New-York Tribune.

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FIGHTING AT GUERRERO; MEXICAN TROOPS VICTORS

Revolutionists Reported Crossing from Texas to Attack Town.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Madero, Leader of the Revolutionists, on Way to Guerrero When Last Seen—No General Uprising.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 20.—General Villar, commander of the Mexican army headquarters at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, received a telegram this morning from the town of Guerrero, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, stating that several hundred revolutionists were assembled in Zapata County, Tex., opposite Guerrero, intending to cross the river and attack that town to-day.

General Villar telegraphed to General Vasquez, at Meir, fifty miles from Guerrero, to go immediately to the defence of the town. The wires were cut soon afterward, and no further communication was had. General Vasquez expected to reach Guerrero at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and it is believed a battle has taken place.

Reports reaching Laredo to-night are that an outbreak took place in Guerrero and that the federal troops are in control to-night, exercising martial laws.

It is not known here whether there were any casualties.

Madero, the alleged revolutionary leader, was making his way to Guerrero when last seen in Texas. Guerrero is about fifty miles west of Cotulla, Tex. The Madero estates lie in that part of Mexico. It is presumed that Madero slipped through the cordon of American officers, which, it is reported, had been thrown out to effect his arrest, and was somewhere in the neighborhood of Guerrero when the affray occurred. Perfect quiet has prevailed to-day around Laredo.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Galveston, Nov. 20.—Nearly two thousand Mexicans are known to have crossed the border into Mexico last night and to-day, confirming the rumors that the revolutionary party is carrying out well defined plans in the movement against the present administration. Many of these men crossed the Rio Grande through the regular gateways, for there are no laws against Mexicans returning to their own country, but many others passed over the river at isolated points where the river is low, and many were held up, but, carrying no arms, they were permitted to enter. Others crossed the border under cover and carried arms, and in several instances these small expeditions were pursued. One party of ten Mexicans, carrying a supply of guns and ammunition, evaded the American officers on the border and got into Mexico during Friday night, secreting themselves until Saturday, when they attempted to continue their journey inland, pursued by rurales. All but about three were captured, with their guns and ammunition.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Austin, Tex., Nov. 20.—It was stated by federal authorities of this district to-day that no attempt would be made to arrest Francisco I. Madero should he be found on this side of the Mexican border. He is not guilty of violating any law of this country, they say, and has a right to move about as he pleases. If it should be found he is organizing an armed force on United States soil a different phase would be placed on the situation, and he would be subject to arrest for violating the neutrality law.

Mexico City, Nov. 20.—The insurrection which was said to have been planned for to-day against the government of Mexico failed to materialize. Sunday passed quietly, and, while the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance, it is believed that no further troubles will occur.

Special dispatches received to-night from many places, including Vera Cruz, Puebla, Pachuca and Orizaba, stated that everything had been quiet all day in those cities.

A newspaper correspondent who returned to Mexico City to-night from Puebla said that not more than forty persons were slain in the fight that occurred at the house of Aquile Cerdan. Sixteen of the dead were revolutionists, he said, and the others were members of the police force, soldiers and spectators.

Reports received to-night from Santa Cruz, a town between here and Puebla, stated that the demonstration there last night was of short duration. A small party of revolutionists attempted to create a revolt, but were driven to the mountains by troops.

An attempt was made to burn a bridge on the Mexican Railway near Santa Cruz, but soldiers quickly reached the scene and saved it from destruction. Later reports say that no further disturbance was anticipated there.

No bull fights were allowed to take place in Mexico City to-day, and there were no large gatherings of any kind in any part of the capital. Soldiers and police patrolled the streets all day, but nothing occurred, so far as can be learned, that required their services.

