

CERTAIN NO COTTON REACHES GERMANY

IS KEPT FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA SAYS ATTORNEY GENERAL.

BLOCKADE IS UNNECESSARY

Attorney General Simon Replies to the Conference of Chemist and Engineers.

London.—That cotton is kept from Germany and Austria just as effectively as if it were declared absolute contraband, is the tenor of a reply addressed by Attorney General Simon to a conference of chemists and engineers who asked whether the Government's action was sufficient to make it certain that no cotton reaches those countries.

"The Attorney General ventures to suggest that those for whom you write may be under some misapprehension either as to the law of contraband or as to the steps which in fact are being taken under the order in council of March 11. The steps being taken under authority of that order in council have been extremely effective in stopping cotton from reaching Germany and the declaration of cotton as contraband would not alter the result in the very least so far as preventing cotton reaching Germany is concerned.

"If an article is declared absolute contraband, it can be stopped from going to a German port and can be stopped even from going to an adjoining neutral port, if it is in course of transit through that neutral port to an enemy country. These are exactly the circumstances in which, under the order in council any article can be stopped, whether it is contraband or not, and of course, this order in council is being put into force in all proper cases.

"To imagine that since March 11 anything can be gained so far as stopping the entrance of cotton into Germany is concerned by calling it contraband is, in effect, to suppose that a blockade is rendered more effective if you add that specified contraband articles will not be allowed to break that blockade. A blockade stops all articles whether they are contraband or not, therefore any additional rulings would not have any practical consequences. What is true of Germany of course, is equally true of Austria.

"Your memorialists no doubt will readily believe that there may be good reasons of quite a different kind for not making cotton contraband in view of the precedent which would thereby be created, but as a practical matter in the present war any stoppage of cotton secured by calling it contraband is equally secured by the order in council."

GENERAL HERRERA KILLED.

Killed by Own Men Who Mistook Them For Villa Troops.

Laredo, Tex.—Gen. Maclovia Herrera, Carranza commander at Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, was killed by his own men, who mistook him and his for Villa troops, according to information received here by Gen. R. K. Evans, in command of United States troops here.

General Herrera and members of his staff had taken a position on a hill near Nuevo Laredo when, it is said, they were fired upon from a Carranza military train, the soldiers mistaking the party for Villa troops. Besides Herrera his aide and several other members of his staff were killed.

SERIOUS MOTOR ACCIDENTS.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—An automobile plunged down an embankment near here, killing Mr. and Mrs. Albert Terhune, of Passaic, N. J.

New York.—Mrs. Margaret Matzenhauer, of the Metropolitan Opera Company was badly cut and bruised when she was thrown from an automobile in collision with another machine in Long Island City. Her husband, Edoardo Ferrari-Fontana, a tenor of the Boston Opera Company, also was cut and bruised.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Pare were killed here when an automobile collided with a street car. Two others in the automobile were injured.

Egg Harbor, N. J.—Benjamin L. Stratt, a Philadelphia underwear manufacturer, was killed and his business partner, Meyer Myerson, was injured when their automobile overturned.

Tyrone, Pa.—Dr. C. E. Shaffer, of Windber, Pa., was killed and five persons were injured in an automobile accident near here. All the injured will recover.

Sixteen Begin Prison Term.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Headed by Mayor Don M. Roberts, 15 prisoners convicted in the Terre Haute election conspiracy cases and sentenced to the Leavenworth penitentiary started on the trip to prison.

The time for the departure was not made public here and only a small crowd was at the station as the prisoners, each accompanied by a special deputy United States marshal, boarded a special car attached to a passenger train.

NELSON W. ALDRICH



Nelson W. Aldrich, great Republican leader, was senator from Rhode Island for 30 years has just died at his home at New York of heart disease. He was 74 years old.

MAXWELL IS PRESIDENT

NEW LEADER NAMED BY COTTON MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION AT MEMPHIS.

Protest Against Operation of Bill—Favors Merchant Marine.—Want "Open Door."

Memphis, Tenn.—Endorsement was given proposals to establish an American merchant marine by Government subsidy and protest made against the operation of the Palmer child labor law and legislation pending in Congress to require the branding of goods, in a resolution adopted by the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which concluded its annual convention here. Other resolutions adopted asked that the United States Government require a new statement of the "right of equal opportunity" to trade in the markets of the world, particularly in China and that the principles of the "open door" be reasserted.

