

THE WEATHER
Fair Tuesday; Wednesday fair;
warmer in interior.

VOL. XCII—NO. 158.

ALBANIAN SCHOOL SEIZED BY GREEKS

American Institution Under Control of Congregational Church Here.

A DIPLOMATIC QUESTION

Matter Regarded As Important at Washington—European Consuls to Look After United States' Interest There.

Vienna, Sept. 22.—The Greek authorities at Koritza, in Albania, today seized the American mission school there, where instruction is given to nearly 100 Albanian girls. The information reached here by a telegram from Avlona, the principal seaport of Albania, on the Adriatic sea.

The Greeks have also arrested and persecuted a large number of Albanians who recently returned to Koritza from America and other foreign countries, releasing them from detention only when the Albanians promised to join in the agitation for the incorporation of the district in Greece. The British consul at Monastir has entered a vigorous protest with the Greek government in behalf of the Albanians.

The whole affair forms part of the Greek terrorization of the Albanian population with the object of compelling them to agree to the inclusion of the whole southern Albania in the Kingdom of Greece. Last week officials at Koritza endeavored to take forcible possession of the American mission school building, but the schoolkeeper in charge refused to hand over the keys. The Greek soldiers were mercifully and then carried her off to prison.

A mission in charge of Phineas B. Kennedy, a native of New Jersey and a Princeton graduate. Mrs. Violet B. Kennedy conducts the ladies' literary society, whose object is to give an education to the women of Albania.

Congregational Mission
New York, Sept. 22.—The American mission in Albania, under supervision of the congregational church and controlled by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Three Are Killed
Forty Injured

New York, Sept. 22.—Three persons were killed and 40 injured early today in a head-on crash of two Long Island railroad electric trains at College Point, L. I. Of the injured one will die.

Most of the injured were mill employees on their way to work. The trains, running in opposite directions, rounded a curve from opposite directions almost simultaneously and the crash was inevitable. The steel cars buckled but did not telescope. This fact doubtless saved many lives.

A hotel near the scene and a number of residences nearby were thrown open for use as emergency hospitals. Many ambulances and a corps of physicians were summoned to the scene. The Pennsylvania Railroad issued a statement saying that the accident had been caused, so far as could be determined, by the negligence of the operator at the station, in allowing the double-track for New York to leave the double-track before the other train had cleared. Walter Maize, 30 years old, who was in charge of tower "GC" at White Stone Junction, later today was arrested, held in \$10,000 bail. Maize denied that he was responsible for the accident.

RATES IN ALABAMA.
U. S. Supreme Court Refuses to Suspend 2-1-2 Cents Rate.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court, tonight refused to issue a restraining order preventing the enforcement of the two and one-half cent passenger fare order issued by the Alabama Railroad Commission. Attorneys for the Louisville and Nashville railroad sought to have the order held up until the Supreme Court has passed on its validity.

The decision came at the end of a seven hours' argument before Justice Lamar. Attorneys for the railroad contended the company was entitled to a restraining order provided it issued refund checks to passengers, or good faith in the Supreme Court generally affirms a decision of the Alabama Federal Court holding the 2-1-2 cent fare valid. Attorney General Brickett, of Alabama, argued that the justice had no authority to grant the order.

Justice Lambert concluded that under the new equity rules it was intended that the judges of the lower courts should exercise the discretion of granting or refusing restraining orders pending appeal to the Supreme Court. This decision is regarded as likely to be precedented in future litigation. Attorneys for the railroad will not give up the fight to stop the enforcement of the order pending the appeal.

BACK BROKE IN RUNAWAY.
Fearful Result of Accident in Which Mr. Jas. Robeson Is Injured.

Special Star Telegram.
Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 22.—Mr. James Robeson, a native of Lumberton, but for several years employed by the B. & C. Railway at Marion, S. C., was perhaps fatally injured while on the driving yesterday. From some cause the horse made a dash, causing Mr. Robeson to fall from the buggy, breaking his back, the spinal column being severed. No hope for his recovery is entertained.

