

WILSON BACK FROM BERMUDA

Lands at New York but Makes No Announcement as to His National Policies.

JERSEY SITUATION ABSORBS ATTENTION

His Message to the Legislature Will Embody Every Plank in Democratic State Platform.

New York, Dec. 16.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson returned today from his vacation trip to Bermuda.

Not an announcement as to politics or anything else did the governor have to make on his arrival.

After a few hours in New York he planned to go direct to his home in Princeton, so as to be on hand at the state house in Trenton early tomorrow for the regular budget of state business.

The president-elect brought with him his annual message to the New Jersey legislature which meets on January 14.

It embodies every plank in the democratic state platform. New Jersey is just now paramount in the governor's mind and it is quite likely that until he is able to complete his program of progressive legislation he will not only continue in office as governor, but will not take up many of the preliminary tasks of office-filling with respect to his presidential administration.

Undecided as to Appointments. As to appointments Governor Wilson admits that while selections have been running through his head, he has not decided finally on any point of importance and has not even chosen a private secretary.

The fog was just lifting when the Bermudian docked, and it was much too early for a crowd to gather; but a handful of friends were at the pier, among them the governor's secretary, Joseph P. Sumaly, and a reception committee headed by Dudley Field Malone, who accompanied Mrs. Margaret Wilson. The other daughters, Misses Eleanor and Jesse, took the Bermuda trip with their father and mother.

NEW STATIONS CHOSEN BY WEATHER BUREAU

Instruments Installed to Get Data for Fruit Growers of Country.

L. A. Denson, chief of the weather bureau at Raleigh, is in the city today having just completed a tour of western North Carolina for the purpose of securing locations for new instruments to be installed in the system for collecting weather report and data in the interest of apple and fruit growing for this section.

The new places in which these instruments will be installed, with the number at each place, are as follows: Mr. C. Tom's orchard, Hendersonville, four; T. J. Harbinson's orchard, Highland, five; Charles M. Mincey's farm, Ellijay, four; A. M. Frye's orchard, Bryson City, four; Halseon corporation orchard, Alta Pass, five; Hiram Proffitt's orchard, Cane River, four. The instruments for all these places are now being tested out and will be installed at once.

This system of establishing stations for the benefit of the fruit growers began in North Carolina, and the first instruments were installed last March. The work has been done under the directions of Willie L. Moore, chief of the bureau at Washington, and entire satisfaction has been given. Other states are now clamoring for such a system. The instruments are recorders, and a full record of each day for 24 hours is kept.

ATLANTA POULTRY SHOW

Opens Today With 1500 Prize Chickens, Ducks and Pigeons on Display.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 16.—The Southern International Poultry Association's show will open in the auditorium tomorrow. The show is said to be the third largest ever held in the United States.

BALKAN DELEGATES MEET IN LONDON

Delegates Who Will Decide for Peace or War Welcomed by British Foreign Minister—Representatives of Confederates Insist on Surrender of Adrianople.

London, Dec. 16.—Delegates of Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece assembled at noon today in the picture gallery of St. James palace to meet the Turkish envoys in the momentous conference which is to be decided whether there is to be peace or a continuation of war in the Balkans.

The plenipotentiaries were welcomed by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister. His address was brief but full of sympathy and good wishes for the success of the gathering. He said in part: "There are difficulties in all negotiations for peace after a war. I will not attempt to estimate what they may be in your case; but there can be no nobler task than to overcome these difficulties and to accomplish peace as a result of your own efforts and your own work. In this way you will lay foundations on which I trust will be built by true wisdom and statesmanship the prosperity, moral, economic and national, of your respective countries. Without that statesmanship the pains of war are of little or no worth to future generations. With that statesmanship the losses of war can be repaired and bitterness merged in the realization of the blessings of peace."

The chief of each delegation cordially acknowledged the welcome and the sentiments expressed by Sir Edward Grey, who was unanimously elected to the honorary presidency of the conference.

Mus Surrender Adrianople. The delegates of the Balkan states before entering the conference chamber declared that within this week either Turkey will find a way to surrender Adrianople or the war will be resumed. They believe that Turkey will yield, unless she is impeded by resistance by Austrian and German support.

Conditions of Peace. The principal conditions of peace demanded by the allies comprise the immediate surrender of the Turkish fortresses of Scutari, Adrianople and Janina to the garrisons of which full military honors will be granted; the evacuation of eastern Europe by Turkey as far as East Thetalia to a line to be determined on the spot; the cessation to Greece of all the Aegean islands; the annexation of Crete to Greece and the payment by Turkey of a war indemnity and of the expenses incurred by the allies on account of the Turkish prisoners.