Scott Maxwell of Cordova, Ala., was elected president of the association, John A. Law, Spartanburg, S. C., vice president and Caesar Cone, Greensboro, N. C., chairman of the board of governors. Other members of the board of governors elected were J. J. Bradley, Huntsville, Ala.; Eugene Holt, Burlington, N. C.; George E. Spofford, Augusta, Ga.; Paul J. Marrs, Henderson, Ky., and Craig S. Mitchell, Philadelphia.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

Street Car and Freight Train Collide in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 20 injured in a collision between a Detroit city street car and a string of freight cars pushed by a switch engine on the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad.

Most of the dead lived in Detroit's foreign quarter. Four are women. The street car, crowded with passengers, stopped as it approached the railroad crossing and the conductor ran ahead to see if the track was clear. He signalled the motorman to wait, but apparently the latter misunderstood his meaning. He applied the power and the car ran rapidly down an incline and onto the railroad tracks.

The freight cars pushed by the engine struck the street car fairly in the middle. The wreckage was pushed along 100 feet, several of the dead and injured dropping along the street before the train was stopped. Others were crushed in the splintered mass of steel and wood and it was several hours before they could be extricated.

Kaiser Visits in Italy.

Geneva, via Paris.—Information reaching Geneva tends to confirm the reports that Emperor William visited Emperor Francis Joseph last month. According to this information Emperor Francis Joseph after receiving from Prince von Buelow, German ambassador to Italy, a message that negotiations concerning territorial concessions by Austria as the price of Italy's neutrality had failed.

May Soon Get Dye-stuff.

Washington.—State department officials were prepared to take up with the German government the last step necessary to supply American textile mills with two cargoes of German dye-stuffs bought before March 1. The way was cleared by the announcement that Great Britain had agreed to permit these cargoes under certain conditions to come through from Rotterdam. The position previously taken by the German government has been that it would permit dye shipments in exchange for cotton or copper.

Gen. Funston at Brownsville. Brownsville, Texas.—Major General Frederick Funston, who has just arrived here from San Antonio to take charge of the border situation created by the siege of Matamoros, said his coming was due to reports that the Villa artillery was advancing and that the fighting might be expected to reach a climax soon. The day passed, however, with no bombardment of Matamoros, the only fighting reported being heard from the Britay plantation, about eight miles down the Rio Grande from Matamoros.

HOSTILE AIRCRAFT ANNOYS ENGLAND

GERMANS MAKE THREE ZEPPELIN RAIDS WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

NO LOSE OF LIFE OR DAMAGE

At Least 50 Bombs are Sent Down—Raiders Keep Away From All Large Cities.

London.—England experienced its third hostile air raid within 48 hours, but the last, like the others resulted in no loss of life and no serious damage to property.

Taking advantage of fine weather which enabled Zeppelins to visit the vicinity of the Tyne and the coasts of Suffolk and Essex early, a German aeroplane flew over the county of Kent, dropping bombs. In all, four missiles were dropped in the vicinity of the towns of Faversham and Sittingbourne, the latter just across the Bugle from the Isle of Sheppey, which is the birthplace of the British Royal Naval Flying Corps.

All the bombs fell in fields. From Sittingbourne the aeroplane flew over the Isle of Sheppey and it is thought probable the raider mistook the towns attacked for Sheerness, the British naval base, which is on the other side of the island. On his way the airman passed over Canterbury and other towns in Kent but did not drop any explosives upon or near them.

Zeppelins, for it is believed two visited East Anglia during the early hours dropped some 25 incendiary and explosive bombs on Lowestoft, Southwold, Maldon, Burnham-on-the-Crouch, Heybridge and Tillingham, but like the raid of the previous night on the Tynemouth district, there was only slight damage, although many persons had narrow escapes. In Lowestoft a bomb dropped in a garden, shattered a row of small houses and persons sleeping in them were cut by broken glass.

During the three raids at least 50 bombs were sent down by the Germans. The raiders kept away from the larger towns. There they might have been discovered by searchlights and come under fire from the land.

GOVERNMENT WILL ANSWER.

Date for Hearing in the Riggs Bank Case Set for May 12.

Washington.—With almost a month in which to prepare for the next appearance in court, counsel for the government in the injunction proceedings against treasury officials brought by the Riggs National Bank laid plans to make full answer to all charges set forth in the complaint.

Justice McCoy in the District of Columbia Supreme Court set May 12 as the date when the government must answer charges that Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller of the Currency Williams have conspired to wreck the bank. Counsel for the government asked for a postponement and counsel for the bank said they were ready to proceed at any time.

Gorgas Can't Go.

Washington.—Secretary Garrison made it plain he would oppose Major General Gorgas' going to Serbia for the Rockefeller Foundation to fight the typhus scourge unless the surgeon general resigns his commission in the army.

