

CARRANZA "LOOT" SHOWN IN DETAIL

Manager of English Bank Tells How Gold and Silver Bars Were Taken.

DENOUNCES MEXICANS W. B. Mitchell Says Statement of Secretary of Treasury Is Untrue.

Little bit less can be expected from Carranza, even as little but they can be looked for from Carranza.

This is the general conclusion reached by William B. Mitchell of Forest Hills, who was manager of the Banco de Londres y Mexico in Mexico city, until he charges that Carranza looted its vaults of \$20,000,000 in hard cash and then abrogated its charter, after he read in THE SUN yesterday morning that Mexico's Secretary of the Treasury, Luis Cabrera, denied the charges that have been made by Mr. Mitchell in the Supreme Court of New York.

It was in the course of a suit to keep \$140,000 of the former bank's cash in the United States out of the hands of the grasping Carranza, who is now attempting to use the courts of the United States to complete the job of bank looting, that Mr. Mitchell described the methods by which the so-called President of Mexico sent troops to seize the vaults, imprison Mr. Mitchell, maltreat him, threaten him with death and eventually force him to open the steel coffers.

Cabrera, remembered in this country as one of the commissioners at the farcical New London-Atlantic City powwow, when Carranza was given \$10,000,000 in money desperately and was trying to soft-soil the Administration into lending a hundred millions or so, denied that Carranza had robbed the bank and admitted Mr. Mitchell. Cabrera stated smoothly that the transaction referred to was a "loan," a perfectly legitimate loan, legally permitted, and that the money would be returned in that sweet by and by, "as soon as the Government's financial condition will permit."

"Defence of Scoundrels." "The impudent defence of scoundrels," said Saul E. Rogers of 64 Broadway, Mr. Mitchell's counsel, when he was asked last night to reply to Carranza and state the facts.

"We have absolute documentary evidence by the hand and under the seal of the Carranza Government to prove the facts of the looting of the bank.

"In the first place the extraction of the gold and silver bars from the vaults of the bank by the Mexican Government after imprisoning the officers of the bank cannot be regarded as a loan and was never taken by the Carranza Government as a loan. The documents which speak for themselves state unequivocally that the gold and silver bars were to be removed from the vaults of the bank for the purpose of coinage in the Mexican mint and that the product of the coinage would be returned to the vaults of the bank.

"The first correspondence on that question in the order, exhibit G, attached to Mr. Mitchell's affidavit, addressed to the Bank of London and Mexico by the Treasury Department of Mexico as follows: First Table, File 88, No. 6676.

By order of the First Chief please give the necessary orders so that the gold and silver bars that the bank has in deposit as guarantee for its bank note issues be immediately sent to the mint, through the Sociedad Anonima de Metales, for their immediate coinage.

"Constitution and Reforms, Mexico, 11th December, 1918.

The Chief Clerk, R. M. MILLAN Y ALBA (Signed), To the Bank of London and Mexico.

"Mr. Mitchell thereupon sent a telegram to the Treasury Department which is exhibit J, attached to his motion papers, as follows:

Referring order extraction bars for their coinage by mint, order received today from Finance Department. Beg you respectfully state to me, in reply, whether product coinage will reenter bank's vaults.

BANCO DE LONDRES Y MEXICO, W. B. MITCHELL (Signed), Manager.

"In response he received a telegram from the Sub-secretary of the Treasury of Mexico reading as follows; which is exhibit K:

Referring your telegram yesterday, of course coins product coinage will reenter bank's vaults.

The Sub-secretary, R. NIERO.

No Talk of Loan. "Nowhere in that correspondence does it appear that the Mexican Government desired to take the money as a loan. On the contrary the Sub-minister of Finance states specifically that the metal was to be taken only for the purpose of coinage and the product of the coinage to be returned to the vaults of the bank.

"When resistance was offered there was forcibly removed \$25 bars of the value of \$1,382,943.87 and gold bars of the value of \$1,814,119.73. Of these there was returned only \$259,675.77 of the silver bars and only \$200,000 of the gold bars. It is rather extraordinary that if that transaction was to be regarded as a loan that the entire amount was not retained by the Mexican Government and that nothing was said about the loan prior to the coinage of the bars.

"Even if the Mexican Government attempts to justify its conduct by the claim that this constituted a loan it cannot recognize that claim with the decree of September 15, 1916, under which the charter of the bank was abrogated and the banking laws nullified because that decree stated that its object is the conservation of the assets of the bank for the purpose of proper liquidation. This is contained in Article V. of that decree which, among other things, provides as follows:

Article V. The board of sequestration will have the following powers: 1. To watch over the conservation of the metallic specie. 2. To perform all classes of transactions which may have for its object the conservation of the interests of the bank. 3. To liquidate the bank under previous authority from the Department of the Treasury or under obedience to the orders of this department in case that the bank has not increased its reserves under the terms called for in Article II. of this law.

