

URGES UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN FORCES  
Letter From President Wilson to Be Read at Atlanta Before the Commissions on Union of Presbyterians.

SAYS IT IS A GOOD THING  
The Programme Contemplates the Closing of the Breach That Has Existed Since Before Civil War.  
Atlanta, Ga., March 13.—A letter from President Wilson urging a union of the forces of Presbyterians in the United States as a very good thing for all Presbyterians, was to be read here today before the commissions on union in the United States, better known as the Presbyterian Church, North, and the Presbyterian Church, South. The two bodies represent approximately 4,000,000 communicants, 3,000,000 of whom are members of the northern church.  
Two meetings already have been held since the appointment of conferences at the instance of the northern church, one here and the other in Richmond. The programme contemplates closing the breach that has existed since before the Civil War, when the church in the South seceded from the parent church about the time the Southern States left the union.  
GENERAL CROWDER URGES CONGRESS TO HASTEN ACTION  
On Securing of Pending Army Bills, Especially that Amending the Selective Draft.  
Washington, March 13.—Appearing before the Senate Military Committee today to explain the proposed amendments to the national defense act, Provost Marshal General Crowder urged Congress to hasten action on the scores of pending army bills, especially that amending the selective draft. The passage by the Senate this week of the draft bill, changing the basis of selection from the State population to the number of men in Class I, and requiring the registration of men at 21 years of age since June 5 last, is expected, Senator Hitchcock told General Crowder. Other army bills he said, would follow it in the Senate.  
Legislation to abolish the extra allowances of 50 per cent. in the pay to men in the aviation service was approved by General Crowder.  
GREAT HEROISM OF AMERICAN SEAMEN  
Displayed in Rescuing Survivors from the Hospital Ship, Glenart Castle.  
London, March 13.—Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, member of the Malden division of Essex, announced this morning that he would call attention of the First Lord of the Admiralty today in the House of Commons to the remarkable heroism and seamanship displayed by the American crew of the destroyer Parakee, rescuing survivors from the hospital ship, Glenart Castle, which was sunk in the British channel late in February.  
The official report of the sinking of Glenart Castle on which it is estimated that 133 persons lost their lives, announced that the survivors had been landed by an American torpedo boat destroyer, the name of which was not given.  
NEW SPANISH-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT  
This is Now Urgently Desired By the Spanish Consumers.  
Washington, March 13.—The ratification of a new Spanish-American commercial agreement has been followed by action of the war trade board, authorizing the immediate departure of seven Spanish steamers carrying cotton and phosphate rock, urgently desired by Spanish consumers.  
The cotton cargoes will count as part of the monthly quota, guaranteed to Spain under the agreement. Export licenses for certain railroad supplies, specified in the agreement, were also authorized, and steps were taken to restore the general movement of trade under the new arrangements as speedily as possible.  
Hon Alrman Admits Raids Are Made To Terrorize Civilians.  
Rome, March 13.—An example of the brutality induced by German aerial bombardment was given by a captured Italian aviator, whose machine, was brought down in a recent raid on Padua and Venice. He said: "We Germans and Austrians do not know and do not try to know where the various commands and depots are located. When we bombard a town from above we try to destroy it. We wish to strike civilians because only in this way can we break the resistance in the enemy countries. When we bombard Padua, Paris, or London, you must understand that we are not seeking military targets. These for us are secondary. We are only sorry that Rome and Milan are too far from our bases for our machines to reach them. It is our fault if among the victims there is always a woman or a child! Let them take better cover or so much the worse for them!"  
President Garfield's Widow Dead.  
New York, March 13.—Archibald B. Roosevelt, son of Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action with the American forces in France. A cablegram was received today at the Col. Roosevelt's office here. Young Roosevelt is a captain.

THE SECRET FOOD STORES OF THE KAISER  
The Royal Private Food Stores Kept Carefully Concealed.

