

## TO REDUCE THE COST OF LIVING

FARM PRODUCTS TO BE CARRIED DIRECT TO DOOR OF THE CONSUMER.

### TEN CITIES ARE SELECTED

By Parcel Post Postmaster General Bureau Will Cut the Cost of Living.

Washington.—Preliminary steps were taken by the postoffice department to perfect its plan for reducing the cost of living by having the parcel post carry farm products direct to the door of consumer. Ten cities were selected to begin the work of establishing direct connection between producer and consumer. Postmaster General Burleson having issued an order permitting the use of crates and boxes for butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit shipped by parcel post. Orders went to the postmaster at Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Detroit, LaCrosse, Wis.; Lynn, Mass.; Rock Island, Ill., and Washington, directing them "to receive the names of persons who are willing to supply farm produce in retail quantities by parcel post." Printed lists of these names will be distributed among town and city patrons.

"By the use of the lists," said First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, "the city consumer can get in touch with a farmer who will fill his weekly orders for farm produce. The consumer will receive the product fresh from the country, and the personal relationship established no doubt will tend to improve the quality. The farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make daily collections at the farmer's own door of the retail shipments to city consumers.

"The point has been raised that difficulty will be experienced in the return of hampers and other containers. This problem does not appear, to me to be difficult, as the farmer may use inexpensive hampers whose value would not warrant their return, or he may use the higher grade hampers for which he may include an additional charge to be credited to the consumer on the return of the hamper by parcel post."

### EUROPE CONTROLS RADIUM

Claimed Americans Fail to Recognize Importance of Radium.

Washington.—How the American people failed to recognize the importance of radium as a cancer cure until European countries had obtained virtually all of the present available supply, is graphically told in the annual report of Joseph A. Holmes, director of the federal bureau of mines, made public. The report tells in detail of the bureau's unsuccessful efforts to obtain a quantity of radium sufficient to supply the twenty or more hospitals of the public health service and "serve in part to meet the needs of the various cancer hospitals of the country."

Director Holmes estimates that "in the United States 75,000 persons die each year from cancer. Explaining that radium is considered the most promising cure for certain types of cancer, the director says the most serious barrier to progress in demonstrating this is the scarcity of radium.

"There probably is not more than thirty grams of radium now available for use in such treatment in all countries," the report says. "Of this amount there probably is not more than two grams of radium bromide in the United States, in the hands of a few surgeons. Probably fifteen grams of radium bromide was produced during 1912, and of the fifteen grams nearly 11.5 grams were extracted in various European countries from ores shipped to them from the United States, mainly from Colorado and Utah.

Man's Slays Four Persons.  
Oak Park, Ga.—J. A. Eubanks, a farmer of this place, killed his wife and two young daughters as they slept, and after setting fire to his home, barn and several tenants' houses, fired a bullet through his own forehead, killing himself.

Two Badly Hurt on Trestle.  
Atlanta.—Edward L. Hule, senior at Tech, and Miss Mabel Bixbie, a milliner, were seriously injured when the Seaboard Express No. 5 from New York City to New Orleans ran them down as they were walking over a trestle near this city. As the fast train swept around the curve, thirty minutes late, the engineer saw the couple crossing the steel structure. Too late, he blew a warning blast. The couple attempted to escape, but before they ran ten feet the pilot of the engine had tossed them into a dry gully.

U. S. Wool Not Well Handled.  
Washington.—American wool growers could add as much as 3 cents a pound to the value of their product if sent to market graded and put up as attractively as Australian wools, according to estimates of the department of agriculture expert. It is admitted by the growers themselves and by dealers and manufacturers, said a department statement, that the American system of grading and putting up wool is poor. Three cents a pound on wool selling at from 15 to 30 cents a pound is a very high percentage of loss.

### GUSTAV BAUCH



Gustav Bauch is an American railroad man who disappeared in Mexico and is believed to have been killed by the constitutionalists. Carranza has ordered an inquiry into his death, but Villa says he was slain by federalists.

### DOG SAVES FORTY LIVES

GUESTS OF WINDSOR HOTEL, IN MILWAUKEE, SCURRY DOWN FIRE ESCAPE.