The allies in return are prepared to grant complete amnesty to the Muslim population in the territories they annex for any acts of hostility during the war; the return of all prisoners; the recognition of the spiritual sovereignty of the sultan over Ottoman lands becoming subjects of the Balkan states, and the free administration by the Mussulmen of their pious foundations in the Balkans.

To these conditions has now been added the taking over by the Balkan states of that part of the Ottoman public debt corresponding to the territories which they annex unless the powers controlling the Ottoman debt allow them to deduct that part from the war indemnity imposed upon Turkey, which would thus remain the only debtor.

General Strike Declared As Protest Against War

Paris, Dec. 16.—A general strike of the entire working population of France ordered to be carried out today by the general federation of labor as a protest against war was partially successful.

It was understood that all workmen were to throw down their tools for one day in order to show the strength of the laboring classes and to demonstrate their power of paralyzing the government in the event of a declaration of war.

LOBBYING AGAINST THE DEMON RUM

Army of Women Crowd Capitol in Interest of Kenyon-Sheppard Bill.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Corridors of the capitol and the lobbies of the office buildings of both the senate and house today had the appearance of the headquarters of an equal suffrage convention. Women adorned with white ribbons were out in force, dashing from office to office and from committee room to committee room.

They were members of the national conference of the W. C. T. U., in session here to urge consideration of the Kenyon-Sheppard bill prohibiting the shipment of intoxicating drinks into "dry" states.

Long before the senate met at 11 o'clock the galleries were crowded. The senate had planned to take up consideration of the measure today.

Before the meeting hour the individual delegates had conferred with both senators and representatives in efforts to impress upon each the views of the "people back home."

Senator Kenyon hopes to get action on the legislation before congress adjourns for Christmas.

LONDON POST STAYS VACANT

President Taft Decides to Leave to Mr. Wilson the Selection of Reid's Successor.

WARSHIP WILL CONVEY AMBASSADOR'S BODY

Asquith Pays High Tribute to American Diplomat—Memorial Service Announced For Friday.

Washington, Dec. 16.—President Taft today announced through Secretary Hill that the post of ambassador to Great Britain, made vacant by the death of Whiteley Reid, will not be filled by him.

The president believes that important diplomatic questions involving Great Britain and the United States can be handled successfully in Washington by Mr. Knox and the British ambassador. He understands that President-elect Wilson is already considering a man for the London post and he does not wish to appoint someone who can serve only a few months.

The post at London will be vacant until March and it will be the first time in years that the United States has been without an ambassador in London.

British Tenders Use of Warship. London, Dec. 16.—The British government has proposed to the government of the United States that British battleships should convey the body of the late American ambassador to his native land.

Premier Asquith, in announcing this decision of the government formally in the house of commons today, paid a great tribute to the diplomat's memory.

It has been arranged to hold a memorial service for the late ambassador in Westminster Abbey at noon on Friday.

At the British foreign office this morning the greatest regret was expressed over the death of the American ambassador. Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, already had sent a telegram to James Bryce, the British ambassador in Washington, requesting him to express the condolences of the British government to the state department.

The question of placing a British warship at the disposal of the late ambassador's family, is to be considered later. There has been a stream of callers at Dorchester House all day, leaving cards of regret, and thousands of telegrams and messages have been received. Messages came from Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck, Princess Christian, President Taft, Secretary of State Knox and Sir David Burnett, lord mayor of London; Chauncey M. Depew, Theodore Roosevelt, Premier Robert L. Borden of Canada, the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor Dix and most of the public men in the United Kingdom and America.

Heretik May Succeed Him. Washington, Dec. 16.—President Taft today began informal consideration of the appointment of a successor to Whiteley Reid as American ambassador to Great Britain. He discussed the appointment with callers, and it was expected that he would take it up with the cabinet at tomorrow's session. Secretary Knox will be consulted at every point by the president and it was said today that the filling of this important diplomatic vacancy scarcely would be made before the return of Mr. Taft from his Panama trip. He will have ample opportunity during his four or five days at sea to scan the list of eligible men.

Although the president believes that the United States should not long remain unrepresented at the English court, he is of the opinion also that because of the importance of diplomatic questions involving the United States and Great Britain care must be exercised in naming a new ambassador.

There was a report in Washington today that the president might ask Secretary Knox to take the London post; but it was given little credence. Another man mentioned was Myron T. Herrick, ambassador to France.

ARMY STATISTICS

Not Decrease of Five Officers and Net Increase of 4435 Enlisted Men.

Washington, Dec. 16.—There was a net decrease of five officers and a net increase of 4435 enlisted men in the authorized strength of the regular army last year. The annual report of Brigadier General George Andrews, adjutant general of the army, made public today, shows 4322 officers and 17,141 enlisted men as the authorized strength, although the actual strength is 4654 officers and 37,965 men. There were 19,017 army officers on the retired list as the close of the last fiscal year.

