

POLICE IN JAIL

Officers of Townville Held on the Charge of Murdering a Man.

CRIME WAS LAST YEAR

A Young Mountaineer, Doc Welborn, Supposed to Have Been Burned Up in Town Lock-Up, Now Said to Have Been Killed by His Captors.

H. W. Holcomb, chief of police, of Townville; J. E. Woolbright, a policeman; Basken Sears and Jim Baldwin, who were called in by the officers to assist them in arresting Doc Welborn, a young mountaineer, on the night of September 23, 1910, were lodged in the jail at Anderson Monday night, charged with the murder of Welborn. Welborn was arrested for drunkenness about nine o'clock at night and three hours later the guard house was burned.

The arrest came as the result of detective work by M. C. Long, formerly Court stenographer of that circuit, but now an attorney at Wall-halla. He has been working on the case for several weeks and it is understood that he has gathered evidence tending to show that Welborn was murdered before being placed in the guard house and that the house was burned to hide the alleged crime. The four men came to Anderson and voluntarily surrendered, when they learned that the warrants had been issued.

The warrants were issued by a local magistrate, upon the affidavits of the foreman and members of the grand jury. When seen at the jail Monday night the four men declared that their arrest is due to prejudice, but they refused to name the person or persons whom they think are behind the move to convict them. The four men are married and have families. Welborn's widow and children are now working in a cotton mill here.

Chief Holman said that in his opinion Welborn set fire to the guard house while lighting a cigarette or in attempting to burn his way to freedom. Mr. Long was communicated with Monday night and he stated he would come to Anderson on Wednesday to represent the collector, when the prisoners will appear before Judge Prince for bail.

The arrest of the first of the four men has caused considerable excitement in the Townville section and Monday many of the leading citizens of that town went to Anderson to go on the bonds for their release. An effort is being made to get Mr. Long to go to Anderson so that the application for bail can be made at once.

Mr. Long's ability in detective work was shown several months ago, when he brought to justice Cantrell, Gaines and Angel, three white men, for the murder of Emerson, near Wallhalla. At the time it was thought that Emerson was killed by a train, but Mr. Long worked on the case until he secured sufficient evidence to bring the three men from as many States and to convict and sentence them for the murder. The trial attracted a great deal of attention.

FELDER'S BOOK ON BLEASE

Will Be Distributed to Voters Some Time Next Month.

The Spartanburg Herald says additional information was obtained Saturday concerning Thomas P. Felder's book on Governor Blease. A Spartanburg minister stated to a reporter for The Herald that Mr. Felder had shown him part of the book in typewritten form.

Mr. Felder treats Governor Blease as a politician, as an office-holder and from the standpoint of his personal morals. The author does not mince words in handling his subject. The minister stated that Mr. Felder would be only too glad if Governor Blease would prosecute him for libel, as he declares every assertion made in the book is true and he would welcome an opportunity to prove the truth of them through court proceedings.

Six men are mentioned in connection with the charges against the governor made by Mr. Felder. Four of them have never been publicly mentioned in this connection before. It is understood that Mr. Felder will mail a copy of the book in pamphlet form to every voter in the state about the time the legislature convenes next month.

ROBBED NEAR EDGEFIELD.

Held Up by Sandits and Relieved of Good Sum.

A special dispatch from Edgefield to the Augusta Chronicle says that Monday night about nine o'clock, near Log Creek on the Johnston road, Mr. Jesse C. Turner was attacked by several men while on his way from Augusta to his home in the Harmony section and robbed of the sum of \$487. It has been impossible to get at the real facts of the case; but, it seems that Mr. Turner was to Augusta and received the amount of money he did not leave for his trip. He did not come home until some time after dark, and he was robbed at the place and of the amount.

Wife to Save Her Life.

The result of a midnight motor race on the grand prize automobile Savannah several nights ago, W. J. Donnell, of Norfolk, Monday afternoon at a local hospital. Her leg was amputated to save her life. A physician accompanied Mrs. Donnell to the hospital, but she was not seriously injured, but not seriously.

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THE INCOME TAX

COMPTROLLER GENERAL MAKES IMPORTANT RULING.