Yelping of Vagabond Pup Awakens Hotel Proprietor, Who Rouses Guests in Time.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Guests of the Windsor hotel, numbering nearly two score, were compelled to flee for their lives when a fire, which destroyed the hotel and the Western Newspaper Union plant, in the southern portion of the building, and burned out the four-story structure. The barking of a dog sounded the alarm in time for escape.

Charles Sandberg, lessee of the hotel, declared that every guest of the hotel got out safely. The property damage is \$200,000.

The barking of a vagabond dog aroused Mr. Sandberg, the hotel keeper, and he and policemen went through the halls smashing in doors where the guests failed to answer knocks. Guests were soon scurrying for safety clad in night attire.

Patrolman Wilke was the last to emerge from the mission of awakening the guests. He said the guests had all been awakened and managed to get out.

### BANDIT MAKES RICH HAUL

Bandit Robs Express Messenger on Santa Fe Railway.

Beaumont, Texas.—After bundling the messenger, "Reb" Martin, in a gunnysack, a masked man robbed the express car attached to northbound Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe passenger train No. 202 of several packages of currency, estimated to aggregate about \$14,000, and escaped from the train at the village of Helbig, 12 miles north of Beaumont. Posses, which went to Helbig from this city in automobiles, have not found trace of the bandit, who is believed to be hiding in the dense forest about the village.

G. A. Taft, general superintendent of the Wells-Fargo Express company, estimated the amount stolen at \$14,000. The money was part of a shipment made by a Houston lumber concern to be used in paying their employees at camps along the road.

### Tuscaloosa Swept by Fire.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Fire in the business section of Tuscaloosa early did damage estimated at a quarter of a million dollars. Three business houses and their stocks were destroyed. The cause of the fire has not been determined. Rosenau company, department store owners, were the heaviest losers, their building and its contents being valued at \$150,000.

### Wants \$2,000,000 for Atlanta P. O.

Washington.—Among the things recommended by the efficiency commission in its report on the Atlanta postoffice is the erection of a new building to accommodate the increasing volume of business handled by the Atlanta postoffice. In lieu of this, Congressman W. S. Howard has introduced a bill recommending a \$2,000,000 appropriation to erect a public building for the postal department. Mr. Howard says that in the event a regional bank is located in Atlanta the present postoffice can be used for it.

### Homes and School Work Together.

New Orleans.—Schools in general were discussed and suggestions offered as to how they might be improved, at the concluding session of the tenth annual National Child Labor conference here. On several occasions during the conference references to what was termed inefficiency of schools systems or inadequacy of school laws have met with applause of delegates. Dr. E. N. Clopper of New York, secretary of the Northern child labor committee, said children were leaving school as soon as the law allowed.

## BUREAU REPORT ON COTTON CROP

CROP IS ONE OF THE LARGEST EVER GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES.

### NEW METHOD IN REPORTING

Over Thirteen Million Running Bales Produced by Southern Farmers, Is the Report.

Washington.—One of the largest cotton crops ever grown, amounting to 14,127,356 equivalent 500-pound bales of lint, was produced by the farmers of the United States during 1913, the census bureau announced in its preliminary report of cotton ginners as reported by ginners and dealers to February 28.

These figures compare with 13,703,421 equivalent 500-pound bales of lint and 609,594 bales of linters last year, and 15,692,701 bales of lint and 567,575 bales of linter in 1911.

The department of agriculture's estimate, announced December 12, placed the 1913 crop at 13,877,000 equivalent 500-pound bales.

The total value of the crop, including the value of cotton seed, is unofficially estimated roundly at more than \$1,000,000,000, compared with last year's \$920,000,000, and \$963,000,000 for the previous most valuable crop, that of 1910.

With this report the bureau of census departed from its previous method of reporting the cotton crop by not including the quantity of linters in the total production. Director William J. Harris announced this was done because with the installation of modern machinery closer delinting of seed had increased the quantity of linters and at the same time lowered the average quality of the fiber so that now only a small part, if any, was used as a substitute for lint cotton.

The number of running bale of lint cotton, counting round as half bales, was 13,964,981, and of linter cotton, 629,019 running bales, compared with 13,488,539 running bales of lint and 602,324 running bales of linters last year, and 15,553,073 running bales of linters in 1911.

Included in the production for 1913 are 29,267 bales, which ginners estimated would be turned out after the time of the March canvass.

Round bales included numbered 99,916 compared with 81,528 last year and 101,554 in 1911.

