

GERMAN RAIDER REACHES SAFETY

KRON PRINZ WILHELM IS IN AMERICAN PORT AFTER ADVENTUROUS CAREER.

HAS SUNK FIFTEEN VESSELS

Left New York Last August as Commerce Destroyer—Took 760 Prisoners.

Newport News.—The German converted cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, another of those elusive raiders of commerce in the South seas, slipped into the port and asked for fuel and provisions. Many times reported destroyed, the former North German Lloyd liner evaded hostile warships for eight months while she sent 14 merchantmen to the bottom, and her officers said she was forced to steal her way past four allied cruisers off the Virginia capes in order to reach this refuge.

"We got in without being seen by the enemy and we can get out the same way," declared her commander, Lieut. Captain Paul Thierfelder, formerly navigation officer of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, in a statement given out here.

When she dropped anchor, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had less than 25 tons of coal and scanty provisions for the crew of 500 men and 61 prisoners from merchant ships sunk in the South Atlantic. Of the 14 ships that the drab painted 15,000-ton cruiser sank, 9 were British, four French and one Norwegian. The value of these ships and their cargoes, officers of the Wilhelm estimated at \$7,990,000.

Following in the wake of the interned Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which arrived here a month ago, after similar thrilling operations, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm came dashing through the lane of enemy warships which had hovered off these shores for weeks before the Eitel was interned.

In her raid of the seas since she slipped out of New York harbor August 3, last as a German merchant and passenger steamer, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm never touched land and took 860 prisoners from various vessels destroyed.

Most of these were sent to South American ports at different times on German ships which met the raider in response to wireless calls. The 61 now on board who will be landed here are British sailors taken from the steamships Tamar, destroyed March 25, and Coleby, destroyed March 27, last.

The second of the raiders brought as thrilling a story as did her predecessor, the Eitel Friedrich. Her record of destruction, however, was accomplished with only four cruises, two taken from the German cruiser Karlsruhe and two captured later from the British merchant steamer La Correntina, sunk October 7, 1914.

The most connected story of the long voyage from New York, 255 days in all, was told by Over Lieut. Alb. Warncke, the first officer, who left New York harbor with the ship.

H. Y. BROOKE DIES IN ST. LOUIS

Succumbs to an Attack of Acute Appendicitis.

Montgomery, Ala.—Captol officials and employes were greatly shocked when they learned of the death of H. Y. Brooke, former examiner of public accounts, which occurred at a hospital in St. Louis, where Mr. Brooke was operated on a week ago for acute appendicitis. Mr. Brooke had many warm friends and admirers at the capital and in Montgomery, and the news of his death brought forth many expressions of sincere grief.

Mr. Brooke won a great reputation as state examiner of public accounts. During the eight years of his service to the state as a public examiner he was employed on many intricate cases the most notable being that of the convict department. It was due to his careful auditing that the shortage in the convict department was discovered, resulting in the imprisonment of Theo Lacy for embezzlement of state funds.

BATTLE LINE 1656 MILES LONG

French Occupy 540 Miles of Trenches in the West.

Paris.—Troops of the allies occupy battle fronts 1656 miles long, according to a compilation by the Matin. In the west, according to these figures, the French occupy 540 miles of trenches, the British 21 miles and the Belgians 17 miles. In the east the Russians face a front of 851 miles, while the Servians and Montenegrins are fighting along a line of 217 miles.

Big Explosion Wrecks Building. Kansas City.—An explosion believed by the police to have been caused by a bomb, wrecked the seven-story cooling building of the Cudahy Packing company's plant here, causing a loss estimated at \$750,000.

Mrs. C. E. Becker Found Guilty. Detroit.—Mrs. Caroline E. Becker, 66 years old, was found guilty of a murder in the first degree for having caused the death of Miss Frances Bombolt last December.

MISSISSIPPI BRIEFS

J. J. Moore, aged 77, was found dead in his bed at the hotel in Magnolia. Coroner L. G. Quinn held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's Suffrage association, delivered an address in Meridian April 9 under the auspices of the Meridian Equal Suffrage association.

The search for relatives of Dan Sullivan was without avail and his body has been sent from Natchez to Patterson, Miss., for interment by the administrator of his estate, John C. Shelton, of Fayette.

Trustees of the Tate County Agricultural high school have elected Prof. A. C. Gaine of Miss principal for the term of 1915-16. This is the first year for the school to be in operation in Senatobia.