COLUMBIA WANTS WILSON.
President Offered Winter Home in Palmetto Capital Declines.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Home in Palmetto Columbia, S. C. A delegation from that city today told the house in which he had spent part of his boyhood days and which his mother originally designed had been renovated and would come to Columbia. The President told his visitors that he made his winter home anywhere it would be at Columbia, but that it looked very much as if he would be spending the coming winter, and others, too, hard at work in the White House.

The delegation were Mayor W. Y. Gibbs, former Governor D. C. Heyward, Christie Benet and James Hoyt.

MISSISSIPPI SEE "TOMMY"

Wilmington Ladies Call on President Wilson and Renew Acquaintance—Ship of Many Years Ago—Charming Incident.

Washington, Sept. 22.—President Wilson today harked back to his boyhood days in the South when two friends of the long ago greeted him at the executive offices. They were the Misses Elizabeth M. and Ellen D. Bellamy, of Wilmington, N. C.

The two sisters, well advanced in age, were ushered into the outer offices just as the President, according to his usual morning custom, began shaking hands with the friends of various Congressmen.

"There he is now!" said one of the sisters. "I knew I could tell him. But how old he has gotten! We used to call him 'Tommy,' I am afraid I will call him that now."

"You mustn't do that," said the other. "It's 'Mr. President' now."

The two sisters were talking enthusiastically and several persons in the crowd listened with interest as they talked with one of the secretaries while waiting for the President.

"You know the first time I ever saw him," said Miss Ellen, "he was riding a bicycle."

"It was the first time I ever saw a bicycle, too!" remarked her sister.

The two sisters told how their brother, who was family physician for the Wilsons, was summoned to attend the mother of the President.

"Tommy came over," said Miss Ellen, "to see me and stay up with my mother. He stayed around and was a very helpful boy. I said at that time Tommy would make a fine husband for somebody some day. How proud his father would be if he could see him now."

Just then the President came along, the two women introduced themselves and the President remembered them quite well. He expressed his regret that Mrs. Wilson and the members of his family were not home to greet them and the sisters went forth beaming with satisfaction.

CHARGE HE SOLD COCAINE.

Prominent Durham Druggist Indicted for Violation of Law.

Special Star Telegram.
Durham, N. C., Sept. 22.—Quite a sensation was created here about noon when W. A. Mabry, a prominent druggist of the city, was arrested by Sergeant Cagle on a charge of selling cocaine. Mabry was released later in the day under heavy bond.

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SULZER MUST FACE HIS IMPEACHMENT

Court Rules Against Unconstitutionality of the Proceedings.

TRIAL MUST NOW PROCEED

Vote Was Practically Unanimous—Vote Taken in Secret Session After an Afternoon of Argument—Questions.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Governor William Sulzer must go to trial. This was decided by the High Court of Impeachment tonight, when by a vote of 51 to 1 its members overruled the motion of the Governor's counsel to dismiss the proceedings on the grounds that he was unconstitutionally impeached by the Assembly, "because that body was in extra session when the impeachment was brought."

Senator Gottfried H. Wendt, of Buffalo, Democrat, an ardent supporter of the Governor, cast the solitary negative vote. The Governor's defeat was the second that has marked the battle waged by his attorneys to annihilate the impeachment proceedings. Last week the court thwarted their attempt to prevent four senators from sitting as members. Their remaining ammunition consists of argument that certain of the offenses charged against the Governor are not impeachable. Tomorrow arguments will be heard tomorrow.

Tonight's vote was taken in secret session after an afternoon devoted to speeches by the opposing attorneys. When the time came for the court to render its decision, Presiding Judge Cullen announced that he did not feel inclined to use the power granted him under the rules to be the first to express an opinion.

"My Brethren," he said, "you will readily appreciate that the point which has been discussed here is the foundation of this proceeding. If decided in one way the proceedings must necessarily stop. You have the power to clear the court for private consultation under the rules of the Legislature."

This was done on motion of Judge Collin, another judge, but the vote was later announced in a brief public session, and the record of the proceedings immediately was made public. It showed that a tentative roll call on the motion was immediately taken and that the presiding judge delivered a long opinion on the point at issue when his name was called, 13th on the list.

Judge Cullen's opinion, in substance, was that the provision of the constitution which limited the acts of the Legislature in extra session to such matters as were recommended to it by the Governor should be given a reasonable construction. It upholds the contention of the prosecution that the provision referred to the Legislature as a whole and not to the Assembly as an independent body.

