

SUCCESSFUL MODERN FARMING METHODS See Interesting Details in Monday's TIMES-DISPATCH



CALL EARLY FOR WANT AD ANSWERS THE TIMES-DISPATCH Never Fails to Produce Results

TO-DAY WEATHER FAIR PRICE FIVE CENTS

GREAT BRITAIN ACCEPTS STATUE

Bronze Cast of Washington to Be Formally Presented to United Kingdom.

EARL GREY SENDS LETTER

Much Gratiated by Virginia's Expression of Friendship and Esteem.

From the hands of Robert Lansing, Counselor of the State Department, Governor Stuart received yesterday the formal acceptance by the British government of the replica of Houdon's statue of George Washington...

Immediately on receipt of the correspondence, the Governor notified Secretary John W. Williams of the commission appointed to present the statue...

After January, before the resolution offering the gift of the Washington statue to England was passed...

The models for the casting of the replica of Houdon's famous statue of Washington are already in the possession of the Gorham Co. of New York...

The act creating the commission to consider the gift of the statue to the United Kingdom...

With EARL GREY'S REPLY The official correspondence exchanged between the Department of State...

Department of State, Washington, May 16, 1914. His Excellency, the Governor of Virginia, Richmond.

Referring to previous correspondence concerning the gift of the replica of the Houdon statue of George Washington...

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) ROBERT LANSING, Counselor.

Embassy of the United States of America, London, April 25, 1914. The Honorable the Secretary of State, Washington.

Replying to the department's instruction No. 124 of April 1, 1914, with regard to the offer of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the United Kingdom...

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) WALTER HINES PAGE.

Foreign Office, London, April 24, 1914. Your Excellency—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of the 17th inst., enclosing copy of the joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia...

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, Your Excellency's most obedient, humble servant, (Signed) E. GREY, His Excellency, the Hon. W. H. Page.

ALL PATIENTS DOING WELL

Forty-One Convalescents Will Be Permitted to Visit Vera Cruz.

New York, May 16.—All of the patients brought here from Vera Cruz by the hospital ship are at a point to find places for them, and the wards have taken on the appearance of a horticultural exhibition.

The Navy Department has acceded to the earnest request of the forty-one convalescents that they be permitted to return to their homes and visit their relatives in Vera Cruz.

This news was received with delight by those who will probably be glad to return, but it brought tears to the eyes of the four who were wounded so severely that amputation of an arm or a leg was necessary.

PARTY LEADERS GUESTS

Luncheon of Friends Gathered from States at Four Corners.

Washington, May 16.—Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Underwood, Republican Leader Murdock were guests today at a luncheon at the Capitol featured by visitors from the four corners of the United States.

MEMBER BANKS TO ORGANIZE

First Steps on Monday in Perfecting Federal Reserve System.

Washington, May 16.—Representatives of the member banks of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Bank districts will meet in their respective reserve cities Monday to prepare certificates of organization of the reserve banks.

THAW TO LEAVE CONCORD

Will Spend Some Time at Camp on Lake Umbagog.

Concord, N. H., May 16.—Within a week Harry K. Thaw will leave the White House to spend some time at his summer home on Lake Umbagog, near Bradford, N. H.

IN HANDS OF GOETHALS

Wide Authority for Punishment of Offenses in Canal Zone Conferred.

Washington, May 16.—Wide authority in the punishment of offenses against the laws in the Canal Zone has been conferred upon Colonel Goethals by President Wilson.

GIFTS OF WASHINGTON RELICS

Late Additions to Collection of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

Washington, May 16.—Among gifts to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association announced at a meeting of the board held in session at Mt. Vernon, were a pair of shoes, a pair of gloves, a pair of stockings, a pair of drawers, a pair of trousers, a pair of shoes, a pair of gloves, a pair of stockings, a pair of drawers, a pair of trousers.

TESTS NOT TOO DIFFICULT

Navy Department Answers Criticism of Entrance Examinations.

Washington, May 16.—That the tests required of candidates for admission to the United States Naval Academy are not too easy, but are beyond the aspirations of the average American boy is the assertion of a statement issued by the department today, referring to the entrance examinations held at Annapolis on April 15.

RECESS IN BECKER TRIAL

Whitman Expects to Finish State's Case on Monday.