Dr. E. H. Parker, government man in charge of the tick eradication work in Warren county, was scheduled to meet the tick inspectors in Vicksburg and give them instructions for their work this season.

Dr. F. W. Cooper, president of Whitworth college, Brookhaven, has arranged for a special "Whitworth College" train to the California exposition. He expects to take about 125 people with him.

A verdict of guilty of murder with a request that the prisoner be sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was returned by the jury that tried J. T. Ryan for the murder of Landry Edwards in Vicksburg.

Schlater, Leflore county, suffered a \$40,000 loss from fire, almost all of that part of the business section on the east of the Webb branch of the Southern railway being destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

With the first days of spring come numerous orders for peanuts to Gloster, the peanut capital of the South. A large acreage will be planted this year, and a general diversified farming spirit will be made manifest.

Four generations were represented at the 51st birthday celebration of W. T. Stegall at his home in Pontotoc. Children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were seated at the table. The aged wife of Mr. Stegall served the repast.

One thousand delegates to the Mississippi Sunday school convention in Tupelo participated in a street parade over the business section. Members of the Tupelo Sunday schools had banners and flags bearing their class name and motto.

Prof. E. P. Clayton of the poultry department of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical college is daily instructing a class of students, farmers and their wives and daughters in classifying, grading, packing and marketing choice fresh eggs.

Congressman E. G. Humphreys of Greenville will deliver the commencement address at the Bolivar county agricultural high school in Cleveland May 14. Prof. J. C. Fisher, in charge of the manual training department, is making weekly exhibits of county work at various points in the county.

The J. Z. George Chapter, U. D. C., and the Woman's club dedicated the Confederate Memorial building in Greenwood. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. J. H. Price, president of the Mississippi Federation of Women's clubs, and Mrs. Lilla Stiles Sturgeon, president of the Mississippi division, U. D. C.

It was rumored in Gulfport that the state cotton which was bought by Boyce & Co. of Memphis would be loaded on the Hiss and sent to England.

A new industry has developed in Gulfport by the introduction of a device for catching shrimp from power boats.

It is expected that in the next few days a call will be issued for a meeting of the Mississippi Democratic state executive committee, which body must get together in order to arrange for holding the 1915 state primaries. While the approximate time is along about the middle or latter part of August, it is necessary for the committee to meet at such time as to give four months' notice of the exact date. The committee, in addition to naming the dates for the primaries, will also provide for the assessment of candidates for state offices, so as to provide for the expense of conducting the primaries, all of which will probably be settled without much delay.

Brown Potato Soup. Cook two cups of sliced potatoes and a little chopped onion and celery in a quart of salted water until quite tender. Place in an iron skillet a teaspoonful of butter and one of lard, and when very hot rub in sufficient flour to thoroughly absorb the butter and lard and keep stirring it about until dry and quite well browned and granular. When the soup is boiling rapidly sift in the browned flour, while stirring, and continue to add browned flour until the mixture is as thick as you wish.

NEWS NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

EIGHT NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONCERNS ARE INDICTED AT ABERDEEN.

FALSE BILLING IS CHARGED

Permission For I. C. and Y. & M. V. To Lower Fare Granted By R. Commission, On Account of Meet at Belhaven College.

Charged with having violated interstate commerce regulations by having falsely billed cotton, eight North Mississippi cotton concerns were indicted by a federal grand jury in Aberdeen.

The indictments returned named W. A. Halbert & Co., W. H. Ganther & Co., W. O. Striplin & Co. and J. E. Latham & Co. of Corinth, Atkins & Lowry, R. G. McCants cotton company and Hooper & Co. of Tupelo and the Newberger Cotton company of Okolona.

It is charged in each of the indictments that the concerns named had billed wagon cotton as reshipped cotton, while the law stipulates that cotton which once had been reshipped only must be billed as reshipped cotton.

Given Desired Permission. Permission for the I. C. and Y. & M. V. railroads to grant reduced rates on the certificate plan, to those who will come here to attend the annual Christian workers' school of the Mississippi synod of the Presbyterian church, at Belhaven college, June 22 to July 25, was granted by the railroad commission.

G. H. Bowers, general passenger agent of the I. C., was at the meeting. Rev. J. B. Hutton, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, who is one of the leaders in the summer school held at Belhaven, appeared to request reduced rates. Mr. Bowers stated that the matter would be taken under consideration. So that there would be no hitch on account of possible objections of the railroad commission, the commissioners voted in advance to grant the permission if the railroads decided to give reduced rates.

