

Fair and somewhat warmer to-day; to-morrow fair.

TITANIC MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED BY BINOCULARS

Seamen Saw Iceberg When Too Late to Avoid Collision.

QUARTERMASTER SCORED

Maj. Peucham Flays Officer Who 'Brutally' Refused to Aid Drowning.

Frederick E. Frost, seaman and lookout on the ill-fated Titanic, testified before the Senate investigating committee yesterday that the collision with the iceberg might have been avoided if the men in the Titanic's crew had been supplied with binoculars. Frost is the lookout who first sighted the iceberg that sent the giant White Star liner to the bottom.

Describes Cries of Drowning. Herbert J. Pitman, third officer of the Titanic, gave to the committee a harrowing account of the ground and cries that went up from the sea after the Titanic had made her final plunge. This officer testified that there was room for more passengers in the lifeboat which he was commanding, but that when he attempted to turn her about and answer the horrible cries of distress, the passengers, the most of whom were women, protested on the ground that the boat would be overturned and it would mean a sacrifice of more lives.

Maj. G. Peucham, a wealthy manufacturer, who was a passenger on the Titanic, also was a witness. He was the first of the surviving passengers to be examined by the Senate committee. He declared that there were not enough women in attendance upon the Titanic lifeboats, and charged that the quartermaster in charge of the lifeboat in which he had been, refused to turn back when he heard cries of distress and a signal calling all lifeboats back to the Titanic.

Island Leaves City. Maj. Peucham declared that so far as he knew no general alarm was sounded on the Titanic after the collision, and the testimony of at least one other witness seemed to bear this statement out.

White Star, vice president of the White Star, and also vice president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, asked permission at the conclusion of yesterday's hearing to return to New York for a few days. After an executive session of the committee it was announced that neither Mr. Franklin nor Mr. Ismay would be excused from Washington for even a day.

Frederick E. Frost, seaman and lookout on the Titanic, followed Third Officer Pitman on the stand. Frost, with another seaman named Lee, was stationed in the crow's nest on the lookout from 10 o'clock Sunday night until the time of the accident. He reported he saw the iceberg ahead as soon as he saw it. He said he was unable, however, to give any idea how long before the collision he reported it ahead.

"How far away was this iceberg when you first saw it?" asked Senator Smith.

"I have no idea, sir," replied Frost.

"Can you not give me some idea?" insisted the senator. "Did it impress you as serious?"

"I reported an iceberg right ahead."

"To whom did you report it?"

"I struck three bells first. Then I went to the telephones in the crow's nest and rang them up on the bridge. I got an answer straight away—'What did you see?'"

"Did the person who was talking tell you who he was?" asked Senator Smith.

"No," replied Frost. "He just asked me what did I see. I told him an iceberg right ahead."

Senator Smith then asked what was the object in sounding three bells and Frost replied that it was to notify the people on the bridge that something was ahead.

ALLENS GRANTED CHANGE OF VENUE

Hillville, Va., April 23.—A change of venue was granted to-day by Judge Albert P. French in the case of the so-called Allen, Ford, Martin, and Wilson 350-wanda, who were arraigned to-day to answer the charge of shooting three members of the court on March 14.

The trial will take place at Wytheville and is set for April 30. The proceedings occupied only a few minutes, the change of venue having been agreed upon by counsel.

LOAN SHARK BILL PASSES SENATE

Measure Limits the Interest Charged to One Per Cent a Month.

After a fight covering two sessions of Congress the Senate yesterday afternoon passed a bill limiting the so-called loan shark by reducing the maximum sum of interest hereafter to be charged in the District to 1 per cent. A bill of similar import has already been considered by the House District Committee, and it is expected will be favorably acted on within a short time.

During the session of Congress hearings on the loan-shark system of the District, with personal testimony tending to show that exorbitant interest was charged, were held by both the House and Senate District Committees.

Amendments Offered. While the measure was finally passed by the Senate yesterday, without without a dissenting vote, there were much debate on the bill as originally prepared and two amendments of importance were introduced.