Mr. Garrison takes the position that should General Gorgas go to Serbia as a retired officer in which capacity he still would be under the jurisdiction of the war department a situation would be created which easily might lead to trouble.

Villa Troops Leave Matamoros.

Brownsville, Texas.—A report that the 5,000 Villa troops which have been besieging Matamoros for more than two weeks had started for Celaya to assist General Villa in his campaign against General Obregon was received by Major General Frederick Funston in command of the United States troops here.

Army Wants Prohibition.

Washington.—A delegation from the anti-saloon league called on Secretary Garrison, causing comment which increased when he declined to make public the reason for the call. The Secretary afterwards explained how, that the delegation had not even in its own judgment sufficiently established the facts it wished to present. Rumor had it that there was an effort to introduce in the army regulations similar to those which Secretary Daniels has applied to the Navy.

New Officers Are Elected.

Atlanta, Ga.—J. G. Belding of Augusta, Ga., was elected president of the Southern Supply & Machinery Dealers' Association at the closing session of its annual convention here. Other officers elected included: First vice president, Ernest Howell, Charleston, W. Va.; second vice president, George H. Manning, Knoxville, Tenn.; secretary and treasurer, Alvin M. Smith, Richmond, Va.; W. H. Banks, Huntington, W. Va., and W. A. Ray, Pennsylvania, Fla., were elected to the executive committee.

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO



Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Comptroller Williams are leaders in the fight caused by their sensational attack on the methods of management of the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

UZZOK STOPS RUSSIANS

AUSTRIANS GREATLY CHEERED BY NUMBER OF GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS.

French Are Satisfied With Successes in West Between Meuse and Lorraine Frontier.

London.—Two gateways into Hungary still remain barred, despite the tremendous Russian hammering and as the Beskid Pass is the less important of the two strategically, a further advance into Hungary hangs on the possession of Uzk Pass, where the invaders are meeting with stubborn opposition. Several days ago the Russians captured a position which gave them command of a road leading to the rear of Uzk Pass, but since then the Teutonic Allies have checked the movement. The importance of the Carpathian operations is indicated by the half-hearted actions along the rest of the long eastern front.

The people of the Dual Monarchy are said to be greatly cheered by the number of German reinforcements passing through Budapest on the way to the Carpathian front to take part in the operations, which are now believed to be in charge of the German General Staff.

The whole situation in the East pivots on Uzk Pass where the Austro-German forces are in such great strength that the efforts of the Russians to reach the Hungarian Plains are likely to be prolonged.

In the west the French apparently are satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier and claim only to have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that determined attacks by the French reports assert that determined attacks by the French have been repulsed along this section.

Probably no session of the British Parliament since the opening of the war has been awaited with keener interest than the sitting which will begin soon.

GOVERNMENT BACKS OFFICIALS.

Department of Justice Will Aid Williams and McAdoo.

Washington.—Developments indicated that the Government intends to do its utmost to back up Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, and Comptroller of the Currency Williams in the legal fight precipitated by the Riggs National Bank, complainant in equity proceedings to enjoin these officials from alleged attempts to drive that institution out of business through systematic and long-continued persecution.

Attorney General Gregory announced that the Department of Justice had employed Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, to defend Messrs. Williams and McAdoo in the injunction proceedings. He declared his department and the treasury were co-operating in these proceedings. It became known also that Jesse C. Atkins, former Assistant Attorney General also had been retained in the case.

Carranza Garrison Licks Villa. Brownsville, Texas.—In a sortie the Carranza garrison defending Matamoros inflicted a heavy blow upon the Villa army besieging the town. General Emilio Navarro, second in command of the Villa troops, was brought to Brownsville dangerously wounded and the Carranza consulate here claimed the Villa dead numbered 250. The sortie drew from the Villa forces their long-promised shelling of Matamoros but the shelling stopped when the Carranza division returned to the beach.

SAYS MEXICO CAN NOT BE CONQUERED

SIXTEEN MILLION WILL HAVE TO BE KILLED BEFORE MEXICO COULD BE INVADED.

VIEW OF GENERAL HUERTA

He Declares the Heads of Washington Administration Have Not Been Fair to Mexico.

New York.—Asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, former Provisional President issued a lengthy signed statement relating to the question. General Huerta declared he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as "a professional secret."

General Huerta's statement reviewed the history of the Madero revolution, his own accession to the Provisional Presidency and concluded with the assertion that "my country can not be conquered."