"So construed," said Judge Cullen, "these subjects attest to what the Legislature, as a body can do, and not to the power vested in one branch of the Legislature."

The tentative roll call was followed by a viva voce vote and then with a final roll call, with the same result. Senator Wendt explained his dissent in a brief argument in which he held that when the Assembly adjourned sine die some weeks before re-convening to bring the impeachment articles, they foreclosed their right to act upon any question of impeachment when called then in extraordinary session."

MASSACHUSETTS PRIMARY.

Campaign Closes With Only Two Contests of General Interest.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—The campaign for nominations in tomorrow's State primaries closed tonight with only two contests of much general importance to enlighten the voters—the three campaigns under the present primary system.

These contests are for Governor on the Republican ticket, in which Colonel Everett C. Benson is opposed by Congressman August P. Gardner, and for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket between T. P. Barry and Richard H. Long.

Contentent Governor David I. Walsh is an opposed candidate for head of the Democratic ticket, and Charles F. Bird will lead the Progressives for a second time.

It was reported today that Governor Foss, elected as a Democrat who failed to receive a sufficient endorsement to run on the Republican primary ticket for Governor, would enter the field as an independent candidate for a fourth term. He has been asked several times regarding his political plans but has refused to commit himself.

SHOT ON A. C. L. TRAIN

J. C. Davis of Keiford Painfully Wounded Near Suffolk, Va.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22.—With a bullet in his shoulder and his neck cut by falling glass, J. C. Davis, a prominent young business man of Keiford, N. C., was hurried to the hospital, his case held from Trinity church and in historic Greenwood cemetery.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 2-1/2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 3 per cent; closing bid 2-1/2 to 3 per cent. Time loans easier, 60 days 4-1/2; 90 days 4-1/2 to 4-3/4; six months 5 to 5-1/4. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 96. Corn easy, export 82-1/2. Spot cotton steady; middling-uplands 13-5/8; middling-down 13-3/8; sales 3,115 bales. Turpentine steady. Rosin easy.

TO AVOID TARIFF PENALTIES THAW IS JOINED BY HIS MOTHER

Joint Resolution Will be Put Through Congress Providing for Continuation of Foreign Trade Relations—Notes.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Apprehension lest the Democratic tariff bill lead foreign nations to impose tariff penalties against the United States as soon as the new law goes into effect, today caused administration and Senate leaders to plan the introduction of joint resolution in Congress making specific provision for the continuation of existing relations with all countries until President Wilson has time to negotiate new trade agreements.

The seriousness of the situation that will confront the administration today was impressed on Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Committee by State Department officials. It was pointed out that the trade relations established by President Taft's administration under the Payne-Aldrich law of 1909 would terminate as soon as the new law becomes effective and the United States then would face the possibility of having higher tariff rates applied by many countries against its exports.

While the tariff law would give the President authority to negotiate trade and reciprocity treaties, it also would require him to apply special penalty rates against countries discriminating against the United States.

To prevent the possibility of trade wars, the State Department now is defining a joint resolution which will provide that existing relations shall continue for four months after the new law becomes effective, and that the tariff rates of the Payne-Aldrich law, but will assure to foreign countries that the new penalty provisions of the Underwood-Simmons law will be applied from that time until a reasonable time has been allowed the President and the State Department to negotiate new trade treaties.

At the White House and later at the State Department Senator Simmons today pointed out that it would be impossible to insert the provision desired to supplement the tariff bill because the introduction of any new matter is precluded while the bill is in conference. The provision will be put through Congress as a separate act supplementary to the tariff law.

Senate amendments to the tariff bill would authorize the President to assess extra duties on cotton, tea, fish, sugar and many other items coming from countries not treating the United States as a "favored nation."

After the joint resolution should not prevent other countries from imposing higher tariffs against the United States, it is expected that it will induce them to withhold such action at least for a few months.

The Senate conferees on the tariff bill late today won their fight for a heavier tax on big incomes, when the House conferees on the same subject committee agreed to accept the Senate amendments, increasing the tax rate to a maximum of 7 per cent on incomes of more than \$50,000.