Enrique C. Creel, Minister of Foreign Relations, last night denied the report that the Mexican government had made demand upon the United States for the extradition of Madero.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 20.—It is learned that Brigadier General Hoyt, commanding the Department of Texas, has been instructed from Washington to hold troops in readiness for service on the Mexican border. Already four companies of the 23d Infantry from Fort Clark are encamped on the border near Eagle Pass.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 20.—In addition to the arrest and imprisonment of over a hundred suspected revolutionists at Chihuahua, Mexico, yesterday, scores of residences have been searched for firearms, which were confiscated when found. The action was not directed against Americans in particular, and no race feeling whatever exists there now.

REUNITED AFTER 40 YEARS

Scranton Man Finds Mother in Stamford, Conn.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 20.—Mrs. William Bowie disappeared from Scranton, Penn., forty years ago, leaving behind her four children, three boys and a girl, the eldest about eight years old. For more than twenty years she has been living in Stamford with her third husband, Samuel Potter, and to-day her son, John C. Bowie, of No. 611 Adams avenue, Scranton, found her here. A desire to atone for the wrong she was led to do forty years ago is behind to-day's reunion.

Of the children, the only one to retain the name Bowie was the son John. He became a blacksmith, established a business of his own and prospered. A month or so ago his mother became ill. Fearing that she was about to die she wrote a letter to John Bowie, Scranton, Penn., told him who she was and asked him to come to see her.

In course of time the letter was delivered to John C. Bowie. He wrote to the Mayor of Stamford, and learned that there was a Mrs. Samuel Potter at the address given. After further investigation he and his wife came here.

OPAL SAVES OWNER'S LIFE

And, Just for Luck, Gives Him Unique Souvenir Pin.

An opal saved Samuel Alkon, of No. 109 Monroe street, from possible death, according to detectives of the Eldridge street station, when he was fired at last night in Forsyth street. The bullet, the officers and Alkon said, was discharged at a distance of four feet, and struck and smashed the stone, which was in a tie pin in Alkon's four-in-hand. It then imbedded itself in the head of the pin, which was unusually large, as the central stone had been surrounded with a number of smaller ones.

After the shooting a youth, who said he was Louis Brody, of No. 30 Avenue D, was locked up in the Eldridge street station, charged with felonious assault, and a companion of Brody was held on the charge of being a suspicious person. The second prisoner said he was Samuel Goldberg. Detectives Fischel and Wickham made the arrests.

WORKS WITH RIBS BROKEN

Minister Conceals Injuries from Congregation for Several Days.

Although the Rev. Dr. Albert C. Bunn, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn Manor, Queens Borough, has been suffering from two broken ribs for more than a week, he kept his injuries a secret, so that the members of his congregation would not feel anxiety over his condition.

A week ago last Friday Dr. Bunn tripped while going up the front steps of his church and fell heavily. He struck his side against one of the steps, and, although he felt a sharp pain for a moment, he thought that he had only been shaken up. The following Sunday he preached at both services. On Monday he had a violent fit of coughing, accompanied by sharp pains in his side. A physician found that two of the rector's ribs had been broken.

Dr. Bunn was advised to go to bed until his ribs had started to knit, but he declined to give up his church work even temporarily. So a plaster cast was fitted about his body to protect the injured ribs, and he went about his clerical duties as usual.

"BUD" MARS HAS A FALL

Not Hurt When Biplane Drops Near Where Johnstone Died.

Denver, Nov. 20.—J. C. ("Bud") Mars made three futile attempts to fly his Curtiss biplane at Overland Park to-day. On the third attempt he rose ten feet and then crashed to the ground within fifty yards of the spot where Ralph Johnstone met death on Thursday.

Pillagers of the type which fought over Johnstone's body for souvenirs swarmed on the track, crushing down the boundary fences, but were driven back by mounted policemen. Mars was not hurt, but the right wing of his machine was wrecked. The accident ended prospects of flights in a Curtiss biplane at the present meet.

Arch Hoxsey, under a Wright contract, could not fly on Sunday, and ten thousand disappointed persons grumbled their way through the gates.

BUILDING FIRST TRIPLANE

Ingenious Machines, with Double Engines, for Yellville Aviator.