The first provided that the maximum sum to be loaned to any one person shall be \$100. In the original bill this limit was made \$50, and amendments were proposed to raise the limit in this respect to \$100.

The bill was introduced by Senator Gallinger. Debate during the afternoon was confined to the question of the constitution of the maximum interest which loan concerns should be allowed to charge, many Senators believing that the rate should be increased from 1 to 2 per cent on the dollar. This argument was based on the fact that the bill as drawn drew a distinction between loans charging 3 per cent a month and those firms which charge 10 per cent per annum.

The bill requires persons engaging in the business of lending money in that way to pay a license fee of \$50 and to give a bond in the sum of \$5,000. The lender is required to keep a statement of every loan made, and to keep his books open for daily inspection by the public. A full statement of his business is required to be published once a year by every money lender of this class.

MUNICIPALITY'S SON IS BROUGHT UP OVER MOTHER'S ACTS

Muncie, Ind., April 23.—Harriet B. Anthony is back in Muncie, and her home people are anxious to see the diamond-encrusted slippers that started Washington and New York society. She arrived to-day and was met at the station by her husband, Charles Anthony, who recently told an assessor that his wife's slippers cost \$2 a quart.

Mrs. Anthony refused to ride home in the family coupe, preferring a taxicab. She was followed into the taxi by her husband and they lunched at a hotel and then went to the Anthony home, where they have been for several months, during Mrs. Anthony's sojourn in the East. Mr. Anthony says that his son, a Harvard student, is all brought up over the things that have been printed about his mother.

DENY ALLAN LINER STRUCK ICEBERG

Report Received that the Corsican, Bound for Liverpool, Was in Trouble Is Discounted.

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 23.—A report received here to-day states that the Allan liner Corsican, bound from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Liverpool, has struck an iceberg off the Grand Banks. The Allan Line officers here have had no confirmation of the report.

New York, April 23.—At the Marconi office here, it was said that nothing was known of the reported collision of the Corsican with an iceberg.

The Corsican is a twin screw, schooner rigged ship with a steel hull, and carries a wireless outfit. She was built for the Allan Line at Glasgow in 1907, and is comparatively a new boat. Her displacement is 7,272 tons; her length 505 feet, and her width 61 feet. The Corsican's hulling port is Glasgow.

Montreal, Quebec, April 23.—Official news was made by officers of the Allan Steamship Line at the main office here to-day that their liner Corsican had returned an iceberg off the Newfoundland Grand Banks.

The Corsican sailed for Liverpool last Saturday, and the manager of the office, said that it is a matter of which news of any accident to her could reach St. John's, Newfoundland, without it reaching here.

General Strike at Costa. Costa Rica, April 23.—A general strike was called here to-day. Owing to the scarcity of provisions and fuel, a serious situation is threatened.

To End Days in Poughkeepsie. Springfield, Mass., April 23.—After twenty years spent in the prison, Ray, W. G. Bennett, thirty-seven years old, has been taken to the penitentiary to serve a term of five years.

INTRUDER GIRLS' BOOM IS ROUTED BY FATHER; CAUGHT

Neighborhood Aroused as Man Is Pursued—Found Later in Another House.

SAVED BY "RIM FIRE"

James E. Bromwell, Two Policemen, and Woman Aid in Capture of Bold Fugitive.

Awakened by a cold hand on her bare ankle, Mildred Bromwell, eleven years old, turned over to her father, James E. Bromwell, who was sitting up in bed, and who perceived her sister Louise, fifteen years old.

"There's some one in the room, Louise, for I can feel their hand on my ankle." "Be quiet," cautioned Louise, in a low tone. "I can smell whisky."

Louise raised herself to a sitting posture, and by a dim light which came through the window from a lamp in the alley in the rear of the house saw the face of a colored man looking directly into her eyes. His dress was the dark blue of a soldier, and he had a rifle slung over his shoulder. The girl could smell the odor of alcohol in his breath.