New York, May 16.—A recess was taken today in the trial of Charles S. Becker, former police lieutenant, accused of instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, a Russian anarchist.

THIS IS PEACE SUNDAY

Requests for Prayers and Sermons Sent to 50,000 Members.

MRS. HALL DELAYS TRIP TO RICHMOND

Woman Accused of Husband's Murder Is Expected Here To-Day.

HER INTENTIONS KEPT SECRET She Returns to Louisa and Spends Night at Home of Her Attorney.

BY A. R. W. MACKRETH. Louisa, Va., May 16.—Called suddenly into conference by her counsel, Mrs. Victor Hall, under indictment here for the murder of her husband on the morning of April 15, changed her plan of going to Richmond this afternoon, and she is now in consultation with her attorney, R. Lindsay Gordon.

A tremendous crowd had gathered at the station to see Mrs. Hall pass through on her way to Richmond, when she stopped off the train the surprised people swarmed around her.

Deputy Sheriff R. E. Trice hesitated a moment, as if in doubt, and then decided not to make a move against the woman.

Though she was bailed with the proviso that she remain out of the county until her trial, the privilege of coming here to consult with her attorney was granted her, and her residence in town to-night is not a violation of the bond.

Should she remain here for an extraordinary length of time, Commonwealth's Attorney Bibb says that he would recommend to Judge Shackelford and ask for authority to proceed against her.

REUSES TO GIVE OUT DETAILS OF MOVEMENTS Mr. Gordon stated to-night, however, that Mrs. Hall would go to Richmond to-morrow, though he would not say what train she would take.

Mrs. Hall came to town unaccompanied. She had no luggage save a small handbag. No trunk was taken on at Green Springs Depot, and it is supposed that the trunk was taken to her as soon as she finds a home in Richmond, or in some other place, if she decides not to go to Richmond.

Hall among the matters which Mrs. Hall wanted to have attended to was the correcting of an insurance policy on her husband's life. The policy was sent to her to-day to be corrected in regard to a date, and it was necessary to control the situation and receive the signature of Dr. Harry W. Porter, but also attached to the paper, Victor Hall was insured in the New York Mutual Life insurance company, and had taken out two policies, each for \$1,000.

One was made out to his wife, and the other to his estate. If the policies are paid, Mrs. Hall will receive full payment of the one made out to her, and a pro rata share of the other. Under the law, she has a third interest in the estate of her husband, and the residue goes to his parents.

OWNED BY MRS. HALL The Hall store and its contents were owned by Mrs. Hall, and some time before he was shot and killed, Mrs. Hall took over the management of the store, taking part payment in cash and interest, and the remainder in stock, and the papers, if this be true, Mrs. Hall is entitled to the store, and the payment from the elder Halls part of the estate can receive only the third which the law allows.

One of the developments in the Louisa murder and arson case to-day was the appearance on the scene of W. J. Carr, a government post-office inspector. He drove out to Green Springs Depot this morning and returned to Louisa, where he spent the night on the train which left here at 5:22 o'clock this afternoon.

Investigation was conducted with the utmost secrecy, and few knew that he had been in Louisa. He was a postmaster at Green Springs Depot up to the time of his death. After his murder the office was transferred to O. R. Dunklin, in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, and the journey back to Louisa was made in a private car.

After spending the night here with her counsel, Mrs. Hall was taken back to Green Springs at 6 o'clock this morning. Few people were astir when she drove through the town with her father-in-law, and the journey back to her home and the journey back to Green Springs were uneventful. She went first to the home of her parents-in-law, and after a few minutes, went to her store, where she spent the rest of the day in assisting her loyal friend, W. J. Roberts, in making an inventory of the stock. Roberts will take charge of the store and her other affairs during Mrs. Hall's absence, and in the management of the store he may be assisted by Mrs. Hall's oldest daughter, Elsie Dunklin.

DAUGHTER TO VIOLENCE OF GRIEF Mrs. Hall was accompanied to the Green Springs station by her two daughters. When the whistle of the approaching train was heard, it was only the youngest girl, Maudie, who went to greet her. She fell on her mother's shoulders and sobbed as if her heart would break.

