ONE FAVORITE WINS AT JUAREZ

Janus, a 6 to 1 Shot, Beats Out Buck Thomas and Inquieta. Both Heavily Backed.

Juarez, December 19.—The track was still very heavy to-day, and in consequence the form players were all at sea. Parlor Boy, making his first start at the meeting, was the only favorite to come home in front. The chief upset of the afternoon came in the fourth, when Janus, 6 to 1, beat out Buck Thomas and Inquieta, both of which were heavily backed. Prospero Boy upset the calculations of the speculators when he beat Hyki, the hot favorite, by a head in the opening race. Ave, at 3 to 1, was pounds best in the second. Frank Wooden, the favorite, finished in third place. No Quarter stood a drive to annex the purse in the third, while Art Rick, the favorite, could not untrack himself in the going. Downland, at good odds, accounted for the sixth. Husky Lad, the medium of a good play, got no part of the purse. Results:

First race—five and one-half furlongs—Prosperity, 98 (Gentry), 8 to 1, 5 to 1 and 4 to 5, first; Hyki, 98 (Neylon), 7 to 5, 2 to 5 and out, second; Tigella, 90 (Phillips), 20 to 1, 8 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1.16. Ida Cook, Ajax, Christmas Eve, Hattie Mc, Meshach also ran.

Second race—six furlongs—Ave, 96 (Hayes), 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, first; Rio Ja, 105 (Claver), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and even, second; Frank Wooden, 110 (Gross), 9 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, third. Time, 1:21 4-5. Oscuro, Gold Dust also ran.

Third race—six furlongs—No Quarter, 110 (Hecker), 5 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, first; Cordie R., 100 (Dishmon), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 5 to 2, second; Eye White, 115 (Hill), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, and 1 to 5, third. Time, 1:22 3-5. Art Rick Koron, Swift Sure also ran.

Fourth race—five furlongs—Janus, 95 (Neylon), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, first; Buck Thomas, 105 (Teahan), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, second; Inquieta, 100 (Ford), 4 to 1, 3 to 5, and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:07. Lady Pender, Mazurka, Herpes, Frazzle also ran.

Fifth race—five and one-half furlongs—Parlor Boy, 110 (Claver), 8 to 10, out, first; Salesia, 104 (Haynes), even and out, second; Visible, 101 (Collins), 10 to 1, 2 to 1, and out, third. Time, 1:18 4-5. The Fad also ran.

Sixth race—mile and one-sixteenth—Downland, 94 (Neyland), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, first; Defy, 103 (Claver), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, second; Ursula Emma, 105 (Groth), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time, 2:1-5. Falenda, Husky Lad, Rake, Judge Walton also ran.

BRICKLEY AGAIN HARVARD'S HERO

He Receives Many Congratulations on Election—Has Always Figured in Victories.

Cambridge, Mass., December 19.—Charley "Sure Foot" Brickley's right hand is as tired to-night as his great right foot has ever been, for the Crimson's marvelous footballer to-day went through the greatest round of hand-grasping that has ever been seen in Harvard's history. Everybody that met the newly-elected Harvard captain has a word of greeting or a hearty slap on the back for the Everett idol, accompanied with a stout handshake. Messages from far and near came to him. All the Boston newspapers, editorially had a word to say on the election.

Brickley's football record for Harvard, first on the freshman team, and for the last two years on the varsity, has been extraordinary, stamping him as one of the greatest players of all time, kicking five goals from touchdowns, and scored thirty points on goals from the field, accounting for sixty-five points of the ninety-six scored during the season.

As a member of the varsity team in 1912 he scored ten touchdowns and kicked thirteen goals from the field.

Eight touchdowns and eleven goals from the field are his contributions this year, including three of the five field goals against Yale. In all his play at Harvard, he has scored twenty-four touchdowns, has kicked thirty-four goals and has kicked five goals from touchdowns, for a total of 245 points, 125 of which came from his touchdowns.

WORLD'S RECORD IN STRENGTH TESTS

Philadelphia, December 19.—What is claimed to be a world's record for strength tests was made today by Michael Dorizas, a Greek athlete, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania. He registered a lift of 1,390 kilograms on standard testing machines. Dorizas, earlier in the year, made what is claimed to be an intercollegiate record of 1,374 kilograms. This was almost equaled yesterday by Kenneth G. Withrow, a freshman, who registered 1,360 kilograms.

