

ASKS POWER OVER ALIEN PROPERTY

Custodian Palmer Requests Legislation Giving Right to Sell Enemy Docks.

Washington, March 7.—Congress was asked today by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, for legislation empowering him to sell any enemy property in the United States within his discretion.

Such legislation, attached to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, was requested by Mr. Palmer, before the senate appropriation committee, in supplementing President Wilson's recent request for authority to acquire legal title to the German wharves and property at Hoboken, N. J.

The principal reason for authorizing discretionary sale of enemy property, as well as the acquisition of the North German-Lloyd and Hamburg-American piers, Mr. Palmer told the committee, was to hamper Germany and aid the United States in the war.

Proceeds of any sales would be turned into the treasury, or used as the government saw fit, but might be returned to enemy owners after the war, subject to peace terms.

American property in Germany can be treated similarly under the German law.

Committee in Approval. The appropriations committee approved both proposed amendments and ordered a favorable report for their addition to the urgent deficiency, in order to expedite action.

The action voted unanimously for the provision giving the alien property custodian authority to sell enemy property, but was divided on the amendment for federal acquisition of the piers, a few republicans voting against it.

The committee by a party vote, however, with republicans opposing, also approved an amendment to authorize the president to take legal title to the German steamship piers and property at Hoboken, N. J.

The republicans opposed it, fearing that it might lead to government ownership and operation of shipping facilities after the war.

In taking over other enemy property and selling it, under the provision agreed upon today, the price would be fixed by the alien property custodian.

The value of German property subject to such disposition would run into the hundreds of millions.

TRIBUTE TO REDMOND IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Lloyd George Speaks of All Parties' Trust and Esteem of Nationalist Leader.

London, March 6.—The house of commons paid tribute to the memory of John E. Redmond today when Premier Lloyd George and various party leaders expressed their sense of the loss the house had sustained.

Mr. Lloyd George said the house was shocked profoundly by the unexpected news of the death of one of its oldest, most respected and eminent members.

Mr. Redmond had been a member of the house for thirty-seven years and during that period, the premier added, he had grown in the admiration of his countrymen.

NEW YORK LIKES THIS SOLDIER'S NEW SONG OF FREEDOM



CAPT. B. C. HILLMAN

New York.—Capt. B. C. Hillman, of the Canadian army, has started New York to singing and whistling "Freedom for All Forever," the new patriotic song he wrote and which he is playing and singing at the Riverside theater.

The lieutenant is a song writer of note, a good pianist and has a fair voice. "Freedom for All Forever" has a singing melody which should carry it to success, says the New York Clipper in its vaudeville comment.

Immiration, esteem and affection of the members of all parties. That was a great thing to say of any member, Mr. Lloyd George said, but it was the greatest thing to say of one of the fiercest controversialists of our time.

Mr. Redmond's last words to the premier when he saw him a few days ago, a broken man, were a plea for concord between the two races "that Providence had decided should work together for the common aims of humanity."

SEVERE BLOW DEALT BY DELEGATES' ACTION

Prohibition Leaders Admit Bolting of Fifty-one Members Hurt Organization.

Chicago, March 7.—While preparing to go ahead as a national unit, leaders of the prohibition party admitted today that the action of the fifty-one delegates last night in bolting the national convention and going over to the new national party, now holding its national convention, had dealt the prohibition organization a severe blow.

The question of merging with the new party, debated throughout yesterday, failed of a necessary two-thirds when the vote was taken. The national committee last night announced a meeting which is expected to occupy most of today.

WILDCAT STILL UNRATHED NEAR MERRIMACK, ALA.

(Special to The News.) Huntsville, Ala., March 7.—An underground wildcat still was unrathed at a point a few miles west of Merrimack on the Hopper place. Claude Hopper, a young man on the place, was arrested and given trial before Commissioner Crescent last placed under a \$500 bond.

The raid was made by special revenue men, and 400 gallons of beer was destroyed. A gasoline stove was used to operate the still.

CORNELISON HOME, DENIES ALL CHARGES; CLAIMS PERSECUTION

Says He Never Was in Florida Jail, Did Not Take Mrs. Mayfield With Him and Is Guilty of No Misconduct With Her—Tells of Auto and Land Deal—Mrs. Mayfield Also Makes Specific Denial of Charges.

