

SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT SHOWS GREAT GAINS IN AGRICULTURAL WORLD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—After sixteen years, a record of service in the Cabinet, Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson, submitted Friday to President Taft the last annual report he will make as head of the United States Department of Agriculture. The report is more than a review of the past year's work; it contains a summary of the agricultural advance of the country during the honorable secretary's term of public service.

"The record of sixteen years has been written," he says. "It begins with nearly 100,000,000 acres of land valued at \$1,000,000,000 and ends with \$9,532,000,000. Sixteen years ago the farmer was a joke of the caricaturist; now he is the farmer of the future. He has been the head of the corner. The tillers of the soil were harnessed, with debts, he added, but prospered and grew with unexampled speed. Beginnings have been made in a production per acre increasing faster than the natural increase of population. There has been an uplift of agriculture and of country life.

"During the past sixteen years the farmer has steadily increased the wealth production year by year, with the exception of 1911. During sixteen years the farmer's wealth production increased 141 per cent.

LAST YEAR MOST PRODUCTIVE
"Most productive of all agricultural years in the country has been 1912. The earth has produced its crops in increasing abundance. The sun and the rain and the fertility of the soil heeded not the human controversies, and kept working in its operation with the farmer's force to utilize them. The prices at the farm are generally profitable, and will continue the prosperity that farmers

have enjoyed in recent years. The total production of farm wealth is the highest yet reached by half a billion dollars. The grand total for 1912 is estimated to be \$9,532,000,000. This is more than twice the value of the farm wealth in 1897.

More than \$105,000,000,000 is the grand total of farm wealth production, the report says, during the past sixteen years, an amount equal to about three-quarters of the present national wealth.

The most effective move toward remedying the living is the production of greater crops, says the secretary, and this move, he declares, is due to the work of the Department of Agriculture, of agricultural colleges and experiment stations and to the help of the press in publishing every word in the report to the farmers.

The nation, he adds, forgot farmers in the general scheme of education of past years, and few philanthropists thought of them when giving for education, but they are waking up and thinking for themselves, and Congress has been good to them.

The secretary takes up the work of the various bureaus of his department in the past year, and then tells of the growth, in some instances, of the organization of these bureaus during the time he has been head of the department. He praises highly the workers who have worked under him.

"The great and growing movement carried on by the department for agricultural education," he declares, "has not been sustained solely by one man nor by a few men. A choice corps of scholars and experts in their specialties of endeavor has been growing in membership, in breadth of view, and in the practical application of their efforts.

motion, Senator Hoke Smith was on his feet and made the point of no return. He said the Republicans had no quorum, and he called for a quorum. He said the Republicans were compelled to agree to an adjournment. If adjournment is called, the Republicans must see that a quorum remains on hand, and then the doors are closed upon the spectators, they must stand the opposition of the Democrats, who will continue every moment of time to prevent any definite action. That is the plan of the minority.

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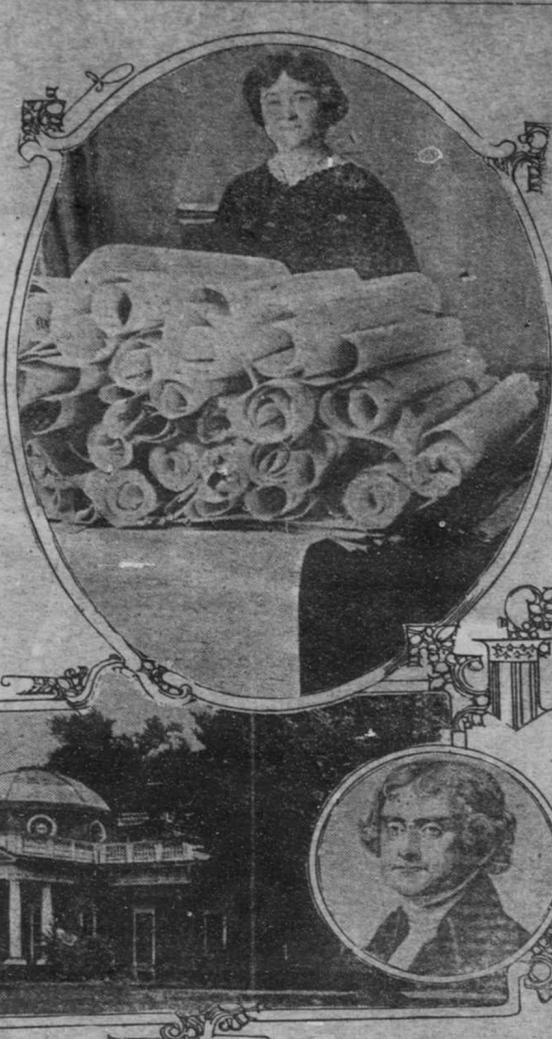
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MRS. MARTIN W. LITTLETON AND HER PETITION.