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CELESTA EIGHT LENGTHS IN LEAD

Races at Charleston Were Not of Sensational Order, Though Stirring.

Charleston, S. C., December 19.—While to-day's card was made up of the usual six events, there was no real feature, but, nevertheless, all of the races were stirring and exciting enough to please the large crowd which came out to the track, dispite the cloudy weather. Celesta won the chief race in a gallop, which, by the way, was a tame affair. His margin over Shackleton, who enjoyed his first run on the local track this season, and who was the favorite, was eight lengths. Shackleton, however, easily won second place from Armor, a 100 to 1 chance. Results:

First race—two-year-olds, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Cliff Maid, 103 (Turner), 11 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Kettledrum, 106 (Connolly), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Dick's Pet, 109 (McTaggart), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time, 1:10 1-5. Peacock, Stellata, Sir Caledore, Belle of Normandy also ran.

Second race—two-year-olds, selling five and one-half furlongs—Flatbush, 99 (McTaggart), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Bulgarian, 100 (F. Murphy), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; No Manager, 104 (Nathan), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 3-5. Roger Gordon, Hoconter, Woodrow, Belle Terre also ran.

Third race—Three-year-olds and up, selling, mile and one-quarter—Outlan, 101 (Ward), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 8 to 5, first; Jabot, 110 (McTaggart), 11 to 5, 9 to 10, 1 to 2, second; Earl of Savoy, 105 (Turner), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time, 2:11. Spindle, Dynamite, Chas. F. Grainger, Ella Grane also ran.

Fourth race—all ages, seven furlongs—Celesta, 108 (R. Goose), 11 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; Shackleton, 112 (Glass), 3 to 5, 1 to 4, out, second; Armor, 111 (Ferguson), 100 to 1, 20 to 1, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:29 3-5. Star Bottle, Cracker Box, Ta Nunda also ran.

Fifth race—three-year-olds and up, selling, six furlongs—Sherlock Holmes, 115 (Byrne), 13 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Prince Chap, 115 (R. Goose), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; Early Light, 107 (Deronde), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:18 4-5. Snow Flakes, Dr. Jackson, Stentor, Batwa, La Sainrella, Union Jack, Lady Orimar, Captain Jinks, Margerum also ran.

Sixth race—all ages, selling, one mile—Sir Denrah, 112 (Doyle), 11 to 5, even, 1 to 2, won; Reno, 104 (McCahey), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Schaller, 104 (Callahan), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:44 3-5. Judge Monck, Port Arlington, Moisant, Beach Sand, Monkey, Pikes Peak, Ada, Deerfoot also ran.

Entries for To-Morrow.

First race—three-year-olds and up, purse $300, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Tom Holand, 111; Flying Yankee, 111; Semiquaver, 114; *Plusious, 109; Coreopsis, 111; *Dustpan, 106; *Viley, 106; Little Ep, 111, Ancon, 107; *Loretta Dwyer, 102; *Thriftly, 106; Rye Straw, 114; John Marrs, 111; Veneta Strome, 111; Excluded Inferno Queen, Theodore Cook, Eaton, La Aurora, Fish Tush, Mattie L., Terra Blanco, Lord Ladas, Lady Etna, Ethelburg II, Fawn, Concurran, Bertis, Lord Wells, Elsewhere, Question Mark, Incision, Clem Beachey, Cherry Seed, Premier.

Second race—three-year-olds and up, purse $400, selling, six furlongs—*Duquesne, 109; Yenahee, 107, Chartier, 116; *Lady Lightning, 108; Gold Cap, 113; Dartworth, 111; Royal Tea, 110.

Third race—Georgetown handicap, purse $500, two-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Old Ben, 106; Dainty Mint, 102; Water Lady, 111; Young Emblem, 101; Brave Cunarder, 118; Tiktok, 105; Deposit, 103; Miss Gayle, 104; John P. Nixon, 110.

Fourth race—Mount Pleasant handicap of $1,500, three-year-olds and up, one and one-sixteenth miles—G. M. Miller, 115; Dr. Duenner, 105; *Lochiel, 110; **Judge Wright, 110; **John Furlong, 111; Donald MacDonald, 119; Floral Park, 109; Samuel H. Meyer, 115; Bob R., 106.

