

TITANIC'S PASSENGERS ALL RESCUED

Giant New Liner Limping in Toward Halifax, Badly Damaged

DEFALCATION AT NEW BERLIN BANK EXCEEDS \$300,000

Examination of Books Shows Big Increase in Arnold's Shortage.

CASHIER IS IMPROVING

Defaulter's Health Not as Bad as Reported — Depositors Gather at Doors of Bank—Arnold Came Frequently to Syracuse and Entertained Lavishly.

Norwich, April 15.—The announcement by federal bank examiners that the shortage in the First National bank at New Berlin would probably exceed \$300,000 threw the people of that village into excitement to-day and another storming of the institution such as occurred yesterday was expected to-day.

Village folk at New Berlin believed they had learned the worst late last week when the estimates of the shortage climbed from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Now that another \$100,000 has been added the figure is running high.

Yesterday the four bank examiners spent a busy day at the bank aided by Lee Hooley, the new cashier. Word that the bank was opened spread through the village and hundreds of depositors stormed the doors of the building.

Attack from the front was useless, but persistent individuals found a window on the side. Hundreds gathered without this and hurled questions at the men inside. For more than two hours the examiners were obliged to cease work and attempt to quiet the people on the outside.

Inquiries Ignored.

All questions relative to the bank's financial condition were ignored. Hundreds, however, were anxious to learn what steps could be taken by them to secure funds from other banks on the strength of the securities and valuables in the First National. The advice that could be given in this regard was given.

Efforts to learn something of the condition of Frank T. Arnold, the confessed wrecker of the bank and former cashier, resulted in the statement being given out that he was better. His physicians still hold, however, that he is in a critical condition from nervous prostration and complicated ailments.

Reports of Arnold's extreme sickness are taken at considerably less than their face value by the village people, however.

Arnold Is Moved.

An effort to account for the early report that Arnold was ill in his bungalow when it afterward appeared that he had been confined to his room in "Stone Manor" was made yesterday, when announcement was made from the Arnold home that he had been moved sometime during the early hours of Saturday morning. No reason for his being moved was given, however.

Townpeople here still believe that there was danger of an attempted flight on the part of Arnold. That the Federal authorities are taking no chances is indicated by the fact that the number of guards about the Arnold home has not been lessened.

It is pointed out with significance here that New Berlin is less than thirty miles from the State border and that with the several automobiles at his disposal, Arnold could make a quick dash for the border and be over into the State of Pennsylvania before the authorities knew that he had disappeared. Added interest was given the case to-day when it became known that the former cashier was a frequent visitor at the Onondaga in Syracuse. On each occasion he lived in the most expensive style. It is said that he was a guest at the Onondaga not more than a month ago.

From his generous treatment of the hotel servants his visits came to be looked forward to.

Hired Whole Floor of Hotel.

All during last summer Arnold spent week ends at the Onondaga, arriving with a party of four by automobile. On one occasion he had a large party and took the entire ninth floor of the hotel. This time he reserved a corner suite for himself.

His tips, it is said, were never less than \$1. At the time he entertained the big party nearly every bellboy in the house was used to take the baggage to the ninth floor. Each received \$1 for the service. Arnold always gave \$5 for the water in the dining room and this only when the party consisted of four. Larger parties brought forth tips in proportion.

HOW TITANIC'S 1,300 PASSENGERS WERE RESCUED AFTER LINER SMASHED BOWS ON HUGE ICEBERG



U. S. WARNING TO MEXICO HINT THAT INVASION IS NEAR

State Department's Forceful Note Brings Relations to Crisis.

Special to The Syracuse Herald.

Washington, April 15.—The State department's forceful note to the contending factions in Mexico, warning them against any mistreatment of Americans, is believed to have brought the relations between the United States and Mexico to the critical point. This is a fair deduction from the past experience and tradition of the State department, notably and recently in the case of Cuba.

RECALLS SPANISH WAR.

It is recalled that just such warning as this preceded the Spanish war, culminating in the famous message of President McKinley, which referred to the "intolerable conditions existing at our doorway."

It is still hoped and believed by administration officials, however, that Saturday's notes will have a sobering effect upon the passions of the struggling factions, and that it will not be necessary for the American government to consider drastic steps in regard to Mexico. This hope led to renewed assurances from official quarters to-day that there will be no intervention.

The next step must be taken by Mexicans, either through the rebel leader, Orozco, or by President Madero.

Facts About the Titanic, the World's Biggest Ship

Length, 852½ feet.
Displacement, 52,000 tons.
Tons register, 48,000.
Beam, 92½ feet.
Depth, 54 feet.
Carrying capacity, 2,500 persons.
Crew, 860.
Average speed, 21 miles an hour.
The cost of the great ship runs into millions and she is fitted up like a palace, with tennis courts, palm gardens, Turkish and electric baths, ballroom, water gardens and "regatta" suites. This was her first voyage.

MEXICAN REBELS ROUTED WITH LOSS OF 400 MEN

Mexico City, April 15.—The columns of General Orozco's insurgent army, under General's Camp and Salazar, have been scattered by General Villa's federal army in a disastrous defeat in which 400 rebels fell, according to a dispatch received by the newspaper Nueva Era from Parral to-day. The battle was fought near Parral and the remainder of Camp's and Salazar's men are now in flight, pursued by the victorious government troops.

A fight between government forces and a rebel band is going on at Huixtla, thirty-five miles from this city.

PASSENGERS OF TITANIC REPRESENT VAST AMOUNT OF THE NATION'S WEALTH

John Jacob Astor and Bride, Alfred Vanderbilt, B. Guggenheim and George D. Widener Among Those on Board—Fatal Disaster Would Seriously Affect Business of the World.