and below view of "Monticello," Thomas Jefferson's home, which she would like the government to purchase and preserve. Mrs. Littleton's proposal was decisively defeated in the House of Representatives at Washington.

JURY WOULD NOW SAVE YOUNG CLAUDE
Miss Nellie Wisler, Young Mountaineer Sweetheart, Will Probably Make Personal Appeal to Executive—Waiting for Final Verdict.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Realizing that the Republicans are certain to be a minority party for many years to come, and the factious are brought together without much delay, the so-called Progressive Republican members of the United States Senate have evolved a proposition which may result in settling the discordant elements of the party.

After several conferences between the members of the Senate, a committee of Iowa, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, it was announced that a get-together plan had been worked out, and that it was hoped it would receive early consideration from the so-called Republican regulars.

The plan is to have the Republican National Committee hold a meeting and devise a scheme for the reduction of Southern representation in future national general elections. It can mean proper recognition of the movement for the election of delegates to national conventions at primary meetings, and such Republican regulars as have learned of their progressive colleagues' plan are disposed to take it up for serious consideration.

It came as a heritage to President Taft from the Roosevelt regime, was passed along to Roosevelt from the McKinley administration, and so on down the line. Last summer President Taft made the most possible out of a condition which he did not create, just as Colonel Roosevelt had done before, and as the latter's predecessor had done before him.

It has come to be quite generally admitted among Republican leaders that it is better to have a Republican member of Congress or senator, to control between one-fourth and one-third of the members of the Republican national convention. Time and again resolutions have been offered, only to be defeated, creating a new basis of representation for the so-called conservative Republicans, but no more complete success for years.

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GREEKS TO PREVENT WAR AMONG EUROPEAN POWERS' SIGNS A JUSTICE

M. Poincare, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Said to Have Demonstrated His Country's Good Offices by His Skillful Diplomatic Work.

PARIS, Special.—Greece has signed the general armistice terminating the Turko-Balkan war, according to a dispatch received here from Constantinople today. French officials here today have confirmed the signing of the armistice by Greece would demonstrate the power of French diplomacy, as was only forty-eight hours ago the Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, notified the Greek minister here that his government should not delay in signing the armistice, because of the general danger to the international situation.

EUROPE TREMBLES.
BERLIN, Special.—German diplomats Friday admitted for the first time that the line of demarcation between the triple alliance (Germany, Austria and Italy) and

the triple entente (England, France and Russia) has been drawn to its breaking point, and that any sudden pressure either way might precipitate the most bloody warfare in the world's history.

One leading diplomat described the situation thus: "We hope, but there is more preparation than hope. No one can tell what the next twenty-four hours will bring forth."

He went on to explain that the speech of Foreign Minister Poincare before the Chamber of Deputies Thursday had caused no ripple on the surface, it having been expected that France would set forth her views of Germany's position in the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Italy must be soothed now as a result of the Greek bombardment of Albania, a strategic point, as regards the safety of the Italian coast on the Adriatic Sea. It is understood that Italy and Austria are preparing a joint protest to the great powers, with a demand for an explanation.

OFFER PALACE TO PEACEMAKERS

Russia Still Fears the Invasion of a Foreign Foe, and Every Step Has Been Taken to Prevent a Hostile Surprise.