The conferees also agreed to nearly completed the income section that concluding details will be worked out by a sub-committee. The amount of the provision for the tariff bill is fixed at \$4,000 by the House and \$5,000 by the Senate, the exemptions to be allowed on account of the families of the conferees will be applied to mutual insurance companies, still are at issue.

The deductions that are to be allowed from ordinary incomes in arriving at the net income that is to be taxed, were accepted practically as determined upon in the Senate. These deductions varied in several particulars from the provisions originally made by the House.

No decision will be made by the conferees until the committee upon the suggested amendments has reported. The conferees will be held in session until other sections have been disposed of. While a portion of the conferees continue work upon the income tax provisions tomorrow, other conferees will be held in session to provision for retaliatory tariff rates, against foreign countries, and for the conferees to enter into reciprocal trade agreements.

OUTLINES

Motion of counsel for Sulzer to dismiss the impeachment proceedings brought against him was overruled by the High Court of Impeachment at Albany yesterday.

Fearful that the new tariff bill will lead foreign nations to impose tariff penalties against the United States, a joint resolution will be introduced in Congress making provision for the continuation of existing foreign trade relations.

The Misses Bellamy of Wilmington, N. C., yesterday called on President Wilson and renewed a boyhood friendship of long ago.

Governor Felker, of New Hampshire, announced yesterday that Thaw extradition hearing would take place in the Senate chamber this morning and that only attorneys and newspaper men would be admitted.

Greco authorities in Albania have seized an American Congregational mission school there and an important diplomatic question for the United States has arisen in consequence thereof.

Fifty persons were killed when rebels dynamited and looted a train near Saltillo, Mexico, Friday; one of them was killed by a dynamite explosion.

More than a million people in New York yesterday honored the memory of their late Mayor in funeral services held from Trinity church and in historic Greenwood cemetery.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 2-1/2 to 3 per cent; ruling rate 3 per cent; closing bid 2-1/2 to 3 per cent. Time loans easier, 60 days 4-1/2; 90 days 4-1/2 to 4-3/4; six months 5 to 5-1/4. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 96. Corn easy, export 82-1/2. Spot cotton steady; middling-uplands 13-5/8; middling-down 13-3/8; sales 3,115 bales. Turpentine steady. Rosin easy.

THAW IS JOINED BY HIS MOTHER

At Concord to Give Her Son Support of Her Presence.

THE HEARING THIS MORNING

Delay of New York Grand Jury May Cause State to Ask for Delay—Governor Sees Fugitive First Time.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 22.—On the eve of the proceedings which are expected to decide whether Harry K. Thaw shall be returned to the Matteawan asylum, he was joined here tonight by his mother, Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, and by his brother, Josiah.

"I have come to give Harry the support of his mother's presence in his fight to keep away from the mad house," said Mrs. Thaw.

It was the second attempt of the fugitive's mother to meet him since his escape from Matteawan. Although in feeble health, she had made the long trip from her home at Cresson to Montreal a few weeks ago in the expectation that Harry would be brought out here. But the unexpected action of the Dominion immigration authorities in banishing him from Canada, which resulted in his coming to this State, made her journey fruitless.

Harry greeted his mother and his brother affectionately and the party retired to the apartments which had been reserved for Mrs. Thaw. There they spent the evening, while downstairs the large staff of Thaw's attorneys went over their plan of campaign.

Tomorrow's proceedings are based on the request of the State of New York for the extradition of Thaw on a charge of conspiracy in connection with his escape from Matteawan.

The only point definitely settled tonight about the hearing before Governor Samuel D. Felker was that it will be held in the Senate chamber at the State House, beginning at 11 A. M.

After the extradition hearing, Thaw will be held in the State House, probably William T. Jerome, to set forth his case. Mr. Jerome was not in town tonight and nothing could be learned as to his plan. The repeated failure of the Dutchess county, New York, grand jury to return an indictment against Thaw has greatly disappointed those in the opinion of close followers of the case.

An attempt to postpone the hearing will be vigorously opposed by the Thaw lawyers, and attention, but tonight "Previous" he said, "counsel for Thaw have been fighting for delay. That time now is past. We are moving forward toward Thaw's freedom and we shall not be deterred to decide the matter without delay."

