

AFTERNOON Edition READ THE 'WANTS'

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

AVERAGE DAILY NEWS-TIMES CIRCULATION FOR JULY WAS 16,817.

VOL. XXX., NO. 263.

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE WEATHER

Lower Michigan: Fair Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer, light to moderate winds, becoming southeast Sunday. Indiana: Fair Saturday; Sunday fair, warmer, light to moderate north winds becoming east and southeast Sunday.

CONCORD, N. H., TO BE NEXT SCENE THAW FIGHT

Newly Retained Counsel Hope to Have a Hearing With Gov. Felker on the Matter of Extradition.

THINK HEARING WILL NOT BE HELD TODAY

Probable That Prisoner Will be Taken to Capital, Where the Next Battle Will be Fought. Rumors of Kidnaping.

COLEBROOK, N. H., Sept. 12.—The protracted court battle denied Harry K. Thaw in Canada by his sudden deportation on Wednesday promises to be waged in New Hampshire. His newly retained counsel hope to have a personal hearing before Gov. Felker on the matter of extradition and should extradition be granted to carry the matter to the state supreme court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Sheriff Hornbeck of Dutchess county, N. Y., wherein is located the Matteawan asylum from which Thaw escaped, was en route here Friday night with the requisition warrant signed by Acting Gov. Glynn. As the document must first be laid before Gov. Felker, the New York lawyers were chagrined at the sheriff's mistake in heading for Colebrook.

Upon his arrival he or some other representative of the state interests will be turned back to Concord. Why Hornbeck started for this place was a mystery to those who have known him for three weeks being trying to get Thaw back to the asylum.

Expect Hearing Wednesday. Wednesday next, according to Thaw's lawyers, they expect to have their hearing before Gov. Felker. They estimate that three days will elapse before he can render a decision. If this is adverse they will apply for a writ of habeas corpus. Arguments on this would likely be postponed for another week.

This would mean days of weary waiting unless Jerome could engineer some scheme. Thaw's lawyers plan instantly to seize the fugitive in case his deportation is ordered, thus blocking efficiency of the habeas corpus writ by concealing from Thaw counsel the identity of an individual to whom Thaw would be given in charge. The writ would have to be directed against the prisoner's custodian at the time and if Jerome could write quickly enough and with sufficient secrecy his plan might be successful.

Not Brought in Court. In view of the intention of fighting the case out on Monday, Thaw was not brought into court in Colebrook Friday and it is probable that his hearing will be postponed again Saturday and that if Jerome could write quickly enough and with sufficient secrecy his plan might be successful.

The chief argument of his lawyers will be that on Monday Thaw was extradited on a charge of conspiracy, a charge which they contend New York never purposes to try him on. They will contend that extradition in such circumstances is illegal and that there are precedents to sustain them in this.

Thaw left his hotel room for out of doors but once Friday to go to the barber shop. He was accompanied by ten special guards accompanied him. Rumors of kidnaping would not down. The citizens of Colebrook, Que., who was denounced Thursday by Jerome as the leader of the anti-Jerome movement which resulted in his arrest on a charge of gambling, remained in Colebrook Friday in spite of the ill-feeling his presence has engendered. He whizzed around in a motor car, a good part of the day and this fact prevented Thaw from being taken for an airing this afternoon.

The sheriff had agreed to accompany the prisoner on a ride and Thaw and his lawyers were about to get in the machine when the report spread that two cars bearing Canadians were stationed a half mile or so out of town toward the Canadian frontier. There was so much feeling shown in the Thaw matter by the Canadians and so many of them have trailed after him here that Jerome put his foot down on the motor trip at once. Through his detective aide, John Tanyon, of New York, he impressed the sheriff with the inadvisability of such liberty for the prisoner and Thaw was returned disappointed to his room.

Will Argue On Writ. On Monday next he was to have been produced before the King's bench in Montreal on a writ of habeas corpus. This was rudely upset by his ejection from the Dominion under orders from the minister of justice but the writ will come up for argument nevertheless. It was said Friday that some of Thaw's Canadian adherents were planning to spirit him away to Montreal if possible in the hope that the writ would be sustained after all.