Amsterdam, March 13.—If there is one secret more than another about their private affairs that the Kaiser and his family have kept carefully concealed from the German public it is the existence of the royal private food stores.  
The story, as told by one who was in the personal service of the imperial family, is that some five years ago, when Germany was already speeding up preparations for war, the Kaiser had secretly had by considerable quantities of various foods against the day when Germany's food supplies might be considerably reduced. These royal stores of food, with the exception of certain stores of food at the royal palaces, were laid down under the direction of the war office.  
There are said to be six of these stores, in various places about Germany. The largest is at Frankfurt. The contents of this store are another at Munich are reserved entirely for the use of the Kaiser and the imperial household. The other stores, at Posen, Danzig, Breslau and Karlsruhe, are for the benefit of other German royalties.  
The food at the Frankfurt store consists of flour, rice, pork, mutton, chickens, hares, venison, rabbits, fish eggs and Indian meal. At the Munich store there are raisins, currants, preserved peaches, plums and other fruits, jams of different kinds and there is also a well-stocked wine cellar.  
Like everything the Germans do these foods were stored on a definite and methodical plan. Before laying down the stores at Frankfurt and Munich, which are reserved for the use of the Kaiser and the imperial entourage, an estimate was made of the average quantity of various foods consumed daily in the imperial household by the royal family, members of the household and servants. On this basis sufficient food was stored to meet the requirements of the imperial establishment for 18 months. There is in these stores sufficient food to supply 215 persons daily with more than a pound of meat, a pound of bread and a pound of fruit for 18 months. The Kaiser is said to have personally checked all the calculations that were made in preparing the estimates for the quantities of food to be laid down in the stores, and he later visited the stores from time to time.  
At each of these royal food stores there is of course a system of cold storage by which food can be kept in perfect condition for years. The Frankfurt store is probably the most elaborate of these stores, and is constructed of the finest kind of stone in the world. The store was originally a mill and mill house which was purchased by the Kaiser. Underneath the mill there was a very large cellar for the storage of corn. This cellar was very considerably enlarged and floored and lined throughout with white tiles. An electric generating plant was installed and the stores electrically lighted.  
The making of the stores and other royal stores and the storage of food could not, of course, be carried out secretly, but the object of them was kept a closely guarded secret. Locally it was rumored that these stores were being constructed for military purposes, that is for the storing of food for the army, and as it was well known that at this period a good deal of food was being stored for this purpose in various parts of Germany, this version of the reason under the personal supervision of the Kaiser, when he was sent there by the Kaiser two years before the beginning of the war.  
Thus it will be seen that whatever turn the war may take the Kaiser has taken very good care that he will not have to tighten his belt. But it is likely that the precautions he has taken to meet the demands of his stomach while his subjects may be half starving would not strengthen his popularity if they became known.

MERCHANTS' & MINERS' STEAMER AGROUND  
Kershaw, With More Than 100 Passengers Aboard, Went Ashore Off the New England Coast.

