

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS AND OTHER NATIONS FOR SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South-land Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

For the first time in the present generation the aurora borealis was visible in the northern sky from Tampa, Fla. One report had it that Dale City, forty miles north of Tampa, was afflu, but this was error. Reports from a number of other cities and towns throughout the United States describe the lights as of unusual brilliancy.

Burton Hartshorn, Royal Flying corps cadet, whose mother lives at Prescott, Ontario, was killed when he tried to make a landing at Fort Worth, Texas. He is the thirty-sixth cadet killed at Fort Worth.

Indications that a number of French army officers may be implicated with Frank J. Goldsoll, under arrest in Washington, D. C., in his alleged larceny of between three and a half million and six million dollars of French government funds paid him as commissions on purchases of automobiles in the United States, has been found in an examination of papers seized in a raid on the New York offices of the Alliance Motors corporation.

Equal suffrage, nationwide prohibition and radical legislation favoring farmers and laborers, are the chief planks of the platform of the national party adopted at Chicago at a convention attended by about two hundred delegates, bolters from the Progressives, Prohibitionists, Socialists and Independents.

Partial centralization of the purchasing of between one million and two million dollars' worth of railroad supplies and equipment this year under government supervision is involved in a plan for organizing the railroad administrator's division of finance and purchases, announced by Director General McAdoo.

While a large number of men will be called out during the present year to fill up the army and complete its organization, it has been learned that war department plans do not call for the creation of any additional divisions in 1918. It is stated that less than one million men—probably not much in excess of eight hundred thousand—are to be summoned gradually during the year to complete the existing organizations.

Delay in the announcement as to the next draft is understood to be due to uncertainty as to what will be the method of allotting quotas to the various states.

A high tribute to President Wilson was paid by Earl Reading, Great Britain's special ambassador to the United States, in an address at New York City to the Merchants' Association.

Control of the house of representatives was regained by the Democrats when they elected their candidates from four districts in Greater New York at special elections called to choose successors to four members of that party who had resigned their seats in congress.

It is significant in the national election in Greater New York that out of a total of 78,192 votes the women cast 21,858 votes. They voted early, seemed to have made up their minds what they were going to do before they received their ballots and they asked few "foolish questions."

Exact subscriptions by states to the second Liberty Loan tabulated and made public by the treasury department at Washington show that New York led all the states. Texas led all the Southern states.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, veteran Democrat of the senate and chairman of the naval committee, has announced his candidacy for a fifth term.

Washington

Under the commercial agreement between the United States and Spain, the formal signing of which in Madrid was announced at the state department, not only will General Pershing get the supplies from Spain which he desires for his troops, but a French credit in Spain is arranged, and the Spanish government permits free export to the allies of pyrites, minerals and manufactured wool.

Dry zones five miles wide, irrespective of incorporated cities and towns within those limits, are placed around seven permanent naval training posts and the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., in a general order announced by Secretary Daniels.

Altogether more than eight miles of trenches are now being held by Americans on the western fighting front of Europe.

American troops now have taken up another position on the front in France and with their usual business-like methods, says a Paris dispatch, have frustrated an attempt by the Germans to raid their trenches. The new position is somewhere in Lorraine.

A London, England, dispatch, says that John E. Redmond, the great Irish Nationalist leader, died there. He had undergone an operation and had passed a fair day and apparently was maintaining the progress shown earlier, but suddenly he passed into the great unknown, whence no traveler has yet returned to tell the story.

The status of the far east now, so far as can be gathered, is that Japan has learned that her allies heartily approve of her entry into Siberia. It should be necessary to carry out her obligations. So far as the United States government is concerned the officials apparently believe that it is not necessary for them to give any formal assurance on the subject. It is learned, however, that this course can be outlined to Japan in a way to make it perfectly clear that there is no lack of understanding of Japan's position.

All exceptions to the food administration rule requiring the purchase of an equal amount of substitutes with each purchase of wheat flour have been revoked by the food administration because of the necessity of conserving wheat for the allies. The entire country is thus put on a parity in regard to buying wheat flour. Exceptions to the rule had been allowed in certain localities where substitutes are little known and hard to obtain. Increased demands for breadstuffs by the allies had been announced some time previously, and this order is the result.