No Deductions to be Made in Certain Instance—The Comptroller's Ruling in Detail.

"No deduction can be made on account of payments to pastor's salary or charity or on account of bad debts or accounts lost," is the ruling contained in an opinion given by Comptroller General Jones Tuesday on the income tax question. In the letter the comptroller general enumerates the various items that may be deducted from a taxpayer's annual income.

The letter is written to T. M. McMichael, auditor of Orangeburg County, and is as follows: "Answering your letter of December 8, in which you enclose the income tax return for 1911 and request that I pass upon the exemptions claimed therein, I beg to say that this is your duty as county auditor. You are to apply to each case as it comes up, the principles laid down in the instructions already issued from this office, and I think you could readily solve the matter by referring to my letter to you of March 9, 1909, together with the recent circular sent you. However, I have looked over the return sent me, from which it appears that the taxpayers proposed paying upon their net income, instead of the gross income required by law. This, of course, is wrong. For instance: They state they received \$5,018.75 rents from city property which they rent out; from this they deduct as non-taxable \$1,497.66 for taxes paid, \$374 for insurance upon property, and \$1,048.92 interest upon debts that they owe, and \$501.83 for expenses of repairs, collecting rents, etc.

"The items of insurance and interest are clearly not to be deducted as expenses of carrying on business. This is a small fixed charge upon the capital owned by the taxpayer. The \$501.83 for repairs and collections should be looked into and so much as was paid out as commissions for renting the property and collecting the rents is to be deducted from the gross rents as a part of the necessary expenses in their production. But nothing should be deducted on account of repairs and improvements to the property.

"I doubt whether the taxes which are deducted in this return are the taxes only upon the real estate. It appears that these taxes are the taxes upon all of the taxpayers' property, and do not pertain to these rents alone.

"As to the estimated expenses of the taxpayers' warehouse business, of course the actual expenses of such business are to be deducted from the gross income made in such business. But no deduction can be made on account of payments to pastor's salary or charity or on account of bad debts or accounts lost. These are in no sense a part of the expenses of producing the income from the business.

"You should also look into what is the actual income from this warehouse business. The taxpayers state it is 5 per cent. profit on \$100,000 estimated sales. This is very unsatisfactory. They should be required to submit their books to you and show what their actual gross sales are, and the gross profits thereon.

"It is rather remarkable that the gross income should be exactly 5 per cent. on gross sales. You should ascertain the exact amount of gross sales, deduct the exact cost of the goods sold, which will give you the gross profit or income; from that deduct the actual necessary expenses of the business producing this income, in accordance with the instructions given you.

"I notice in the expenses proposed to be deducted from the income from rents and warehouse are \$735 for farm expenses. These are clearly no part of the expenses of producing rents or warehouse income. While the taxpayer charges \$735 on farm expenses he returns no gross income whatever from the farm, hence the farm expenses are not to be considered at all as an exemption except in connection with the income from that farm which the taxpayers failed to return. Ascertain what was the gross income from the farm, and if it was more than the expenses, add the gross income after deducting the farm expenses to the taxpayers' taxable income."

WOMAN FIRES AT GROUP.

Shot She Meant For Another Kills Her Husband.

At Fort Worth, Tex. Roy Y. Trout, shot by his wife in a grill room there late Monday night, as he sat at a table with a party of friends, died early Tuesday.

When Mrs. Trout entered the door of the grill room she walked straight to the table where her husband sat. "I've caught you now," she said, drawing a revolver from her muff. Trout paled and glanced from the face of his companions to his wife. The answer to his look of appeal was a shot and Trout sank in his chair.

A moment later his wife was crying hysterically: "My God, I've killed my poor little boy. I never meant to do it."

When the shot was fired, Mrs. Julie Saylard, who was in the supper party, sprang from her chair and made an effort to wrest the revolver from Mrs. Trout's hand.

At the police station the repeated statement of Mrs. Trout that she did not intend to kill her husband led the police to say that it is probable the bullet was not intended for Trout.

Lynchings in Oklahoma.

At Valiant, Okla., a mob forced an entrance to the jail, secured a young negro, who refused to give his name, and hanged him to a tree at the Fair grounds, near the town. The negro was arrested on the charge of assaulting the twelve-year-old daughter of Lee Saunders.