Washington, Nov. 20.—In the basement of an office building here skilled mechanics are constructing what is said to be the first triplane in the world, equipped with double engines. It is for R. L. Floyd, a son of Representative John C. Floyd, of Yellville, Ark. It is expected to be finished in a few weeks, when a series of experimental flights will be attempted here by Mr. Floyd.

FLEET OFFICERS AT THEATRE

Gala Performance Given in Honor of Rear Admiral Vreeland and Staff.

Cherbourg, Nov. 20.—Rear Admiral Vreeland, commander of the second squadron of the American Atlantic fleet, and his staff officers, attended the gala performance at the theatre given in their honor to-night by the municipality. The crews of the battleships will be entertained by the municipality next Saturday.

FUNERAL OF DROWNED SAILOR.

Cherbourg, Nov. 20.—The funeral of H. G. Weidlich, a sailor from the American battleship Louisiana, who was drowned in the harbor Friday, took place to-day.

NEW JERSEY TURKEYS COMING.

Branchville, N. J., Nov. 20 (Special).—Sussex County has not seen a better turkey crop in years, and thousands of the delectable birds are to leave here to-morrow for the New York Thanksgiving market. Dealers are paying from 20 to 22 cents a pound for turkey flesh "on the hoof."

HOPES FOR TREATY RATIFICATION

Lisbon, Spain, Nov. 20.—Foreign Minister Machado to-day announced that he hopes the proposed commercial treaties with the United States and other countries will be ratified before the Constituent Assembly meets.

M. BRIAND.

The French Premier, who was struck over the head by a royalist partisan at the unveiling of the Ferry statue in Paris yesterday.

STRUCK FRENCH PREMIER

M. Briand Assaulted by a Young Royalist.

BLOWS AIMED AT REPUBLIC

Statesman's Injuries Slight—Was Walking with Fallieres at Dedication of Statue.

Paris, Nov. 20.—Imposing national ceremonies in the Tuileries Garden to-day, in connection with the dedication of a statue erected to the memory of Jules Ferry, the French statesman, were marred by an assault upon Premier Briand, who, while walking with President Fallières, was struck twice on the face by a Royalist. The Premier was not seriously hurt.

The vast crowd which had gathered in the garden set upon the Premier's assailant, and only determined intervention by the republican guards saved him from being beaten to death.

The incident occurred at the close of the exercises, which were attended by thousands. President Fallières, M. Briand and the other ministers were walking toward the gateway when a man broke through the republican guards that lined the road, leaped to M. Briand's side, and, raising his clenched fists high in the air, brought them with full force upon the Premier's face.

M. Briand reeled under the blows, but did not fall. As friends rushed up to assist him he said:

"I am all right; we must protect my assailant."

The audacity of the assault rendered the crowd momentarily speechless, but a shout of anger and cries of "Kill him!" arose quickly from all sides as men fought their way to lay hands upon the assailant. He was kicked and beaten and badly injured before the republican guards, urged on by the Premier, succeeded in rescuing him. The assailant was taken before a magistrate, and gave the name of Lacour. He said he was a member of the executive committee of the "Camelots du Roi," an organization of young Royalists, and that he wished to strike at the republic in the person of Briand.

The "Camelots du Roi" met to-night and unanimously elected Lacour vice-president of the association, in token of their sympathy and admiration for his act.

The statue to M. Ferry was erected by the public school children of France and the colonies, two million of whom contributed one cent each. The ceremonies, while honoring M. Ferry as a statesman and upbuilder of the colonies, especially honored him as father of the public schools of France. A golden book, containing the names of the two million subscribers, was placed in a receptacle beneath the statue. There was a big procession of school children, and orations were delivered by Premier Briand, Maurice Faure, Minister of Public Instruction, and other public men. M. Briand hailed Ferry as a great patriot, like Gambetta and Waldeck-Rousseau.

LEES COURT BURNED

Famous English House, with Priceless Art Treasures, Destroyed by Fire.