Mrs. Hall and the elder daughter returned to Louisa in the afternoon, and the scene, though a detective, who was standing in the shadow of a distant tree, turned his head. As her mother boarded the train, the weeping girl pulled away, but she was met by a still slaking with the violence of her sobbing.

People on the train turned an availing of glances on the indicted woman, but she bore the stares with the same indifference that she has met through all the shock and trial which have fallen upon her house. It was with the same careless ease that she left the train here, and looked over the heads and shoulders of the crowd which quickly gathered about her.

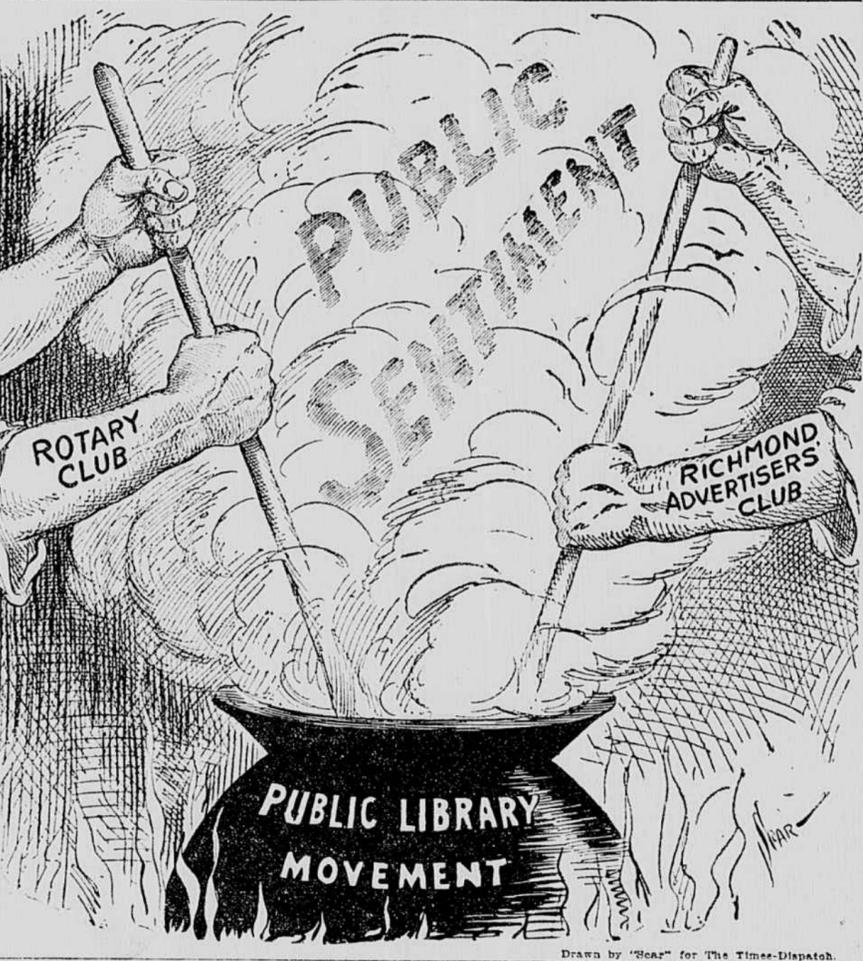
Information was received here that every station from Green Springs to Richmond was lined with curious people, who came to catch a glimpse of the woman accused of murder. Mrs. Louisa's woman of color, who was probably for this reason that Mr. Gordon refused to make known the hour that Mrs. Hall would leave Louisa to-night. The train, made last Wednesday, will carry 475,000 pounds of potatoes, 200,000 pounds of onions, 20,000 pounds of butter, 20,000 dozen eggs and 2,638,900 pounds of hay.

Food for U. S. Soldiers. New York, May 16.—Food products to the value of nearly \$100,000, intended for the United States soldiers in Mexico, are to be delivered at the navy yard in New York today.

Rotary Club. The Rotary Club of Louisa is holding a meeting to-day at the home of Mrs. Hall.

Public Library Movement. The Public Library Movement is being organized in Louisa.

KEEP IT BOILING



Drawn by 'Bear' for The Times-Dispatch.

COLORADO MUST SOLVE ITS OWN DIFFICULTIES

President Advises Governor Federal Troops Will Be Withdrawn as Quickly as Possible.