Fred K. Cornelison is back in Chattanooga. His first declaration was an emphatic denial of all the charges against him. He was not living with Mrs. Mayfield. He bought his car before he left here and mortgaged his property in order to do so.

He was not living with Mrs. Mayfield. He bought his car before he left here and mortgaged his property in order to do so. There was no \$8,000 concealed. He helped Mrs. Mayfield in making a first payment on a Florida home, but never lived there, and was never confined in jail in Florida.

It is all a lie, he ejaculated. "It is trumped up to crush an innocent man and to damage my chances of recovering from the Southern Express company. I know from the publicity that has been given the case and the numerous detailed falsehoods that my friends think I am guilty and that the truth has come out. But not one word of it was so, and I can prove it."

Cornelison arrived here Wednesday night from Florida, where he was arrested a few days ago. Mrs. Anna Mayfield, with whom Cornelison was claimed to have been living, and who was also taken into custody, reached this city about noon Thursday.

Cornelison's father, Frank M. Cornelison, who went to Florida to assist in his son's defense, accompanied Fred home.

The young man conferred with his attorney, George W. Chamblee, for some time Thursday and made a strong statement in regard to his arrest.

He denies the charges against him; denies that he has been living with Mrs. Mayfield, and charges that he has been grossly persecuted by the Southern Express company. Upon her arrival here, Mrs. Mayfield went to Attorney Chamblee's office and made a statement, denying the charges against her. She stated that she knew she was not a member of the textile union, as has been claimed, and also wanted it known that Miss Ella Ward, who was detained as a witness in the cases of Cornelison and herself in Florida, was not a member, either.

Fred Cornelison will probably remain in this city a day or so. He will have to return to Jacksonville on March 12. Cornelison, it will be remembered, was arrested and tried in criminal court here on the charge of robbing a Southern Express truck of \$40,900 on the night of Nov. 22, 1916. He was the driver of the truck. A jury returned a verdict acquitting him.

He declares he has since been driving a rent car. In connection with the damage suit for \$50,000 against the Southern Express company, Chief Hackett and others, Attorney Chamblee said the outcome of the case in Florida would be awaited. This damage suit was due to come up for trial on Wednesday, but was continued.

Cornelison Explains. "I am not guilty of any charge of misconduct in any way in the state of Florida," was Cornelison's first emphatic statement. "The charges published in the paper at Chattanooga are utterly coming from down the children of untruth, and I can disprove them. The Florida papers learned about the falsehoods that were being heaped upon me and refused to publish the news, and the Associated Press refused to carry it."

Asked whether Mrs. Mayfield accompanied him to Florida, he said: "I did not carry Mrs. Mayfield or Miss Ella Ward from Chattanooga to Florida. They went on their own account, and after they got there I was not guilty of any misconduct with either one of them. "As to the automobile mentioned," he went on, "I bought the automobile at Chattanooga and carried it with me and placed a mortgage on my property at Chattanooga to get the money to buy the car. "What about the \$8,000 Mrs. Mayfield was supposed to have?" he was asked.

"As to the \$8,000 that was claimed to be in the trunks of one of these women, there is not a word of truth in it. Not a penny of money was ever found, nor will be," he declared. Asked for a general statement about the details of the case, Cornelison said: "As to the purchase of a \$10,000 property at Chattanooga for \$1,400, and some household goods for \$278. She said she had some money in the bank of her own, making nearly \$2,000, and she wanted to buy the land and get her husband to Florida, and let her be close to the trade. I put some money in with her in this deal to make a payment of \$2,000, with the understanding that she and her husband could have the place if they could pay it out, or that I was to have the place in the event I could pay it out, but before the matter was definitely settled this trouble was started in Florida. We never lived in the house, as has been reported, and these slanders do me a very grave injustice. My wife, Mrs. Cornelison, was in Florida in December, and she wanted me to try to buy a place in Florida that we could pay for, and the place in question in Florida and my connection with it was as much at the instance of my wife as in any other way, and she knew my intention and fully approved them.