Fifth race—three-year-olds and up, purse $300, selling, six furlongs—*Ford Mak, 106; Sunguide, 114; *Handseletta, 106; Snow Flakes, 106; Bernadotte, 114; *Juaquin, 106; Terra Blanco, 111; *Captain Jinks, 101; Belle Chiton, 113; Dr. Jackson, 109.

Sixth race—three-year-olds and up, purse $400 selling, one mile and twenty yards—Marshon, 104; Lindrock, 101; Brave, 106; Colonel Ashmeade, 108; Ebro, 101; *Pardner, 110; Donald MacDonald, 115; Harry Lauder, 100; *Over the Sands, 104; Dr. Waldo Briggs, 110; Joe Diebold, 110.

* Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

** Tennessee stable entry.

WOLGAST IN HARD FIGHT WITH WHITE

Ten-Round, No-Decision Contest One of Best Ever Staged in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, December 19.—Charley White, of Chicago, by brilliant boxing and hard lefts, shaded Ad Wolgast, of Cadillac, Mich., in their ten-round, no-decision boxing contest here to-night. The contest was one of the best ever held here.

The first round was even, White going most of the leading. The second was also even, each landing heavily. Wolgast several times sent hard blows to the body, but White always came back with a blow to the face. White took a big lead in the third, raining lefts and rights to Wolgast's face and body almost at will. The former champion appeared worried, and landed only twice during the round. One of his blows was low, but White did not complain. White had a shade in the fourth.

The fifth opened with Wolgast forcing White to the ropes, but doing little damage. White almost sent his opponent through the ropes after a series of hard lefts and rights to the face, but Wolgast came back, playing for his antagonist's body.

The sixth was Wolgast's. He did most of the leading, several times having White against the ropes, sending right and left to the body and head. The round was a vicious one.

The seventh was even.

The eighth was severe, the men fighting viciously at all times. White, by landing oftener, had a slight shade. Wolgast was clearly tired in the ninth. The tenth was vicious, each apparently striving for a knockout. Wolgast forced White to the ropes several times, but White fought cleverly, using his left to great advantage on Wolgast's face. When the round closed, they were fighting hard, the session ending even.

NO REASON TO PENSION ANSON

President Tener Says National League Will Not Pension Veteran Chicago Player.

New York, December 19.—President John K. Tener, of the National League, announced to-day through Secretary Heydler, of the league, that Captain Adrian C. Anson, the veteran Chicago player, was not in need of a pension and he saw no reason why one should be granted. A proposal to pension Anson was discussed at the recent annual meeting of the league here.

Secretary Heydler's statement follows:

Governor Tener was asked to-day if he was in favor of pensioning Captain Anson, and if he would have the National League take some action in the matter. In reply, he said:

"'Speaking as president of the National League, I will say that I see no reason why a pension should be voted Captain Anson. The captain is strong physically and mentally, and is appearing weekly on the vaudeville stage. He is entirely satisfied with the renumeration he is receiving for his talent. In common with his many friends, I deplore the continued reference to the National League's failure to provide a pension for the captain's support.

"'Mr. Anson is far from being an object of charity and would refuse any pension that any league would vote him. The National League is not unmindful of its heroes and it faithful, and if there should come a time when Captain Anson should need the organization's support, it will quickly and gladly come to his asstance.

"'Please let me add, that I trust the above statement will set at rest all discussion relative to Captain Anson receiving a pension from the National League.'"

HARVARD WILL NOT ROW PRINCETON

Cambridge, Mass., December 19.—Captain Quentin Reynolds to-day confirmed the report issued yesterday at Princeton that there was little likelihood of the Crimson and Tigers meeting on the water next spring.

"It has been decided that Harvard will have but two big races on the water in the spring," said Reynolds.

"That is the reason we declined Princeton's invitation to row on Lake Carnegie. Judging by the tone of the Princeton letters there is little chance that such a race will be rowed, though no definite refusal has yet been received. When Harvard rowed Princeton here last year, it was stipulated that such a race would not obligate Harvard to row a return race at Princeton the following year.

"We are not having any difficulty with Cornell about a race in the spring. May 23 was the date Harvard would have liked to row Cornell, but the Cornell faculty picked that date for Navy day at Ithaca."

BOWLING

The Ponticcllo Springs aggregation played in big league form last night and overpowered the Allseys, winning three straight games on the Newport Alleys. The Berry's put up a game fight all the way, and held their opponents to the end. Captain Pitts led for high score and high average, while J. Clarke led the Berry team for high total. Walker and Johnson, new players, put up a good game.