POLES ACCUSE JEWS OF SLANDER DRIVE Charge Certain Wealthy Ones With Campaign Hate.

That certain Jewish capitalists, enemies of Poland, are conducting a campaign of slander against the new Polish Government was charged in a resolution adopted by the United Polish Societies of America in a mass meeting at Tammany Hall last night.

The resolution states that "contrary to American traditions the result of this propaganda is a continually growing racial hatred entertained by 3,000,000 Jewish immigrants in this country against 4,000,000 Polish immigrants."

The President and the Secretary of State are called upon to ask Congress to abstain from passing judgment on the question of Poland until the facts have been heard. The resolution holds that Jews in Poland are enjoying the full measure of civic rights of a privileged status of a nation within a nation.

Bronislaw D. Kulakowski, representing the Poles here who are loyal to the present Polish Government, presented the resolution, which was adopted by about 500 members of various Polish societies.

VILLA DENIES HE RAIDED COLUMBUS

Continued from First Page.

copies printed in a New York newspaper from Mexico City. This despatch stated Miguel Diaz Lombardo was with Villa a few days ago at Parral and that Gen. Madero was killed by Villa on that occasion. Senor Lombardo, who was Minister of Education in Mexico and Mexican Minister to France under Madero, has been living here at 1728 Q street N. W. for the last two years and himself called attention to the Mexican despatch to-day. Gen. Herrera deserted Villa in 1915 to go over to the Carranzista side and was killed by them some four years ago. These instances are cited as further evidence of how unreliable the Carranzista information has been and still is.

FORCES OF VILLA ATTACK CHIHUAHUA

Wires Are Cut Before Details Are Received.

EL PASO, June 2.—Proof that the situation in the northern Mexico states of Coahuila and Chihuahua is serious is seen by representatives of Carranza and Villa here in the departure of Consul-General Garcia for Mexico City following the report that Chihuahua City had fallen. The Consul-General left on receipt of orders from the Mexican capital.

Mexican authorities at Juarez were notified yesterday by telegraph from Chihuahua that Villa, the bandit chief, and Gen. Angeles had attacked that city. Before details could be sent the wires were cut at Terrazas, a station on the Mexican Central Railroad thirty miles north of Chihuahua City.

Many of the Mexican residents of Juarez are bringing their families and possessions across the international bridge into El Paso, although there is no report that Villa forces are approaching. The Mexican officials at Juarez are making no effort to restore communication with Chihuahua City. Various reports say that fighting is in progress there, but these have not been confirmed. A military train sent out yesterday from Juarez returned after going twenty miles south.

TRANSPORTS DUE TO ARRIVE

Numerous Units Listed on New Ship Sailing Schedule.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Transport expected arrivals announced to-day included: Mantia, New York June 12, 8 casual companies, Camp Hospital No. 65, Convalescent Hospital Nos. 4 and 5 and Third Photograph Section.

Burford, Newport News June 12, headquarters and medical detachment, Companies A, B and C, 315th Field Signal Battalion; Nineteenth Military Police; Sanitary Squad 49, 315th Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop and 4 casual companies.

Santa Olivia, Newport News June 12, Companies C and D, 20th Engineers; Seventy-eighth Military Police; 12th Cavalry; Transportation Corps; Sixteenth Depot Service Company, detachment of Company L, 310th Infantry; Field Hospital 232, Evacuation Ambulance Companies 18 and 19, Mobile Laundry Unit 207, Butchery Company 203, Salvage Unit 311, Sanitary Squad 76, 4 casual companies and 11 casual officers.

Charles, New York June 12, 159th Aero Squadron, Sales Commissary Unit 31, one casual company and 27 casual officers.

Nopatit, New York June 12, dental detachment, 146th Field Artillery; four casual companies and 41 casual officers.

Savoie, New York June 9, three casual companies.

Black Arrow, Newport News June 13, eight casual companies, 221st Military Police Company, 429th and 432d Transportation Corps companies, 303d Bakery Company, Evacuation Hospital 20, Evacuation Ambulance Company 17, Seventy-ninth, 119th and 120th Sanitary squads and 33 casual officers.

ARMY ALL HOME BY AUGUST.

Only Troops of Occupation to Remain, Says Baker.

POLISH OFFICIALS HERE ON TROOP SHIP

Jewish Pogroms in Republic Denied by Members of Mission to America.

6149 SOLDIERS LANDED Fordham Hospital Unit Is Back After Facing Shell-fire at the Front.

A mission from the new Republic of Poland, headed by Consul-General O. Ruzoszyński and made up of the business experts of the newly liberated country, arrived yesterday by the Fabre liner Canada, which brought also 1,722 military passengers and American workmen.