SENT OUT A CALL-FOR HELP  
Was Caught in a Heavy Fog.—Tugs Sent to Her Assistance.—Breches Buoy Being Rigged Up.  
An Atlantic Port, March 13.—The steamer Kershaw, of the Merchants & Miners Line, with more than 100 passengers aboard, sent out a call for help today, and reported that she was aground off the southern New England coast. Tugs were sent to her assistance.  
Coast guards are rigging up a breches buoy in order to take the passengers off. The vessel went ashore during a heavy fog.  
MAY CLOSE DOWN SOME INDUSTRIES FOR 15 DAYS  
In Order to Enable the Workmen to Go to the Farms.  
Washington, March 13.—The closing down of the less essential industries for 15 days during the spring, to enable workmen to go to the farms will be necessary in many places to meet the farm labor shortage, the Senate Agricultural Committee was told today by Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture.  
"There is not an industry, not engaged in actual war work, which could not afford to close down for 15 days," Mr. Ousley said. "There is not enough labor seeking employment to meet the demand, and the shortage must be made up from cities from among the men who have had actual farm experience."  
MR. CLAXTON WANTS THE LAWS SUSPENDED  
Which Prohibits Married Women From Teaching in the Schools.  
Washington, March 13.—The suspension of the laws or ordinances prohibiting married women from teaching in the schools, is advocated by Federal Commissioner Claxton today. Federal Commissioner Claxton today is the best means of replacing the large number of teachers who have quit to enter war work. In a letter to city, county and State school authorities, Commissioner Claxton points out that many sections are facing a shortage of teachers because higher wages paid in commercial and industrial occupations are attracting many young ladies from the schools.  
REDUCTION IN THE SIZES OF SHIP TIMBER  
Authorized in Order to Expedite Construction of Ships.  
Washington, March 13.—The reduction in ship timber sizes, and wooden construction in the ship building industry today by the shipping board to expedite construction.  
John H. Kirby, vice president of the Southern Pine Association, at Houston, Texas, has consented to undertake a survey of pine forests to determine the amount of material available for wooden ships, as a further step to increase the output.  
Death of Mrs. G. W. Misenheimer.  
Mrs. G. W. Misenheimer, a former resident of No. 5 township,ville, where she has been living for four or five years. She was about 84 years of age and is survived by six children: Messrs. R. J. Phillips, Maggie Black-welder, and Messrs. John E. Misenheimer, Ketter Misenheimer and Geo. W. Misenheimer, Jr. The body will arrive in Concord tonight on train No. 35 and will be taken to the home of Mr. R. J. Phillips. Services will be held at that home tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the funeral and interment will take place at Mt. Gilched Church at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.  
Fell 300-Foot Into the Sea.  
Norfolk, Va., March 13.—Falling with his seaplane from an elevation of 300 feet into the sea, aviator M. L. McNaughton, U. S. N. R., was this morning drowned in Hampton Roads. Another aviator occupying a seat in the machine with McNaughton, the name of whom is withheld by government authorities, was uninjured.

JUST TWO CLASSES.  
Charles W. Whitcomb.  
"There will be just two classes of men and women after the war—those who helped to win the war and those who didn't—and God help those who didn't!"  
"The hour will strike for us when the Americans start into Flanders, toward Berlin. When we've tasted the dregs of Sacrifice then we can boast."  
"I'm not uneasy about what our boys will do. The question is: How are we going to stand by? Are you ready to pay the price?"