To-night a big squad will go on the drives in the two-man team division in the Newport combination tournament, and several changes are looked forward to.

The bowlers are taking great interest in the tournament, and each day new faces are seen on the alleys fighting for honors. Some very high scores are being made by the team. Dickers and Whitman took the lead last night, beating the previous scores, held by Blair and Pitts, by twelve pins. A large number of entries have signed up for the event.

The following are the scores to-date:

	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Whitman	232	190	226	192	209	1,050
Dickers	211	220	194	181	181	987
Total for team						1,962
	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Blair	164	168	226	173	179	910
Pitts	215	211	215	192	210	1,043
Total for team						1,953
	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Ellis	211	199	183	201	177	972
Arraght	183	172	188	211	210	962
Total for team						1,934
	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Weie	233	209	215	188	158	993
Arraght	192	181	187	163	180	903
Total for team						1,896
	1	2	3	4	5	Total.
Whitman	218	169	224	189	188	989
Curry	229	152	226	156	183	946
Total for team						1,935

Last night's scores:

Ponticcllo Springs.

	1	2	3	Total.
Pitts	154	164	151	519
Womack	135	149	117	401
Berryman	148	153	118	419
Fulham	136	146	158	440
Totals	573	613	594	1,780

O. H. Berry & Co.

	1	2	3	Total.
J. Clarke	148	149	156	453
Battige	143	146	159	448
Walker	159	173	190	422
Johnson	121	148	129	398
Totals	582	607	584	1,773

Basketball News of Richmond

The Church Civic Association basketball team will go to Williamsburg to-day, where this afternoon they meet the William and Mary Academy quint. The local boys will be accompanied by a number of friends, and look forward to a pleasant trip, as well as a victory on the Williamsburg court.

The basketball team representing William and Mary College will come from Williamsburg to-day, and to-night at the Howitzers' court meet the strong Howitzers' quint. Both are well drilled teams, and a game of unusual interest is expected.

It was inadvertently stated in yesterday's paper that the First National Bank team was without a court to practice on. It seems that before the league got under way the Megill Catholic Union extended to the bankers the use of its court on certain afternoons, and this generous offer would have been taken advantage of had not the person in charge of the affair reported it erroneously. The Catholics have repeated their invitations, and the bankers expect to begin to get in trim at once.

SWARTHMORE TO PLAY W. & L. TEAM

Lynchburg, Va., December 19.—Manager Hanna, of the Washington and Lee football team, here to-day, closed arrangements for a game in Lynchburg November 7, next year, with Swarthmore. Manager Hanna expects to have another game here next fall, and if arrangements cannot be made to meet North Carolina in Lynchburg another team will be taken on to take the place of the Carolina game here.

FIRST SOCCER GAME AT BYRD PARK AT 3 O'CLOCK

The Richmond and Highland Park Teams Will Battle in the New Sport—Line-Up of Opposing Forces.

Soccer football will be the attraction at Byrd Park, beginning at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The contesting team will be the Richmond team, called the "Blue," and the Highland Park team, called the "Red."

The teams have been playing for several weeks past in Lee Park, but permission was secured to use Byrd Park, which will make the game easier to attend, and there will doubtless be a large crowd out to cheer for the opposing teams. The game is new in the South, and in Richmond interest is growing every week in the pastime.

Following is the line-up of the teams:

Richmond ("Blue")—W. H. Day, goal; R. Summers, right back; F. Soanes, left back; A. Fullerton, right half back; J. Porter, centre half back; P. T. Thornton, left half back; S. Seed, right outside; S. McKenzie, right inside; W. H. Holmes, centre; W. Payne, left inside; C. Soanes, left outside.

Highland Park ("Red")—F. J. Fowler, goal; R. Phipps, right back; C. H. Young, left back; R. G. Samwell, right half back; G. W. Draper, centre half back; F. Butler, left half back; F. Bartlett, right outside; A. W. Moore, right inside; E. Lavender, centre; L. W. Whitworth, left inside; C. H. Abbott, left outside.

TELEPHONE TRUST AGREES TO PLAN OF DISSOLUTION

(Continued From First Page.)

ever adjustments are necessary for the re-establishment of lawful conditions without litigation."

Months of Negotiations.

The announcement of the agreement concluded several months of negotiations in which the Attorney-General and Mr. Todd and Mr. Kingsbury, Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and other parties on both sides conferred.