LONDON, Special.—Announcement was made at the foreign office Saturday that the Russian offer peace negotiations, which opens in this city next Friday, will be held in St. James Palace.

King George has placed the palace at the disposal of the envoys of the belligerent powers. Representatives of the governments which will participate are hastening preparations for the staging of the conference. The participants are expected to take all of the twenty-five days allotted, and indications are that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, will be frequently consulted by both sides.

The negotiations will follow the lines of the Portsmouth, N. H., conference between Russia and Japan, some change being necessary because of the fact that in that instance but two parties were engaged, whereas here representatives of four nations are to be present. The negotiations will be lined up on one side against Turkey.

Dr. S. Danell, chief plenipotentiary of Bulgaria and Osman Nizami Pasha, leading envoy of Turkey, are expected in this city on Wednesday.

It is not known whether division of the conquered territory will be settled at once or whether that will be left until it is seen exactly how much Turkey conceded.

Current opinion is that the allies will wait until late before taking up the parceling of Turkey's territory, as not to impede the progress of the negotiations.

As regards the peace plans, the general proposition, embracing all the terms, has been divided up into clauses which will allow each proposal to be designated by number, instead of by a long and complicated title.

The parity will be opened by the allies presenting their terms. Each clause will then be taken up for discussion. At the conclusion of a deadlock it is expected that the Turkish envoys will put forward counter-propositions.

Expert secretaries will record the discussions, which are expected to be tedious because of the numerous discussions among the plenipotentiaries themselves.

The initial conditions of the allies are believed to include the following subjects: Cession of Turkish territory north and west of a line drawn from the point where the Erkene River flows into the Sea of Marmara, through Adnanople to Midia on the Bulgarian coast; autonomous government for Albania under supervision of the Balkan States; war indemnity to Greece; internationalization of Salonika and Adrianople and the reduction of Turkish garrisons in Java and Senjari; religious freedom in the European territory to be retained by the Sultan; withdrawal of Turkish military forces from Albania; complete economic freedom of all parties to the system through present and past European Turkey and neutrality of present and future railway lines.

ARREST QUINTETTE FOR ROBBERIES
TWO GIRLS HELD WITH THREE YOUNG MEN FOR ROBBING A STORE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Special.—Three youths, accompanied by two girls, were arrested early Friday as members of the auto bandit gang that has been robbing the Hyde Park district for several weeks.

Their arrests followed the shooting of Charles A. Sherman, proprietor of a delicatessen shop as he resisted the robbery of his store. Three other stores were raided by the bandits.

Following the shooting and robbery, the bandits in their auto dashed through the heart of Hyde Park and distanced the police in another automobile.

Chief of Police McWeeny assigned his squads of police on motorcycles to run down the bandits. An exciting man hunt followed.

STATE RECEIVES ANCIENT BONDS

from Semlin, Hungary, directly upon Belgrade, the correspondent. The Austrian army is constructing trenches along the entire line from Craiova to Temeswar.

"The railways in all strategic directions are lined by military, and the troops are prepared to invade Serbia at a moment's notice."

RICHMOND, Va., Special.—"Cut worms of the treasury," in the shape of coupons from the forty bonds issued by the State in 1871, will go out of business in the year 1913.

Those bonds figured in the settlement of the State debt, and after going through many a vicissitude, and long-winded political discussion, the bonds were ordered funded into other bonds.

Some of the men who got hold of those bonds held to them, and Thursday they appeared in the office of the State Auditor coupons for the sum of \$100,000, and asked for the payment of taxes due the State by W. H. Landon White, of the city of Norfolk. He has three bonds.

White will have to go to court to prove the genuineness of the bonds, a thing which he has done in the past. So far as known this bond now in the possession of Landon White is the only one which has not been "made."

Interest on these bonds has ceased, under act of the Legislature, but they are not to be paid, for the reason. Fortunately, there are only three bonds in existence, and in a few days they will not be heard from again.

DINNER PARTY HAS TRAGIC ENDING
Woman Struck by Bottle While Dining aboard the U. S. Cruiser Vicksburg and suffers Fractured Skull. Officers Hauled Before Superior Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Special.—As the unexpected result of a dinner party and gala evening spent aboard the U. S. Cruiser Vicksburg, two young women of Vallejo Thursday night on board the naval vessel, were struck by a bottle, one of which was fractured and several officers have been called to the carpet by their superior officers.