Louise saw the man was sitting in a chair just inside the door, and while she gazed at him, fascinated with fright, he left the chair, got down on the floor on his hands and knees and started crawling toward the room. Before he reached the door Louise again looked at the intruder and it is a rifle case.

Grab Two Revolvers. Their father, James E. Bromwell, of the firm of J. E. Bromwell & Sons, was awakened. As he left his bed he grabbed two revolvers and started to the rear room on the second floor of his home at 182 Fifteenth Street, Northwest.

The colored man saw downstairs, with Bromwell, did only in pajamas, snatching his revolvers as he pursued. Bromwell had center-fire cartridges in his Timmer revolver, and an explosion followed the snapping of the hammer. The colored man opened the front door, ran down a flight of iron steps and started across the lawn. Again Bromwell pulled the trigger and it is a rim-fire cartridge.

When the report rang out the fugitive jumped high in the air as though he had been struck by a developed "wonderful" wind. The neighborhood was aroused, windows flew open, and shouts filled the air. The intruder fled around a corner into Corcoran Street, and after running half a block, with Bromwell, harrying in hot pursuit, the colored man disappeared in an alley.

Bromwell gave up the chase and returned to his hysterical family. A dozen calls for help were made, and the telephone into headquarters by the neighbors who had heard the shot and seen a part of the futile chase. The residents were already in a state of nervous excitement by the discovery of the intruder in the bedroom of Mrs. Joseph K. Maxwell, of 108 Fifteenth Street, just three hours before the man was found in the Bromwell home.

New Man in Glass. It was shortly before midnight when Mrs. Maxwell, with two young daughters, was awakened by some one walking in her room, which fronts the third floor. She thought the intruder was one of her three children and

SHIPS TO CONTINUE SEARCH FOR BODIES

Funeral Fleet Off Newfoundland Recovers Seventy-seven—Forty-one Are Identified.

Hull, N. S., April 23.—A funeral fleet of which the cable ship Mackay-Bennett is the flagship is assembling off the Newfoundland coast to keep up the search for the bodies of victims of the Titanic disaster. The Western Union cable ship Minx to-day is steaming to the Grand Banks to join the Mackay-Bennett.

The Minx carried 150 coffins and the only message was that of W. C. Cunningham, rector of St. George's Church, who will pronounce the burial rite over the remains of those who are not identified for identification. The bodies which are beyond recognition will be buried in canvas shrouds, weighted with iron bars and recovered to the surface several such were given sea burial last night.

The ships which are searching for dead bodies are continuing their hunt further eastward, as the remains are being brought in that direction by the current of the Gulf stream.

Fragmentary and incomplete wireless reports which are relayed here from time to time strengthen the belief that the bodies of Col. John Jacob Astor, Maj. Archibald Butt, George D. Widener, and J. B. Thayer have been recovered and are on the Mackay-Bennett. Consistent wireless messages have resulted in many names not on the Titanic's passenger list being assigned to the Mackay-Bennett.

Fifteen more bodies of Titanic victims have been recovered by the cable ship at the White Star offices here.

Among the identifications is that of William L. Douglas, a prominent resident of Minneapolis, Minn., who saved his wife and two children.

To-day's latest dispatch states that the total number of bodies recovered is 77. Of this number 41 have been identified.

Michigan Delegates for Taft. Detroit, April 23.—The Republicans of the First Michigan District held their convention here to-day and instructed their two delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for Taft. William L. Carpenter and John S. Haggerty were chosen.

SENATOR SMITH FORBIDS "MOVIES"

Efforts were made by moving picture men yesterday to obtain the consent of the Senate committee investigating the Titanic disaster to make a set of pictures of the inquiry.

Senator Smith, who is chairman of the investigating committee, became indignant when the proposition was made to him. "This inquiry," said he, "is official and solemn, and there will be no lip-synching or lip-synching. It is not permitted in this case. I forbid it."

FLOOD SUFFERERS FIGHTING FEVER

No More Love Breaks Expected—Homeless Battle Against Disease.