Quarterly Meeting. The quarterly meeting of the board of bank examiners was held in the banking department at the state house with examiners E. P. Anderson, chairman; of Clinton; J. S. Love, of Hattiesburg; S. S. Harris, of Tupelo, and Assistant Examiners John K. Armstrong, of Louisville, and H. Knox Walker, of Prentiss, present.

The examiners state that they find marked improvements in bank conditions at all institutions visited. They will complete the second round about the first of May.

They do not think the list of banks to go out of business May 15, under the guarantee of deposit feature of the 1914 banking law becomes compulsory, will be large.

Woman Scores Highest. Fifteen of the 50 applicants who appeared for examination before the Mississippi state board of pharmacy made grades that will entitle them to license to practice pharmacy in this state. The highest grade was attained by Mrs. Helen C. McGowan of Quitman, the only woman to take the examination.

President May Accept. The Southern Conference for Education and Industry will convene at Chattanooga, Tenn., April 27 through April 30, and many citizens of Mississippi who are interested in the development of the state industrial, educational and social welfare will endeavor to see to it that every county in Mississippi is represented at the big gathering.

Gov. Earl Brewer and State Superintendent of Education W. H. Smith have joined with the officials of other Southern states in an invitation to President Woodrow Wilson to deliver an address at the conference and it is now believed that he will accept.

Frisco is Fined. The railroad commission issued an order assessing another fine of \$500 against the Frisco railroad for failure to comply with an order of the commission promulgated several months ago, directing the road to build a new freight and passenger depot at Amory. The order allows the road 90 days in which to complete the depot. Another fine, it is intimated, may be assessed if there is further delay in the matter.

Jellied Apricots. Wash, soak and stew a pound of dried apricots, keeping them as whole as possible. To the juice add a box of strawberry-flavored jelly powder, pour over the fruit, which should be placed in a wet mold. Set in a very cold place to congeal. Serve with cream.

To Rinse Colored Blouses. One ounce of epsom salts added to a gallon of water makes an excellent rinsing mixture for colored blouses and wash dresses.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

Agricultural Conditions Reported Excellent—Commercial Lines Enjoy Increased Business.

Washington.—Business conditions throughout the country are showing a marked improvement; in almost all lines, according to reports from national bank examiners made public by the treasury department. Eighty of the 90 examiners in the United States reported a permanent improvement.

"Pronounced improvement is prevalent in nearly every district," says the announcement. "Agricultural conditions are generally excellent and commercial lines, with comparatively few exceptions, are enjoying their activities, mainly through an increased demand, but in some cases preparation for activity is expected to develop with the coming of 1915 weather. Manufacturing is on the increase and those industries having orders for supplies from foreign countries continue especially active."

"Further orders have been placed for cars and rails by the railroads, and some large contracts have been made for structural iron for large buildings in different portions of the country."

"The statement also notes depression to unusual conditions through the application of economy."

"The south," it continues, "is showing marked improvement. The sale of cotton is active at advancing prices, with the result that all business in that section is feeling a steady and pronounced improvement. The prospects for large crops generally are excellent and there will be greater diversification."

"The western states and the Pacific states are showing a general improvement."

"The New England and middle Atlantic states and portions of the central west, although generally reporting an improvement, seem to feel the past depression to the greatest extent. Farming, however, generally have had satisfactory results; but manufacturing, with the exception of that to fill foreign orders, is feeling the improvement to the least extent. There is improvement however in most lines. Savings bank deposits are increasing and generally banks have an abundance of money."

"The south as a whole reports a decided improvement. The present outlook and the basic conditions are good. Confidence has been restored."

"The effect of the past depression has been the reinforcement of all classes. The cotton and tobacco trade has greatly improved. Many farm districts report the best conditions in years. The lumber business has shown reviving activity."

A SORTIE AT MATAMOROS

Carrazzists Make Effort to Capture Villa Biplane—Investing Force Moves Closer.

Brownsville, Texas.—Gen. Jose Rodriguez, commanding the Villa troops investing Matamoros, made preparations to move his headquarters from Las Ruelas, four miles from Matamoros, to a point within about half a mile of the Carrazza trenches. The new headquarters are near the railroad over which the Villa troops are expediting artillery for bombarding Matamoros.

