to lead his people. The Mexican people should have seen enough of Huerta.

Based upon treachery, crime and bloodshed, the Huerta administration has had strong, abhorrent life. With the murder of Madero it began a succession of loathsome acts which would not have been countenanced in any country in the world except Mexico. Debauches have marked Huerta's residence in the national palace, and such orgies as Nero may have held have marked his reign. He has held cabinet meetings in barrooms and transacted state business in the greenrooms of theatres.

Now the world is to be rid of Huerta as a political figure. The President's word seems to be final, and when the authority of Congress is given for the use of the army and navy to avenge an insult to the flag, war upon Huerta will be declared.

President Wilson, in an interview to-day, stated that the United States will not make war upon Mexico. It would, however, make war upon Huerta, and in so doing will carry out the plans the President has formulated to the letter. Patience has been exhausted, and Huerta must go.—Lynchburg Advance.

Ice-Cream Soda

The Philadelphia Public Ledger says:

While birthdays and anniversaries crowd upon us, it is but fitting an event which has brought jolly to countless people.

Maybe you did not know that ice-cream soda is just forty years old.

This bit of lusciousness was born in Philadelphia. Robert Green, a Civil War veteran, was its creator.

"In 1874," said Mr. Green, "the Franklin Institute was having a big exhibition at Thirteenth and Market Streets. I was making soda water fountains, and had one at this exhibition. So I decided to try something new and novel.

"Putting some ice-cream into a glass, I poured the flavored soda upon it, and that was the start of ice-cream soda. The first day I took in $. but before the exposition ended I sold $30 worth of ice-cream soda in one day."

From that modest rivulet at Thirteenth and Market Street has poured a very Amazon of ice-cream sodas all over America.

Alexandria, very justly, will dispute the claim made by the Quaker City for the introduction of ice-cream soda. The Ledger-quoted manufacturer of beverage originated in Philadelphia forty years ago. It was dispensed in Alexandria over forty years ago.

During the latter part of the sixties when the late Henry Brengle conducted a bakery and confectionery on King street, in the building comprising part of the site of the present Citizens' National Bank, he dispensed ice-cream and soda water. A well-known Alexandria physician, long since deceased, was a regular patron of the soda fountain during the heated term, and one day when he had ordered his usual flavoring, he suggested to Brengle that he drop a spoonful of ice-cream into the glass before drawing the soda. The proposal complied after which the physician always took ice-cream in his. Other patrons of the fountain soon followed his example, until ice-cream soda became a fixture not only at Brengle's, but at other places in this city where summer drinks were dispensed.—Alexandria Gazette.

Voice of the People

The Davis Birthday.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

SIR,—G. B. in his communication of April 2 quotes the act of March 2, 1908, only in part. The remaining words are: "And that the public offices of the state be closed after 12 M. of each recurrence of said day, and that the flag of the State be hoisted over the Capitol Building," and this is done "as a mark of public and patriotic remembrance of the said Jefferson Davis and the distinguished services rendered by him." Does not this constitute a State holiday?

KATE MASON ROWLAND.

Leaves Money to Charity.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Alexandria, Va., April 21.—By the terms of the will of Cornelius Carey, probated to-day in the Circuit Court, all of his money goes to charity and church purposes, the bulk being left to St. Mary's Catholic Church. He also leaves $100 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, Richmond.

Presbytery in Session.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Alexandria, Va., April 21.—The Presbytery of Potomac, with about forty delegates in attendance, convened here to-night in the Second Presbyterian Church. The opening address was made by Rev. John R. Henderson, of Rockville, Md. The association will be in session about three days. Delegates attending are from this city, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia.

Liquor License Renewed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Bristol, Va., April 21.—Liquor license renewals were granted to eighteen dealers in Bristol, Va., to-day as the result of applications in Judge Kelly's court. The sum paid into the treasury was $48,150.