Thaw's lawyers one and all denied knowledge of any such plan and repudiated any intention of resorting to "strong arm" work. Mr. Jerome on his side said he was just as anxious to avoid anything irregular in connection with New York's state endeavors. Thaw himself, it is understood, has refused two offers to aid him in another break for liberty. Apparently he got more than enough of liberty this kind in his wild ride on Wednesday and he places his hope in the courts. It was reported that he was again trying to dominate his lawyers.

ANDERSON ATTACKS THE "SYSTEM" NOT PARTISAN AFFAIR

BY GILSON GARDNER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The important thing about rep. Sydney Anderson's spectacular resignation from the house Ways and Means committee is its sincerity. Anderson, the fighting young progressive republican, who wrenched the first Minnesota district from James A. Tawney, has resigned from the Ways and Means committee of the house because he no longer believes in the caucus system.

None who heard the impassioned speech which accompanied his resignation could conclude that his action had anything of partisanship in it. His attack was upon the caucus system as a system—not upon its management by the democrats. He showed conclusively that the caucus system is but a continuation of the thing which was called Cannonism and which the country has believed was killed forever. Anderson explained this when he said: "The caucus system is new only in form. In effect it has been in use for many years. The questions which it presents are not political. I disclaim any partisanship in posing in discussing them at this time."

"Under this system," he continued, "one hundred and forty-one congressional districts are wholly unrepresented. Nine states, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming are totally deprived of any participation in the making of legislation vitally affecting their interests. The states send no democrats to the house and consequently are not represented in the legislative annex where legislation is really made. Eighty other states are partially unrepresented."

Caucus Controls House. "No one would claim that a man's right to a trial by jury was preserved if the jury consisted of one man bound to return a verdict against him. Yet this is the exact situation in the house. It may be claimed that no action of a caucus can bind the members of the house. This is true, but the caucus system is theoretically true, but every man who has felt the sting of the party lash and the prick of the organization spur knows that actually it is not so."

"The use of the caucus system may be justified by some on the ground of its good purpose and of its occasional good results. Yet the same good things have been done even under the caucus system. The bills passed by that unofficial body have contained things for which I would be glad to vote. Yet the same things which now no attempts to justify a caucus would justify a despotism. I cannot believe in a despotism because I know that despotism has done some good things in the world. Nor does the right of representation seem less precious because it is denied to this benevolent beast, the caucus."

The Minnesota congressman then showed how the caucus holds the holding company in high finance. "The holding company," said he, "enables a few men to control the policy of a great corporation by the investment of a small amount of capital. The caucus enables a few men to control the policy of legislation by the exercise of a limited amount of power. A financial corporation organizes a second corporation or holding power to hold the controlling interest in the stock of the first. He then controls a majority of the stock on the holding company. Thus he reduces the amount of capital necessary to control the policy of the corporation from one-half of the aggregate capital of the corporation to a small amount. Under this benevolent scheme the minority stock holder has no real voice in determining the policy of the corporation. The real control is vested in a majority of the capital of the corporation but in a minority owned by those who control a majority of the stock of the holding company. It is all very simple and very effective."

Bind Whole Membership. Carrying out the analogy, Anderson said: "The few men who desire to control the policy of legislation in the house, organize the members of the majority into a holding company, the caucus. Under a rule, written or unwritten, a majority vote of the holding company—the caucus—binds the whole membership of the house to vote as a unit in the house. Thus a minority of the membership of the house controls the legislative policy of the whole house in the actual making of the legislation. The industry and ability of the minority. It is all very simple and very effective."

After showing that members from fourteen sections of the house held the chairmanship of committee except one in the house, and discussing the power of a chairman to prevent or defeat legislation, Anderson demonstrated by figures that one hundred democrats whose sectional or other interests were the same could absolutely control legislation in the house. He said that if a business concern exhibited the same reluctance to establish new and modern methods of the conduct of business as the house of representatives does, it would be forced out of business in no time.