Sea Island bales included 77,490 compared with 73,777 last year and 119,293 in 1911.

### VILLA REACHES TORREON

Federal Stronghold Shelters 9,000 Troops Under General Velasco.

Constitutionalist Headquarters, Yermo, Durango, Mexico.—General Villa and his army of 12,000 rebels invaded the federal stronghold of Torreon. The khaki-clad columns occupied the environs of the city without opposition, and in wheeling and dragging field pieces into place to shell the federal trenches, dug at every point where the federal commander, Gen. Refugio Velasco, expects attack.

Velasco's army is estimated to number 9,000 men. South and southwest of this city his position is regarded as almost impregnable by reason of the mountains, through which only three passes run, and these have been rendered almost impassable by fortifications and barbed-wire entanglements. In other directions the city is reached through the desert and high hills.

### Lansing Named to Succeed Moore.

Washington.—President Wilson nominated Robert Lansing of Watertown, N. Y., to be counselor for the department of state, succeeding John Bassett Moore, and Cone Johnson of Texas to be solicitor for the department, succeeding Joseph W. Folk. Mr. Lansing is an associate editor of the American Journal of International Law and the author of several works on international subjects.

### Identifies Train Robber.

Atlanta, Ga.—Harry B. Melville, the postal clerk on the Queen and Crescent southbound train No. 1, running from Cincinnati to New Orleans, which was robbed near Birmingham of \$40,000 on the night of February 19, arrived in Atlanta and identified A. O. Perry, one of the three alleged yeg-men, who were arrested at No. 39 Brookline street, as the train bandit who stabbed him in the back with a knife when he refused to tell the gang of robbers where all the money in the small car was hidden.

### How It Feels to Be President.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson un-bosomed himself to members of the National Press Club of Washington, telling them, in a frank, conversational way, how he felt as president of the United States, how difficult it was for him to imagine himself as the chief executive with the formal amenities of the position, and how he had struggled to be as free as the ordinary individual without the restraints of his office. It was an intimate picture of Woodrow Wilson, the man, drawn by himself.

### MARGARET ALLEN TRIMBLE



Miss Trimble is the pretty daughter of South Trimble, former congressman from Kentucky and now clerk of the house of representatives. Miss Trimble is popular with the younger set in Washington.

### MANY BURIED UNDER WALLS

BUILDING FALLS IN HIGH WIND, CAUSING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Tragedy in St. Louis Due to Collapse of a Wall of Burned Building.

St. Louis, Mo.—At least two persons were killed, fifteen buried under debris and ten injured when the west wall of the Missouri Athletic club building, which was destroyed by fire, in which thirty persons lost their lives a week ago, collapsed under a high wind here, and crashed through a four-story building occupied by the St. Louis Seed company.

The wall of the Missouri Athletic club building, which stood seven stories high, crumbled when a 35-mile wind veered to the northwest. A few minutes before the collapse, Building Commissioner McKelvey, who was directing 170 men in the work of exploring the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club, feared the wall would fall and ordered his men out of the debris. This action probably prevented a heavy loss of life.

The four-story building occupied by the St. Louis Seed company had weakened, apparently during the burning of the Missouri Athletic club building, which adjoined it on the east, and when the brick wall crashed on the roof of the four-story building, the walls of the latter gave way and all above the second floor crumbled.

### COTTON EXCHANGE REFORMS

New York Organization Adopts the Nire-Grade System.

New York.—Submission to the nine-type system of cotton grading favored by the United States government was acknowledged by the board of managers of the New York cotton exchange in the adoption of a resolution making the government standard types of cotton the basis for trading on and after April 1, 1915.

The resolution reads: "Resolved, That the government standard types of the following grades of cotton, i. e., middling fair, strict good middling, good middling, strict middling, middling, strict low middling, low middling, strict good ordinary and good ordinary shall be the basis for determining the grade of all cotton for delivery upon contracts maturing on and after April 1, 1915."

The nine-grade system has been applied by the New Orleans exchange for years, and is said to simplify the marketing of the product. Conciliatory action was taken last fall by the New York exchange, but the concession did not completely appease dissatisfaction in the South, which has insisted on a complete surrender, it is said.