SOUTHERN COLLEGE BASEBALL.  
Nearly All Prominent Southern Universities and Colleges Will Have Baseball Teams This Spring.  
Atlanta, Ga., March 13.—Present signs point to a successful season for intercollegiate baseball in the South. Nearly all of the prominent Southern universities and colleges, regardless of their positions on football last fall or upon basketball during the winter, will have baseball teams this spring.  
The University of Georgia will play the customary series of games with Georgia Tech, Auburn and Mercer in the Quadrangle League, and in addition has slated games with Trinity and other Southern colleges.  
Practice at the University of North Carolina has been under way for some time. The University will play a series with the University of Virginia and will take a Southern trip in the course of which it will meet the teams of several colleges.  
The University of Alabama will play two series of games with Louisiana State University, and one series with Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. It is possible that a series will also be arranged with the University of Kentucky at Lexington.  
Clemson College will restrict its baseball activities this spring to class games, but Furman University and other colleges of the Carolinas will put varsity teams in the field as usual.  
OKLAHOMA VERY DRY.  
Federal Authorities Enforce Prohibition Law.  
Oklahoma City, Okla., March 13.—In the one year which has elapsed since the act was adopted giving Federal liquor enforcement officers power to confiscate vehicles used in introducing liquor to Eastern Oklahoma, the United States marshal's office for this district has been more successful than ever before in the discouraging the liquor traffic, according to the officers.  
While Oklahoma has State-wide prohibition, the fight against the liquor traffic is carried on chiefly by the Federal authorities under the more stringent law against introducing liquor into that country. It was this law which was given its effectiveness by the act of March 4, 1917.  
17 NAMES ON THE DAY'S DEATH LIST  
Lieutenant and Seven Enlisted Men Killed in Action.  
Washington, March 13.—Today's casualty list issued by the war department gives the names of Lieutenant Edward McClure Iverson and seven enlisted men killed in action, one dead from wounds, six dead from disease, two dead from undetermined causes, two severely wounded in action and Capt. Edward Steller and 20 men slightly wounded.  
Accused of Seditious Utterances.  
New York, March 13.—Dr. William J. Robinson, who was arrested by United States secret service agents last week, was arraigned before a United States Commissioner today for an preliminary hearing on a charge of having violated the Espionage Act. The physician, who came to the United States from Russia more than thirty years ago, declares that he is pro-Ally, but the secret service men say that statement does not appear to be borne out by a close reading of the numerous articles he has written since the United States entered the war. For the past several years Robinson has been a long time Dr. Robinson has been the best of any-price advocates. Recently, it is alleged, he caused to be printed a document urging that the United States enter an immediate peace with Germany, which country, he maintains, is victorious and can never be defeated by the Allies. Dr. Robinson is said to have spread much of his propaganda in the form of open letters to President Wilson.  
Weaver Hall at Rutherford College.  
Rutherford College, N. C., March 13.—We are glad to see the work progressing so successfully on the Weaver Memorial. The boys are glad to give a few days of their labor to the great building.  
There was a great sermon preached here Thursday night, March 7, by the Rev. R. M. Hoyle, of Newton. Each point was driven home by a well chosen illustration. The college has been fortunate in getting this man to preach the Y. M. C. A. sermon at commencement. The Reverend Gilbert Rowe, of High Point, will preach the commencement sermon.  
Mrs. Hirsch Fails to Get Change of Venue in Case.  
Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—Judge Ben Hill, in Superior court late today, denied the motion for a change of venue in the case of Mrs. Herman H. Hirsch, indicted jointly with J. W. Cook, on a charge of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa G. Candler, of Atlanta. Cook was convicted of the charge on February 27. Mrs. Hirsch's case will go to trial Thursday.  
Mrs. Hirsch petitioned for the change of venue, on the ground that she would be unable to get an impartial trial because of "popular prejudice."  
Princess Patricia of Connaught is a clever milliner, and her sister, the Crown Princess of Sweden, has often looked charming in hats which she trimmed herself.  
Teuton Troops Near Before Odessa.  
Berlin via London, March 13.—German and Anglo-Hungarian troops are now before Odessa, the war office announces.

ZEPPELIN'S AGAIN  
MAKE AN AIR RAID  
Three of Them Took Part Last Night in a Raid in England—Four Bombs are Dropped in Hull.