Charges Cruelties. "When I was in Chattanooga working for the Southern Express company I was knocked in the head and robbed. Someone had me arrested on Wednesday night and put me in jail and kept me on Wednesday night until Friday morning without a mouthful of food until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, when my people brought me something to eat. In the meantime I was grilled and put through the third degree and resulted as no white man has ever been insulted in Chattanooga. I was then indicted in the criminal court of Hamilton county, and I made a call for my neighbors to come to court and tell about my character, and the criminal court room was full of them, and they stood up at one time and with a voice of one man told the court and jury that in my past life there was no black spots, and I was promptly acquitted by the jury. I then appealed to the law for redress for false arrest and malicious prosecution for the outrages that had been inflicted upon me, and for the slander that had been heaped upon me. I felt like the law was ample and sufficient to furnish proper redress, and that a law-abiding citizen should appeal to the laws for protection. Although some of my friends felt like I ought to get my pistol and resort to violence. An innocent man does not want to resort to violence, but I submit to a fair-minded community that during the last week the lies that have been published against me are enough to make a man feel like there is mighty little protection under the law when he has to submit to all of these slanders which have been published within the last week in Chattanooga. "I just want the community to know how I have been treated. When this trouble started, and this present trouble in Florida is another outrage unjustifiable, and is done for the purpose of defeating this damage suit at Chattanooga, instead of going to the court and having a fair trial before an honest jury. "Wasn't in Florida Jail. "I was never put in jail in Florida, and my lawyer down there says there is no trouble about me being acquitted under the Florida laws, because I have committed no crime in the state of Florida. "I have known that efforts were being made all the time to unload the responsibility for the loss of this money on my head. "When my neighbors read these stories they must have felt like 'murder will out,' and that I was guilty of stealing that money, but I am here to assure them that I am not guilty, and that this Florida incident is an effort of a wealthy corporation to absolutely crush an innocent man. "I thank God that my conscience is clear, and that I have done no wrong, and violated no law, and that some time my friends will see the rectitude of my action and the injustice of my persecution."

Indignant Denial. Mrs. Anna Mayfield, whose name has been connected with Fred Cornelison's down in Florida, also returned to Chattanooga Thursday, and she immediately issued a statement in denial of the charges against her, which had preceded her home. Her statement in full follows: "I have just recently learned of these stories in the Chattanooga papers about Fred Cornelison, with which my name has been connected. "I want the community to know that these stories are untrue, and that he did not take me from Chattanooga to Florida, and the story about the purchase of high-priced automobiles, fine dresses and large expenditures of money down there was an unqualified falsehood and no truth in it. "I sold some property for \$1,400, and a lot of household goods for nearly \$300, and it was principally my money with which the contract was made to buy property in Florida, where I wanted to take my husband to live, and in the event that Mr. Cornelison could pay the balance, we had agreed to deed the property to him, but before the matter could be closed these Southern Express detectives started this trouble. "My understanding is that one of the detectives went with Mrs. Henley, or induced her to go, to Florida, under the pretext of trying to get my money, and that I am afraid that I was living an immoral life. "When the case is tried in Florida, it will be shown that there is nothing to this thing, except the express company at Chattanooga and this detective trying to beat the damage suit at Chattanooga. "The charges and publications against my character at Chattanooga are going to be investigated by me, and I am going to try to find out who is responsible for them, because I have always borne a good name in this community and have lived right and do not deserve to be slandered by any one."

FULLY AGREED ON RAILROAD BILL

Washington, March 7.—The administration bill for the control of railroads during the war was prepared for final action by congress when the senate and house conferees today reached complete agreement on differences in their respective measures.

Under the conferees' final agreement which will be presented in both bodies of congress tomorrow will be acted on first by the house the period of government control of the railroads was limited to twenty-one months instead of the two-year period of the house bill and the eighteen months limit of the senate.

The bill as finally accepted provides that the amount of taxes on railroad property to be levied in the various states shall not exceed the ratio on such property for the year prior to the government control of the railroads. The bill also provides that all short line railroads should come under the provisions of the act.

MAJ. PETERSON FAILS TO APPEAR FOR TRIAL

Columbia, S. C., March 7.—Maj. George L. Peterson, of the quartermaster's staff at Camp Jackson, wanted at Raleigh, N. C., for trial on a charge of having embezzled \$7,000 of state funds, while paymaster of the North Carolina national guard and whose arrest has been requested by the North Carolina authorities, still was at liberty today and it was said no action could be taken until permission was obtained from Gen. McIvor, commander at Camp Jackson.