Memphis, April 23.—With the battle against the Mississippi River flood ended, so far as more breaks in levees are concerned, conditions grow daily more acute as regards suffering among those rendered homeless by the spreading waters.

In the St. Francis basin, of Arkansas, opposite Memphis, water has spread for forty miles. At Madison, Ark., at the extreme western end of this island sea, a battle against fever is being fought, and within the past four days numerous cases of spinal meningitis have appeared.

The bottom lands of Arkansas shelter many animals, and deer and other small game are being captured daily.

On the Tennessee side, timber, wolves and wild cats are reported to have slain many cattle within the past two days. At Memphis, the river has fallen from 83 to 75 feet.

The crest of the flood has passed Helena, Ark., and will reach New Orleans inside of a week.

That there has been heavy loss of life in Louisiana is a report which has been received today. Gasoline launches have been sent out over the inundated country searching for refugees. These boats are traversing East Carroll, West Carroll, and other parishes. Highland and Concordia parishes.

Conditions in Arkansas, opposite Memphis, are greatly improved. The water has receded and the remaining levees are holding. Fully 100 refugees are at the St. Francis basin, being cared for by the Memphis flood committee.

These will return to their former homes in three or four days.

Maj. F. H. Lawton has established headquarters at Vicksburg and provisions and supplies for the refugees in that section.

ROOSEVELT HINTS AT BITTER FIGHT

Colonel Says He Will Make Trouble if Taft Uses His Letters in Campaign.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 23.—Col. Roosevelt indicated upon his return to Sagamore Hill from his Southern trip to-night that if President Taft starts using as campaign ammunition any letters the colonel ever wrote him, there will be trouble. The former President was averse to talking of the report that the President intended to spring at Boston to-morrow night three letters that Roosevelt supposed he had written him in the last four years, touching upon former Speaker Cannon, Senator Lorimer, and Taft's reciprocity measure.

"I don't know what Mr. Taft is going to say in his Boston speech, so I have no way of commenting on it now," remarked Roosevelt. "I will wait and see."

The colonel was informed that Washington had had it that the President was going to "spring a bomb" in Boston.

"Is that so?" asked Roosevelt. "Well, the Pickwickian will recall Mr. Woodgrass, who, throwing off his coat, cried out: 'I am about to begin!'"

The colonel hinted that he would "begin" something himself. Roosevelt waved aside the suggestion that he would write a letter to the "bosses," as he called them, remarking that he had addressed Mr. Taft "in and out" with Cannon and all others, but not to be influenced by them.

"When I was President I saw them but did not allow them to become my masters," said Roosevelt.

The colonel in his recent speeches also took up his approval of Taft's reciprocity efforts, which Gardner says he mentioned in one of the letters. Roosevelt told his Western audiences that he favored reciprocity and at that thought President Taft's efforts were in the right direction. Later he came to find out, he declared in his speeches, that Mr. Taft's ideas were wrong. He has decided Taft's reciprocity policy lately in talking to the farmers.

"I am in favor of reciprocity," said Roosevelt in reverting to the criticism raised by the Taft folks. "But I do not have the reciprocity advocated by Mr. Taft."

Col. Roosevelt is going to rest up until Friday, when he starts for Massachusetts, upon what he regards as the most critical trip of the campaign since his Illinois and Pennsylvania jaunts.

Sanitizing by Assessment. Denver, April 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed here to-day by the American Sanitary Association, which plans to establish free sanitariums in various parts of the United States, by assessing each of the five million taxpayers in the United States 10 cents each annually.

Patrol Give "Suicide" Money. Trenton, N. J., April 23.—After her seventh attempt at suicide, Mrs. Florence Stinson, a young woman, has been detained a week in the police station by which she was arrested.

NEILL AND KNAPP TO HOLD STROKE MEETING TO-DAY

Managers and Engineers Express Confidence in Ability to Settle Trouble.

PROSPECT LOOKS GOOD

If Mediation Fails, Next Step Will Be Arbitration Under the Erdman Act.