ONE WOMAN DIED OF SHOCK  
Germans had Sustained Such Heavy Zeppelin Losses That They Used Them only At Infrequent Intervals.  
London, March 13.—Three Zeppelins took part in last night's air raid on England. One of them dropped four bombs in Hull.  
The airship flew about aimlessly over the country districts, dropping bombs, and then proceeded back to sea. One woman died of shock in consequence of the raid.  
The Germans had sustained such heavy losses in Zeppelins that they have employed them only at infrequent intervals in the last year for raids over England, substituting airplanes. The last Zeppelin raid on England was on October 19, 1917.  
TURN OUR BOYS INTO GARDENERS  
Will Raise Vegetables Back of Trenches—U. S. Captain Heads Our Garden Service Abroad.  
With the American Army in France, the American army garden service, has been created, and a captain, the son of a former professor of botany in the University of Chicago, has been put in charge. He was sent from the headquarters of the expedition today to select sufficient seedlings from the French army hotbeds at Versailles to plant many acres of vegetables for the consumption of our forces during the summer. Plans have been completed by the quartermaster's corps for extensive gardening in the quieter spots of the fighting zone and also in the training areas.  
Radishes, lettuce, beans, peas, and lentils will be planted where the men can care for them while resting from trench work. Potato plantations and vegetables that require more attention will be further back. All the seeds from sports have been purchased from the French. Our Agricultural Department, in reply to request for seeds, said that in the world, and that the best gardeners in the French were their example. Last year the French army, through similar gardens, fed 200,000 men during summer.  
The general order calls for a detail of ten experienced men out of every 10,000 for gardening duty. An officer will be designated at each camp who will be responsible for the production of vegetables under the supervision of the head of the garden service. When one unit moves another takes over the care of the garden. The plans, which will be in effect by the end of the planting season to prevent one unit from reaping the entire harvest. Many acres of fertile soil are now fallow in the advanced areas.  
CREEL PROTESTS  
Against War Department's Policy of Withholding Names of Those Killed or Wounded in Action.  
Washington, March 13.—Chairman George Creel, of the committee on public information, sent a written protest today to President Wilson against the War Department's new policy of withholding the addresses of soldiers in giving out the casualty lists. The committee has refused to handle the lists as now issued, on the ground that they are valueless to newspapers and the public.  
President Wilson is studying the question from all its angles, but is expected to come to no decision until a full report is received from General Pershing, who has been asked for further information.  
Death of Mrs. G. J. Untz.  
Mrs. G. J. Untz died this morning about 3:30 o'clock at her home near Poplar Tent, after a few days illness of pneumonia, aged over sixty years. Mrs. Untz leaves her husband, six daughters and four sons, namely: Mrs. A. W. Brumley and Mrs. Jesse McClelland, of Concord; Mrs. Hunter, of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Motley, Mrs. Walter Pharr, Miss Ethel Untz and Messrs. Howard, Neal, Ernest and Fred Untz. Mrs. Untz was a Miss McNight before marriage. She was one of the best women in the community and will be greatly missed not only by the members of her own family but also by her neighbors, among whom she was highly respected and loved.  
The funeral service will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at Poplar Tent Church, of which Mrs. Untz was a member, and the interment will be made in the cemetery there.  
Leave Rumania for Odessa.  
Washington, March 13.—The members of the American and allied special missions to Rumania have left Jassy for Odessa under the assurance of safe conduct from the King of Rumania. They had been held for quarantine. Word regarding the missions came from Minister Vopicka, who said that the Austrian authorities had attempted to hold the mission for 30 days. An investigation by members of the mission indicated there was no reason for their detention, and protests were made, which convinced the Rumanian government that some assistance would be given and provision was made for them to leave immediately.