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WANTS CREDIT

President Taft Tries to Play a Game of Shabby Politics

HOW AND WHY HE DID IT

He Attempts to Take Credit From the Democratic House for Getting After Russia for Ill-treating the Jews by Turning It Over to the Senate.

President Taft turned over to the Senate Monday the task of completing the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia, because of alleged discriminations against American citizens of Jewish faith. The House on Saturday passed a resolution demanding this action.

Ignoring the House of Representatives, the President sent a message to the Senate announcing that on Friday last, he had caused notice to be forwarded to St. Petersburg that the United States desired the treaty to end January 1, 1913. This notification was officially handed to the representative of the Russian Government Sunday.

Mr. Taft asked the Senate to ratify and give effect to his action. The foreign affairs committee of the Senate voted unanimously to report a resolution of ratification, couched in diplomatic terms, and Senator Lodge offered it later in the Senate.

There was every reason to believe that the resolution would be pushed through, inasmuch as the Senate committee, as an act of courtesy to the House, had decided that the lower branch of Congress should be asked to concur in the Senate's action.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, however, took the floor and after protesting vigorously against hasty action, asserted his right under the rules and by formal objection to throw further consideration of the matter over until Tuesday, when it was taken up and the President's suggestions were carried out.

Democratic leaders, both in the Senate and the House, are determined to claim credit for the abrogation of the treaty. Senators Culberson, of Texas, and Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the latter a member of the foreign relations committee, served preliminary notice to this effect in the Senate Monday. Senator Culberson accused President Taft of trying to strip the House of one of its prerogatives and asserted that the President was trying to steal Democratic "thunder."

In his message to the Senate, President Taft transmitted a copy of the letter which American Ambassador Guild, at St. Petersburg, had transmitted to the Russian foreign office. In it was expressed the view of the United States that the old treaty no longer met the political principles or commercial needs of the two nations and should be terminated.

Senator Culberson said Monday night that he could not venture a prediction as to how far the Democrats of the Senate would go in their opposition to the Lodge resolution, or any other resolution approving the action of the President in taking the matter out of the hands of Congress, following the adoption of the Sulzer resolution in the House.

"There is a feeling among the Democrats," he said, "that the President is trying to steal their thunder. I think the country ought to be made acquainted with the facts."

The Senate upon convening lost no time in taking up the question. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, an executive clerk from the White House appeared with the President's message and it was at once read to the Senate, receiving unusually close attention.

With the message disposed of, Senator Lodge presented the report of the committee on foreign relations, with the resolution provided as a substitute for the House declaration.

In speaking of the matter the Washington correspondent says political Washington is an agog over the effort of President Taft to take the lead in the movement to abrogate the Russian treaty, after the House had acted for abrogation against the Executive's expressed wish that the matter be deferred until after the holidays.

It is understood that a great game of politics is being played, with the credit for abrogation as the prize. The Democratic leaders, while not objecting to such alterations in the words of the House resolution as may seem advisable, are inclined to disregard the House in the handling of the subject.

There is a feeling that the President unwarrantedly affronted the House when he sent his message Monday to the Senate only. There will be fireworks in Congress about this before the holiday recess, unless all signs fail.

COSTS THEM BIG MONEY.

Men Who Tarred School Teacher Will Have to Pay For It.

Miss Mary Chamberlain, the young school teacher who was so shamefully treated at Shady Bend, Kansas, by a lot of ruffians, will be paid \$25,000 by the men who tarred her. Miss Chamberlain intended to bring suits for damages against all the participants in the tarring, but proceedings are now under way for a compromise and it is said that \$25,000 is the least her attorneys will accept in settlement. The three men, E. C. Clark, J. Fitzwater and Watson Soranston, who pleaded guilty, and John Schmidt, who was convicted, are worth in the aggregate more than \$100,000, Clark alone being rated in excess of \$50,000.

Young Man Shoots Himself.

At Laurens, John H. Price, a young white man, committed suicide early Friday morning by shooting himself through the head with a shot gun at the home of his father, Henry T. Price, four miles north of that place.