### Girls Flee for Their Lives.

Wellesley, Mass.—Perfect discipline, coolness and bravery on the part of students and faculty members prevented loss of life or injury, when college hall, oldest of the Wellesley college buildings, was burned here. Two hundred and fifty young women students, fifty instructors and fifty maids, were in bed when the fire was discovered. Every one was saved, and not one of the scores who marched in an orderly procession through the smoke-filled hallways, suffered so much as a scratch.

### Nolan Given Twenty Years.

Marion, Ga.—John Nolan, accused of the daring single-handed robbery of a Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis passenger train on the outskirts of Atlanta on January 17 and of afterwards engaging in a pistol battle with the porter and a county policeman, was found guilty in the Cobb county superior court here and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. F. W. Hadley of Atlanta positively identified Nolan as the bandit who relieved him of \$17 on the train. Two negro porters also identified him.

## U. S. SOLDIERS FIRE SHOTS AT MEXICANS

FIFTEEN TROOPERS ON RIO GRANDE OPEN FUSILADE ON MEXICAN FEDERALISTS.

### THREE U. S. HORSES KILLED

Skirmish Began When Federals Started Across River in Fight with Rebels.—Another Skirmish Expected Soon.—No Americans Hurt.

Eagle Pass, Texas.—Mexican Federal soldiers who attempted to pursue with rifle bullets a defeated Constitutional force escaping to the United States and safety met sharp resistance from United States cavalry on border patrol at McKee's Crossing above Del Rio, Texas. When three horses held by the American troopers had been shot down the Americans returned the fire across the Rio Grande and after the exchange of shots, the Mexicans withdrew bearing with them several dead and wounded.

No American was hurt. How many of the Mexican soldiers were killed or wounded is not known. Official reports of the occurrence to Colonel Sibley, commanding at Fort Clarke here caused orders for all available cavalry of the border patrol to proceed to Del Rio. One troop and a machine gun platoon left Eagle Pass.

Another engagement between Mexican Federalists and Constitutionalists is expected in the same territory.

The clash across the international line was precipitated according to official reports by persistent firing of the Federalists at the fleeing Constitutionalists who had gained American territory and surrendered to United States troops. Three horses, held by American cavalrymen, were killed. For 10 minutes Captain Winterburn of Troop E., Fourteenth Cavalry, signalled to the Federalists to cease firing, but reported that his signals were disregarded and his own men were in danger.

He then ordered the Americans, a detachment of 15 troopers to fire and a sharp fusillade followed, lasting for about five minutes.

### ROOSEVELT EQUIPMENT LOST

While Trying to Explore "River of Doubt" All Equipment Was Swept Away in Rapids.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's family and friends were anxiously awaiting further advice about the accident by which his party lost its entire equipment in the rapids of a Brazilian river. While no concern it was stated, was felt for the colonel's safety, yet his family wanted to learn details of the accident and whether the expedition would be abandoned, especially as the party was so far from an equipment base.

News of the mishap came in a brief message from Anthony Falls, a member of the party. It was dated at Santarem, Brazil, and read: "We have lost everything in the rapids. Telephone my wife of my safety."

### Durham Has Million Dollar Fire.

Durham.—The worst fire in the history of Durham, discovered about 11 o'clock at night, at 2 o'clock next morning had destroyed the five-story Brodie L. Duke office building on Main street, and several stores and though partly under control was raging with a fury that menaced the entire block. The loss was estimated at over million dollars.

The following business houses suffered complete loss: Woolworth damage, \$20,000; R. A. Baldwin, \$30,000; Rawis department store, \$40,000; Pritchard-Bright Clothing Company, \$35,000; Lloyd Hardware, \$50,000; Herring & Elliott, \$50,000; Holland Brothers, \$50,000; Blackhall's drug store, \$40,000; Bellamy's Shoe Store, \$25,000; T. M. Stephens Grocery, damage, \$15,000; Durham Book & Stationery Co., \$40,000; Royal Tailors, \$10,000; Chatham Furniture Co., \$25,000; Durham Reformer, \$15,000.

### Great Dreadnaught Launched.

Philadelphia.—The superdreadnought Oklahoma, one of the largest and most powerful battleships afloat, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. The giant sea fighter was christened by Miss Lorena Jane Cruce, daughter of the Governor of Oklahoma, who crashed a bottle of champagne against the ship's great prow as the hull began to glide into the Delaware river. Miss Cruce was surrounded by a dozen girl friends from Oklahoma.