General Andrews observes that the recruits serving in the United States had having the lowest percentage of cavalry last year were the Tenth and the Twenty-fifth infantry, both negro organizations. The desertions from these regiments were 132 and 150 per cent of the whole number of enlisted men.

Ten Drowned When Harge Capsizes. Port Arthur, Texas, Dec. 16.—G. S. Sand, master of the Standard oil barge No. 67 and the nine members of his crew were drowned Thursday night in the Gulf when a heavy storm drove the barge from its tow and it capsized.

How to utilize the low grade ores of the west which cannot be worked profitably under present conditions is one of the important problems the bureau hopes to take up and congress has been asked for an appropriation of \$150,000 for this and similar work.

GOVERNMENT WINS A PARTIAL VICTORY

Supreme Court Fails to Find Anthracite Roads and Mining Companies in General Combination, but Annuls the '65 per cent' Contracts.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The government today lost its fight before the Supreme court of the United States to have the anthracite coal carrying railroads and the affiliated coal companies declared to be in a general combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

It won a victory in getting the court to strike down the 65 per cent contracts whereby the "railroad coal companies" buy the output of "independent mines." Justice Lurton in announcing the opinion said these contracts were plainly in violation of the law.

The court also held that the railroads had violated the law by attempting to shut out of the anthracite region a competitive road through their control of the Temple iron company.

As to minor combinations of railroads and coal companies charged to be violating the law the court dismissed the action without prejudice to future suits, because it held it not fair to require those groups to make a defense in an action primarily

against a "general combination." Justices day, Hughes and Pitney took no part in the decision. There were no dissenting opinions. Attorney General Wickersham declared that the annulment of the 65 per cent contracts was a very important victory and that it opened the way for possible competition in the coal trade.

"This point is also important," said he, "because the court holds that although a contract may be innocent in itself, a bundle of them may constitute a violation of the law."

Market Soars After Decision. New York, Dec. 16.—Jumping a whole point between sales on excited bidding, Reading quotations on the stock exchange touched 164 1/2 soon after the first receipt of news from Washington of the Supreme court decision in the hard coal case. The stock had been particularly weak in the morning, declining five points to 159 1/2. Its recovery of 5 1/2 points from the low record of the morning was almost instantaneous and the advance pulled up the remainder of the list, largely wiping out the early decline.

25 Suffragettes Begin Foot Journey to Albany

Prospect of Spending Christmas on the Road Deters Many, but the Braver Undertake 140 Mile Pilgrimage with Flying Colors.

New York, Dec. 16.—First aid is all right for our bruises small, "but nothing will cure us but votes for all."

They sang 25 suffragettes today as they started on their 140-mile walk to Albany to deliver to Governor Walker on his inauguration day a message for the cause of women suffrage.

Clad in sweaters, Mackinacs, short skirts and high boots, and headed by one of their number bearing a martial tattoo on a snare drum, the marchers left Van Cortlandt park, on the outskirts of the city, at 9 o'clock. Symphonists of both sexes were on hand and cheered lustily when the leader of the pilgrimage, Miss Rosalie Jones—"General Jones," as she is called by her fellow suffragettes—gave the

FRIES OF GREENSBORO CUTS THROAT WITH KNIFE

Secretary of State Building Commission Kills Himself in Raleigh.

Raleigh, Dec. 16.—W. A. Fries, a well known contractor of Greensboro and secretary of the state building commission, committed suicide in a local hotel today by severing the jugular vein with a penknife. Fries has for sometime been superintending the construction of a large administration building for the state of North Carolina. His health is assigned as the cause for his act.

LET FATHER PAY THAT \$5000 SAY THE MEN

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Answer was given today by members of a Young Men's Christian Association here to marriageable girls, who a short time ago organized a "young woman's \$5000 club," the object of which was to pledge themselves not to marry a man who made less than \$5000 a year.

Briefly stated, the answer was: "Let father pay the \$5000." Resolutions were drawn up setting forth that it was agreed that it was impossible to meet the demands of the average wife on an income less than the figures named, and placing the men's organization in the following position regarding it: "This club demands that in cases where parents have trained their girls to need \$5000 a year on which to live, the parents be required to pay the amount to their sons-in-law, who, marrying the girls, must shoulder the consequences of such training."

BOY IS STRANGLER TO DEATH BY A DOG

Bessmer, Ala., Dec. 15.—His massive jaws locked on the throat of little 5 years old James Goff, a vicious bull dog slowly strangled the child to death here yesterday in spite of the vigorous efforts of both the boy and his mother to make the brute release his grip.

The crime of the mother and child attracted a crowd. When J. E. Houston finally rushed up and shot the animal the boy's limp body dropped to the ground. The boy died in his mother's arms.