Sixteen millions of men, women and children would have to be killed before Mexico would submit to an invader, Huerta asserted. The heads of the Washington Administration, Huerta declared, had not been fair to Mexico, had been misled by false statements and if they had been in Mexico for thirty days "they would have changed their theoretical, erroneous ideas." Had it not been for the embargo on the exportation of arms from this country General Huerta indicated that his army would have prevailed over those opposed to it.

The former Provisional President reiterated the assertion made when he left Mexico last year that he had resigned from his position only because he hoped to bring peace to his country. He pointed out that in the eight months elapsed since that date the situation in Mexico had become "too sad for me to analyze deeply."

"Anarchy is too soft a word to call it," he said. Mexico eventually would be saved, but by a Mexican, he said. Who that would be he did not know. Huerta declined to give an inkling as to his future movements. He denied that he would go to San Antonio, Texas, or any other point near the Mexican border. Discussing the death of Madero, he said:

"That is a professional secret. Lawyers have secrets, doctors have secrets—I am a soldier—why should not a soldier have secrets? It is not through friendship for any one that I am withholding the information. The time will soon come when my name will be vindicated and, as General Lee said of General Jackson, the world will say of me, I stood like a stone wall submitting to the ignominy and the insults heaped upon me."

NETHERLANDS STEAMER SUNK.

Anchored Off Her Home Coasts She is Torpedoed.

London.—The Netherlands steamer Katwyk, Baltimore for Rotterdam, was torpedoed while anchored seven miles west of the Hinder Lightship in the North Sea.

The crew of 23 was saved and taken to Flushing, according to a Reuter dispatch. The dispatch quotes the men as saying that as they rowed away they saw the periscope of a submarine, which quickly disappeared. The Katwyk sank 15 minutes after the explosion.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says the Katwyk had been lying at anchor for 15 minutes when torpedoed. The correspondent says a message from the Hook of Holland declares that all the ship's lights were burning at the time of the attack.

Zeppelins Visit England.

London.—Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England, dropping bombs on several towns and doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained, only one person, a woman, was injured. It is said she was only slightly hurt.

Taft Speaks to Legislature.

Harrisburg.—William H. Taft told Pennsylvania legislators to conserve the people's money and not to spend it before they know how much the state has to spend. "The growing danger in this country," Mr. Taft said, "is the waste of the people's money." The former president declared the government should not go into business in competition with private enterprise. "The people's money should not be put into private business where private enterprise can do the work better," Mr. Taft said.

Britain Apologizes to Chile.

London.—Great Britain has offered a "full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which already has been ordered by the maritime governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank the German. This fact was made public in a White Paper giving the texts of the Chilean note protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British reply.

Carefully Treat Children's Colds

Neglect of children's colds often lays the foundation of serious lung trouble. On the other hand, it is harmful to continually dose delicate little stomachs with internal medicines or to keep the children always indoors.

Plenty of fresh air in the bedroom and a good application of Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Salve over the throat and chest at the first sign of trouble, will keep the little chaps free from colds without injuring their digestion. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00.

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DROPSY TREATMENT, usually gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. First treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box A, Chatsworth, Ga.

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"HOMING INSTINCT" IN BIRDS

Attachment to First Home is Much the Same as is Evidenced in Humanity.

The habit of birds in migrating South when winter comes on is influenced by the need of finding a sufficient supply of food. As food grows scarce when winter approaches in the farthest northern places where birds live they naturally turn to the South, where their instinct tells them, food will be plentiful. The return of the birds in the spring to their accustomed haunts in the North is one of the evidences of their possession of an instinct which is also strong in man.

The environments in which a bird or human being is brought up generally becomes a permanent part of its nature. Ornithologists have not yet made it clear just what enables the bird to find its way back and forth to the same spot every year, and our knowledge is confined to the fact of what the "homing instinct" does. After they mate and build their first nest and bring up their first family, birds cherish a fondness for that spot much the same as the attachment that man feels for his early home. The spring migration of birds is their joyful return home after a temporary sojourn abroad to secure the means of livelihood.

Helpless Man.

The late Fanny Crosby, author of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and innumerable other hymns, was blind, but this did not prevent her from seeing straight into the hearts of men.

A Brooklyn friend of the aged hymn writer was repeating some of her epigrams.

"A Brooklyn bank clerk," she said, "had stolen a lot of money and run off with a chorus girl. When I told Fanny Crosby about this she sighed and said: 'Every man becomes a fly when a web of lace is spread.'"

After the Meeting.

Orator's Wife—Did the people applaud? Orator (with bitterness)—Applaud! They made less noise than a rubber heel in a feather bed!

Educated.

"Making much progress in the classics?" "Sure; I can do every one of the steps."

After Winter's Wear and Tear

one requires a food in Springtime that builds up both brain and body.

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