They Were Short on Cash.

Thirty hoboes, arrested in Eugene, Ore., had just 15 cents in their pockets. One had a dime and another a nickel.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK

TEN PEOPLE KILLED IN A REAR END COLLISION.

Engine Ploughs Five Feet into Sleeper, Which is Telescoped in Forward End by Diner Ahead.

Ten are dead and nearly a score are more or less seriously injured, as a result of a silk train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, which was running as section No. 2 of the "Columbian Flyer," crashing into the rear Pullman of the flyer at the station at Odessa, Minn., Monday. The engine of the silk train ploughed for five feet into the sleeper, but the greatest loss was in the front end of the Pullman, which was telescoped by the dining car just ahead.

Although both the diner and Pullman were of steel, the former sheared the upper portion of the sleeper from the floor as if it had been cardboard. In some manner the diner's floor became elevated slightly above that of the Pullman, at the impact, and with the force of section No. 2's engine behind, the Pullman was jammed along for fully twenty feet, while the diner, as if a gigantic knife, cut away the upper structure and did its work of destruction.

Responsibility for the wreck is said to rest between the operator at Artonville Junction, who, it is asserted, should not have permitted the silk train to enter the block, in which there was a train; the operator here, who, it is added, failed to lift the stop signal for the Flyer, who, it is claimed, failed to protect the rear of his train immediately following its stopping at the block.

All of the occupants of the Pullman but two escaped without injury. Immediately after the crash the injured assisted in the work of rescue and many feats of heroism were performed. G. F. Skuster, a "Jacky" of the United States battleship West Virginia, on his way to his home in Toledo, Ohio, or furlough, was conspicuous in the work of rescue.

Nearly all of the injured were taken to Minneapolis and many of them continued on to their destinations. The bodies of the dead are being held here and will be sent to their destinations as soon as word can be heard from relatives.

The pastor of a large Baptist church in a neighboring city, whose congregation included many negroes, received recently a call from a young colored man and woman on matrimony bent. The man had been a shiftless person and the woman was known as industrious. The preacher noticed that the bridegroom was all spruced up and concluded that the bride had made a proper member of society out of him, so he went ahead with the ceremony with a good deal of satisfaction.

He had it in mind not to accept a fee from these lowly members of his flock, but the bridegroom, with a beaming face, handed over the usual small envelope and departed with his Dinah before the preacher could protest. When the pastor opened the envelope later he read this note:

"Dear Pastor: I am sorry I cannot pay you a fee now for uniting me in wedlock, but I spent all I had on wedding clothes. I will send you the money just as soon as Dinah gets to work again."

The preacher got a fee later from a very grateful Dinah, who seemed to think it proper that she should pay, and was over-come with surprise when the fee was given back to her as a wedding present.

CONFIDENT AS TO FUTURE

Negro Bridegroom Asked Parson Who Performed Ceremony to Wait Until the Bride Got a Job.

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ROW ABOUT DIVORCED WIFE.

The Present Husband Shot the Former Husband.

"Mysterious Billy" Smith, formerly a well known pugilist, who was shot Sunday night at Portland, Oregon, by Captain A. B. Loomis, husband of Smith's divorced wife, is said to have a fair chance for recovery. Loomis surrendered to the police, claiming he shot in self-defense. Smith and Mrs. Loomis were walking on the street when Loomis came up. The men exchanged revolver shots and Smith fell with four bullets in his body. Loomis said Smith had been in a grill with Mrs. Loomis earlier in the evening and that Smith for a long time had been looking for him to shoot him.

ARRESTED IN CHARLESTON.

Two Men Suspected of Holding Up Train at Hardeeville.

George Beauregard, William Spencer and C.K. Irby, all white, arrested at Ashley Junction, just outside of Charleston Thursday evening, are being held in the county jail at Charleston on the suspicion that they may be the men who held up the Coast Line flyer near Hardeeville on Tuesday morning. Beauregard, who is short and stout, and Spencer, who is tall and thin, appear to answer to the meagre description of the train robbers. Post office inspectors have been notified and will look the men over.

WHAT FRANCIS HENEY SAYS.

Thinks Woodrow Wilson Would Beat President Taft.