New York, April 15.—Wealth aggregating half a billion dollars is represented by ten passengers on the Titanic. If calamity befall them it would materially affect the stock market, as well as vast business enterprises in the United States and England, and throughout the world.

Foremost among the passengers, in point of wealth, is John Jacob Astor, who is returning to New York with his bride, formerly Miss Madeline Foyce. Colonel Astor's holdings amount to fully \$150,000,000 and he is connected with scores of corporations.

Next in financial importance come Benjamin Guggenheim, Alfred G. Vanderbilt and George D. Widener. Mr. Guggenheim controls the American Smelting Securities company, the great mining corporation which was founded by his father, Meyer Guggenheim. The fortunes of the three are estimated respectively at \$95,000,000, \$75,000,000 and \$60,000,000.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SHIP CRASHES INTO ICEBERG AT NIGHT

S. O. S. Wireless Signal of Distress Brings Many Other Liners in Great Race to Scene of Disaster.

STEAMERS CARPATHIA AND VIRGINIA FIRST THERE—TAKE ON PASSENGERS

New York Offices of White Star Line Receive Wireless Telling of Successful Transfer at Sea — Titanic Limping Toward Halifax, Kept Afloat by Watertight Compartments—1,300 Leave Stricken Titanic in Small Boats.

Special Cable to The Syracuse Herald.
Halifax, N. S., April 15.—Once more the flash of the wireless "S. O. S." has averted a great sea tragedy. The Cunarder Carpathia, called by an aerial flash asking for aid, rushed to the assistance of the giant liner Titanic in the darkness off Newfoundland and took off 1,300 passengers of that great vessel, which had struck an iceberg late last night on her maiden voyage to New York.

ALL SAFELY TRANSFERRED.

The passengers of the Titanic were taken off in small boats and transferred to the Carpathia without a single life being lost, according to advices received here this afternoon. About 600 were removed at dawn and then there was a cessation for a few hours because of a heavy wind which suddenly arose. When this had decreased the rescue work was continued and the remainder of the passengers were saved.

Part of them were subsequently transferred to the Virginian, which followed the Carpathia on the scene and was later joined by the Parisian. Latest reports received here said that the Titanic was low in the water, but that Captain Smith and his crew had hopes of being able to bring her limping into Halifax, where she will be docked for repairs.

SHIP LISTING DANGEROUSLY.

The air tight compartments and the powerful high pressure pumps on the liner prevented her entire hull from filling and enabled her to keep afloat despite the fact that she listed dangerously.

Wireless reports said that Captain Smith refused to desert his vessel and was making every effort to save her. His crew remained on board with him. They added that the passengers were in no danger as the sea was calm and the weather fair.

TWO OCEAN GREYHOUNDS REACH TITANIC TAKE PASSENGERS ABOARD FROM SMALL BOATS

New York, April 15.—Vice President Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine company announced at 11:20 A. M. to-day the receipt of a wireless message from Captain Paddock of the liner Olympic, stating that the liners Parisian and Carpathia were standing by the Titanic and that the Carpathia had already taken off twenty boatloads of passengers.

Mr. Franklin also said: "From what our Montreal representative told me in a telephone message I am of the belief that he has been in direct communication with Captain Smith or some other officers of the Titanic. The information was to the effect that the Titanic was not so badly injured as first dispatches stated, and was proceeding under her own steam."

Liner Virginian Gets S. O. S.

The Titanic's first S. O. S. message was received by the Allan liner Virginian, which, according to the position given by the Titanic's operator, was not more than 170 miles away. The captain of the Virginian at once started his boat at full steam for the scene of the disaster, announcing to his brother officer on the bridge of the Titanic that the Virginian should reach him by 10 o'clock this morning.

The Titanic's accident happened in lat. 41.46 north, longitude 50.11 west. This point is about 1,150 miles east of New York city and 450 miles south of the Cape Race, Newfoundland, wireless station.

All the messages from the ship were relayed to the Cape Race wireless station by the Virginian and forwarded by the Marconi company to New York city. The Titanic's twin ship Olympic, which left New York last week, was also in direct communication with the sinking boat from a point about 300 miles away and started at once for the scene.

Steamshipmen here to-day characterized the disaster as the "most startling news which has come in from the sea since the advent of wireless telegraphy."

First News at 1 A. M.

The first heard of the accident was about 1 o'clock this morning when a bulletin from Montreal stated that the Allan line offices there had received a wireless from Captain Gammell of their steamer Virginian, stating that the Titanic was calling for assistance after a collision with an iceberg. The Vir-

INDIAN CONVEYANCES UPHELD BY COURT

Washington, April 15.—The Supreme court of the United States decided that the United States could not bring suit in Oklahoma courts to set aside conveyances by full blood Choctaws and Chickasaws of land inherited by them, whether "homesteads or surplus" lands. The decision confirms thousands of conveyances.

WHITE STAR LINE FACES BIG LOSS ON TITANIC

London, April 15.—A member of a prominent firm of underwriters when informed of the disaster to the Titanic said: "Even if the Titanic reaches port her owners will have to calculate on a loss of at least \$750,000, but if she becomes a total loss it will be an extremely serious matter. The vessel cost \$10,000,000 to build. Her hull is valued for insurance purposes at \$5,000,000. Then there are all sorts of miscellaneous matters to be taken into account for disbursements and for passage money, and freight paid in advance as well as for stores, baggage and other things. I do not suppose the owners are covered to the extent of more than \$7,200,000 or at the utmost \$7,500,000."

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At Papworth's, Syracuse, Canasta, Onida and Fulton Stores, Cran. sugar. 5½¢ Best tea dust 9½¢ Cal. ham. . . . 25¢ Red Cross milk 4½¢ Sm. Master. . . . 2½¢ Salt pork 5½¢—Ad.