ANARCHY FEARED IF HE DOES SO

State Executive Thinks Situation Can Be Controlled Within \$1,000,000 Bond Issue Becomes Available.

Washington, May 16.—President Wilson to-day made it clear that Colorado must quickly solve its own difficulties growing out of the strike situation, and that Federal troops will be withdrawn as quickly as possible.

He telegraphed to Governor Ammons, telling him the State Legislature should not adjourn before taking steps to control the situation, and received a reply from the Governor declaring everything possible was being done.

At the White House to-night officials close to the President asserted that he believed the situation in Colorado could be controlled if anarchy is to be broken out again, but he feels there is no excuse for the Legislature adjourning and leaving the problem up to the Federal government.

MEMBERS OF DELEGATION FEAR ANARCHY WILL REIGN Members of the Colorado delegation to Congress were alarmed by the President's telegram to Governor Ammons, and said anarchy would reign again if troops were withdrawn before the strike was settled.

They declared that only a small proportion of arms have been turned in, and that virtually an armed truce exists at present.

The President will be reasonable, it was said at the White House, but he has no right to use Federal troops in Colorado, when the Legislature has a chance to act.

President Wilson's telegram to Governor Ammons read: "I am disturbed to hear of the probability of the adjournment of your Legislature, and feel bound to remind you that my constitutional obligation is to maintain the maintenance of order in Colorado are not to be definitely continued by the inaction of the State Legislature."

"The Federal forces are there only until the State of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control in the matter. I cannot conceive that the State is willing to forego her sovereignty or to throw herself entirely upon the government of the United States. I am quite clear that it has no constitutional right to do so, when it is within the power of her Legislature to take effective action."

WOODROW WILSON. STATE MUST CONTROL Wilson Warns Ammons That Federal Aid Will Be Withdrawn.

Denver, May 16.—President Wilson today warned Governor Ammons that the State of Colorado must be prepared to maintain peace in the coal miners' strike districts without Federal aid. The President said Federal troops would remain in the troubled districts until the State of Colorado has time and opportunity to resume complete sovereignty and control.

"I cannot conceive that the State is willing to forego her sovereignty, or to throw herself entirely on the government of the United States," said President Wilson.

VICTORY FOR ADVOCATES OF CENTRALIZING PLAN

Portion of Efficiency Commission's Report Recommending No Change Ordered Reconsidered.

ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IN 1915

Headquarters of Laymen's Movement Changed—Present Day Literature and Drama Condemned.

Nashville, Tenn., May 16.—After a two days' debate, advocates of centralizing the three important boards of the Southern Baptist Convention won what is considered a victory when the delegates to-day voted to refer for reconsideration the portion of the efficiency commission's report, recommending that the boards be maintained as at present.

As now constituted, they are the foreign mission board, at Richmond; the home mission board, at Atlanta, Ga., and the Sunday school board, at Nashville.

Before entering into consideration of the efficiency commission's report to-day, the convention formally was presented with the new building of the Sunday school board here, and decided upon Houston, Texas, as the next meeting place in May, 1915.

REPEATED BEFORE COMMITTEE ACTS "Some people think," he said, "that because the report was not revolutionary, we have not given the matter proper thought. This is a great mistake, and the commission arose as the result of repeated deliberations by subcommittees and the whole commission."

"We do not want to be revolutionary," E. C. McConnell, of Waco, Tex., stated, "but we believe there should be progress. The day is near at hand when there will be only three great Christian bodies, the Baptists, the Catholics and the Federalists. And about a fifth of our Baptists will be among the Federalists. We are on the verge of a great upheaval, a Christian cataclysm."

The speaker asserted that there was need for action in this "great crisis." He assured his hearers that his remarks were not to be interpreted as being unfavorable to the present members of the three boards, but expressed the belief that the present board system needed changing to a central organization.

"I do not want to be quoted as criticizing our boards," he added. "If we do not appear satisfied with the report, it is because of the great swell of our hearts for something better—something better."

TO BALANCE OFF REPORT Several expressions of opinion were offered at this point, but the speeches were terminated by a motion to consider the remainder of the report, and take up the disputed clauses later.

There was little opposition to the rest of the report, which, with a few amendments, was adopted.