### Lingering Snow, Better Crops.

Washington.—Prospects for big crops in 1914 are particularly bright at this time as the result of the almost continuous succession of snowstorms over the country. In the opinion of officials of the department of agriculture. The longer the snow blanket lingers, the more brows the assurance of big crops.

"If this snow blanket will only take its time in departing," said Dr. J. A. Bonesteel of the bureau of soils, "we will have a better crop start this year than for several seasons."

## CONVENTION CLOSES

BAPTIST LAYMEN PLEASSED WITH MEETING JUST ENDED AT DURHAM.

### DR. E. M. POTEAT SPEAKS

President of Furman University Delivers Masterful Address on "Christ's Challenge," Bringing Greatest North Carolina Meeting to a Close.

Durham.—Under the spell of "Christ's Challenge," presented in a masterful manner by President E. M. Poteat of Furman University, the Baptist laymen brought to a close one of the greatest Baptist meetings ever held in North Carolina, a convention great in its accomplishments, great in attendance, great in the addresses, and one that will have a vast effect on the missionary work of the Baptists in North Carolina, according to the leaders.

President J. D. Bruner of Chowan College presided; and, following a praise service, Dr. William Smith delivered a stereoptical lecture on missions. He was followed by Doctor Bruner in a few remarks.

Dr. William Louis Poteat of Wake Forest then presented 14 student volunteers for mission work. These were conducted to the platform and presented in person to the audience. There were eight young women, two of whom came from the State Normal and six from Meredith. The six men presented came from Wake Forest College.

The committee on resolutions appointed the executive committee of the convention to make a report to the next Baptist State Convention. The usual resolutions about such meetings were passed. The Baptists of this city were thanked for their hospitality and the work of the publicity committee recognized.

Not including the Durham delegates; of whom there were several hundred, there were 361 delegates from the various associations in the State. The Mount Zion Association leads with 45, and the Central Association with 38. The delegates come from all parts of the state, from Wilmington to the mountains. Classified, the farmers had the largest delegation, indicating that the missionary appeal has reached the rural districts. The preachers were next and the merchants third.

The question of a meeting next year will be left to the State Convention.

The last day of the convention was attended by the usual large crowds which characterized every meeting of the first two days. Judge Jeter C. Pritchard was in the chair in the morning, and made a few remarks; but the big address was that of President E. M. Poteat of Furman University.

### Western N. C. for "Movie" Scenery.

Asheville.—Barry O'Neil, familiar on motion picture screens in every city of any size in the country, accompanied by a cast of 12 players, was an Asheville visitor recently, en route to Bat Cave where the players of the Lubin Company will enact "The Wolf" for the benefit of the lovers of the "movies" throughout the country. The Lubin players were sent to western North Carolina for the picture because of the rugged scenery of this section of the state, the scenic effects of the picture to be produced demanding mountainous land.

This is the second company to recognize the advantages of the Land of the Sky for producing motion pictures, the Vitagraph Company having sent a company to Bat Cave for the past three summers.

### Publishers at Asheville Next.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Southern Newspaper Publishers' Association unanimously endorsed and commended the administration of President Wilson at the annual meeting here. Asheville was selected as the place for 1914 convention. Officers elected are: W. R. Hinman, Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville, president; W. L. Halstead, Atlanta Constitution, vice-president; William Clements, Birmingham News, secretary.

### Davidson Publishes a Paper.

Davidson.—At a meeting held in Ebecker Hall recently the student body voted in favor of a college newspaper, which will begin very shortly and will give a detailed account of all the happenings of the college and the surrounding community. The paper will not only be of great interest to the college students, but to the people of the town and the alumni of the college, as it will keep them in touch with the college and the items of interest after they have left the school.

### Appoints Official Decorator.

Charlotte.—The Mecklenburg Declaration Society a few days ago gave the contract for the decoration of Trade and Tryon street during the 30th of May celebration to Harry W. Lewis, official decorator for the Confederate reunion at Jacksonville and Atlanta. Mr. Lewis comes to Charlotte about the middle of April. The contract calls for the decoration of Trade, and Tryon streets for a distance of 14 blocks.

Mr. Lewis is also to decorate stores, hotels and other places.