"We are historically the first representatives of the Polish Republic in America, as Poland lost her liberty at the time the United States won her independence. Our Government is strong enough to protect the country against any political or social revolution and supported by the confidence of the whole people, it will guide the state through the ways of peaceful evolution to prosperity and happiness.

"There are more than 4,000,000 Poles in the United States, and one of our duties is to afford legal and informal help to Polish immigrants here. Our next task of importance is to develop economical relations between our country and the United States. We expect to increase our exports to America and direct the importation of American goods to Poland, which needs agricultural machinery, automobiles, railway equipment, tools, industrial machinery and cotton for our textile industries. Among our representatives are financial experts, bankers, technical experts and business men."

The Consul-General declared that there was no truth in the published reports of Jewish pogroms in Poland. The stories originated in Stockholm and Copenhagen. Lieut.-Col. Fronczak of Buffalo, member of the Polish National Committee, who came with the Polish mission, corroborated the Consul-General. He said the supposed slaughter of Jews in Pinsk on the night of April 5 was in reality the killing of thirty-three Bolsheviks, who had planned an uprising and whose meeting was broken up by Polish soldiers.

The Graf Waldersee brought 4,357 officers and men of the American forces in France on the largest unit being the 312th Infantry, mostly draft men from western Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. William S. Sinclair of the regulars.

The cruiser Frederick brought home the Fordham Hospital Unit, which operated as Camp Hospital 24 in France in command of Lieut.-Col. Alexander Nicoll of 1190 Madison avenue. Their hospital was under shell fire from airplanes several times, but no one was hurt. Among the members of the unit from this vicinity who came home are Capt. John Kenney, Lieut. James S. Sheridan, Sergeant Charles D. Luddy and Sergeant George Wood, formerly on THE EVENING SUN staff.

THREE TROOPSHIPS DUE HERE TO-DAY

Troy Is Bringing 141st Infantry and 305th Engineers.

Troopships due to arrive here to-day are: Troy, from Best March 22, with the 141st Infantry, less detachments of officers, 63 officers and 2,920 men; 305th Engineers, less detachment of officers, 16 officers and 1,315 men; Wiley, with Division Military Police Company, less detachment of officers, 3 officers and 170 men; 305th Supply Train, less detachment of officers, 11 officers and 472 men; 111th Supply Train, less detachment of officers, 11 officers and 440 men; 111th Engineer Train, 1 officer and 78 men, and the 37th Casual Company, New York, 1 officer and 40 men.

Argentine, from Marselles May 17, with 1,188 military passengers, including 16 casual and special casual companies of 24 officers and 1,124 men, mostly discharges, and 33 casual officers.

Norfolk, from Bordeaux, May 18, with 56th Special Casual Company of 1 officer and 18 men and medical detachment of 1 officer and 2 men.

HILLIS FINDING SET ASIDE

New Hearing Ordered in Case of Brooklyn Clergyman.

The report of William D. Dickey, who as official referee ruled after hearings extending over a period of two years that \$70,000 was due the Rev. Newell Dwight D. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn, from his business agent, Frank Ferguson, was set aside yesterday by Justice Callaghan in the Kings County Supreme Court.

Justice Callaghan said that while he had reached the conclusion that the evidence favored Ferguson, Dr. Hillis was not called in testify before the referee, which Ferguson was.

"It may be that on a new trial," said the Justice, "the plaintiff (Dr. Hillis) by his own testimony will be able to meet that of the defendant and his witness. He should therefore have an opportunity to do so."

No one need question their wearing qualities after this—they will give satisfactory service not only for one Summer season but for many.

Because they are made of rush, they are impervious to dampness and are even improved by an occasional drenching; for this reason they may remain outdoors for the season.

Rectangles in natural color appear at right angles to each other on one rug. It comes combined with green or brown.

Circles adjoin each other across the length and breadth of another rug, in natural color combined with green, brown or blue.

Blocks, 9 or 18 inches across, are sewn together to form other rugs. They may be all natural color, or alternate with brown, green, or blue in checkerboard effect, or they may use two colors and the natural color blocks.

4.6x7.6 ft. \$13.74 6x9 ft. 21.89 7.6x10.6 ft. 32.25 9x12 ft. 43.75 9x15 ft. 54.75 12x16.6 ft. 80.25

French firm importing large quantities of foodstuffs desires to associate itself with 1st class U. S. shipping agency connected with manufacturers, apt to secure advantageous freight rates on land and sea, which shall act as the U. S. office of the Company. Give details and bank references to Cie. Franco-Indo-Chinoise 23, rue de la Fepiniere PARIS (France)

ATTACKS POGROM DENIALS

Strass Committee Scores Paderewski's Statement.

The recent statement by Ignace Jan Paderewski, Premier of Poland, that no anti-Jewish pogroms have taken place in Poland under his Premiership, was vigorously denied in a statement issued last night by the committee for the defense of the Jews in Poland, of which Nathan Straus is Chairman.