A sortie was made by the Carrazza garrison in the direction of the Villa biplane, which had been lying idle for more than a week about half a mile from the Matamoros trenches. The Carrazza troops penetrated nearly to the field where the aeroplane lay before they were stopped. Villa officers reported that about a dozen of the attacking party were killed and that the Villa dead were two petty officers.

Alabama Has Big Deficit. Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama has outstanding warrants of more than one million dollars now and if every dollar were taken from the treasury the state's deficit would remain above one million dollars, according to the statement of W. L. Lanoster, state treasurer. The state is just now entering the season when collections from taxes and other sources drop to the minimum stage. The deficit must continue to grow unless the legislature takes some step to relieve the condition.

"Based on the statement of receipts and disbursements of the state treasury last year, the treasury will run behind an average of \$100,000 a month for the next nine months," said Treasurer Lanoster. "At the beginning of the new year the total outstanding warrants will be approximately \$2,000,000."

Fitzsimmons Weds. Washington.—Bob Fitzsimmons, the former heavyweight champion, was married here to Miss Temo Zillen, who has been associated with him for some time in theatricals. The bride's gift from the bridegroom is said to have been \$85,000 in jewels.

Believes in Spoils System. Columbus, O.—Gov. Willis has asked 14 members of state boards or commissions to resign. Most of them are Democrats and the governor declares they are not in sympathy with the Republican administration. The offices, in which salaries average \$5,000, will be filled with friends of the administration. It was said in official circles that charges might be filed and removal effected that way if any refused to resign. Gov. Willis last week dismissed 102 district tax assessors and appointed Republicans.

COTTON BOUND FOR DENMARK LABELED

MASTER OF STEAMER, FEARING CAPTURE, WANTS FREIGHT PAID.

LOADED WITH 3,059 BALES

Property of State of Mississippi Was Consigned to Denmark—Amount of Freight Claimed is Over \$75,000.00.

Biloxi, Miss.—In the office of United States Deputy Clerk J. C. Tyler has been filed by Attorney G. B. Cleveland, Jr., of Mobile, a libel action against the state of Mississippi through its board of prison trustees for the master of the steamship Hiss, which had the contract for carrying 3,057 bales of state cotton from Gulfport in Copenhagen, Denmark, and for the Gulf Oil Coke company and the Gulfport Export company. The amount involved in the action is \$75,000.00, being freight claimed due on 3,059 bales of cotton for which the master of the boat had already received the rate of \$2.75 per 100 pounds. The cotton was levied on by United States Marshal J. B. Noney, who went to Gulfport for the purpose. The cotton is stored in the warehouses of the G. & S. I. R. R.

The action grew out of the proposed shipment of state cotton to Copenhagen, Denmark, by penitentiary trustees, and was originally consigned to the state of Mississippi at Gulfport in care of the steamer Hiss. Upon arrival of the cotton the master of the vessel received for 3,059 bales, which were delivered at the warehouses and for which a bill of lading was issued.

Thinking the cotton might be seized by vessels of the European nations at war, the contract for the steamer was abrogated by the trustees, who sold it to Boyce & Co. of Memphis. No blame is attached to the crew, who, it is claimed, was double-crossed; four telegrams from Brewer to the steamship company being attached to the petition, showing that he had fully authorized the shipment. The case is an important one, and since the sale to Boyce & Co. after delivery to the steamer for shipment it has attracted considerable attention.

The cotton involved contains a total weight of 2,195,316 pounds.

ENDS LIFE WITH SHOTGUN

Two Prominent Farmers of Weakley County, Tenn., Kill Them-selves.

Dresden, Tenn.—Two leading farmers of Weakley county, residing nine miles apart, killed themselves. Both were married, had happy and comfortable homes, and so far as known there was nothing to mar life for them. No note or other information was left by either.

Steve McWhorter, 35 years of age, residing at Palmersville, 12 miles northeast of Dresden, had a forced sick to discharge a shotgun shot blew out his brains.

Frank Jones, 41, whose home was near Latham, 10 miles north of Dresden, hanged himself with a plow line from the rafters of his barn.

McWhorter, who leaves relatives in Memphis, told his wife he was going squirrel hunting in the woods 300 yards from the home. He carried a double-barreled gun loaded with heavy squirrel shot.

McWhorter first tested the weapon by discharging one shell into the air. Placing the butt on the ground, and the muzzle against the side of his head, he then pulled the trigger with a forked stick he had cut from a nearby tree. Two young sons and a daughter survive with their mother.