Maj. Peterson was attending to his duties, as usual, today and at the office of the chief of staff, it was said no order had been issued in the case.

"MAN OF HOUR" TO BE REPEATED

Rotary Club Follows Example of Harry Lauder—Memorial Services for Al Rogers.

Following the example set by Harry Lauder on the death of his son, Capt. Harry Lauder, the Rotary club will have a "Man of Hour" at Camp Forrest theater Thursday and Friday evenings. On account of the death of Al Rogers, who was a member of the club and chairman of the general committee having in charge the memorial services, the members of the club, and especially the cast, seriously considered postponing the performance, which had been scheduled for the two evenings. A unanimous vote from the original date following the performance in the city having been made necessary on account of the weather and conditions of the roads to Chickamauga.

At the regular meeting of the club held at the noon hour Thursday the matter was discussed and it was the unanimous opinion of the members that inasmuch as the performances at Camp Forrest were being given complimentary to the soldier boys and without profit to the club, although the members of the cast would go on with heavy hearts, it was best that there be no further postponement of the play. It was also the wish of Mrs. Rogers that the club proceed with its plans, even though there be no disappointment to the soldier boys, many of whom would probably be leaving the camp at an early date. Many expressed the idea that if Al Rogers could speak he would say "Carry on." The presentation of "The Man of Hour" complimentary to the men in the camps was originally suggested by Rotarian Rogers, and after the necessary labor had been done in arranging dates and other details incident to giving at least two performances, his last act being to see that the men of Camp Greenleaf secured their quota of tickets, inasmuch as it was found impractical to give a third performance at this camp.

As in previous meetings of the club, a delegation of boys from the preparatory and high schools of Chattanooga and Hamilton county was present at Thursday's meeting on invitation of members of the club to give these boys insight into the workings of Rotary. The address of the day, which was largely along the lines of Rotary, was delivered by Rev. T. S. McCullie, who substituted for Dr. Thatch of the Atlanta Polytechnic, who was unable to be present on account of having been called to perform some duties in connection with war work. Dr. McCullie presented his remarks by reporting on his recent visit to Little Rock, Ark. where he attended the conference of the Sixth District of Rotary Clubs. His extemporaneous address to the club proved an interesting feature of the meeting.

A committee was appointed to assist the vice committee in raising the \$5,000 guaranteed by the club for use in the erection of a detention camp on conditions upon the city and county contributing a like amount. The cleanup campaign came in for attention and a committee consisting of J. C. Howell, Fred Wallace and J. H. Avey was appointed to arrange for trucks to haul tin cans from the various collection points.

Frank Nelson announced the details connected with the home and school garden movement, requesting members of the club to give their co-operation in securing vacant lots, plowing, etc. Maj. Shaw of Camp Forrest, on behalf of Col. Page, extended an invitation to the members of the Rotary club and their families to be the guests of the officers at Camp Greenleaf at luncheon on Monday, March 11, at which time the dedication exercises will be conducted. The invitation was accepted and it is expected that a large number of members of the club will take advantage of this opportunity to confer with the officers of Camp Greenleaf.

Few meetings of the club have been held that were more impressive than that of Thursday. The loss of one of their fellow Rotarians, Al Rogers, was keenly felt, he having been a regular attendant at all meetings of the club since its organization and most active in participating in its deliberations. At the last meeting of the club, which he attended, a matter was presented for his immediate action as chairman of a committee, his response plainly indicating that he had the interest of others at heart and was equal to an emergency. Announcement was made to the effect that the next regular meeting of the club would be given to memorial exercises in memory of their deceased member. Following adjournment the club proceeded in a body to the Centenary M. E. church to attend the funeral services of Rotarian Rogers.