Mr. McReynolds took up the question early in this administration.

As point by point in a tentative scheme was worked out, Mr. Kingsbury carried it to New York, submitted it to the directors of the companies interested, and in every instance obtained the approval of the department and of the companies.

The plan finally was submitted to the Attorney-General. Some details are yet to be perfected. The department has such confidence in the corporation's desire to do the right thing, however, that it has left such matters to its officers, and any reasonable request for time will be granted.

Although exact information as to the extent of Western Union stock held by the Bell Company was not available here to-night, it was understood to be about 30 per cent. Mr. McReynolds has no desire to force the combine to clear its treasury of this stock in a week or a month, or in any set period of time.

Benefit to Independents.

From the point of view of a subscriber to an independent telephone system, one of the most interesting parts of the agreement is that promising him use of the through lines of the Bell Company. Under the agreement, an independent company may secure connection with Bell toll lines by supplying standard trunk lines to connect with the Bell toll boards, the Bell Company operating the entire toll circuit when connections are made.

Service will be given Bell subscribers or subscribers of other independent companies, served by exchanges more than fifty miles distant from the place where the call originates, independent subscribers paying in addition to the regular Bell toll charge a connection charge of 10 cents for each message. This charge will not be made on business known as "long lines" business, and "long lines" business will be accepted for less than fifty miles, as well as for a greater distance.

Financial Condition.

The authorized capital stock of the Bell Company on December 31, 1912, was $500,000,000, its bonded indebtedness at that time about $105,000,000. From October, 1906, to April of the current year, it had paid 8 per cent annually. The Western Union has an authorized capital of $100,000,000, practically all of which has been issued. Late in 1911, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company held more than $29,000,000 of this stock. The Western Union has paid 3 per cent since January, 1909.

Officials do not believe that either company will be affected greatly by the announcement to-night. Mr. McReynolds has been told that the American Telephone and Telegraph, despite its stockholdings in the Western Union, has treated the Postal Telegraph Company with equal opportunity for use of its facilities.

Terms Proposed by Company.

The terms of dissolution proposed by officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are contained in the following letter:

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
15 Dey Street.
New York, December 19, 1913.

To the Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.:

Sir,—Wishing to put their affairs beyond fair criticism, and in compliance with your suggestions formulated as a result of a number of interviews between us during the last sixty days, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the other companies in what is known as the Bell system, have determined upon the following course of action:

First. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company will dispose promptly of its entire holdings of stock of the Western Union Telegraph Company in such way that the control and management of the latter will be entirely independent of the former and of any other company in the Bell system.

Second. Neither the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, nor any other company in the Bell system, will hereafter acquire, directly or indirectly, through purchase of its physical property or of its securities, or otherwise, dominion or control over any other telephone company owning, controlling or operating any exchange or lines which is or may be operated in competition with any exchange or line included in the Bell system, or which constitutes or may constitute a link or portion of any system so operated, or which may be so operated in competition with any exchange or line included in the Bell system.

Provided, however, that where control of the properties or securities of any other telephone company heretofore has been acquired and is now held by or in the interest of any committee in the Bell system, and no physical union or consolidation has been effected, or where binding obligations for the acquisition of the properties or securities of any other telephone company heretofore have been entered into by or in the interest of any company in the Bell system, and no physical union or consolidation has been effected, the question as to the course to be pursued in such cases will be submitted to your department and to the Interstate Commerce Commission for such advice and directions, if any, as either may think proper to give, due regard being had to public convenience and to the rulings of the local tribunals.

Third. Arrangements will be made promptly under which all other telephone companies may secure for their subscribers toll service over the lines of the companies in the Bell system in the ways and under the conditions following:

(1) Where an independent company desires connection with the toll lines of the Bell system it may secure such connection by supplying standard trunk lines between its exchanges and the toll board of the nearest exchange of the Bell operating company.

Second. When the physical connection has been made by means of standard trunk lines the employes of the Bell system will make the toll line connections desired, but in order to render efficient service it will be necessary that the entire toll circuit involved in establishing the connection shall be operated by, and under the control of, the employes of the Bell system.

Third. Under the conditions outlined above any subscriber of any independent company will be given connection with any subscriber of any company in the Bell system or with any subscriber of any independent company with which the Bell system is connected who is served by an exchange which is more than fifty miles distant from the exchange in which the call originates.

