

EUROPEANS HOLD VIRTUALLY WHOLE SUPPLY OF RADIUM

Americans Failed to Recognize Value Until Market Was Cornered.

RADIUM NEEDED IN PUBLIC HOSPITALS

Practically Only Cure for Cancer—Thousands Die Each Year.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—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 tonight.

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 treatments 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 this 11.5 grams was extracted in various European countries from ores shipped to them from the United States.

"During 1911 there was a total production of 2,140 tons of radium-bearing ores in the United States, of which more than fifty per cent of the radium content was shipped abroad. Meanwhile, American hospitals are vainly endeavoring to purchase for their own use some small part of this radium, even at such prices as \$20,000 to \$150,000 per gram, or \$50,000,000 to \$300,000,000 for the five grams of radium that a large hospital should have or have access to for special cases.

"No detailed information concerning the methods of treating these radium-bearing ores being obtainable, the bureau has endeavored to develop a process of its own, which, if successful, will be made public for general use. It is believed that with large facilities made available, the bureau can extract from ores already belonging to the government a quantity of radium that will, in part, serve to meet the needs of the various cancer hospitals of the country."

The director estimates the unnecessary waste of coal at 250,000,000 tons annually and of natural gas \$50,000,000 worth each year.

OUTRAGES BY BRIGANDS IN CHINA ARE ASSUMING ALARMING PROPORTIONS

Several Bands Ruthlessly Murdering and Pillaging at Will.

WHITE WOLF LEADER

PEKING, March 22.—Outrages by brigands in Central China are assuming alarming proportions. Several bands associated with the notorious outlaw White Wolf, are ravaging various parts of the country, ruthlessly murdering and robbing the people and burning their property.

The latest bandit exploit was the massacre of three hundred townfolk who resisted their entrance into an important market town in the province of Hupeh. Most of the town was burned and the population ruined financially. On the occasion of the recent sacking of Kingtzokwan, province of Honan, the local troops made no effort to resist the brigands. The troops were commanded by a general, formerly a noted brigand chief. The government is unable to deal with the situation, and there is every prospect of further development of brigandage.

ULSTER JUBILANT AT DEFECTION OF BRITISH OFFICERS

Claimed That Over Hundred Officers Have Resigned Rather Than Proceed Against Ulsterites—One Refused Chief Command.

BELFAST, March 22.—The defection of army officers is the cause of great jubilation in Ulster and among the officials of the provisional government, who are keeping in close touch with events at Curragh and other military depots in Ireland through secret correspondence.

The Associated Press tonight was shown a letter which the provisional authorities have received from an officer at the Curragh station, saying that more than one hundred officers had resigned, including all of the cavalry officers. General Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland, had them paraded and told them according to the letter, that he had an express order and request from the king himself to ask every officer to go as ordered; that they might never be called on to fight and that if they refused to go there might be a mutiny in the army, which means a revolution in England, and in six months there would be no king and no army."

Refuse to Reconsider. Despite this appeal all the officers refused to reconsider their resignations. A general officer high standing in the regular army was offered the post of commander-in-chief of the force which is to operate against the Ulster volunteers. When he declined the offer the war office informed him that his refusal meant the severance of his connection with the army. He persisted, and the authorities offered the post to another officer, said to be General Friend, now in command at Belfast, who accepted. A denial was issued today of the reported mutiny of the Dorsetshire regiment.

There has been no diminution in the activity of the Ulster army. Officers of the so-called headquarters staff on duty at Craigavon, now the center of the Ulster movement, today were busy taking the ranges of the various hills and other strategic points of Belfast Lough, which the estate overlooks.

Will Issue Uniforms. The military administration will begin the issuance tomorrow of drab-colored field uniforms to a special service corps of 4,000 men especially organized, as a mobile striking force for the first attack, in event of hostilities. A certain number of motor cars are available to transport at least 3,000 men, with rifles and ammunition from Belfast to any threatened point in Ulster in three hours.

Ulster awaits with curiosity the next move of the war office, pending which the situation remains unchanged. Absolute order prevails in the city. Eighty special service "minute men," on duty at Craigavon, marched to the Presbyterian church at Belfast early today, taking their hospital

BATTLE OF TORREON MAY DECIDE MEXICAN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

No Change Will be Made Until After Battle is Fought.

ROJAS FRIENDLY

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Although full reports of the conference at Vera Cruz between John Lind and Senor Portillo y Rojas, minister of foreign affairs in the Huerta cabinet, have been received here, the disposition of the American government is to make no change in its Mexican policy or express itself on any of the new proposals reported to have been made, until after the battle of Torreon is fought.