Jones retired apparently in the heat of spirits. His wife found him missing from her side when she awoke in the morning. Mrs. Jones found the body of her husband dangling at the end of a grass rope. He had climbed into the left of the barn and then one end of the rope to a rafter. Removing several loose boards from the left floor, he plunged through the void. His neck was broken by a drop of 15 feet. Jones leaves a wife and two young children.

Arms Shipments Protected. Washington.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has made public the text of the note he recently presented to the state department declaring that "if the American people desire to observe true neutrality they will find means to stop the exclusive exportation of arms to one side, or at least to not this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade in fustuffs."

AIRMAN LOCATE SUBMARINES

Several Are Found Behind Cliffs and Are Ordered to Leave or Be Interned.

Copenhagen, via London.—Norwegian airmen scouting the Norwegian coast investigating rumors that a German submarine base was located in some sheltered spot of these northern waters, found several German submarines gathered behind the cliffs at Bergen bay. The submarines were ordered to leave immediately or else be interned for the remainder of the war.

THE SEA RAIDER INTERNES

Prinz Eitel, German Auxiliary Cruiser, Requests To Be Interned For the War.

Newport News, Va.—Commander Max Thierichsen of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich has asked the United States government, through port authorities here, to intern his ship and crew for the war.

Up to the last moment the German skipper kept up the appearance of being ready for a dash to sea, and when the time for decision finally came he explained that failure of "expected relief" to arrive had made it necessary to intern, rather than "deliver" crew and ship to fruitless and certain destruction by British and French warships waiting off the Virginia capes.

April 5 the commerce raider made her last cruise of the war. She was taken to the Norfolk navy yard, across Hampton Roads, from the shipyard where she has been laid up since limping into port on March 10, after the remarkable commerce destroying voyage from the Orient, during which she sent the American ship William P. Frye to the bottom.

Commander Thierichsen notified the Washington government through Collector of Customs Hamilton of his decision to intern rather than "deliver" crew and ship to fruitless and certain destruction by British and French warships.

The German captain delivered his announcement in writing when Collector Hamilton boarded the Eitel Friedrich with an imperative note from the Washington government that the time for his stay in this port had expired and that he must leave American waters by 4 o'clock on the morning of April 5. Before the customs collector could deliver the message, Commander Thierichsen handed to him the written announcement of his decision.

Determination of the German commander to intern immediately operated to life the American embargo against merchant ships of allied European nations having this port. More than a score of British merchant vessels, which had been cleared, but held up, were immediately permitted to leave port, and custom houses at Newport News and Norfolk were kept open until late at night issuing clearances.

FAILS FOR TWELVE MILLION

Greenhut & Co. of New York, Go Into Friendly Receivership—Central Trust Co., Receiver.

New York.—The J. B. Greenhut Co., a New York corporation, with \$12,000,000 outstanding securities, operating two department stores on 10th Avenue, this city, went into receivership through friendly proceedings. Later an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in separate proceedings by three creditors with claims totaling \$1,000,000.

The firm's liabilities, according to its counsel, aggregate \$1,512,000, and its assets \$7,402,415. These figures do not include two mortgages amounting to \$2,500,000, which are secured by real estate bonds. Another estimate of assets and liabilities is given in the petition of the three creditors which places liabilities at about \$12,000,000 and the assets at about \$6,000,000. Adverse business conditions and inability to meet pressing obligations were assigned as reasons for seeking a receivership. The business will be continued.

The receivership was asked by the Monmouth Securities company and the defendant consented to the appointment. Walter C. Noyes and William A. Marble were named as receivers, under bonds of \$100,000.

The J. B. Greenhut company had authorized and outstanding capital stock of \$4,000,000 and a bond issue of \$6,000,000 sinking fund gold six per cent bonds. Under provisions of the bond issue \$150,000 worth of the bonds were to be retired annually. The Central Trust Company of New York is trustee.

CLAIMS TURKEY IS PREPARED

Von der Goltz Says Forcing of the Dardanelles Not Feared.

Vienna, via London.—Field Marshal von der Goltz, on his way back to Constantinople from Berlin, stopped in Vienna and saw Emperor Francis Joseph. Later he said to a reporter of the Neue Freie Presse:

"I found Emperor Francis Joseph in a serious mood, but resolute and very confident.