Francis J. Heney, fighting lawyer and reformer from San Francisco, says it is his emphatic belief that if Governor Woodrow Wilson and President Taft are opposing candidates for the presidency next year the New Jersey executive will walk away with the plum. He doubts, however, if Taft will even be nominated, as the office-holders, who form the backbone of his support at the present time are likely to become panic-stricken when they discover that the President has little or no chance to succeed himself.

Gave Him Ten Years.

Ten years in the federal prison at Atlanta was the sentence imposed by Portland, Maine, upon Rev. Frank W. Sanford, leader of the Holy Ghost and U. S. society of Shiloh for causing the deaths of six persons in the steamer Coronet.

TOYED WITH DEATH

CHILDREN SKATED OVER DEADLY EXPLOSIVES.

People Horrified to Learn That They Had Lived in Close Proximity to Large Stores of Dynamite.

People who for weeks unknowingly lived near enough dynamite to blow up the neighborhood and whose children skated over the floors of a vacant house in which nitro-glycerine had been spilled, testified in the Government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy before the Federal grand jury at Indianapolis, Ind., on Tuesday.

Witnesses from Muncie, Ind., were questioned concerning what they knew of the renting of a house in Muncie to Orrie McManigal in December, 1909. After paying rent for several months in advance, McManigal stored it with boxes and sawdust in which he packed nitro-glycerine.

The fact that the rent had been paid and the house always in darkness, was visited periodically by a stranger, created an element of mystery, which still was unsolved even after the place again deserted was thrown open and school children skated over the floors upon which appeared grease spots.

Later it was found the spots were caused by nitro-glycerine and experts were called to destroy the explosive power. Among the witnesses from Muncie were Mrs. Elizabeth Hiner, Isaac Grant and a manufacturer who sold boxes to McManigal. The evidence was traced by the investigators, not only to confirm McManigal's confession, which implicates John J. and James B. McNamara, but also to bring out who, if any, assisted them.

Other expressions of horror at discovering they had been living near explosives came from members of the family of D. Jones, a farmer near Indianapolis. For a long time prior to his arrest on April 22, 1911, J. J. McManara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, on the pretext that he was storing old records, kept in Jones' barn, a piano box filled with dynamite, from which McManigal replenished his supply when going on dynamiting expeditions.

The piano box still had twenty-five pounds of dynamite in it, when Jones, digging on his farm, was apprised of the fact by detectives who visited the place the day John J. McNamara was arrested. It was learned that these witnesses willingly told of the representations under which they rented their places and of the persons who paid them money.

CONCRETE FURNITURE.

Thomas A. Edison Claims He Can Equip Houses at Small Cost.

Thomas A. Edison, who recently startled the world by saying he would make it possible to build a concrete house for \$1,000, went further this week and declared that soon he would put on the market concrete furniture, so that newly-weds, instead of adorning their homes on the installment plan with \$450 worth of dubious chairs, tables, etc., can invest \$200 and rival "palatial residences" with their display.

Pieces of furniture made in the new way are on their way to Chicago and back to show what they can stand in the way of resisting handling by freight men. At present the weight of the concrete furniture is about 33 1-3 per cent. greater than wood, but Edison expects to reduce the excess to 25 per cent.

"If I couldn't put out my concrete furniture cheaper than the oak that comes from Grand Rapids," says Mr. Edison, "I wouldn't go into the business. If a newly-wed now starts out with \$450 worth of furniture on the installment plan, I feel confident that we can give him more artistic and more durable furniture for \$200. I'll also be able to put out a whole bedroom set for \$5 or \$6."

KILLS HIMSELF ON HONEYMOON.

Florida Man's Bride Unable to Account for Suicide.

"I cannot bring disgrace upon my family, so I have decided to end it all." This was the substance of a note found in Room 44 of a Jacksonville, Fla., hotel Monday morning, after Zebulon Vance Fowler, aged 28, a young lumberman from Terrill, Florida, had taken a quantity of strychnine. Only having been married since December 9 and having come to Jacksonville with his bride to spend his honeymoon, the young man, a member of a prominent family of the State, committed suicide shortly after 10 o'clock Monday morning. His wife was with him at the time of his death, but declared she was unable to account for his terrible act.