German submarines did not sink a single Italian ship during the week ending March 2.

In the week ending March 2 344 merchant ships of every nationality representing a total tonnage of 285,260 entered port.

Germany has negotiated a peace treaty with the republic of Finland by which the latter agrees not to cede any territory or grant territorial rights without the consent of Germany, which, in consideration for this concession, covenants to exert her influence to secure recognition of the Finnish government from other nations.

Legislation enabling the government to place in American hands permanently many great German commercial and industrial concerns in this country, which have been instruments in spreading the grip of German Kultur, has been favorably reported in the senate by the appropriations committee. It is in the form of an amendment to the pending urgent deficiency bill empowering the alien property custodian to sell any enemy property taken over by his office.

European

According to Captain Pearce, who is a member of the Red Cross, says a Melbourne dispatch, a British gunboat surprised a German prize crew aboard the British vessel Turistella while they were laying mines off Perim. The Germans took to small boats and blew up the Turistella while Chinese were in the stove hole and engine room. The gunboat captured the Germans who were recently tried at Bombay for murder.

The last details relative to the peace signed with Finland shows that from the Arctic ocean to the Black sea the German power is complete. Semi-official reports from Berlin also claim that Germany has acquired a direct free route to India via Russia, Persia and Afghanistan.

It is reported that Finland has asked Emperor William to place his son Oscar on the Finnish throne. This, as was indicated a few days ago, absolutely deprives Russia of both shores of the Gulf of Finland and makes Petrograd virtually an inland city, so far as commerce is concerned.

In his address to the British house of commons Andrew Bonar Law, speaking of the military situation, said that the dropping out of Russia deeply affected every theater of war except that in the German colonies, out of which the Germans had been completely driven.

Eleven persons were killed and forty-six others were injured in an airplane raid on London, says an official announcement.

Great Britain's loans to her allies up to February 9 totalled £1,264,000,000. This has been announced in the English house of commons by Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

The Germans have transferred thirty divisions from the Russian front. The allies still have a slight superiority in men and guns on the western front, but there is a possibility that the appearance of Austrians there would change this. More troops may be brought up from the Russian front, but, of necessity, they will be of inferior quality.

German reinforcements continue to be sent up behind the lines in Belgium and France. At present the Germans have sixteen more divisions than the allies along this front, but the allied troops are numerically stronger and also hold the upper hand in rifles, guns and aircraft, but this superiority is diminishing.

From Flanders to the Swiss border artillery duels of more or less violence are taking place on various sectors.

A preliminary peace treaty between Roumania and the central powers has been signed. Under the terms of the agreement Roumania cedes the province of Dobruja as far as the Danube to the central powers, and undertakes to further the transport of Teutonic troops through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa.

Official announcement is made by the British admiralty that the British armed mercantile cruiser Calgarian was torpedoed and sunk on March 1 off the Irish coast. Two officers and 46 men were lost. There were 610 persons aboard, nearly five hundred of whom have been landed at an Irish port. The Calgarian was struck by four torpedoes.

In Little Russia, it is announced that the Austro-Hungarian forces are still going forward against the Bolsheviks.

Japan is not only ready to take vigorous steps in Siberia, but has intimated that she would welcome the assistance of the Chinese in operations which will have for their objective the safeguarding of the extensive allied interests in the Far East.

Again the Germans in Lorraine have attacked the American troops and again they have met with defeat. Notwithstanding the heavy snow and the previous repulses they had met with in their effort to penetrate the American positions, the enemy in the Toul sector essayed a surprise attack in considerable force.

It is reported that China has discovered that Germany planned to arm the Chinese soldiers held prisoner in Siberia and to send them against the Chinese northern frontiers.

Advices from Petrograd indicate that the Bolshevik council's purpose to use the time intervening between the signing of the peace treaty with Germany and the date set for its ratification, March 12, to evacuate the capital, destroying all stores of provisions and war materials which cannot be removed and possibly to organize a red guard to defend the country against the invaders.