Fourth. The subscribers of the independent company having toll connections described above, shall pay for such connections the regular toll charge of the Bell company, and in addition thereto, except as hereinafter provided, a connection charge of 10 cents for such message which originates on its lines and is carried, in whole or in part, over the lines of the Bell system. The charges incident to such service shall be made by the Bell company against the independent company whose subscriber makes the call, and such charges shall be accepted by the independent company as legal and just claims.

Fifth. Under this arrangement the lines of the Bell system shall be used for the entire distance between the two exchanges thus connected, provided the Bell system has lines connecting the two exchanges. Where the Bell system has no such lines, arrangements can be made for connecting the lines of the Bell system with the lines of some independent company, in order to make up the circuit, but such connections will not be made where the Bell system has a through circuit between the two exchanges.

Sixth. Any business of the kind commonly known and described as "long lines" business offered for transmission over the lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company shall be accepted at the regular toll rate, and no connecting charge shall be required. But such calls shall be handled under the same operating rules and conditions as apply to calls over the local toll lines.

Very respectfully yours,
AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
By N. C. Kingsbury, Vice-President.

Statement by Vail.

Lyndonville, Vt., December 19.—Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, gave out the following statement to-night on the proposed reorganization of his company and its separation from the Western Union Telegraph company:

"The correspondence published was the result of a protracted and exhaustive discussion between the Attorney-General and our company, and speaks for itself. We are complying with the wishes of the government because we desire that our operations shall continue to be, as we have always believed them to be, in strict conformity to law, and for that reason we are now adjusting them to the law as understood and interpreted by the Attorney-General.

"We are confident that under the proposed changes neither the Bell system nor the Western Union will suffer, and that both will continue to give the same and increasing efficient service to the public.

"Some economies and some services which were contemplated under the complementary operation of the two companies cannot now be realized, but it is hoped that all now in operation will, after thorough consideration, be found to be within the law.

"In relinquishing the Western Union, while we go so with great regret, we have the satisfaction of knowing that it is in better physical and financial condition than it was when we took it over, and that the shareholders soon will be benefited in some measure by what has been done.

"We can only speak in the highest terms of the consideration with which we were treated by the Attorney-General throughout the whole negotiations."

TREHY RETURNS ACCURATE.

Ballots From Fifth and Sixth Precincts Recounted, and No Flaw Discovered.

Norfolk, Va., December 19.—At the request of counsel for James V. Trehy, whose election as clerk of the Corporation Court is contested, the ballots cast in the Fifth and Sixth Precincts were recounted to-day by the order of Judge R. H. L. Chichester, and were found to be accurate. Attorneys for the contestants called for the ballots, and attorneys for Mr. Trehy immediately asked that they be recounted.

The lawyers for the contestants are reported to have made some discoveries as to the alleged marking of the ballots and the alleged lax method adopted in sealing them, which they may bring to the attention of the court.

Princeton's 1914 Committee.

Princeton, N. J., December 19.—With the acceptance to-day of membership on the Princeton graduate football coaching committee for 1914, by Knox Taylor, '95, and Roscoe Sheffield, '02, the personnel of the committee was completed. The other members are: K. L. Ames, '90, chairman; D. G. Herring, '07, and Barclay H. Farr, '12.

JACK JOHNSON'S ARM IS BROKEN IN FIGHT

Paris, December 19.—Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion, and "Battling" Jim Johnson, of Galveston, Tex., another negro pugilist, met in a ten-round contest here to-night, which ended in a draw. The spectators loudly protested throughout that the men were not fighting, and demanded their money back.

The organizers of the fight asserted that Jack Johnson's left arm was broken in the third round.

Resigns Place as Chief.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Clifton Forge, Va., December 19.—After eleven years' service, Chief of Police and Sergeant W. T. Hornbager resigned his position as chief of police, to take effect January 1. He will retain his position as sergeant.

Amusements

GRAYCE SCOTT Every Night
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Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
MISS GRAYCE SCOTT AND COMPANY IN
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The Sweetest Story Ever Told.
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TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.
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WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Saturday, December 20, 1913.

W. F. Massey.

Growing Early Irish Potatoes.