London, Nov. 20.—Lees Court, at Faversham, Kent, the ancestral home of the Earl of Sondes, with its priceless contents, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The damage is estimated at $500,000, but no intrinsic value could be placed on many of the art treasures with which the house was filled.

Lees Court was occupied by Reginald Halsey Laye, and a house party who were awakened by the smoke and flames escaped from the building scantily clad. Prince Henry of Prussia recently was a guest at the Court.

MEXICANS MURDER AMERICAN

Missouri Miner Reported Assassinated Near Gates.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 20.—Relatives to-day received word that John R. Lockhart, a former resident of Stott's City, Mo., was recently assassinated near Gates, Mexico. The message did not give details, and it is not known whether his death was connected with the Mexican uprising. Lockhart was connected with a mining company.

OPERATION ON ROBERT HUNTER.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Stamford, Conn., Nov. 20.—Robert Hunter, who recently emerged from an arduous campaign for the governorship of Connecticut on the Socialist ticket, is ill at his country home in Darien. An operation was performed on Tuesday by Dr. Harry Lyle, of New York, assisted by a local physician. Mrs. Hunter said to-night that he would be out in about eighteen days. She called it a minor operation.

General Change of Time Pennsylvania Railroad.

A general change will be made in the timetables of the Pennsylvania Railroad System on Sunday, November 27. The Pennsylvania Station in the heart of New York City will be placed in service on that date, and important changes will be made in the time of trains at New York.—Advt.

FLYING CIRCUS TO EDUCATE MASSES

Eight Aviators Have Signed Contracts to Act as Instructors.

EXTENSIVE TOUR PLANNED

Promoter Says All the Stock of the Company, Which Is Capitalized at $250,000, Has Been Sold.

The Moisant flying circus and trainload of peanut and side show concessionaires will be railing to Richmond, Va., by to-night. Corned beef and cabbage capsules will replace Hotel Astor fare.

On Wednesday afternoon the show will open. President Taft and the Richmond school children will be admitted free if they will honor the management by permitting themselves to be educated. Any one who cannot pay admission will be admitted free, the management's chief wish, above piling up a small dividend, being to educate the American people in the scientific aspects of aeronautics.

To be sure of accomplishing this the International Aviators, Inc., with A. J. Moisant, the Central American banker, at the head, has guaranteed to John B. Moisant, the aviator, $104,000 a year besides his expenses, and will also pay him a percentage of the profits, if any. Charles K. Hamilton, the well known demonstrator from Connecticut, is rated second grade, in that his guarantee is $72,000 a year. His expenses while educating the public will be paid by the management, and he may be able to earn a better living than most professors who do not travel, because he also will share in such profits as prevail.

Seven aviators will start with the company. They are Moisant, Hamilton, Simon, Audemars, Garros, Barrier and Frisbie. The Frenchmen left the city last night. Frisbie is from Ireland, Moisant from Chicago, Hamilton is an astute business man who would have succeeded in any line in the wooden nutmeg state, and the rest are straight from Paris.

They will all live in a yellow and green railroad train of their own. Their troubles will be stated to Pete L. Young. He is to be general manager, known as the boy wonder from Nebraska. He talks and understands only the language of the Platte, but his courageous laughter in the face of difficulties is depended upon by the men behind this movement for the higher education of the masses.

The cheapest aviator in the troupe will receive $500 a week, expenses and that stipulated slice of the anticipated profits. Expenses on the road were estimated by A. J. Moisant, who will pay them, at $2,500 a day.

Mr. Moisant says he was impressed at Belmont Park with the possibilities of advancing the science of aviation by the organization of a company to give a continuous round of exhibitions in all parts of the country. The thing could be done, he said to himself, without loss to the promoters. He made contracts with the aviators, purchased new flying machines and additional parts and in a short time had entered into the personal contracts involving more than $500,000, according to his own account.

"The amount paid out on account of these contracts, added to the other expenses of the organization," he said last night, "summed up to about $180,000.