New York, April 23.—The threatened railroad strike has been averted. Both sides accepted to-day the offer of mediation by Judge Morris A. Knapp, of the United States Commerce Court, and Charles F. Neill, Commissioner of Labor. They will begin their work to-morrow, and the prospect is that the differences between the railroad managers of the fifty Eastern lines affected and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will be amicably adjusted.

Should mediation fail, the next step will be arbitration. Under the Erdman act, passed in 1907 for settlement of disputes between interstate railroads and their employees, if such a dispute cannot be settled by mediation, it is provided that a board of arbitration may be appointed. This board shall consist of an arbitrator named by the labor union and one by the railroad, the third to be selected by them. If the third arbitrator is not agreed upon within five days after the arbitrator and the union have made their selection, he will be appointed by the government.

The decision of this board will be binding upon both sides for a year.

It was reported that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the conference committee of managers of the Eastern railroads have been definitely broken off, and that a grave situation has arisen which threatens adjustment of the matter in dispute without the calamity of a general strike.

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Chief Stone said he had great confidence in the ability of the mediators to settle the dispute. Judge Knapp, he recalled, had been successful in settling every labor controversy into which he had been called. He said he would hold the members of his committee here, however, pending the outcome.

As an illustration of what might be accomplished by arbitration in the present trouble, Chief Stone stated that when the case of Western roads coming time ago asked for an increase of 10 per cent the arbitrator awarded 7 1/2 per cent. Through arbitration a compromise of 10 per cent increase was effected.

RHINE STEAMERS LACK BOATS

Agitation for Official Inquiry Into Life-Saving Facilities.

Cologne, April 23.—The conditions on board the Rhine steamer, which, during the summer, carry a great tourist traffic, are attracting attention here in consequence of the Titanic catastrophe. The newspapers demand an official investigation of the existing life-saving facilities. It is alleged that the boats, which carry up to 2,000 passengers each, carry only one lifeboat.

Saragosa Sea Max Hits. New York, April 23.—The skin of an eagle was used by surgeons of the Babylon, Long Island, Hospital to fill up the hole in the broken leg of Patrick Padian, a patient.

Turkey Rejects Peace Advances. Constantinople, April 23.—The Turkish government to-day virtually rejected the peace agreement recently proposed by the powers because it recognized Italy's territorial claims in Tripoli.

Resolves for Separating. Brockton, Mass., April 23.—Rev. Albert Marlin Hyde has compiled a series of ten reasons why every person should swear just as often and as hard as he can.

Wishes to California Prolonged Hearing. Baltimore & Ohio, April 23.—Mr. J. J. Van Hook, a young man, has been detained a week in the police station by which he was arrested.

NEW YORK POLICE SEEK YOUNG GIRL

New York, April 23.—At the request of Sheriff James A. O'Connell, the police of the entire city are searching for Miss Ellen Nichols, of Winchester, Va., a cousin of the late United States Senator John W. Daniel, of that State, who disappeared from the home of her aunt, 75 West 105th Street, on March 15.

Miss Nichols, who is seventeen years old, is the daughter of J. Andrew Nichols, of Winchester. She had desired to become a nurse, and after some experience in the Winchester Memorial Hospital, came to New York six weeks ago to study at Roosevelt Hospital.

The girl's disappearance is a complete mystery. Her aunt can find absolutely no explanation. It was declared that she had no love affairs and was not of a romantic or morbid turn of mind.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GIVES "T. R." JOLT

Taft Sweeps State in Primary, Receiving 366 Delegates.

Concord, N. H., April 23.—President Taft to-day swept New Hampshire in the first State Presidential primary ever held here. At 11 o'clock the tabulation made up from the combined returns covering 113 out of 130 towns and cities gave Taft 366 delegates in the State convention to be for Roosevelt.

The primary was significant from a local standpoint, as Robert F. Dean, the young progressive governor, stated his political future upon the caucus of the Roosevelt boom.

The result was not only emphasized by the overwhelming majority in the State convention, but by the loss of his home town, which gave the Roosevelt delegates 10 votes to 18 for Taft. Winston Churchill, another Roosevelt leader, was defeated in his home town by a majority of twenty.