FEAT MAKES HER FAMOUS.

Girl Saves 1,000 Dimes in a Year and Buys Fur Coat.

Deluged with letters and with Christmas gifts, Miss Ivy Cole, a waitress in a Denver, Colo., cafe, who saved 1,000 dimes received in tips within one year to buy a fur coat, is amazed at the attention her "ruggality" has attracted. She has received letters and postal cards from many parts of the country and proposals of marriage from East, West, North and South. Miss Cole began saving all the dime tips she received a year ago last Thanksgiving Day. One day before Thanksgiving, of the present year, she had saved exactly \$100, or 1,000 dimes.

REWARD FOR MISSING MAN.

Seeks Messenger Who is Accused of Taking \$7,000.

The Southern Express Company Monday offered a reward of \$300 for the arrest of Robin C. Fargason, of Macon, Ga., an express messenger wanted in connection with the disappearance of a package containing \$7,000. The package was consigned to a bank at Griffin, Ga., and left Macon in Fargason's care on the Central of Georgia train Saturday. The money is declared to have not been delivered and Fargason did not show up for the return run to Macon. He has not been seen since, it is reported.

Plunged to Certain Death.

Mounting to the 19th floor of the Masonic Temple at Chicago on Tuesday, J. F. Greew, a machinist, disrobed, crawled out on a beam and plunged to the rotunda below. Death was instantaneous. In its fall the body struck a man at a cigar stand, breaking both his arms.

Ever Responsive to Genius.

"There is no work of genius which has not had the delight of mankind; no work of genius to which the human heart and soul have not sooner or later responded."—James Russell Lowell.

HE FEEDETH ALL

Value of Crop Exclusive of Cotton is Nearly Four Billion.

WHAT THE FARMER DOES

Final Estimates of Eleven Most Important Crops Announced by Department of Agriculture, Showing Increase in Value of Nearly Two Hundred Million Over Last Year.

With decreases in the production of the eleven important farm crops, not including cotton, the value of these crops this year reached the total of \$3,769,562,000, according to the final estimate announced Tuesday by the department of agriculture. This is an increase of almost \$190,000,000 over their value last year.

The department's final estimate of production today differs considerably from its preliminary estimate, made in November, because of a revision of acreages based upon the census bureau's figures, which became available since that time. The important features of the different crops, compared with last year were:

Spring Wheat—An increase of 2,029,000 in acreage, a decrease of 10,297,000 bushels in production, and a decrease of \$14,841,000 in value.

Oats—An increase of 390,000 in acreage, a decrease of 253,215,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$8,257,000 in value.

Barley—A decrease of 116,000 in acreage, a decrease of 13,592,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$38,756,000 in value.

Rye—A decrease of 88,000 in acreage, a decrease of 1,778,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$2,604,000 in value.

Buckwheat—A decrease of 27,000 in acreage, a decrease of 49,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$1,099,000 in value.

Flaxseed—An increase of 290,000 in acreage, an increase of 6,650,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$5,800,000 in value.

Rice—A decrease of 26,500 in acreage, a decrease of 1,576,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$1,650,000 in value.

Potatoes—A decrease of 101,000 in acreage, a decrease of 52,295,000 bushels in production and an increase of \$39,212,000 in value.

Hay—A decrease of 2,674,000 in acreage, a decrease of 13,534,000 tons in production and a decrease of \$53,199,000 in value.

Tobacco—A decrease of 353,300 in acreage, a decrease of 198,208,000 pounds in production and a decrease of \$16,932,000 in value.

The final estimates of the department of agriculture on the production and value of the principal farm crops of the United States for 1911, announced today, were as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Crop, Bushels, Value. Rows include Corn, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Rice, Potatoes, Hay, Tobacco.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Nineteen Provinces Are in the Starving Provinces.

The failure of crops in 19 Russian provinces have left over 19,500,000 people without a supply of food for the winter. More than half of these will starve, according to M. Kokovtsov, if not otherwise relieved before the re-appearing of Russian bureaucracy will let them get relief.

The government has begun public works and \$2,500,00