Miss Jessie Gibbons, a manicurist, was the other young woman in the party.

How the young woman received her injury is being explained in two widely different ways.

The officers declare she fell from a companionway, after participating in a similar sort of current says she was struck by a beer bottle wielded by the wife of a crew member, who was discovered her husband in the company of the visitor.

Thursday night's merry-making is said to be but one of frequent incidents aboard a similar sort which have occurred at Mazer Island within the last few months.

The names of the officers are: Executive Officer, Assistant Surgeon J. E. Cox, ordnance officer; Ensign P. H. Marion, first division officer; Ensign M. A. Mizner, second division officer; Assistant Surgeon J. W. Robbins, medical officer; Assistant Paymaster M. C. Shirley, pay officer.

Aids Spanish War Widows.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Nearly 6,000 widows and minor children of veterans of the Spanish-American War or the Philippine insurrection will receive pension benefits under the Crago Bill, passed by the House without debate.

The bill provides that the widow of a soldier who enlisted in the service ninety days after the outbreak of the war, and who served in the original conditions, leaving this for settlement later.

TWO KILLED IN HEAD-ON CRASH

BLUE MOUNTAIN, Md., Special.—Two are known to be dead. Two more are believed to have been crushed to death in wreckage and one man is dying as the result of a wreck on the Western Maryland Railroad early today in which a passenger train, running empty, crashed into a freight train head-on on the top of Blue Mountain.

Several injured men have been taken to Waynesboro.

The dead: Henry Herbig, Hagerstown, engineer; Frank Leiter, Hightfield, Md., baggage man. Missing in the wreckage: William A. Kichberger, Hagerstown, fireman, buried under a great mass of coal; James McCaffery, tramp, Belmar, Pa., buried under a carload of cement.

John Clayton, fireman, Baltimore, is dying in Waynesboro Hospital.

Coleman Cook, engineer of passenger train, injured on head and broken arm.

C. T. Bergh, Hagerstown, brakeman, seriously hurt by being thrown from train.

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The cause of the wreck is not known, but is believed to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders by the train crew.

ASK CITIZENS TO REPUDIATE BLEASE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The repudiation of Governor Blease by the people of South Carolina was suggested Saturday by Senator E. D. Smith, of that State, in view of the Executive's "unparliamentary expressions" before the Governors' Conference at Richmond.

Senator Smith made clear his belief that only an overwhelming protest against the South Carolina Governor will remove the blot which he feels now rests on the State.

"Governor Blease's remarks before the conference of Governors," said Senator Smith, "were unpardonable." In view of the fact that a majority of the people of South Carolina have chosen Governor Blease as Chief Executive of that State, his views on public questions must necessarily be taken by the public as the views of those who elected him until repudiated by them.

SNUBBED BY GRIDIRON CLUB.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—Carolina was Saturday refused an invitation to the annual banquet of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, to be held here to-night, on the ground that "he is not a gentleman."

When Judge John C. Rose, of Baltimore, notified Louis Garlie, president of the club, today that he will be unable to attend the dinner, friends of the South Carolina Executive, who at the recent conference of Governors in Baltimore attacked the Constitution and the law, made efforts to have an invitation issued to Judge Rose's chair.

he would kill Judge Masie and the others and die go to hell.

Cameron Montgomery testified as to having heard W. C. Quisenberry, a department of the county, say that "when Floyd Allen raised up he (Quisenberry) drew his pistol, and could have shot him, but did not think it his duty to do so," he said, however, that he had been studying about it for nine months.

Walter Webb, of Pulaski, stated that he heard Mr. Good, the clerk of the court, say that when Judge Masie said, "Take charge of the prisoner," Floyd Allen jumped up and said he was not going, and reached under his sweater for a pistol. Sheriff Webb, he said, then made a step or two towards Floyd Allen and drew his pistol, and that Good also drew his weapon, following which shots rang out.

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