TRIP TO THE ALLIES.  
A Tremendous Success—Over \$300 Realized for War Work.  
The "Trip to the Allies" last evening, given by the Mothers' Foreign Circle for the benefit of the dugout State Library, C. A., was well patronized, and a goodly sum was realized for the cause. The North Carolina Public Service Company very generously donated the use of one of its street cars to carry the passengers from one "country" to the other, and the hundreds who made the trip thoroughly enjoyed it.  
At each place the travelers were met and welcomed by young ladies in appropriate garb, and treated to refreshments and music in keeping with the customs of that country. The different countries visited were: France, England, Ireland, Italy and America.  
France.  
The first station was France, at the home of Mrs. John K. Patterson, on North Union Street. On entering French soil soldiers, tents, camp fires and songs were in evidence. The house presented a most patriotic and artistic appearance in its decorations of flags and flowers. Quantities of fleur-de-lis, calla lilies and feathery spirea were arranged in baskets and crystal vases. Punch was served in the library. Here, near a magnificent French flag, was hung a beautiful picture of Joan of Arc, "Maid of Orléans," the adored heroine and martyr of France. A musical feature of the evening was the rendering of the "Marsellaise" by Miss Elizabeth Woodhouse, which was enthusiastically received by all.  
England.  
From France the tourists were taken by the direct route to England, which was located in the beautiful home of Mr. A. F. Hartsell, on South Union Street. There they were met by the charming hostess, and ushered into the house, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion with the English colors. During their stay here they were treated to delicious tea and cake, served by young ladies attired in becoming gowns, which added much to the beauty of the occasion. In one of the rooms beautiful music was rendered on the piano, while in another part of the house a Victrola poured forth some of the most popular and patriotic airs.  
Ireland and Italy.  
The home of Mrs. R. E. Ridenour had been converted into a country—Italy on the right, and Ireland on the left, the colors of these countries being used in the decorations. In Italy flags were dotted here and there, and the room was presided over by three "Italian maids," Mesdames R. E. Ridenour, Jr., Archie Fisher, and Miss Nina Norman, each wearing the Italian costume. The singing of the Italian songs by Miss Norman added greatly to the attractiveness of the room.  
Ireland presented a typical Irish scene in the center of the room was a miniature lake, with ducks dotted over it surrounded by shamrock. To the right was a provincial Blarney Stone, the kissing of it furnishing much merriment. Irish flags were much in evidence, and the Irish potatoes had not been forgotten, but were used in the decorations. Misses Leona Moore and Margaret Hendrix, in Irish costume, presided here. A delicious potato salad course was served.  
America.  
The colonial and spacious residence of Dr. H. C. Herring on West Depot Street represented our own dear country "America." Here the mothers, dressed as Red Cross nurses, were assisted in receiving by some of the scouts and camp fire girls. The hall and parlor were tastefully decorated in flags of many sizes bearing the stars and stripes. Uncle Sam was waiting on the staircase to greet the many visitors, while inside the parlor the "Gods of Liberty" and "Bondage" at her side were to be seen. A large splendid portrait of President Wilson and one of General Pershing were suspended from the mantle, on which two large American flags, Red, white and blue, caudles burned from many candlesticks bearing on the colors. Delicious ice cream and cake were served during the evening, which beautiful and patriotic airs were sung.  
The proceeds amounted to \$330.00.  
WARNS OF BIG U-BOAT DRIVE.  
French Minister of Marine Says German Will Try to Cut Sea Communication with United States.  
Paris, March 11.—"The enemy is about to attempt a vast and violent effort to interrupt communications between the United States and Europe," said M. Georges Leygues, French minister of marine. Mr. Leygues has authorized me to send this statement for publication in the 'New York Globe and the Chicago Daily News, as well as the following conversation concerning the role of the United States in submarine warfare and also as a source of men and material for the allies.  
"We are ready with a reply," concludes the minister. Figuratively speaking, our fists are clenched and our arms are raised prepared to strike the enemy the moment he shows himself. The sea is going to be the theatre of one of the most important phases of the war.  
"Admiral von Tirpitz promised the German people not an American would land in France and the submarines would bring the allies to their knees in six months. The six months were up long ago, but the enemy still believes in Tirpitz's word. That is what prolongs the German resistance.  
"Let us then as soon as possible break the submarine arm. It can be done. It is necessary to have many destroyers, U-boat chasers, converted fishing steamers, seaplanes, mines, nets, and other means. It is an affair of labor and material—an affair of industrial capacity.  
"Already American warships operating in conjunction with our squadrons are greatly aiding us in the hunt for enemy submarines."  
Honor Roll, Rocky River Annex.  
The following pupils were on the honor roll for the month of February at the Rocky River Annex: Vernon Parish, Leonard Parish, Fay Parish, Harry Nesbit, Ole Donaldson, M. R. H. HRWIN, Teacher.

AMERICANS GIVING  
LITTLE BEST  
In Woivre and the Lorraine Raids on the Enemy Positions Are Being Carried Out Successfully.  
ARTILLERY IS VERY ACTIVE  
In Aerial Fighting the French and the British Machines Have Account for 21 Enemy Airplanes.