After the adoption of the bulk of the report, Mr. McConnell reintroduced his motion, which was adopted, to refer to the preamble of section 2 and substitute section 6 of section 1 of the efficiency committee's report, to a commission for reconsideration.

The personnel of this commission is to be at this point, but the speeches of the addition of P. C. McConnell, Dr. Livingston Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C., and Dr. W. O. Powell, of Louisville, Ky. The sections of the report mentioned, recommending that the three boards, as now constituted, are con-

MUST SERVE SENTENCES IN "DYNAMITE CASES"

Twenty-Four Convicted Labor Leaders Have But Three More Weeks of Liberty.

PRESIDENT THEIR ONLY HOPE

Circuit Court of Appeals Orders Defendants to Surrender at Leavenworth Prison on June 6.

Chicago, May 16.—The twenty-four labor leaders sentenced in the "dynamite cases," who are at liberty on bonds, have but three more weeks or less to live, if they do not surrender to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day ordered them to surrender on June 6 to the warden of the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., or be taken to the penitentiary from Chicago on that day.

Eljah Zollie, counsel for the defendants, pleaded for time before the remaining order went into effect.

These men are scattered all over the country," he said. "It will be a hardship for them to be separated from their families immediately. They are all under heavy bond, and to endeavor to straighten their affairs before they go to the penitentiary is why I ask for time."

ONLY PARDON BY WILSON ONLY A PARDON FROM PRESIDENT WILSON can save the convicted men from serving their sentences. Mr. Zollie said he had presented the President with a petition carrying nearly 500,000 signatures.

The court also took under advisement cases of Olaf Tveitmo, of San Francisco; Edward H. Houlhan, of Chicago; and William Bernhardt, of Cincinnati. The cases were granted new trials, and arguments were made on the government's petition for a rehearing of their cases, and to sustain the court's conviction.

Formerly, the Attorney General, Charles Miller, of Indianapolis, had the government's case before Judge Keenan, Baker and Meek. Counsel for the defendants were hopeful that the court would grant a new trial to Tveitmo, Houlhan and Bernhardt and remain in effect.

History of the dynamiting cases goes back to August 10, 1906, when the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers organized a strike against the American Bridge company. Bridges and buildings were dynamited. There were nearly 100 instances of such cases until 1911, when the McNamara brothers and Orle McManigan were arrested.

THIRTY-NINE MEN FOUND GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY In 1912 thirty-nine men were found guilty in the Federal Court at Indianapolis of conspiracy to transport explosives illegally. They were sentenced on December 20, 1912, six of the thirty-nine were freed on suspended sentences. The others were checked in at the Leavenworth penitentiary on New Year's Day, 1913. All except Herbert S. Hoekin of Detroit, who was granted a writ of habeas corpus on January 3, 1913, and ordered released on bonds of \$10,000 for each year of sentence imposed.

In 1913 two were paroled, and all save six of the remaining thirty were released as they furnished bond. On January 6 inst. the United States Circuit Court of Appeals granted a new trial to six of the thirty and denied a new trial to twenty-four. On March 9 the United States Supreme Court refused to review the conviction of the twenty-four, and the last hope of being saved from the penitentiary by the law was shattered.

The order will affect only nineteen of the twenty-four men, five of whom went voluntarily to the penitentiary after the United States Circuit Court of Appeals denied them a new trial.

Will Leave Washington To-Day. Washington, May 16.—The Mexican delegates will leave to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for New York, after spending only a day in Washington. They plan to go direct from New York to Niagara Falls, leaving probably Tuesday morning.

MEXICAN REBELS CAPTURE TUXPAN

Constitutionalists, Under General Aguilla, Occupy City on East Coast.

MAY PRESS ON TO VERA CRUZ

Huerta Government Promises to Look Into Disappearance of Private Parks.

Washington, May 16.—Tuxpan, on the east coast of Mexico, between Vera Cruz and Tampico, is in the hands of the Constitutionalists, according to a report to the State Department to-day from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz. Consular Canada said a party of Spanish refugees, arriving in Vera Cruz from Tuxpan in a launch, informed him that Constitutionalists under General Aguilla had occupied the city.