HERALD'S REVIEW of NORTH CAROLINA A Record Of Important Events At The Capitol And Throughout The State, Reported For Herald Readers

STATE EQUALIZING FUND APPORTIONED

MONEY DISTRIBUTED TO COUNTIES WHEREBY SCHOOL TERMS ARE LENGTHENED.

DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh

The apportionment of the \$447,432.85 State Equalizing Fund among the counties of the State to bring the school terms up to the limit required was approved by the State Board of Education. The apportionment was worked out by Mr. A. S. Brower, statistical loan clerk of the State Department of Education. Each county was apportioned sufficient funds to bring its school term up to four months and then each county, including those with less than four months term and those with a four months term or more were apportioned an amount sufficient to extend the term for 15.2 days.

The apportionment thus arranged, showing the number of days by which the term was extended follows:

- Alamance, 15.2 days, \$4,752.28; Alexander, 42.2 days, \$7,743.70; Alleghany, 43.95 days, \$4,878.45; Anson, 15.2 days, \$2,448.50; Ashe, 43.9 days, \$11,457.50; Avery, 50.7 days, \$6,413.55; Beaufort, 15.2 days, \$5,325.50; Bertie, 15.2 days, \$4,351.00; Bladen, 20.1 days, \$5,512.12; Brunswick, 15.2 days, 2,660; Buncombe, 15.2 days, \$5,140.36; Burke, 15.2 days, \$2,515.80; Cabarrus, 15.2 days, \$4,537.20; Caldwell, 17.2 days, \$4,153.80; Camden, 28.7 days, \$1,809.92; Carteret, 15.2 days, \$2,944.80; Caswell, 15.2 days, \$2,135.80; Catawba, 15.2 days, \$5,447.30; Chatham, 15.2 days, \$4,130.98; Cherokee, 15.2 days, \$2,530.80; Chowan, 15.2 days, \$1,897.27; Clay, 15.2 days, \$562.40; Cleveland, 15.2 days, \$6,117.24; Columbus, 15.2 days, \$5,943.20; Craven, 15.2 days, \$3,838; Cumberland, 15.2 days, \$4,995; Currituck, 36.2 days, \$4,175.62; Dare, 60.7 days, \$5,520.60; Davidson, 15.2 days, \$5,445.40; Davie, 15.2 days, \$2,271.30; Duplin, 15.2 days, \$4,931.64; Durham, 15.2 days, \$6,177.05; Edgecombe, 15.2 days, \$4,277.66; Onslow, 15.2 days, \$8,240.44; Franklin, 15.2 days, \$3,733.50; Gaston, 15.2 days, \$7,256.80; Gates, 19.7 days, \$2,703.82; Graham, 15.2 days, \$845.50; Granville, 15.2 days, \$4,290.20; Greene, 15.2 days, \$2,205.90; Guilford, 15.2 days, \$11,859.30; Halifax, 15.2 days, \$4,995.10; Harnett, 15.2 days, \$4,763.50; Haywood, 15.2 days, \$2,833.60; Henderson, 15.2 days, 2,758.80; Hertford, 15.2 days, \$2,667.90; Hoke, 15.2 days, \$1,503.66; Hyde, 33.2 days, \$4,382.40; Iredell, 15.2 days, \$6,473; Jackson, 19.4 days, \$3,210.70; Johnston, 15.2 days, \$6,472.84; Jones, 15.2 days, \$1,787.90; Lee, 15.2 days, \$2,287.60; Lenoir, 15.2 days, \$4,411.80; Lincoln, 15.2 days, \$3,504.36; Macon, 15.2 days, \$2,693.80; Madison, 15.2 days, \$3,928.60; Martin, 15.2 days, \$3,962.80; McDowell, 15.2 days, \$3,178.70; Mecklenburg, 15.2 days, \$10,749.44; Mitchell, 31.2 days, \$4,905.20; Montgomery, 15.2 days, \$2,473.80; Moore, 15.2 days, \$3,957.70; Nash, 15.2 days, \$4,669.70; New Hanover, 15.2 days, \$4,112.90; Northampton, 15.2 days, \$4,991.20; Onslow, 15.2 days, \$3,678.40; Orange, 15.2 days, \$3,325; Pamlico, 47.5 days, \$1,210.62; Pasquotank, 15.2 days, \$2,234.70; Pender, 15.2 days, \$2,707.12; Perquimans, 15.2 days, \$2,979.80; Person, 15.2 days, \$2,648.60; Pitt, 15.2 days, \$7,144; Polk, 26.2 days, \$2,744.45; Randolph, 15.2 days, \$4,507.56; Richmond, 15.2 days, \$3,515; Robeson, 15.2 days, \$7,660.80; Rockingham, 15.2 days, \$6,752.60; Rowan, 15.2 days, \$7,068; Rutherford, 15.2 days, \$5,318.10; Sampson, 15.2 days, \$5,236.40; Scotland, 15.2 days, \$2,371.20; Stanly, 15.2 days, \$4,039.90; Stokes, 29.2 days, \$7,467.90; Surry, 15.2 days, \$5,321.75; Swain, 15.2 days, \$2,310.40; Transylvania, 18.1 days, \$3,045.30; Tyrrell, 15.2 days, \$1,010.80; Union, 15.2 days, \$4,784.60; Vance, 15.2 days, \$3,235.70; Wake, 15.2 days, \$10,347.50; Warren, 15.2 days, \$3,224.40; Washington, 15.2 days, \$1,679.60; Watson, 22.7 days, \$1,387.97; Wayne, 15.2 days, \$5,833.50; Wilkes, 28.5 days, \$11,784.73; Wilson, 15.2 days, \$4,797.50; Yadkin, 23.2 days, \$5,163.15; Yancey, 61.95 days, \$6,418.35; Total \$447,432.85.