In the Woivre and in the Lorraine, the American troops are giving the Germans a little rest, and raiding into enemy positions which they carried out successfully. Artillery, especially in the Toul sector, also has been active. South of Richebourg, in the Toul sector, Gen. Pershing's men penetrated to the second German line in a raid Tuesday. Casualties were inflicted on the enemy by shells and rifle fire. The raid in this sector began Saturday and probably are in answer to German activities which have been reported in the Toul sector. Artillery activity on this sector has been most intense the American gunners causing fires and explosions behind the enemy lines.  
The American troops east of Lunville in Lorraine which places them very near the Franco-German border, went into German positions Monday, and found that the enemy had not returned yet to the trenches he evacuated the day before. Despite the German artillery fire against them the raiders came back to their own lines without a casualty.  
On the line between Armentieres and La Bassée, which has not changed in 18 months, the Germans continue their powerful raids. The latest effort was made against the Portuguese positions near Lave, which were held by the British troops repulsed small raids in the Ypres area, where the enemy artillery fire has been intense. On the French front the bombardment has been most violent in Champagne, especially east of Rheims. In the aerial fighting French and British machines have accounted for 21 enemy airplanes, while French gunners have destroyed three others.  
SALE OF ENEMY PROPERTY AUTHORIZED BY SENATE  
Measure Designed Permanently to Up-root German Influence.  
Washington, March 11.—Legislation authorizing the sale of all enemy property in this country, requested by the alien property custodian, to permanently uproot German commercial influence, was approved today by the senate and added to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. An amendment empowering the President to acquire title to the German ownership companies' docks and wharves at Hoboken, N. J., also was accepted.  
Enemy property within the meaning of the law is property owned in an enemy country and official assurances have been given that there is no intention to interfere with the property or money of Germans or Austrians living in this country. The purpose is to sever forever the hold of Germans in Germany upon your commercial and industrial enterprises in the United States, which have been closely connected with the Kaiser's government, serving as outposts of the Teutonic movement for world dominion.  
Under the trading with the enemy act, the alien property custodian takes possession of and administers these properties, but is without authority to finally dispose of them. The new legislation will empower him to place them in American hands.  
Secretary Baker Took Shelter in Wine Cellar.  
Paris, March 12.—Secretary Baker was in conference with General Bliss, the American chief of staff, in a hotel suite when the air alarm was sounded last night. Secretary Baker was not perturbed by the noise of the firemen's sirens or the barrage of the anti-aircraft guns, but the hotel management, fearing for the safety of the secretary and his party, persuaded them to descend to a place of shelter in the wine cellar.  
Mr. Baker and General Bliss continued their conference in the cellar, where later they were joined by Major General Black.  
Mr. Baker went to Versailles this morning for another conference with General Bliss.  
Mr. Gompers Sends Message of Sympathy to Soviet Congress.  
Washington, March 13.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on behalf of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, today forwarded to the Moscow Soviet Congress a message of sympathy to the Russian people in their struggle to win freedom.

THE COTTON MARKET.  
March and May Show Decline, While Later Months Are Higher.

New York, March 13.—There was renewed switching from the new to old crop months at the opening of the cotton market today with March and May showing a decline of 4 to 8 points at the start, while July and later months were 9 to 16 points higher. There was trade buying of July and early crop delivery, and the market was steady, underdone, and May sold up to 31.75 after the call, or 11 points net higher, while the later months held well up to the initial figures. Cotton futures opened steady, March, 32.10; May, 31.00; July, 31.10; October, 30.14; December, 29.95.  
THE OVERMAN BILL.  
Senator Overman Will Undertake to Force a Vote on It Friday.  
Washington, March 13.—Another attempt to get the Senate Judiciary Committee together on the Overman bill to empower the President to consolidate and co-ordinate the executive departments, failed today and the members broke up in a deadlock. Mr. Overman announced that he would undertake to force a vote Friday.  
Senator Chamberlain, sponsor of the war cabinet and munitions director bill, probably will not oppose it, and was said today to favor giving the President even greater powers than the bill proposes.  
Roosevelt's Son is Wounded in Action.  
New York, March 13.—Archibald B. Roosevelt, son of Theodore Roosevelt, has been wounded in action with the American forces in France. A cablegram was received today at the Col. Roosevelt's office here. Young Roosevelt is a captain.  
Two thousand American women physicians have registered for medical service during the war.

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Featuring GLADYS LAM.  
AT THE NEW TODAY  
A Story of Love.

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