"I then incorporated the International Aviators, with a paid up capital of $250,000, and turned over to it all my contracts without receiving a single cent in cash for the large outlays already made. My name is on all these contracts, and my personal liability exceeds double the amount of the capitalization of the company. The capital stock has been fully subscribed and none is for sale.

"We believe that these exhibitions can be conducted along broad, educational lines on a scale of liberality hitherto unattempted, and yet with some pecuniary gain. We will present complimentary tickets to all the children of the public schools and orphan asylums; also the inmates of the soldiers' homes and similar institutions."

Mr. Moisant is of the opinion that there can be no monopoly of aerial navigation. He has not arranged with the Wright company for licenses, and does not mean to take the initiative in any action having that culmination in view. The office of the company has been opened in the Times Building. A. E. Wuppermann will be in charge. He has been connected with a school of languages and has acted in the distribution of stomach bitters in America.

MAID SERVANTS POISONED

Physicians Suspect Ptomaines—Both Out of Danger.

When loud screams and groans were heard issuing from the kitchen of the house at No. 42 King street, Flushing, last night, people passing in the street stopped and began to investigate. The house is owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Loynaz, and she and her family were away from home. When the neighbors pushed open the kitchen door they found Della Hannon and Margaret Canily, both servants in the Loynaz household, lying on the floor writhing in pain.

Neither of the women was able to speak distinctly, but they continued to scream and groan, and both had severe convulsions. Dr. Dicks, of the Flushing Hospital, was summoned and took the women to that institution.

At the hospital they were placed on the operating table and the stomach pump was used on both patients. The physicians were unable to discover what the poison was, but suspected ptomaines. Both patients were reported to be out of danger at midnight.

When Mrs. Loynaz returned home she said she could not tell what the servants had eaten, and an examination of the ice box and pantry showed no trace of anything the girls had taken in the nature of poison.

No Thanksgiving table should be without a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer and invigorator.—Advt.

CROKER SAYS COCKRAN QUEERED REPUBLICANS

Former Tammany Leader Arrives from Europe and Takes Fling at Old Foe.

GIVES VIEWS ON HIGH PRICES

Tariff Not to Blame, He Declares—Says He Has a Foal Which He Thinks Will Win the Derby.

If Richard Croker felt the slightest elation over the Democratic victory in the recent election he did not betray it yesterday on his arrival from Queenstown on the White Star liner Baltic.

The former leader of Tammany Hall was in excellent health and spirits when the Baltic came up to Quarantine. He stood by the accommodation ladder and waved his hand to his son, Richard Croker, jr., John Fox, president of the Democratic Club, and Andrew Freedman, former president of the New York Baseball Club, who went down the bay on the revenue cutter to meet him.

Mr. Croker was told by his friends that he looked ten years younger, and he replied that he felt younger than that.

"I've gained in weight out in the open over in Ireland," he said, "but I lost a little of it on the voyage across the Atlantic. The salt air of the ocean is good, and I enjoyed it."

"It's getting dark, Mr. Croker," observed a photographer before the former leader had hardly shaken hands with his friends. "Would you mind stepping out in the light for a picture?"

"I'll pose," he replied, "but you'd better take Freedman instead of me, because he's a pretty good looking fellow."

When the cameras gave their final click and fell to the rear the reporting squad advanced on the former chief, and he looked them square in the eyes. He was expecting a question, and it came hot off the bat.

Coy on Subject of the Election.

"Yes," he replied, looking toward Staten Island. "I heard about the election, but I've got nothing to say about it."

"Do you think it was about due?"

"Well, yes. Those things come about once in a while. I got a pretty full account of the election in 'The Paris Herold' on the day I left. No, I'm not going to make any comment on the result."

Mr. Croker's word seemed final, and there was a painful pause in the interview. He picked up the thread of the talk, however, with the remark: "I see Bourke Cockran switched over to the Republicans."

When assured that this was so he laughed. Then he was asked if he would say to what he attributed the defeat of the Republicans.