GIVES THEM HIS HOME

L. G. Irvin Bequeaths Dwelling to Those Who Nursed Him.

The will of L. G. Irvin, of Barton Heights, was admitted to probate in the Henrico Circuit Court yesterday afternoon. The will was dated August 4, 1906. Mr. Irvin bequeathed to R. R. and L. E. Hickerson the house at 706 Locke Avenue, Barton Heights, in consideration of the kindness shown by them to him during a long and tedious illness and the pleasant home they made for him. On the death of the legatees the property is to revert to the testator's children.

Bishop Randolph to Preach.

Rt. Rev. A. M. Randolph, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, will preach at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Forest Hill, to-night. There will be a large confirmation class.

Willing to Bear Arms.

Stirred to patriotism by the possible outbreak of war with Mexico, twelve members of the custodian force of the Federal Building yesterday signed a letter to President Wilson, expressing their willingness to bear arms in defence of the honor of the Stars and Stripes.

In the event that war is declared, the letter will be immediately mailed to President Wilson.

Committee to Investigate.

Washington, April 21.—Chairman Henry, of the House Rules Committee, to-day introduced a joint resolution proposing to appoint a commission of five Senators and five Representatives to investigate methods and practices of business on cotton and grain exchanges.

CHARTERS GRANTED

The following charters were issued yesterday by the State Corporation Commission:

Amendment to charter of King Cotton Mills Corporation, Richmond, increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $150,000, creating $100,000 preferred stock.

Tidewater Insurance Company, Incorporated, Norfolk, $5,000 to $15,000; O. J. Egerton, president; H. O. McLean, secretary, both of Portsmouth.

Lewis Catering Company, Incorporated, Portsmouth, $1,000 to $10,000. C. H. Lewis, president; J. J. Charlton, secretary, both of Portsmouth.

At Crafts Hall

A Good Used Standard Upright Piano

$140

Stool and Scarf. Free trial. Delivery charges prepaid anywhere in Virginia.

The Crafts Piano Co.
Broad at Second Street.

REDFIELD ASSAILS FALSE STATEMENTS

Exaggerations Affecting Progress of Economic Changes to New Conditions Denounced.

Columbus, O., April 21.—Half-truths, exaggerations and misshapen statements, which had said stalk over the land affecting the progress and economic changes to new conditions, were denounced here to-day by William S. Redfield, Secretary of the Department of Commerce, in a speech before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce.

"The statement that 47,000,000 pounds of iron and steel had been imported into this country for the eight months ending with February meant that the importation would furnish the United States Steel Corporation with about half a day's work.

"I tremble, gentlemen," he said, referring to the effect it would have on the steel and iron industry, "for the delicacy of a business so easily upset as this.

"Another particular falsehood," the secretary said, had to do with the story that the government would investigate every factory that reduced its wages or shut down. "Then there was that fine piece of frenzied fancy," he continued, "to the effect that Secretary Redfield had asked for an appropriation of $400,000 to find out what was the matter with the United States. This has reached the dignity of being the basis of a pamphlet, but save in the lurid laxity of unlicensed mentality, it has no existence in fact. One wonders what the result would be if some of those who conduct public criticism were suddenly to become candid. Just think what a shock would occur if the whole truth were to be made clear.

"If we want the cost of living to be reduced," the secretary concluded, "it can only be done by having prices fall, and this takes time to settle in many relations of our commerce. Meanwhile, in a cordial spirit of sympathy let us remove every local cause for disturbance, that our commerce may soon find its pathway free for further and larger progress."

Cuts Artery in Wrist.

Henry Vesper, a butcher, of 3 South Sycamore Street, severed an artery in his wrist late yesterday afternoon while sharpening a knife at the slaughter-house of W. S. Forbes & Co., at the stock yards. He was treated by Dr. M. L. Boyle, jr., City Hospital ambulance surgeon, who found it necessary to take four stitches in the wound.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to marry were issued yesterday by the clerk of the Hustings Court to Robert Lee Belvin, jr., and Agnes Lee Lowry, Percival Oliver Gilliam and Ella Branch Ware, Russell Craven and Lottie Wilkinson, and John A. Augustine, jr., and Marie Louise Harwood.

Held for Grand Jury.