This became known tonight authoritatively, though officials declined to say what new proposals had been made by the Mexican cabinet officer.

Reports that a more friendly feeling prevails between the Washington government and those of the Huerta administration seeking a peaceful settlement of the difficulty, are borne out by dispatches received here by Charge Algora, of the Mexican embassy, who today asked President Wilson's attitude in welcoming a resumption of peace negotiations had made a favorable impression in the Mexican capital.

One of the purposes of the visit of Senor Portillo y Rojas to Mr. Lind, it is said, was to acquaint the latter with his personality. President Wilson recently spoke in complimentary terms of the Mexican cabinet officer. Charge Algora has pointed out that while Senor Portillo y Rojas is a member of the clerical party, he is liberal in his views. Constitutionalists here have said, however, that while they thought highly of Senor Portillo y Rojas, personally, his affiliation with the clerical party would prevent his being accepted by General Carranza as provisional successor to Huerta.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair somewhat warmer Monday Tuesday Sat.

corpse and ambulance men, even the surgeons, but leaving fifty men behind to guard the rifles and patrol the estate while the others prayed in the pews behind Sir Edward Carson and other leaders. Sir Edward tonight said he had received letters of sympathy and encouragement from the United States. Replying to the statement that the troop movements were purely precautionary in consequence of the discovery of an Ulster plot to raid the military depots, he said: "There never was the least intention to make any provocative or aggressive action, nor will any be taken."

MOVEMENTS CARRIED OUT. LONDON, March 22.—An official report issued tonight says all the proposed troop movements in Ulster have been carried out. "These movements," the report asserts, "were of a purely precautionary nature, with the object of giving adequate protection to the depots of arms and ammunition and stores and other government property against possible risks. There has not been and is not now any intention to move troops into Ulster except for these and like purposes."

Conferences between King George, Premier Asquith and other ministers with reference to the Ulster situation continued all day. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, twice visited the prime minister and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary of Ireland, likewise conferred with Mr. Asquith.

Audience With King. Colonel Seely, secretary of state for war, had a long audience with the king while Premier Asquith and Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the general staff, spent an hour at Buckingham palace, after the prime minister had been visited by the Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the English church.

In a general way the situation today seemed easier, the public being inclined to await with patience the expected statement in the house of commons tomorrow regarding the movement of troops and the resignations of officers.

Lord Charles Berkeford, a strong Ulster advocate, in a letter to the press says: "I know for a fact that many naval officers, including those of high rank, and some of the best men we possess, will resign if ordered to take part in the coercion of Ulster, or even if the army alone is utilized for that purpose."

Lord Charles contends that the ar-

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'WORK OR MOVE' IS ORDER ISSUED TO UNEMPLOYED 'ARMY' BY POLICE CHIEF

Amicable Relations Between Police and "Army" Come to an End.

MEANS BUSINESS.

LOS ANGELES, March 22.—Amicable relations between the unemployed men encamped in the river bed and the police terminated tonight. Morris Rose, leader of the unemployed, after counting collections taken up at the two mass meetings held by his men in the plaza today, announced he would go before the city council and ask \$15,000 to finance the march of 1,500 men some 500 miles north of Sacramento. The total collections of the "army" yesterday and today amounted to \$11.50.

Charles Sebastian, chief of police, learning of Rose's declaration, visited the camp and announced that the men there would be offered work tomorrow and if they did not accept, would be driven from the city.

The number of men in the unemployed camp has fluctuated widely. At meal time today there probably were 700 men present, but there hardly were fifty when taps was sounded.

GEN. GOUGH RESIGNS.

LONDON, March 22.—Gen. Gough's brother has resigned his commission. He is General J. E. Gough, chief of staff in the Aldershot command. General Gough and his brother officers, including Colonel Hogg, from Curragh, arrived here today and visited the war office. Colonel Hogg subsequently lunched at the admiralty house with Winston Churchill, who once served in Colonel Hogg's regiment.

SNOW IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Three and one-half inches of snow fell here today—twenty-four hours after the official entry of spring. Seven thousand men, put to work to clear the principal streets, were aided by a warm spring sun, which appeared as soon as the snowfall ceased.