"Do you think the high cost of living had anything to do with it?" ventured a reporter.

"No," he replied. It was Bourke Cockran. He queered the Republicans. He was the fellow who did it. He is the biggest hoodoo I ever knew. He can queer anything. I think, also, that it was Republicans who helped the Democrats to win."

"Do you believe that the high cost of living can be traced to the tariff?"

"No, I can't exactly say that it can," said Mr. Croker. "The tariff should be scaled down. I think the high cost of living is due to the luxuries of the cities, the rapid advance and progress made in the big municipalities. You have fine rapid transit facilities, schools and parks and fine buildings and many excellent facilities which you enjoy in the city, and who pays for all this? The people, don't they?

Blames Cities for High Prices.

"The budget has never been higher than it is to-day. I don't believe the cost of living is high in the country. The farmers, I am told, can live well and afford automobiles. They don't seem to be affected by it because they don't live in the cities. If you will live in the city and enjoy its luxuries you must pay for it. It is the advance of the cities, I think, that makes living come high.

"It did not cost so much to live in the cities forty years ago. I remember back in 1870 a person could get good accommodations at a good hotel for $3 a day. The same accommodation with a little more style now costs $15 a day."

Turning to John Fox, Mr. Croker continued: "You remember that time, don't you? Why, back in 1870 I used to go to Sharon Springs for a few weeks in the summer and get fine accommodations at the Sharon Springs Hotel for $3 a day. It was good board and lodging, too. The food was fine and there was plenty of it. Perhaps there wasn't much silver lying around on the tables, but that didn't affect the board."

Just about this time the Baltic was abeam the Statue of Liberty, and Richard Croker, jr., pointing to it, said:

"There is the statue, father, around which the aeroplane flights were made."

"Yes, so I see," answered the parent, "but I don't want any of that flying business for me. Why, I wouldn't go up in one of those flying machines for this ship. They are getting killed all the time, and they will continue to be killed as long as they go up. Those fellows go away up in the sky, and there's nothing under them—not a thing. If the wings go wrong, down they come."

Expects to Win the Derby Again.

"Have you done anything new in the way of breeding thoroughbreds?" he was asked.

"I have about a dozen that will probably race next year," he answered, his face beaming, and, turning to Andrew Freedman, he added: "Do you know I have a foal now almost as big as a yearling, and I think he may win the Derby. He's got the stock of Orby in him."

"What do you call him?" asked Mr. Freedman.

"I've called him Howard O'Carroll."

Mr. Freedman looked puzzled and Mr. Croker chuckled.

"You know Howard Carroll. He is

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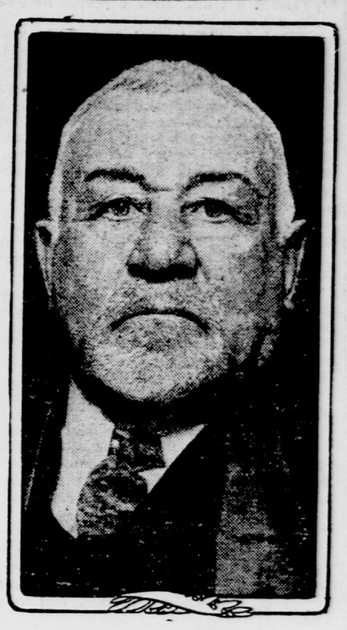

RICHARD CROKER.

Who on his return from Europe yesterday said that Bourke Cockran had "queered" the Republican party in the recent election.

(Photograph taken on the deck of the Baltic.)

MORE "MIDDIES" STRICKEN

Eight More Cases of Typhoid at the Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Nov. 20.—Notwithstanding the precautions that have been taken to stamp it out, typhoid continues to increase among the midshipmen at the Naval Academy. Eight additional cases were taken from the midshipmen's sick bay to the Naval Hospital yesterday and to-day, making the total number of midshipmen who now suffer from the malady twenty.