"Do the people of the country wonder why the great economic problems involved in the adjustment of the relations between labor and capital, production and consumption, the enlargement of the scope of our institutions, remain unsolved and the demand of the people for popular government remain ungranted?" he asked. "Some day the people will come to understand that the methods of legislation must themselves be reformed before they can yield reform."

Quite likely you don't need to take roomers into your house, but if you are a little lonesome and the house is too big and you want some pleasant people around you that's different, and then the revenue from a rented room reduces the rent. You can get the right kind of people by advertising in the classified columns of the News-Times.

GENERAL HONORS TO GAYNOR ARE UNPRECEDENTED

Expression of Grief in Liverpool Could Not Have Been Greater if Prominent British Official Were Mourned.

BODY ON WAY HOME ON LINER LUSITANIA

Service is Read by Clergyman at Pier Before Coffin is Placed in Flower-banked Cabin For Trip.

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Sept. 12.—Funeral honors both impressive and unprecedented character were paid to the memory of the late William J. Gaynor, mayor of New York city, here today previous to the shipment of the body on the liner Lusitania for New York. In Town Hall where the mortal remains of no man have lain since the edifice was built in 1754, services were held and every attending element conducted to the idea of brotherhood to the elimination of race or creed differences.

After the services the body was escorted to the Cunard pier by detachments of foot and mounted police. If some high officer of the state in British government had passed away the evidence of grief already scarcely have been greater. The streets through which the cortege passed were filled with men and women who stood reverently and with bared heads when the hearse was passing. Flags were at half mast and buildings housing representatives of the U. S. government or U. S. enterprises were draped with crepe.

Rufus Gaynor Overcome. Rufus Gaynor, son of the dead American, was so overcome with grief that he broke down and could not accompany his father's body to the pier. Throughout the night he had been in the hospital, and the funeral which was especially brought here from Westminster Abbey in London.

Beneath the flickering rays of a giant candelabra a guard of picked policemen from Liverpool force stood on watch. This was an especial honor. Upon the splendid fumed oak platform of the royal catafalque had rested the remains of King Edward VIII and more lately those of Lord Wolseley, field marshal of the kingdom. The great oak casket, containing the body of the dead, as though in keeping with the simple character of the man it contained, bore the sole inscription: "William J. Gaynor," dated 1913.

The catafalque rested at the foot of the grand staircase and about it were twined the stars and stripes and the standard of England.

Early in the morning crowds began gathering in the streets about Town Hall, but there was no disorder. Before street traffic was fully astir the casket had been removed from Town Hall and was on its way to the steamship. In spite of the hour the streets were filled. It had been found necessary before the removal of the body to embalm it. At the same time a death wreath, which had arrived from the United States, was placed in a leaden coffin, which was hermetically sealed. This was placed behind the oak casket. The funeral services in Town Hall were conducted by a local clergyman. Among those attending were the Lord Mayor, Horace L. Washington, the U. S. consul at Liverpool, and the chief of consulate.

A clergyman whose lips moved continually in prayer, led the procession from Town Hall. He was followed by the hearse which proceeded at a solemn pace. Twelve pallbearers, selected from the crew of the Magnette, carried the coffin to the bridge, where the hearse was met by a delegation of dignitaries. The remains were then placed in a leaden coffin, which was hermetically sealed. This was placed behind the oak casket. The funeral services in Town Hall were conducted by a local clergyman. Among those attending were the Lord Mayor, Horace L. Washington, the U. S. consul at Liverpool, and the chief of consulate.

Placed in Flower-banked Cabin. The coffin was placed in a flower-banked cabin on board the big swift liner, and a watch was detailed to stand guard at the door of the death chamber all the way across the Atlantic.

The floral tributes were magnificent. The Lord Mayor of Liverpool sent a wreath four feet in diameter and composed of lilies draped with three bands of red, white and blue ribbon. At the bow miniature American and British flags were intertwined. Mr. and Mrs. Washington sent a wreath of lilies of the valley, members of the American colony individually sent beautiful masses of flowers. The body was carried from the pier out to the Lusitania on the White Star tender Magnette. The tender as well as the Lusitania bore her flag at half mast.