Charles Zimmerman appeared before Magistrate H. S. Sunday, in the Henrico County Magisterial Court yesterday, on a charge of breaking into a caboose belonging to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company and stealing a quantity of clothing belonging to W. G. Britt. He was sent on to the grand jury.

Open New Nurses' Home.

The Old Dominion Hospital was opened yesterday afternoon as the new home for the nurses of Memorial Hospital. The Medical College of Virginia, which has control of Memorial Hospital, has spent nearly $6,000 in improving the building and in fitting it up as a comfortable home for the young women. There is room in the building for more than seventy nurses.

Check Kiter Convicted.

S. S. Snyder was convicted by a Hustings Court jury yesterday on the charge of passing worthless checks, and was sentenced by Judge Richardson to serve six months in jail and to pay a fine of $10. The jail sentence was later commuted to a sentence of six months on the roads.

Southern Railway Earnings.

Estimated earnings for the Southern Railway system for the second week in April were: This year, $1,320,022, last year, $1,296,498; increase, $23,524.

FLETCHER QUITS PLACE WITH V. P. I.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Blacksburg, Va., April 21.—On his return to-day from a month's trip to California, Dr. S. W. Fletcher, director of the Virginia Experiment Station at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute since February, 1908, announced that he had resigned that position. His resignation will take effect July 1, and has been accepted. He further stated that he would at that time retire to his farm in Augusta County, where he has large orchard interests, and devote his time to agriculture and editorial writing, for which he has contracts. It is likely that a successor to Dr. Fletcher will be chosen by the board of visitors on or before the July meeting.

Accidentally Shoots Himself.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Durham, N. C., April 21.—E. H. Sea, a clerk in Mabry's drug store, accidently shot himself in the left hand while playing with a small calibred pistol.

CUNNINGHAM HALL DIES AT HIS HOME

Widely Known Insurance Man Passes Away After Long Illness.

Cunningham Hall, agent for Virginia of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has been ill for the past eight months, died this morning at 2:55 o'clock at his home at Westhampton. His death had been expected for several days.

Mr. Hall was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, who was formerly Miss Lulie Lyons. Besides his wife and eight-year-old son, Douglas Deane Hall, Jr., Mr. Hall leaves one brother, Professor Leslie Hall, of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, and two sisters, Miss Emily Hall and Miss Genevieve Hall.

Just three days ago Mr. Hall was re-elected senior warden of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, at Westhampton, in which church he took a deep interest and was active in its building.

Mr. Hall was prominent in society, and was widely known.

Funeral arrangements will be announced to-day.

RESIST EXTRADITION

Alleged Embezzler Will Contest Requisition of Florida Authorities.

Through his counsel, H. A. Grant, wanted in Jacksonville, Fla., on a charge of embezzlement of funds, gave notice to Governor Stuart yesterday that he will fight extradition. A requisition for his return to the Florida city has been received at the Governor's office, and the sheriff of the county in which Jacksonville is located is expected to arrive in Richmond this morning for the purpose of conveying Grant back South.

Grant is charged with the embezzlement of money from a firm of which he was an officer. He was arrested in Richmond on a warrant charging embezzlement and was released on bail. As a precautionary measure he was immediately arrested again on a warrant sworn out in Henrico County, and was again released when he secured a bondsman.

H. M. Smith, jr., is representing Grant, and has asked Governor Stuart for a hearing on the extradition question. The Governor will see the Florida officer as soon as he arrives, and will then set the time for the hearing.

SCHOOL LEVY REDUCED

Tax Rate in Henrico County Will Otherwise Remain as Heretofore.

In a special session held yesterday the Henrico County Board of Supervisors fixed the tax levies for county and district. There was no change, except in one instance, from the taxes as they were assessed last year. The change was made in Tuckahoe District, in which the school levy was reduced from 28 cents on $100 to 25 cents.

The levy was fixed as follows: County tax, 35 cents on the $100; county school tax, 12 cents on the $100; district school tax, Varina, 20 cents; Fairfield, 25 cents, Brookland, 20 cents, and Tuckahoe District, 15 cents on the $100. The Highland Park school levy was postponed to the next meeting.