Maternity Deaths Reduced.

Three hundred mothers and three hundred new born babies saved last year as a result of a public health nursing service among policyholders, is an accomplishment to which a large life insurance company points with pride. According to Miss Irene R. Foote, field supervisor of the nursing service for this company, the maternity period for the average woman is one fraught with many unnecessary dangers. One of the chief sources of danger, according to Miss Foote, comes from the carelessness and ignorance on the part of the midwives in many sections of the country. Where physicians are in attendance, according to Miss Foote, many of the dangers, complications and ill effects following child birth never occur.

Stirring Up Trouble for Themselves.

The attention of the Food Administration has been called to the fact that in spite of the high price of cotton seed during the past two or three years there are farmers in North Carolina who persist in the once profitable custom of composting cottonseed with their manure. Farmers who pursue this course this year may be stirring up trouble for themselves in addition to refusing to hear the cries for food from famished millions abroad.

New Insurance Company.

A new North Carolina fire insurance company received its charter, the authorized capital of the new company being \$250,000. The company is the North Carolina State Fire Insurance Company, with its home office at Rocky Mount. The authorized capital of \$250,000 is divided into 2,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each, the charter providing that the shares shall be sold at \$125 each in order to provide a surplus of \$62,500 in addition to the capital. The company is authorized to begin business when a total of 500 shares of the capital stock is subscribed.

Charlotte Leads in Recruiting.

The recruiting stations and the stated number of men accepted for the army at each follows: Charlotte, 548; Asheville, 526; Raleigh, 378; Greensboro, 350; Gastonia, 336; Winston-Salem, 194; Hickory, 163; Durham, 151; Lumberton, 146; Salisbury, 122; Kinston, 55; Reidsville, 14; Forest City, 13.

Agent for Pamlico County.

The county commissioners at their meeting at Bayboro decided to employ a home demonstration agent for Pamlico county. The importance of employing such an agent was presented to the board by Mrs. Sue Hollowell, of Goldsboro, and Miss C. C. Coble, of Edenton, working under the State department.