The cause of the outbreak remains a mystery, and plans are now under way for a governmental inspection of the dairy from which an extra supply of milk was recently obtained. The theory has been advanced that the trouble is due to the fact that the 3,000,000-gallon reservoir in which the drinking water is stored is completely covered over, excluding both light and air from this supply.

ACTRESS MAKES PRISONER

Denounced Alleged Burglar in Cafe—His Arrest Follows.

Mrs. Rose Margolas, a vaudeville actress, living at No. 238 7th street, with her husband and three children, made a sensational capture last night of a man she said had robbed her home. She cornered him in a café near Forsyth and Rivington streets, and denounced him as the burglar who had taken $60 worth of jewelry and $10 in cash.

Her cries brought a number of the diners in the place to her aid, and also Detectives Fischel and Whitman, who arrested the suspect and took him to Police Headquarters.

The prisoner, charged with burglary, described himself as Henry Sussman, a chalk preparer.

BOARDING HOUSES ATTACKED

Cornell Paper Says Conditions Are as Bad as During Epidemic.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Under the caption "The Crime of the Boarding House," "The Cornell Era," a student publication, has attracted considerable attention here by saying that conditions in many boarding houses have not improved since the typhoid epidemic of 1903.

It asks the trustees of Cornell what they are going to do with the recommendations made in many of the university publications for new student dining rooms, and says that "gravy furnishes an excellent cloak for filth in more than one 'dog,'" meaning a lunch wagon.

One lunch wagon proprietor threatened to sue the publication, and a specific reference to this proprietor was crossed out with ink and the sale of the paper continued. Issues of "The Era" are selling at a premium, and boarding house proprietors have invited the public to their kitchens.

HURT IN JUMP FOR LIFE

Maid Caught in Fire Which Destroys Country Home.

One person was badly injured and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar C. Riebe had a narrow escape in a fire which destroyed their country home, Belle Terre, at Port Jefferson, Long Island, yesterday afternoon. Shortly after the fire was discovered the house was in a mass of flames, and a maid had to jump from a window to escape with her life. It was found that she was suffering from burns about the face and body and internal injuries.

The fire, which is believed to have been caused by a defective flue, was discovered by the maid. After warning Mr. and Mrs. Riebe, she started to gather a few things, when the entire house burst into flames. Groping on her hands and knees, she reached the window of the second floor and jumped.

Mr. and Mrs. Riebe went to their summer home, which had been closed, to spend the week end. Mr. Riebe estimated the damage at about $25,000. He is president of Edgar C. Riebe & Co., manufacturers of chemicals; president of the Ariston Marble Company and vice-president of the Vanadium Alloys Company. His city home is at No. 342 West 72d street.

TO SEEK BAIL FOR MRS. SCHENK.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Bail for Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, charged with attempting to poison her husband, John O. Schenk, will be asked by attorneys for the defence to-morrow.

If bail is granted, Prosecuting Attorney Handlan said to-night the state will insist on the highest possible sum. Owing to the condition of Mr. Schenk, however, it is said to be doubtful whether a bond will be accepted. Mr. Schenk suffered a relapse yesterday.

THANKSGIVING DINNER WINES.
Four large bottles. Assorted, $3.00.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.Y.—Advt.

CHURCH BAN ON TOLSTOY NOT LIFTED BY DEATH

Russian Metropolitans Decide Great Reformer Cannot Have Orthodox Burial.

THEATRES ARE CLOSED

Motley Crowd Watches All Night the Hut Where Author Died—Grand Duke Nicholas Sends Message.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 20.—The Church, in the persons of the Metropolitans Antonius of St. Petersburg, Vladimir of Moscow and Flavian of Kiev, and Loukianoff, Chief Procurator of the Holy Synod, decided to-night to leave things as they are with respect to Count Leo Tolstoy, news of whose death at Astapova reached here early to-day. A plenary synod has not been called, and telegraphic instructions have been dispatched to the bishops informing them that requiems were not permissible. Burial according to the rites of the orthodox Church is considered out of the question. The government intends, according to the announcement, to co-operate with the Church in the enforcement of its decision, although both the Emperor and Premier Stolypin have indicated their desire that the great Russian be buried with the Russian rite.