The city of Tuxpan had to much speculation here as to the possible occupation by Constitutionalists of Lobos Island, a few miles distant. The Lobos lighthouse, one of the most important in that region, was manned by American sailors after it had been abandoned by the Huerta lighthouse-keepers. The Huerta government protested that this action was in violation of the armistice, and the matter was arranged by the State Department agreeing to turn over the lighthouse to the Huerta forces. Any attempt by Constitutionalists to occupy the island might, it was said to-day, make it difficult to carry out this agreement, and give rise to complicating issues.

WILL OPPOSE FEDERALISTS OUTSIDE OF VERA CRUZ That the Mexican constitutionalist army which took Tuxpan with process south and oppose the Federal troops outside Vera Cruz was reported in official circles to-night. Such a move, it was pointed out, probably would prevent any possibility of a truce between the American forces and Huerta's troops.

Tuxpan is about 125 miles north of Vera Cruz, and it was said the rebel army would have difficulty making the march in sufficient force to defeat the Federalists there. The rebel army near Tuxpan is said to be of considerable strength. On information was reported to-day that the movement would be one of the next aimed to bring about the speedy downfall of Huerta, and might be consummated before the expected capture of Saltillo and San Luis Potosi by General Villa's army.

John Lind was a caller at the White House to-night, but did not see the President. He said he expected to leave for his home in Minnesota soon.

HUERTA ENVOYS ARRIVE

Tangible Evidence of Efforts to Compose Mexican Situation.

Washington, May 16.—The arrival here today of three Huerta representatives to the mediation conference to be held at Niagara Falls, Canada, and the presence of the Mexican diplomat thus far presented efforts underway to compose the Mexican conflict—the first step in the process of the State Department and three mediators. A curious crowd looked on as the Mexicans were taken to a hotel.

The Mexican delegates were to-night invited to a dinner at the Spanish embassy. Other guests included the three mediators, Ambassador de Azavedo, the Spanish minister, Don Juan Balmori, and Ministers Naon, of Argentina, and the representatives of the United States, Secretary Bryan, and Secretary Bryan could not attend, owing to a previous engagement. The dinner was said to be without political significance.

URGENT REPRESENTATIONS Meanwhile, urgent representations, made to the Huerta government by the United States minister at Mexico City, as to the disappearance of Private Samuel Parks, an American soldier who strayed through the Mexican lines, was partly relayed by a message from Mexican Foreign Minister Ruiz to Spanish Ambassador Riano, stating that the disappearance of Parks would be investigated immediately. Beyond this Secretary Bryan follows no information on Parks' disappearance.

Reports that he was summarily executed and his body mutilated have not been confirmed.

Official reports to-day showed the Constitutionalists were rapidly extending their lines of occupation. Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, reported them in possession of Tuxpan, and the State Department reported that the Constitutionalists had occupied the town of Minerva. Admiral Howard reported that the rebels were likely to evacuate the port of Guaymas.

Tampico was reported by Admiral May to be resuming its normal condition, with a few properties protected, and the Constitutionalist commander, General Gonzales, exercising friendly relations with the Americans and British.

Puerto Mexico now is about the only important eastern port controlled by Huerta.

CONSIDERABLE CONFUSION Little excitement but considerable confusion, attended the arrival in Mexico City of the three Mexican delegates. Prior to their arrival, much speculation as to whether they would accept the hospitality of the American legation, or the social secretary of the State Department, was at the station to extend the State's hospitality.

Spanish Ambassador Riano and Counselor Walls, of the Spanish embassy, represented the Spanish government. Other American nations, and the remaining officials of the abandoned Mexican embassy, were in official group that greeted the delegates.

The tall, spare form of Emilio Rabasa, head of the Mexican mission, first greeted the delegates. He was accompanied by Ambassador Riano, who presented his credentials. The three delegates of Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Delegate Rodriguez, bowed under his seven-two years, was assisted from the train by an attaché. The third delegate, Luis Elguero, with his brother, Rafael Elguero, another attaché, followed. The fourth, Mr. Rabasa, a daughter and son of Mr. Rodriguez, and the wife of Mr. Delcampo, an attaché, also followed.

Rafael Rodriguez, another son of the peace delegates, had come from New York by crest to the city. The wife and daughter of the abandoned Mexican legation, were in hand to meet the women of the Mexican party.

A general round of embracing and