Governor Felker today saw the fugitive for the first time. At noon after the extradition hearing, his glance crossed as they looked about the hotel dining room. Each manifested interest in the other, but there was no introduction.

Governor Felker, after a consultation with his advisers at the State House late today, announced that the hearing would be presented in the Senate chamber of the State House tomorrow morning and that only members of the bar and newspaper representatives would be admitted.

When asked the effect upon the proceedings of a possible failure of the Dutchess county grand jury to indict Thaw for conspiracy the Governor said that this point had not been brought to his attention, but that it might complicate the situation so as to require an opinion from the attorney general of New Hampshire as to the status of the extradition process.

Thaw Talks of Future.
After consultation with his mother and brother, Thaw tonight gave out a statement in which he declared that he was to become a citizen of Manchester.

"No one in Manchester wants me," he said. "What our friends in New Hampshire want is the defeat of this dishonest attempt to extradite me to New York. Every one knows that this charge is only a subterfuge to drop me again before we become a citizen of New York. The grand jury in Dutchess county knows it is a fraud and already has refused to indict. The grand jury won't indict, the requisition is too flimsy and my mother and I hope at last to go home in peace."

"While anyone would be proud to be a citizen of New Hampshire, I feel that as I am not one my place is in Pennsylvania where I belong and where my mother, who has undergone so much strain, lives. My desire is to see her again in peace and comfort and as we enjoyed before we became the target for the attacks of a few rich and influential gentlemen in New York. We hope New Hampshire will help us on our way home."

No Bill by Grand Jury.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The Dutchess county grand jury that has been considering the conspiracy charge against Harry K. Thaw adjourned today for two weeks without having found an indictment against him. The only information District Attorney Conger would give out was that the grand jury had not reported on the Thaw case.

The matter was presented to the grand jury several days ago. Last Friday when a partial report was made on other indictments, it was persistently reported that a vote had been taken on the Thaw case, and that sufficient votes to indict were lacking.

The case of Howard H. Barnum, the attendant on duty at the Matteawan asylum when Thaw escaped, was presented to the grand jury on the conspiracy charge at the same time as that of Thaw. No report has yet been made on his case.

HURRY ALONG CURRENCY BILL

Attempt Failed in Senate Committee. Samuel Undermyer Gives Benefit of His Knowledge—Several Amendments.

Washington, Sept. 22.—An attempt to hurry along consideration of the currency bill in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee failed today at the end of a day of hortatory questioning of Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Pujo Money Trust Committee, of the last Congress. Senator Stroth, of Colorado, finally tried to secure an agreement to close the hearings before the committee on Saturday, October 4th.

Sensors Reed, of Missouri; Bristow, of Kansas, and Weeks, of Massachusetts, declared emphatically against any attempt to limit the consideration of the bill.

"I think other members of the committee are beginning to see," said Senator Weeks, "that this bill will take up most of the Fall and I propose soon to call up in the committee the resolution I introduced in the Senate to allow the bill to go over until the regular session next winter."

Senator Reed declared that hearings were bringing out points of the bill; that they showed necessity for amendment and that he was in favor of hearing everyone who had any important suggestions to make on the provision outlining the character of commercial paper to be used as a basis for currency, declaring that the definition was "hopelessly loose." He said, however, it would be advisable to permit the issue of a certain amount of currency on cotton and grain warehouse receipts.

Mr. Undermyer suggested that making good commercial paper a basis for currency would result in depriving stock exchange speculators of the funds now sent to New York for investment by country banks.

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Mexican Rebels Dynamite Train

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 22.—Fifty persons were killed when rebels dynamited a passenger train on the Mexican National Railway, 60 miles south of Saltillo, Mexico, Friday afternoon, according to official reports to Mexican Federal headquarters in Eneavaca today. The train was then looted and the surviving passengers arrested, it is said.

Forty Federal soldiers and ten second-class passengers comprised the official death list. The number of injured was not given.

W. W. Mervan, of San Francisco, the only American on the train, is said to have asked relief, but was robbed.

Two dynamite mines were set off by electricity, it is said. The first class coach was only derailed, but the baggage car, and several second class coaches were blown to pieces.