The statement enumerated dates, places and in many cases names of Jews who were declared to have been slain in Pogroms, asserting that incontrovertible proof of the instances cited had been obtained.

"Shall we assume," it inquires, "that Mr. Paderewski does not know what is going on in his own country? In that case it was his duty to investigate the reports and to stop the hideous atrocities which cover his administration with shame."

HOUSE INQUIRY INTO POGROMS IS BEGUN

Representative Siegel Tells of Slaughter of 38 Jews by Troops at Pinsk.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Hearings were begun to-day by the House Foreign Affairs Committee on several resolutions designed to discover the truth about the reported Jewish pogroms in Poland, Galicia and Rumania and to put an end to them as quickly as possible. Representatives Siegel, Goldfogle and La Guardia, all of New York, were the principal witnesses. The committee took no action but may decide what it will do after another hearing to-morrow.

Mr. Siegel was the principal witness. He said the reports of pogroms in these three countries are so voluminous and so convincing that the committee need not hesitate to recommend adoption of his resolution, which is like that of Senator Calder (New York), adopted last week by the Senate. It calls on the State Department to inform the American peace delegation that they may tell the representatives in Paris of the three countries, that it is the sense of Congress and the American people that there be no such persecutions on account of race or religion.

The reports in the American newspapers and from individuals, he said, furnish positive proof that the present Polish Government sanctions pogroms, and quoted many specific cases of alleged atrocities committed by soldiers under command of their officers. He particularly pointed to the Pinsk case, where military surrounded a meeting of a local Jewish relief, organized by B. Zuckerman of the American-Jewish Relief Society, arrested all present, and without trial, shot and killed thirty-eight Jews.

Mr. La Guardia said he had not positive proof that the Polish Government is perpetrating or sanctioning massacres of Jews, but the fact that they are being committed cannot be questioned and the fact that Poland is tolerating them is enough. Mr. Goldfogle said the Jews are in sympathy with the national aspirations of the Poles, but said the Jew should enjoy the equality to which he is entitled.

Representative Klecka (Wis.) defended the Poles; denied the accusations against them, and urged the committee not to act on "heresay evidence." He said the Poles in the United States are much aggrieved at the protest meetings being held by Jews, and that this might lead to racial bad feeling here.

William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State, said the Department has not yet received any information from Minister Gibson in Poland, although it has called twice for information. He may, however, be able to give the committee some information to-morrow.

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TRAIN HITS MOTOR; FIVE DEAD

Tourists Run Down by Black Diamond Express.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 2.—Five automobile tourists were killed this afternoon when their machine was struck by the Black Diamond Express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at McDougall, ten miles south of Geneva. The party comprised three men and two women.

None of the victims has been identified, but one is believed to be Arthur N. Thomas of Washington, D. C., said to have been employed for five years in the library of Congress. He was on his way to his farm at Adams, N. Y.

Colgate Trust Charge Dismissed. WASHINGTON, June 2.—In disposing of appeals brought by the Government, the Supreme Court to-day upheld Federal court decrees dismissing an indictment charging Colgate & Co., manufacturers of toilet articles, with violating the Sherman antitrust act.

Macy's Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St. We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Women's French frocks of sheer, fine voile and handkerchief linen are the essence of daintiness for summer wear. That unmistakable "something that is French" defines each one of them with a characteristic loveliness. Prices \$29.75, \$39.75, \$49.75.

Rush RUGS of elemental design are eminently well-suited, both in fabric and pattern, to veranda use. They are made of the stoutest rushes; the characteristic strength of these grasses is doubled—probably tripled—by the twisting and braiding processes.

TWO ARTS The expression of beautiful music The craftsmanship of fine furniture have been welded together in the Widdicomb phonograph. There is sympathy and sentiment in the tone of the Widdicomb phonograph.

TO-DAY TO-DAY is somebody's wedding day, somebody's birthday, somebody's anniversary, and at Ovington's you will find hundreds of distinctive remembrances at prices unusually moderate—beginning at \$2.50.

Queen Anne, Chippendale, Adam and Colonial Period Designs. Upright types, \$104.00 to \$259.00 Console types, \$154.00 to \$234.00

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Mousquetaire gloves of smart and practical chamois finished list. Dainty bedspreads to lend a fresh, cool note to the summer bedroom.

A Bit of POTTERY to hold a few colorful blossoms from your garden. THE ATTRACTIVE GROUP PICTURED ABOVE shows some of our American made pottery.

TO SHIPPING AGENTS French firm importing large quantities of foodstuffs desires to associate itself with 1st class U. S. shipping agency connected with manufacturers, apt to secure advantageous freight rates on land and sea, which shall act as the U. S. office of the Company.