JURY RETURNS "NO TRUE" BILL AGAINST DAY

The grand jury returned a report this afternoon. A no true bill was returned against Frank Day, who was bound over with Luther Carter as an accessory in the case of the killing of George Byrd, a negro shot by Carter when the officer raided a crap game. No action was taken in the Carter case, as no true bill was also returned in the case of J. L. Larimore, who was charged with selling liquor to soldiers at the old lodge rooms of the Beavers' club. The report in full follows: L. W. Johnson, obstructing public highway. Eugene Young, lewdness. Talmage Thomas, lewdness. Henry Sublett, lewdness. C. W. Wheeler, lewdness. Willy Ray, exposure of person. J. T. Brown, keeping disorderly house. Hattie Rentro, keeping disorderly house. Al Thomas, keeping disorderly house. Sarah Smith, vagrancy. Henry Cobb, vagrancy. Nina Baldwin, vagrancy. Estella M. Derringer, vagrancy. Jessie Dougherty, vagrancy. Gillie Potts, vagrancy. Mrs. E. S. Rohrback, vagrancy. Eva Hensley, vagrancy. Mrs. Carl Sweboda, vagrancy. George Clemmons, vagrancy. Jessie Waters, vagrancy. George E. King, Jr., vagrancy. Alice Porter, vagrancy. Mrs. Charles Walker, vagrancy. Mary Helms, vagrancy. Virgie Phillips, vagrancy. Lyle Reed, selling liquor. J. L. Walker, selling liquor. Lewis Lockhart, selling liquor. C. W. Wheeler, selling liquor. Hensley Williams, selling liquor. Carl Marrier, selling liquor. Homer Gish, selling liquor. J. L. Larimore, selling liquor. W. T. Camp, selling liquor. George Clemmons, selling liquor. A. S. Roberson, selling liquor.

Solomon Coleman, selling liquor. J. L. Larimore, selling liquor. Sam Jones, selling liquor. Alonzo Byrd, selling liquor. Lander Hunter, selling liquor. J. H. Helton, selling liquor. R. W. Dickerson, selling liquor. L. W. Divine, selling liquor. George Clemmons, selling liquor. E. W. Travers, selling liquor. J. J. Troutman, selling liquor. Thomas L. Owens, larceny. Ola Short, larceny. Will Porter, larceny. James Lucas, larceny. Jim Thomas, larceny. Chas. Rotenbizer, larceny. Ed Elkins, larceny. Alex Rose, larceny. Will Moseley, larceny. C. L. Masson, larceny. Arthur Ford, larceny. Milton Billingsley, larceny. Joe Capps, larceny. Lee R. Holt, larceny. Howard Johnson, larceny. Flice McCoy, larceny. John Stanley, larceny. Pear Smith and Verdell Smith, felonious assault. George Murphy, two cases, felonious assault. Julius Starnes, burglary. Cardell Callaway, burglary. John Coats, burglary. Henry Green, burglary. Ralph White, burglary. Forrest Smith, murder. No True Bills. John Higgins, larceny. Ella George, vagrancy. Geo. Presley, carrying pistol. W. D. Caruthers, receiving and concealing stolen goods. Pete Cristle, procuring women for immoral purposes. Reuben Scott, larceny. S. M. James, transporting liquor. Bessie Hinaman, felonious assault. Bessie Hinaman, carrying pistol. Mrs. H. E. Sharp, vagrancy. Charles Hinaman, felonious assault. May Roberson, vagrancy.

Lizzie Phillips, vagrancy. C. L. Austin, vagrancy. Bertha Lenny, transporting liquor. Mrs. Lee Kelly, disorderly house. Ethel Johnson, vagrancy. Alex McCoy, vagrancy. Dollie Sweeten, vagrancy. Jesse Owens, larceny. S. C. Fowler, vagrancy. Harry M. Weiner, grand larceny. Frank Day, accessory to murder. Bob Camron, larceny. J. L. Larimore, transporting liquor. Bert Lazarus, grand larceny.

WARNING TO NEUTRALS

Amsterdam, March 6.—In an obviously inspired article the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung warns neutral states in connection with the negotiations by the United States to acquire neutral tonnage, and argues that vessels so acquired assume a hostile character and must be treated as such no matter whether the tonnage is employed within or without the barred zone. The paper contends that such transfer of tonnage by neutrals is tantamount to indirect participation by neutrals in economic war against Germany and involves serious danger of complications, "as already shown in the history of the United States during the present war." It adds that participation by neutrals in such negotiations is an act hardly consonant with neutrality.

COMMISSIONERS CONFER WITH LIGHT COMPANY

The city commissioners were requested to meet the light company of officials in S. W. Hoover's office in the Hamilton National bank building today at 2. At 3:30 the session was still in progress and no details were given out, though it is understood the subject under discussion is the matter of light charges to local consumers.

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