This evidently was the occurrence referred to in a dispatch from Mexico City which said that a train had been dynamited near the town of Vinasca this morning. The official report received at Nuevo Laredo, however, said that it occurred last Friday.

Mexico City, Sept. 22.—Rebels dynamited a southbound train on the Mexican National Railway early today at Vanegas, in the northern part of the State of San Luis Potosi, blowing up the locomotives and the two forward coaches. The casualties are not yet known.

Dispatches from San Luis Potosi, the capital here, the State of San Luis Potosi, rebels estimated to number 1,000 sacked the town of Venado and routed a Federal force of 60 men at Laguna Federal Sunday, and secured Charco Rancho, held arms and supplied with dynamite. The attack on the train this morning is presumed to have been done by the same band.

DR. RAPER NAMED.

Correspondent and Adviser of Rural Organization Service.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 22.—It was announced here tonight that Dr. Chas. L. Raper, head of the Department of Economics of the University of North Carolina, has been appointed correspondent and adviser of the United States Rural Organization Service. The territory which will form the field of his activities embraces North and South Carolina, Virginia and Maryland. He will retain his chair at the University.

Sharon, Pa., Sept. 22.—John Broderick established a new baseball record when he pitched for the Benedictites in an annual game between the married and single men of the Sharon Knights of Columbus. In the seven-inning contest Broderick fanned twenty men and allowed only three hits. In the first two innings the crack heaver breezed six batsmen by pitching fifty nineteen balls. Errors by the catcher made the extra work necessary.

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EVERY RENT PAYER

Is an aspiring home owner—and, every day some rent payer gets ready to investigate seriously the likely-looking Real Estate for Sale Business Locals.

MILLIONS HONORED THEIR LATE MAYOR

Historic Greenwood Cemetery Receives Body of W. J. Gaynor.

School Children and City Employees Among Mourners in the Street—Flowers Are Sent to Hospitals.

New York, Sept. 22.—Historic Greenwood cemetery, the resting place in Brooklyn of many famous dead, received the body of New York's late Mayor, William Jay Gaynor, at mid-afternoon today after funeral services in his honor that were without parallel in the history of the city. In the presence of the family, the honorary pallbearers, including William Howard Taft and city officials, among them Mayor Kline, the flag-draped coffin was committed to the grave in the Gaynor family plot. The brief Episcopal service was read by Rev. Frank W. Page, former pastor of St. John's church where the Mayor worshipped.

A million people, it is estimated, saw the funeral cortege move slowly first from the City Hall, where thousands had witnessed the body lying in State Sunday, to Trinity church, where Bishop Greer conducted the solemn services; then back past the City Hall, across Brooklyn bridge, through Brooklyn streets past the late Mayor's Eighth avenue home and on to the cemetery.

Upon the bridge, hung in black, traffic did not move. City employees stood six feet apart, head uncovered, as the police-escorted, catafalque proceeded into the Mayor's home borough. A low the river noise were stifled. Not a craft blew its whistle; not a gong was sounded. The funeral train across the bridge and for a distance in Brooklyn paralleled a favorite route of the Mayor, who in all kinds of weather was accustomed to walk to and from the City Hall.

The body in the tower of the borough hall in Brooklyn tolled for the first time in many years. Numerous church bells also sounded their mearlars, beats. Trinity's first and then in Brooklyn, in Brooklyn, school children turned forth their pupils, who stood among the mourners in the streets. In the Mayor's own neighborhood, clubs and residences were draped in deep white flags fluttered at half mast.

When the church services had ended the great masses of flowers that had been in Trinity and the City Hall were sent to various hospitals and choicest among them, orchids and chrysanthemums to St. Mary's, the Hoboken, N. J., institute, where Mr. Gaynor lay after being stricken down by a would-be assassin three years ago.

The catafalque was built on the order of a pageant car, twelve feet long, eight feet wide, and seven feet high. The body of the casket was draped in heavy oak draped in black. The order of the procession, following the police escort, was as follows:

The funeral cortege was headed by the honorary pallbearers, former President William H. Taft, Robert Adamson, Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo, James H. Schiff, Herman M. Ruler, James C. Greiman, Mayor Kline, H. G. Smith,