BANKRUPTCY CASES

Norfolk Furniture Company Files Voluntary Petition.

The Mutual Furniture Company, having its place of business in Norfolk, filed proceedings of voluntary bankruptcy yesterday in the United States District Court. The liabilities are placed at $717.10, and there are no assets.

It was stated in the bill that the board of directors had asked that the proceedings be begun, as the firm was without funds with which to pay its debts.

James Angelakos, a laborer, of 929 North Twenty-ninth Street, filed a bill of voluntary bankruptcy. He has no assets, and his liabilities are placed at $277.50.

Dr. Mastin's Address Postponed.

Dr. J. T. Mastin, who was to address the Equal Suffrage League at headquarters to-morrow on "Some New Phases of Philanthropy," has been unexpectedly called from the city. Mrs. Alice O. Taylor and Mrs. F. L. Jobson will speak this Thursday, and Dr. Mastin will deliver his promised address before the league on Thursday, April 30.

The public is invited.

Want Distillery Appraised.

The Richmond Distillery Company yesterday filed with the United States District Court an application for the appointment of appraisers to value the property as a preliminary to proceedings to have the distillery released, so that operations may be reasumed. Judge Waddill will appoint the appraisers to-day.

The Richmond Distillery was closed by the government authorities because of alleged violations of the revenue laws.

McCafferty Wins Match.

Thomas A. McCafferty defeated William W. Boyd two falls out of three in a wrestling match before the Howitzer Athletic Club last night. McCafferty won the first and third falls, Boyd getting the decision in the second try. Charles A. McCurdy was the referee. Another match will be held shortly, to which the public will be invited.

News of Petersburg

The Times-Dispatch Bureau,
5 Bollingbrook Street,
(Phone 1156).
Petersburg, Va., April 21.

The Hustings Court took up the criminal docket this morning and disposed of several misdemeanor cases, and in several cases the Commonwealth entered nolle prosequis. The grand jury failed to find an indictment against Abe Asperin, white, on the charge of felonious assault.

Died in Soldiers' Home.

L. A. Aldridge, a veteran of this city, died last night in the Soldiers' Home, at Richmond, and the body will be buried in Blandford Cemetery at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, with funeral services at the grave. He is survived by three brothers, C. C., of Prince George; V. F., of Petersburg, and M. B. Aldridge, of the Soldiers' Home; and by two sisters, Misses Ann and Rose Aldridge, and other relatives in this city.

Loving Cup Presented.

On retiring from the office of collector of customs of the Eastern District of Virginia, Floyd Hughes was last week presented with a beautiful silver loving cup by the force who had served under him. The cup was purchased in Petersburg by a committee consisting of W. Gay Smith, deputy collector in charge of the Richmond office, and J. Spooner Epes, deputy in charge of the Petersburg office. The presentation took place at the custom-house in Norfolk, and the speeches on both sides were appreciative.

Chicken Thief Jailed.

In the Police Court this morning Cornelius Brown, negro, was convicted of stealing chickens belonging to Dr. Lewis Pilcher, and he was given a sentence of four months in jail. On being taken to jail he attempted to make his escape, but was pursued and quickly captured and forced to prison.

General News Notes.

The Finance Committee of the Council has under consideration a request from the Southside Fair Association for an appropriation of $10,000 to place the association on a firm and enduring basis.

The real estate in Petersburg delinquent for city taxes for the year 1912, will be put up for sale at the courthouse during the June term of the Hustings Court.

The temperance question is being brought very prominently to the front in Petersburg, and recently, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union lectures have been delivered in the school and in several of the churches.

State Highway Commissioner Coleman is asking for bids for the construction of three and a half miles of gravel road in Prince George County, to be opened at his office at noon on April 25.

Should the call to arms come many of the best young men in Petersburg will be found ready to enlist for the war.

Eureka Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was visited and addressed last night by Supreme Representative Henry A. Reinrichs, of New Jersey. The members of the lodge were greatly pleased with the speech.

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