A stock of 15,000 dozen was on hand early and an additional 40,000 dozen were available.

AGAINST PRICE FIXING BOARD

If Proposed Industrial Commission Is Formed, Nagel Would Closely Limit Its Powers.

SEES DANGER IN MOVE TOWARD REGULATION

Labor Secretary Fears Distinction Between Public Carrier and Private Enterprise Ignored.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor, would sharply define and restrict the powers and discretion of the proposed federal commission to regulate industrial corporations. In his annual report submitted to President Taft yesterday, the secretary opposes the endorsement of such a commission, if finally created by congress, with far-reaching powers equal to those exercised by the interstate commerce commission over railroads. He disapproves the suggestion that the commission have authority to fix prices of commodities.

Instead of pressing federal regulation as far as possible, the real desideratum in legislation affecting the country's business should be to preserve, to the greatest extent consistent with the public welfare, the element of self-regulation. The effort should be to lay down principles of conduct sufficiently specific to impose desired restraints, at the same time leaving a wide field for individual achievement.

If such a trade commission is well defined, the secretary says, "it may serve the general purpose of giving large industrial and commercial concerns much needed federal authority and control. It is possible by lodging in the commission well defined discretion an intelligent purpose may be served. But the obvious danger is that such a commission, once created, will soon be vested with further powers. The disposition will undoubtedly be to give it authority to fix prices and conditions of operation, similar to that which the interstate commerce commission now exercises with respect to railroads and their rates. In other words, there is a strong tendency to disregard the fundamental distinction between a public carrier and a private enterprise."

At the outset, at least, in the judgment of Mr. Nagel, the general powers and the degree of discretion of the commission should be carefully restricted.

Would Have Corporation Report. To make more effective the work of the bureau of corporations and pave the way for constructive legislation regulating business, the secretary urges that congress provide for the automatic submission by corporations engaged in interstate trade of certain fundamental data, investment profits, officers, directors and controlling interests. Such information, subject to due protection against unnecessarily disclosing matters of no real public concern, adds the secretary, would permit more prompt publicity than is possible under the present method of laborious investigation in each specific case.

Mr. Nagel believes the bureau of corporations should act in an advisory capacity to the federal courts in formulating plans of reorganization of corporations found to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, because he says the questions involved in restoring competition in a great business depend as much upon intimate knowledge of conditions in an industry as upon questions of legal authority to render its assistance. He suggests that it be specifically authorized by statute.

In connection with the awakening of the world by the Titanic disaster of the urgency of greater safeguards of life at sea, Mr. Nagel endorses the proposition to hold an international conference and call attention to the need of laws governing personnel of crews with view to better guaranty of the fitness of men so employed.

The interest of the United States in this subject is keener than any other country in the world, not excluding Great Britain and Germany, the secretary points out, because 2,600,000 persons annually cross the ocean to or from this country.

A year's operation of the act of August 12 last requiring the fitting of all wireless apparatus will demonstrate, in the judgment of Secretary Nagel, whether in this country, as abroad, the government should take over all seacoast wireless stations and operate them jointly for public and commercial purposes.

A board of consultation and arbitration to take the place of the provision of the Indian act for the settlement of disputes between railroads and their employees is suggested by Mr. Nagel. The secretary points out that as Dr. Charles F. Nagel, commissioner of labor and Judge Knapp of the Commerce court, who constitute a board of mediation under the Indian act, will in time have to retire, there is danger that the settlement of such disputes will be hampered.

BLAIR PLACED AN TRIAL FOR KILLING THOMPSON

Special Court Term at Greensboro for Railway Official's Slayer.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 16.—A special session of superior court convened here this morning for the trial of William E. Blair, formerly chief clerk in the office of George G. Thompson, division freight agent for the Southern railway for the murder of his former chief, Mr. Thompson.

A brilliant array of attorneys has been employed by the defense and several lawyers are assisting the solicitor in the prosecution of the case. Friends of Mr. Blair in large numbers are attending the trial.

PIE COUNTER SCRAMBLE

Two Mississippi Cities Will Probably Have to Choose by a Primary.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 16.—Prospects of democratic postmasters to succeed republicans has started several bitter fights in Mississippi and in two cities, Meridian and Waynesboro, the postmasters probably will be selected at the democratic primary elections. Two-score petitions are in circulation here asking for a settlement of the question by means of a primary and at Waynesboro their case so many aspirants for the petition that a primary appears to be necessary in order to preserve harmony.

EGG TRUST OUTRAGE

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Although a number of the women who had been assisting in the campaign of the Housekeepers' league refused to register their names, the ground was laid by agitators to dispose of their surplus stock of the sale of 24 cent eggs was continued today.

A stock of 15,000 dozen was on hand early and an additional 40,000 dozen were available.