When the Fog Gets Thick



OPponents OF REPEAL OF THE TOLLS EXEMPTION CLAUSE SAY THEY ARE GAINING GROUND DAILY

Declare That the Delay in Getting the Repeal Bill Before Congress is Materially Aiding Their Cause—Predict That Some Surprises Will Be Sprung When Final Vote on Question is Reached.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Believing their cause is gradually gaining ground in congress, opponents of the proposed repeal of the toll exemption provision of the Panama canal act, expressed satisfaction today over repeated delays in getting the controversy directly before congress. They are earnestly at work in the meantime on senators and representatives who still are wavering.

That there are some members in both the senate and house who really have not decided what to do is claimed by leading opponents of the repeal, despite the repeated publication of polls on the issue tending to show large majorities for repeal. As the fight against the repeal progresses, those who are directing the opposition maintain that their propaganda is producing results and that some surprises are in store for the administration before the controversy is settled. On the other hand administration champions, while well aware that the fight is the most stubborn and unyielding that has developed since the democratic party came into power, insist that repeal of toll exemption will triumph and that final action cannot be delayed many more weeks.

Charges Continue.

Charges that some of the democratic and republican opponents of the repeal in the house are deliberately filibustering on the rivers and harbors appropriation bill in order to prevent action on exemption repeal as long as possible, continued to be

heard today. Failure to complete the bill yesterday made it impossible to take up, as originally planned, the Sims bill and it was announced tonight that the repeal cannot be taken up tomorrow. Monday being reserved for District of Columbia legislation. Consideration of the rivers and harbors bill will be resumed Tuesday and it is possible that the proponents of the repeal bill will not get an opportunity to open their general debate during the week. With this prospect of further delay in the house, democratic senators who are energetically supporting President Wilson in the tolls fight, expect to make another effort to have the Owen repeal bill taken up for consideration by the inter-oceanic canal committee. Senator O'Gorman, chairman of the committee, who is leading the opposition to the repeal, has said he would not call the committee together until Senator Crawford returns from South Dakota, which will be late next week at the earliest. The foreign relations committee of the senate will have before it Wednesday the resolutions introduced by Senator Jones, of Washington, requesting the president for information as to what foreign nations are opposed to toll exemption for American coastwise ships. There will be opposition in the committee to the resolution, and it may be reported adversely. In that case Senator O'Gorman is expected to make a minority report. This will precipitate discussion in the senate again, and furnish the opportunity

for another preliminary skirmish on the important issue.

Important Matters.

Besides appropriation bills, which rapidly are being disposed of, the senate and house will have up several other important matters during the week. The judiciary committee of the house must consider impeachment charges made by Representative Park of Georgia, against Judge Daniel Thew Wright, of the District of Columbia, Supreme court. Trust conferences will continue before committees in both houses, the senate interstate commerce subcommittee planning to get together on a plan to consolidate into one bill all legislation which it now is proposed shall be passed for the regulation of big business.

Tomorrow the senate lobby investigating committee will resume its inquiry into the alleged lobbying operations of Clarence W. DeKnight.

The pending Nicaragua treaty under which the United States would acquire exclusive rights to a canal route across that country, a naval base in Fonseca bay and coaling stations in the Pacific and Caribbean, is on the calendar of the foreign relations committee and is being pressed for action. The committee postponed its consideration last week owing to the absence of several members, including Acting Chairman Sively, it probably will be discussed at the meeting Wednesday and Secretary Bryan may be asked to explain the amendments proposed by the admin-

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MISS SYLVIA PANKHURST FAILS TO SECURE SEAT

Unable to Obtain Admission to Westminster Abbey—Open Air Meeting.

LONDON, March 22.—Sylvia Pankhurst, carried on a stretcher and surrounded by about one thousand members of her east end people's army, attempted to attend this evening's service in Westminster abbey, but was unable to gain admittance, as every seat had been taken in view of the fact that last Sunday she announced her intention to be present tonight. The militant suffragette and her followers held an open air meeting in the street.

The vanguard of the east end contingent was led by a church of England clergyman, Rev. Edmund Willis. Clothed in full vestments, he opened the street meeting with prayer and after the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers," preached a short sermon. Miss Pankhurst delivered an address, exhorting her followers to make England "a real Christian country, so that Westminster abbey will become a place for the poor as well as for the rich." After the meeting she was removed in an ambulance.

The demonstration was remarkable for the small number of police present and for the religious atmosphere surrounding it. Only occasionally were speakers interrupted by cheering and calls for "social revolution."

FRANK'S ATTORNEYS GO TO GOTHAM FOR EVIDENCE

Using Every Effort to Secure New Trial for Convicted Atlanta Man.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.—Representatives of the defense in the case of Leo M. Frank, superintendent of the National Pencil company, under sentence of death for the murder here of Mary Phagan, the 14-year-old factory employe, have gone to New York in connection with efforts being made to obtain a new trial for the convicted man. This was made known here today.