"Turkey is better prepared than ever. She has a million and a quarter of well trained men, in addition to several hundred thousand reserves, for any emergency. As the entente powers are interested politically in exaggerating news, the destruction of the outer forts at Sedd-el-Bahr and Kum-Kaleh was made to appear a great victory. How little Constantinople was alarmed may be seen from the fact that the sultan remained in his palace a short distance from the sea. Nor did the attacks have the least effect on the population."

NURSES CONTRACT TYPHUS

American Members of Red Cross in Serbia Suffer With Dreaded Disease.

New York.—Of the contingent of six physicians and 12 nurses sent to Serbia by the American Red Cross since the European war, all but four have contracted typhus, the disease they are combating, according to Dr. M. P. Lane of New Orleans, a Red Cross physician, who arrived here on the steamship Finland from Mediterranean ports.

END OF STRUGGLE IN CARPATHIANS NEAR

RUSSIANS ARE MOVING DOWN SOUTHERN SLOPE TO PLAINS OF HUNGARY.

BATTLE OF WOEVRE ENDED

German Submarines Continue Active. Mystery of Firing Heard in the North Sea Unsolvable.

London.—With the capture by the Russians of almost all the main chain of mountains, the battle of the Carpathians, which has lasted upward of six days, is apparently reaching a termination over the extensive front, and the Russians are said to be moving at various points by railways and roads along the rivers and streams down the southern slopes toward the plains of Hungary.

This movement, if it continues successfully, will in the view of the Russian military authorities, compel the retirement, with little or no fighting, of the Austrians and Germans still north of the Carpathians, to the east of Unsk pass and in eastern Galicia and Bukovina.

The battle which has been thus successfully conducted by the Russians was, from all accounts, one of the fiercest of the war, and the manner in which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in midwinter has been the subject of praise by those acquainted with the country traversed.

The first phase of the battle of the Woivre also apparently has come to an end and interest centers on the next move of General Joffre, in his effort to compel the Germans to release their hold on St. Mihiel, and that of the plain of the Woivre included in their wedge. British military critics place great importance on the advance from Requinville toward Thincourt in the south, as the latter town is a railway center from which the force at St. Mihiel draws its supplies.

This battle has not as yet proved the prelude to a general offensive in the west, as was expected. This is probably due to the fact that, instead of moving troops from other points along the line to assist the army of the Woivre, the Germans have brought up their reinforcements from the interior of Germany, or perhaps right from the eastern front, and consequently the situation remains comparatively quiet on the western front.

German submarines again are active, and besides the Harpalayco, which according to one member of her crew and the officers of another steamer, was torpedoed, they have attacked since Saturday night the British liner Wayfarer, the French steamer Frederic Franck and the little steamer Queenstown in a sinking condition; the Frederic Franck was towed into Plymouth, and the President was still afloat when her crew of ten left her.

The mystery of the North sea firing heard Wednesday night last remains unsolved as far as the general public is concerned.

CLAIM PLOT TO WRECK BANK

U. S. Treasury Officials Defendants in Suit by National Bank.

Washington.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams were made defendants in proceedings begun in the District of Columbia supreme court by the Riggs National bank of Washington, D. C., which alleges that these officials have combined and conspired to wreck the bank.

Temporary and permanent injunctions to halt the alleged conspiracy and to prevent the comptroller from asking what the bank charges are unlawful demands for special reports of various kinds, are sought from the court.

One portion of the prayer seeks to restrain John Burke, treasurer of the United States, from payment into the treasury of \$5000 declared to be due the bank as interest on \$1,000,000 of United States bonds deposited with the comptroller against its note circulation. This interest was withheld to cover penalties of \$100 a day for the bank's failure to make certain reports. Once paid into the treasury, only an act of Congress could get the \$5000 out, and Justice Mc Coy granted a temporary injunction on this phase of the case.

The justice set April 16 as the day for answer by the defendants to show cause why permanent injunctions should not be granted.

The bank's bill of complaint contains 37 specific allegations designed to show that the comptroller has adopted unusual and legally questionable tactics in dealing with the institution.

HUERTA REACHES NEW YORK

Former Mexican Dictator Says He Is Not Going to Mexico.

New York.—General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, arrived here on the Spanish steamship Lopez from Cadiz. General Huerta was passed by immigration officials as a transient alien, after he had sworn he would do nothing that would in any way involve the neutrality of the United States. He said he had no intention of going to Mexico.