"I have an ideal piece of good sandy loam soil, which I believe will make a good crop of early potatoes. I have never grown these for market, and would like to have some information in regard to the preparation of the soil, fertilization and cultivation. With good fertilization and care, how many barrels of marketable potatoes should one grow on an acre, and what should they be worth?" A good sandy loam soil is a very good one for potatoes. It would have been better had you sown rye on it early in the fall so as to have gotten a good fall growth that could be turned under early for the potatoes, for some green vegetable matter is always an advantage to this crop. The great point in the production of potatoes for the early market is to get a good crop as early as possible. The Norfolk and Eastern Shore of Virginia will get them a little earlier than you, and you may find the market crowded when yours come in. The important things in the preparation are to plow the land deeply and put it in good order as early as practicable, and in your section this can often be done in late February, and certainly early March. The variety planted now generally is the Irish Cobbler. Make the furrows two and a half feet apart, and in the furrows apply 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of a high-grade fertilizer, strong in phosphoric acid and potash, the grade known as 2-8-10 is a good potato fertilizer. Stir the fertilizer in the furrow with a bull-tongue or small shovel plow, and cut the potatoes to good sized pieces, with two eyes each, and drop them fifteen inches apart. Lap furrows over them from each side, and just before they should be coming up harrow down the ridges level, and after they are up run a weeder both ways over them to destroy any weeds starting, and after that use the cultivator rapidly and lay them by with a furrow from each side. How many you can grow I cannot pretend to guess, nor what they will bring on the market, for there is nothing more uncertain than the price any truck crop may bring. In some seasons the early potato crop pays very well, and in others not at all. As the potato crop North was short this season—and there will be no importation of potatoes because of the quarantine against them—the chances seem good for the crop next spring.

Liming a Garden.

"My garden is old and has been heavily manured year after year. Would it not be advisable to lime it to prevent potatoes running all to tops and other things in like manner, making more tops than roots?" Lime would doubtless help the soil, but so far as the potatoes are concerned, it would render them more liable to the attacks of the scab fungus by making the soil sweeter. The difficulty in your garden, as in hundreds of old gardens, is that you have gotten an excess of nitrogen, and have failed to keep up the phosphorus and potassium to balance it. These mineral elements are the plant foods that mainly have the property of making tubers and seed by the storing of starch. What your garden needs rather than lime is phosphate and potash. If your soil is a strong clam loam you may not especially need the potash, but it will be wise to use some.

But an application next spring of acid phosphate, at the rate of 1,000 pounds an acre, will make all the difference in the world in the crops, and on a light soil 100 pounds of muriate of potash will be needed an acre. This is what I do for my garden of light sandy soil every year. After manuring during the winter I use in the spring a fertilizer that has 2 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid and 10 per cent potash. I do not care especialy for the small percentage of ammonia, but as it is convenient to buy the ready-made article I take the ammonia, too.

You have certainly given me questions enough for one letter, and the reply must of necessity be rather condensed. Never burn broomsedge or any kind of vegetable matter that will decay in the soil. After plowing the broomsedge sod under, it will be wise to spread 1,000 pounds of slaked lime an acre, and harrow it in before planting corn. Then it will pay to use 400 pounds an acre of acid phosphate broadcast on the corn. Plant the corn that has been long grown in the neighborhood, and then, by annual selection, improve it. Corn brought from a distance will never do as well at first as corn that is already acclimated. Plant the corn in rows four feet apart and twenty inches in the rows. A one-horse corn planter will plant it all right. Then harrow well before it comes up with a smoothing harrow, and cultivate shallow and level. Early potatoes need heavy fertilization and early planting. They should be in the ground in late February or early March. The variety now generally planted for early potatoes is the Irish Cobbler. Cut the potatoes to two eyes. You can buy a ready-mixed fertilizer that runs 2 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid anund 10 per cent potash, and this makes a very good potato fertilizer. Use not less than 1,000 pounds an acre in the furrows, which should be two and a half feet apart. Stir the fertilizer in the furrows with a small shovel plow to mix it in the soil. Drop the potatoes fifteen inches apart in the furrows and cover with a furrow from each side. Then, just before they come up, harrow the ridges down level and cultivate rapidly after they are up, and finish with a furrow thrown to each side. Put your land into a regular rotation of crops, and if you want to make a success with hogs, you should have several enclosed lots on which you can grow a succession of crops for the hogs to gather, so that you will only have to finish them on corn. For shade trees, get the Norway maple, which you can get from the Richmond nurserymen. They grow more rapidly than the native red maples. For blackberries, the earliest is the Lucretia dewberry, then Early Harvest and Nanticoke. Raspberries, Cuthbert and St. Regis for red, and Gregg for black cap. When you get the farm started I will gladly reply in The Times-Dispatch to any matter that troubles you, and I trust that in making a home in Virginia you will have the most abundant success. Use cement floors in stables, of course.