H. F. Becker, formerly connected with the pencil company here, and Nina Formby, also formerly of Atlanta, both of whom are now in New York, have made statements which the defense believe may be an aid to efforts to obtain a new trial. Mrs. Formby, in an affidavit, charges that detectives coerced her to swear to a false story against Frank.

The Rev. Fred A. Line, pastor of the First Universalist church here, today spoke from the pulpit in favor of a new trial for Frank, on the ground that public sentiment was so inflamed at the time of Frank's trial that a fair hearing for the accused man was impossible.

WORK ON DEFENDERS IS RAPIDLY PROGRESSING

Launching of Bristol Boat Has Been Set for April 10. Others Growing.

BOSTON, March 22.—Reports from the New England ship yards that are building the three aspirants for the defense of the America's cup against the fourth Lipton invasion next fall, show the Bristol yacht is 75 per cent, the Bath yacht 50 per cent, and the Neponset yacht 33 per cent, completed.

The launching of the Bristol boat has been fixed for the week of April 12.

The defiance, which a syndicate of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia yachtmen is building at Bath, she is expected to go over board during the week of May 10, with May 13 as a tentative date. Although it was announced recently that the yacht building at Neponset for A. S. Cochran, of New York, would probably be launched about April 25, it now is thought this boat will probably go into commission about a week before the first race, which is fixed for June 2, off Gloucester. The three yachts will have more than 11 weeks to demonstrate their individual claims to the honor of defeating the cup against the Shamrock IV.

VILLA LEAVES FOR SOUTH TO DIRECT TORREON ATTACK

All the Advance Obstacles are Cleared From Path of Rebels.

FEDERAL FORCES WELL ENTRENCHED

Villa Believes He Will Meet No Resistance Until He Reaches City.

CONSTITUTIONALIST FIELD BASE, Bermejillo, Durango, Mexico, March 22.—Having cleared the way for a direct attack on Torreon by his success Friday and Saturday in establishing a base here and driving in the federal advance guard in the environs of the Huerta stronghold, General Francisco Villa, the rebel chief, left here today for the south. The sign-sag rebel front including the Indians who offered their services at Chihuahua a month ago, was nearest the enemy last night at Brittingham Junction, only seven miles north of Torreon. Other columns were fifteen, twenty-two and even more miles away, but all were reported in motion in the direction of Torreon. Expects Little Resistance.

Before leaving for the front, General Villa said he doubted whether the federals would make further resistance until he starts his assault on their main position. It is said the manning of Mount La Plata, which the federals are reported to have fortified, would be a legitimate part of the defense of Torreon, although its cooperative isolation would make support from other parts of the federal defenses virtually impossible.

The countryside between Gomez Palacio and Torreon is laced with irrigation ditches and thickly settled. It is reported the federals have let the water into some of the ditches to impede the rebel advance while others are being utilized as trenches.

The first important movement of the week just passed took place when General Villa set his troops in motion early last Friday morning from Yermo, about 100 miles north of Torreon. Fifteen miles north of this city he came upon a strong advance column of the federals who are believed to have been under orders to retreat on approach of the enemy. The appearance of the rebels, however, was so sudden that the retreat became almost a rout. The federals like the rebels, were mounted and the encounter became a sort of a steeplechase. The fight continued at a gallop into the streets of this city and it was here that most of the federal losses occurred.

The bodies of 108 were picked up by Villa's men. The federals are be-

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WOULD REDUCE LIVING COST BY PARCEL POST; FARMER TO CONSUMER

Postmaster General Already Has Plan Outlined for Ten Cities.

IN EFFECT SOON

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Tentative steps were taken by the post-office department today to perfect its plans for reducing the cost of living by having the parcel post carry farm products direct to the door of consumers. Ten cities were selected to begin the work of establishing direct connection between producer and consumer. Postmaster General Burleson already having issued an order permitting the use of crates and boxes for butter, eggs, poultry, vegetables and fruit shipped by parcels post.

Orders today went to the postmaster at Boston, Atlanta, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore, Detroit, La-Crosse, 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 today, "the city consumer can get in touch with a farmer, who will fill his weekly orders for farm produce. The consumer will receive the produce fresh from the country and the farmer will be relieved of carrying his produce to market, as the rural carrier will make calls at the farmers' 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. 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 return of the hamper by parcel post."