J. D. Dawson Company, of Belhaven, authorized capital \$50,000, with \$7,500 paid in, to conduct a wholesale grocery and mercantile business. The incorporators are C. P. Aycock, of Pantego; J. D. Dawson, of Belhaven; C. C. Jackson, of Yeatsville, and J. F. Bishop, of Belhaven.

The Kenilworth Company, of Asheville, amends its charter reducing the guaranteed interest on preferred stock from seven to six per cent, and providing that in the event of the liquidation of the corporation the preferred stock must be paid off first.

GOVERNOR BICKETT IN STRONG ADDRESS

DECLARES DOUBLE STANDARD OF MORALITY DAMNABLE—NATURE KEEPS BOOKS.

HOLD SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING

His Address Before Conference for Social Service Wins Wide Commendation.

"The double standard of morality is damnable. The colossal folly of the age is the belief that a man may sin against his body, and then about face and wipe it all out with a sigh and a tear. He can't do it. Nature keeps books, and with a heavy hand collects every debt contracted by sin or folly. In the economy of nature there is no pardoning power; we may look for mercy beyond the grave; here there is none."

So declared Governor Bickett speaking before the North Carolina Conference for Social Service, his subject being "State and National Efficiency." Expressing the belief that the object of the Conference is to get results rather than to confine itself to the realm of purely academic discussion, Governor Bickett spoke straight from the shoulder in language that could not be misunderstood, his address being the outstanding feature of the first day of the Conference.

For one of the few times in his career the Governor read his speech from carefully prepared manuscript, delivering the words slowly and with impressive forcefulness, the while his audience sat tense in silence unbroken until the round of applause that greeted his conclusion. He said in part:

"The Athenians were not a peculiar people in their fondness for new gods. The Israelites revealed a trait of character common to mankind when they shifted their religious allegiance because as a war measure the food administrator ordered them to substitute manna for onions and garlic. In the presence of discomforts and disappointments it is hard for men and nations to hold to the faith that the sources of power and joy are simple and the same yesterday, today and forever. To power add joy and there is wholesome efficiency. The unflinching source of this combined happiness and force is the home builded in the fear of God and on the unselfish and unbounded love of a good man and a good woman. The anchor and the hope, the sword and the shield of civilization are found in

"The love and the smiling face of her." "Destroy or in any way discount the power and the joy of the home, and the devil will find a world plastic to his touch."

"The most powerful incentive to a man to be clean and strong, to be and do his level best is the perfect love and perfect faith of the woman who walks by his side, and the finest force in the life of the woman is born of such perfect love and perfect faith. Such faith, like mercy, is twice blessed. It blesses the woman who believes and the man who is believed in. Whatever tends to conserve and to justify this boundless love and boundless trust, this relationship of mutual helpfulness and mutual dependency between the man and the woman at the head of the home protects and promotes personal and public efficiency. Any fact or fancy, reform or revolution, that tends to discount this basic relation and send the man and the woman along separate ways in quest of happiness or of the fullest and finest expression of their lives undermines the foundations of all life, of love of law, and is costly at any price."

Double Standard Damnable. "Every child has a God-given right to be the final expression of a great love, and not a mere by-product of a heartless convention. The vigor and the purity, physical and spiritual dynamics of those who make marriage vows fix the measure of personal and ultimately of a national efficiency. The double standard of morality is damnable."

State Convention April 10. The Democratic State Convention will be held in Raleigh this year on April 10, according to a decision of the Democratic State Executive Committee in session here recently. The session itself was a model of brevity, and except for the adoption of a few changes in the plan of organization made necessary by the primary law, the meeting was devoted to the routine of selecting dates for precinct, county and State conventions. March 30 was determined upon as the date for the precinct meetings.

On Way Seventeen Years. Kinston.—It took a postcard mailed at Dover, nine miles from here, nearly seventeen years to reach Mr. Lovitt Hines, whose street address is not necessary on his mail. Where the card was all those years is not certain. Apparently it was lost in some crack or crevice of a postoffice or mail car. The writer did not live to get a reply. He was Beth West. The card contained terms in a minor business deal in which the two men were interested. It was written March 26, 1901, and delivered to Mr. Hines a few days ago.