Repeatedly advances have been made which would permit the lifting of the ban of excommunication decreed against Tolstoy in 1901. The Metropolitan Antonius himself sent a telegram urging Tolstoy to make his peace with the Church, and representatives of the Church were sent to Astapova for the purpose of bringing the count back into the fold. Messages from Optina, Shamardino and Astapova, however, stated that until the end Tolstoy was held a prisoner by the enemies of the Church, no monk, priest or bishop having been permitted to see him. Nor did they receive the slightest retraction from Tolstoy in the position which he assumed toward the Church some years ago.

It is pointed out that Tolstoy was the subject of the milder form of penalty, that he was not anathematized and that a priest on his own conscience could officiate at a requiem such as was held to-day under the auspices of the Council of the Empire on the initiative of Michael Stakovich, marshal of nobility. Another requiem will be sung in the Douma by Radical priests to-morrow. The veneration for Tolstoy is so great that even the reactionary parties in the Douma have been obliged to issue statements leaving the members free to honor his memory.

Meetings of literary and other societies were held to-night to decide what share they will take in the mourning for Count Tolstoy. Many private theatres were closed to-night, and will be closed again on the day of the funeral. A strict censorship is being exercised by the Russian press in the publication of news concerning the author's death.

Moscow, Nov. 20.—The police to-day forbade the theatres from suspending their performances because of the death of Count Tolstoy. Nevertheless, the playhouses were closed, as the actors refused to appear. At the Moscow Armenian Church a public requiem was permitted.

Astapova, Nov. 20.—Peasants all day long passed through the death chamber, hung with pine boughs, where Count Tolstoy lies. Many of them knelt beside his bier. The silence at times was broken by orthodox chants for the repose of the soul of the dead. Countess Tolstoy sat beside the body for hours, often kissing the face. "The light of the world is out," she said, repeatedly. She left the hut only to attend matins in the school chapel, expecting that a requiem would be sung. When informed that this was not permitted she fainted.

Tolstoy left a written wish that he be buried without pomp, wreathes or rites under "Poverty Oak," on a hillock at Yasnaga Poliana, where he played as a child and where the peasants were accustomed to congregate. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, and the police have been mobilized to prevent public demonstrations.

Tolstoy's death occurred peacefully at 6 o'clock this morning. It was due directly to heart failure, following inflammation of the lungs. He left his home and family ten days ago to find solitude, in the belief that the hand of death was already on him. True to his unswerving and uncompromising search for truth, he died as he had lived, without reconciliation with the Church, his dying words breathing sympathy for afflicted humanity: "Many millions in the world are suffering. Why are you concerned for me?"

Only the physicians were present in the room at the time of his death, the members of his family, including his wife, having been admitted previously. Tolstoy was then unconscious and never revived. Members of the clergy during the last days made pressing attempts to gain entrance to the sickroom, with a view to inducing him to return to the arms of the Church, but the physicians repulsed them, on the ground that their patient was too ill to receive them.

The Emperor and his ministers are anxious that Tolstoy shall be buried with the rites of the Church, but the Holy Synod is strongly against this, and probably he will be buried without the administration of such rites, unless the Emperor commands otherwise. Popular feeling is universally for a religious funeral.

The crowd which gathered around the hut where Tolstoy lay dying in the early Sunday morning hours awaited breathlessly the verdict of Dr. Thtchurovsky and Dr. Usoff, two of the leading heart specialists of Moscow, who had been hurriedly called into consultation. The former had carried Tolstoy safely though a similar crisis in 1901 in Crimea, and the hopes of the people rested on him.

The examination was brief, lasting less than half an hour. Tolstoy failed to recognize either of the physicians, and asked, "Who are these strangers?"