Speaker Frank A. Muzzey was the only Roosevelt leader who succeeded in carrying his home town, Manchester, which voted nearly two to one for the four-year president. The country towns, especially in the northern part of the State, went for Roosevelt, while the vote in those in the southern part of the State went for Taft. The preponderance of Roosevelt sentiment in the former was due to dissatisfaction in the part of its farmers by the President's position on reciprocity. While no definite measure could be obtained of the popular vote it was estimated that Roosevelt would lead Roosevelt by 1,000.

Make Terms to Orozco. Mexico City, April 23.—Congress to-day appointed three members of the Chamber of Deputies to negotiate peace with Gen. Orozco, commander in chief of the insurgents in Chihuahua. They are Deputies Talavera, Alvarado and Castro. At the same time Congress appropriated sufficient funds for Mexico to increase the federal army to 60,000 men.

Spanish newspapers to-day demanded that the government cease its armed American. These papers demand that, if intervention should come, the armed Americans might take the aggressive in this city.

Tell of Cruelty. Galveston, Tex., April 23.—Bringing word of cruelty and torture to a party of fifty American refugees arrived here this afternoon from Vera Cruz, Mexico. Most of them were utterly destitute, having sacrificed everything to get away from Mexico. One of the refugees, a man named White and had stolen his cattle. Most of the refugees were with Gen. Orozco, commander in chief of the insurgents in Chihuahua. They are Deputies Talavera, Alvarado and Castro. At the same time Congress appropriated sufficient funds for Mexico to increase the federal army to 60,000 men.

MBN AND OWNERS REACH AGREEMENT

Will Be Placed Before Main Committee for Approval—Men to Resume Work May 12.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 23.—News was received here this afternoon that the subcommittee of the mine workers and the anthracite operators had reached an agreement and placed it before the main committee for approval.

The agreement contains conclusions which it is believed the main mine workers' committee and the convention of mine workers to be called will accept. There are an increase in wages of 1.25 per cent. The continuation of the strike scale, not, however, as a minimum base of \$12 a ton at idleness, as it has been for the last nine years, but upon a minimum price of \$12 a ton. This means an all-around increase of 25 cents a ton in the retail price, also provides for the abolition of the conciliation board which is to be replaced by a committee of mine workers by the President's position on reciprocity. While no definite measure could be obtained of the popular vote it was estimated that Roosevelt would lead Roosevelt by 1,000.

It also contains a partial recognition of the union as an organization and making a contract with the union instead of with mine leaders as individuals. The operators refuse, however, to collect the union dues by the check-off system.

If these concessions are accepted it is expected that work be resumed about May 12.

IOWA INSURGENTS USE STRONG ARM

Candidates for State Offices Put Through Third Degree by Roosevelt Leaders.

Grand Rapids, Iowa, April 23.—Insurgent Republican leaders to-day put candidates for the Republican nomination to State offices through the third degree as an effort to break down the Taft majority in the convention, which convenes here to-morrow. George W. Clarke, territorial nominee, was asked to force some county instead of a split for Taft and was threatened with insurgency if he refused. He refused, and he has been subject to a running fire of visits with the same purpose.

Under the same proposition James Kenyon, who has a bitter fight for renomination was asked to whip into the ranks of the insurgents, which included from Calhoun, Crawford, and Polk. It is stated he is powerless to comply with their demands if he could.

The standpatners to-night formed their slate, naming as delegates-at-large Gov. B. F. Carroll, of Des Moines; George D. Perkins, of Sioux City; James Brown, of Creston, and Luther Bower, of Cedar Rapids.

The Taft plank of the resolutions drafted to-night praised the administration and instructed the delegates to vote for Taft.

MEXICAN INDIANS ARE NOT INVADING AMERICAN RANCH

Maj. Burnham Says Yaquis Remain Peaceful and No Guards Are Employed.

Peage Terms to Orozco. Deputies Will Make Overtures to Leader—Refugees Arriving from Vera Cruz Tell of Cruelty.

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