AMERICANS RAID GERMAN TRENCHES

DESTROY THEIR DEFENSES AND PICK UP MUCH WAR MATERIAL.

ONLY FEW AMERICANS LOST

American Batteries Levelled German Trenches Before Infantry Made Attack.—Use Gas Shells Effectively.

American initiative has asserted itself on the Lorraine front in France. Three savage raids on the German lines have been made by the Americans, who succeeded in reaching the second line of enemy trenches before ordered to return. During their stay in German-held territory they destroyed carefully built defenses and picked up much war material.

The American artillery ably assisted the infantry in the operation. A heavy barrage fire was laid down in front of the advancing Americans and the Germans had fled before the wave of infantry reached the hostile positions. After the Americans had been loosed on them, but the American guns answered shot for shot, and silenced a number of batteries. The American artillerymen used gas shells with good effect. Near Toul the American heavy guns have been in action.

Three raids on the British lines have been attempted by the Germans in the Arras sector, but the British, in spite of a heavy fire from the enemy's heavy guns, repulsed the Teutons. The fighting has spread along the Flanders front, the Ypres and Passchendaele sectors figuring in the official reports. The activities of the contending armies have spread farther south, encounters near St. Quentin being mentioned for the first time in recent weeks.

WILSON EXTENDS SYMPATHY TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

Pledges Any Aid Possible in Driving Out Autocracy.

Washington.—On the eve of the gathering at Moscow of the Russian congress of soviets, which is to pass judgment on the German peace accepted by the bolsheviks at Brest-Litovsk, President Wilson has sent a message of sympathy to the Russian people through the congress, with a pledge that the United States will avail itself of every opportunity to aid them in driving out autocracy and restoring Russia to her place in the world with complete sovereignty and independence.

The President's message, telegraphed to the American consul general at Moscow for delivery, follows:

"May I not take advantage of the meeting of the congress of the soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purpose of the people of Russia. Although the government of the United States, unhappily, is not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world. The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

RAILWAY LOSE MAIL SUITS FOR \$40,000,000.

Washington.—The attempt of the railroads to recover from the government \$40,000,000 under the old system of weights compensation for transporting mails was defeated in the court of claims. The court reaffirmed a former decision in favor of the government. The court also held for the government in the suits of New England railroads who claimed extra pay for transporting parcel post.

CASUALTY LISTS MAY BE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

Washington.—In discussions of the war department's new policy of announcing names only in the casualty lists from France, it developed that department officials are considering adopting the European custom of publishing casualties weekly or semi-weekly, instead of daily. This plan has been suggested on the ground that it would effectually conceal from the enemy the losses in particular engagements or series of engagements.

"Unsinkable" Ship Impractical.

Washington.—Naval experts anticipate an unfavorable report from the board which has just completed tests of the former Austrian steamer Lucia, which has been equipped with interior "buoyancy boxes" designed to make her unsinkable. That the ship will remain afloat after receiving injuries is conceded, but constructors are of the opinion that the "buoyancy boxes" would not prevent a torpedo damaging the vessel to such an extent that she would be of no further value.

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SECRETARY BAKER IS NOW IN FRANCE

HIS VISIT TO FRENCH SOIL IS PURELY MILITARY AND NOT DIPLOMATIC.

EAGER TO GO FOR SOME TIME

Thinks Trip Will Better Fit Him for Meeting the Many Needs of General Pershing.

Paris.—The American secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, has arrived at a French port.

Washington.—Upon hearing of Secretary Baker's safe arrival in France through the Associated Press dispatch from Paris, the war department announced that the secretary's visit is purely military and not diplomatic, and is for purposes of inspection and personal conferences with military officials. Mr. Baker is accompanied by Major General William M. Black, chief of engineers; Lieutenant Col. M. L. Brett and Ralph Hayes, his private secretary.

No official report on the secretary's arrival had been received. The department issued this statement: Sailed February 27. "A cable dispatch from Paris to the Associated Press announces the arrival at a French port of the secretary of war.

"For some