Growing Onions.

"I am interested in growing onions here in North Carolina, and have been fairly successful, and my crop this year has already been sold at a good price. But I was attracted by a statement of some experiments made in New York State in a Northern paper. It was stated that a plot on which the muriate of potash was used made 1,122 bushels an acre, while the plot on which a complete mixture of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash was used made 1,020 bushels, and where no fertilizer was used 600 bushels an acre. Now, I have not made any of these yields, and would like some information as to the correctness of this account." I have seen the same statement, doubtless. It was made on rich reclaimed swamp or muck land. Such land is naturally deficient in potash, while having a large amount of potential nitrogen, and the results there with potash alone could not be used as a guide in the cultivation of onions on uplands in North Carolina. As I happen to be familiar with your soil, I know that it has an inexhaustible supply of insoluble potash that may be gradually brought into use by getting the soil stocked with humus and an occasional use of lime. Probably you can never get the same large crops as are grown on the muck soils North, but by sowing peas on the land after the onions are ripe and pulled, and letting them die on the land, you can greatly increase the onion crop, for onions are one of the crops which can be grown to advantage on the same land for a number of years if the soil is maintained in a fertile condition, and they need the moisture-retaining character of the humus, which they find in great abundance on the swamp soil. Some potash is needed, but where one can get the use of that in his soil he need not bother about its purchase.

About the first of the year I shall treat here of onion-growing in the South, as I have had several requests to do so, but prefer to wait till the proper season, for there are several methods of onion-growing which I wish to discuss. On your land you should certainly be able to get up the 600 bushels at least.

Troubles in an Old Garden.

"I am anxious to know what I shall do for my garden. It has been manured heavily each year for twenty years, and I have grown some of the finest cabbages I have ever seen. For several years I have not succeeded in growing late cabbages, and this year failed with the early ones. As soon as the leaves were as large as my hand the stalks turn dark and decay and the whole plant is soon dead. Is the trouble in the soil? What can I do to restore the productiveness of this soil? This fall I sowed some lettuce in an old sweet potato bed. Now the plants are wilting and rotting."

The chief trouble with your garden is that you have been adding only nitrogenous manure, and have not maintained the balance in the plant food. You have gotten an excess of nitrogen, and the soil was probably become acid. The cabbage plants are probably troubled with the club root, and the best thing to check that is to lime the soil. If the land is now bare of crops you had better plow it and spread slaked lime at rate of a ton an acre and harrow it in.

Then in the spring instead of putting more stable manure on the land, give it a coat of acid phosphate at rate of 1,000 pounds an acre. I think that this will make a change in the garden. I manure my garden every year, but I always add the acid phosphate and some potash, as my soil is quite sandy, while your red clay loam will hardly need the potash. The old potato bed has gotten infected with the germs of the lettuce drop or wilt. The only remedy for that is to sterilize the soil by heat, as in burning a tobacco bed or by soaking it with a germicide solution like a 2 per cent solution of formaldehyde. Better prepare a fresh bed and transplant all the lettuce plants that are still good.

Learning Floriculture.

"I am a truck gardener, and have a greenhouse for starting my plants, but I find every year that there is an increasing demand for flower plants such as scarlet sage, pansies and other plants, and I am not familiar with the work in floriculture, having devoted all my glass to the production of vegetable plants. I am uncertain as to the proper time to start these things, and would be glad to have you advise me in regard to a good book on floriculture?"

There are certain kinds of flowering plants which you can produce, as I do, in simple cold frames covered with the double glazed sashes. You are too late to start pansies for the spring trade. My pansy seed were sown in late July and the plants transplanted to a cold frame. You do not need a greenhouse for pansies. They can be lifted in a sod of earth from the frame when in full bloom and transplanted to beds outside. Then under the double glazed sashes I sow seed of scarlet sage in March and get fine plants. Of course, there are many other plants that will require a greenhouse and pot culture, but you will find that for the spring trade in plants the simple cold frame will be a very valuable adjunct to the greenhouse. For a book of instruction I know none better than "Practical Floriculture," by Peter Henderson. You can get this for $1 from the Orange Judd Co., New York City.

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