Before the coffin was carried on board the tender, however, another short funeral service was read at the pier head.

It was not until the last minute that Rufus Gaynor decided that funeral services should be held here at all. Upon the arrival of the body on the Baltic Mr. Washington had informed young Mr. Gaynor that the Episcopal bishop of Liverpool had offered to conduct religious services over the remains, but the stricken son had informed the American consul that Mrs. Gaynor had expressed the wish that no services be held until the body reached New York.

Scores of cables from Americans from all parts of the U. S. piled in upon Rufus Gaynor. Each expressed the sympathy of the sender. Names of many of the senders were unknown to the receiver. The Lusitania did not get under way until afternoon. Officials of the Cunard line reckoned she would arrive in New York Thursday night or Friday.

Body Arrives at Liverpool. When the steamer Baltic, on board which Mayor Gaynor died at sea last Wednesday docked at 8:30 o'clock Friday evening, the landing stage was cleared of all persons except the holders of tickets. A great crowd had assembled outside the dock gates. As soon as the gang-plank was run out Horace L. Washington, the United States consul, accompanied by a detachment from the White Star line, went aboard the ship. In the saloon Mr. Washington met Rufus Gaynor, son of Mayor Gaynor, and expressed condolences on behalf of himself and the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

Mr. Gaynor readily assented to the plans of the Liverpool civic authorities for the lying in state of his father. Acting on the request of Mr. Washington the court authorities waived the formalities usual in the landing of the dead from vessels and the body of Mayor Gaynor, in a plain coffin which was covered by an American flag, was brought ashore as soon as the first class passengers had left the Baltic.

JOHN BULL'S BOGIE LADY'S COMING! HOORAY!!



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The tide was so high that it was impossible for pallbearers to carry the body from the ship and the coffin was let down to the dock through the baggage chute. Here it was taken in charge by a London undertaker sent down to Liverpool by the American embassy.

Crowd Watches Cortege. From the dock the coffin was carried to the street where it was placed in a hearse drawn by four horses which was followed by the Lord Mayor's carriage occupied by Rufus Gaynor and Consul Washington. The funeral cortege, escorted by a squad of mounted police, made its way through a dense crowd of quiet people who uncovered as the hearse passed to the town hall. The hearse was followed by a woman in deep black who had at her side a little girl. The woman declined to give her name, but said she was a friend of Mayor Gaynor's from New York.

The secretary of the Lord Mayor, assisted by a delegation of civic dignitaries received the body at the town hall. When the coffin was placed on the catafalque one end was held by a beautiful wreath of lilies of the valley, bearing the inscription: "Deepest sympathy from the Lord Mayor and Citizens of Liverpool."

Another wreath composed of Easter lilies bore a card inscribed: "The condolences of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Lee Washington."

The hall where the body was taken then was closed and Rufus Gaynor was left alone a few minutes with his dead father. Afterwards Mr. Gaynor was taken to a hotel by Consul Washington.

MIND AFFECTED. BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Matthew Eggers, 36, mother of eight children, whose mind is believed to have been affected during a recent religious revival here, committed suicide Friday. She shot herself through the heart.

MINISTER DIES. LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 12.—The Rev. Geo. Link, 50, a Lutheran minister, died at his home here Friday of a complication of maladies. He was one of the most prominent Lutheran ministers in the state.

FINDS A PEARL. FAIRMONT, Ind., Sept. 12.—Ralph Dutton, a member of a picnic party, today found a pearl worth about \$125 while walking along the Mississinewa river.

SUES ON NOTE. Suit for judgment of \$21.85 was filed in superior court by the Studebaker corporation against William M. Meyers.

ANOTHER KILLED. BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Death Friday claimed a fifth victim of the aeroplane accident at Buechenburg yesterday when a military machine crashed into a crowd. This makes the 24th death due to air craft disasters in Germany this week.

COUNTY IS GETTING GOVERNMENT SERUM

Indiana One of the Thirty States Getting Help to Fight Hog Cholera.

St. Joseph county is getting part of the serum being placed in Indiana by the national government which is distributing it in 30 states, to eliminate or control hog cholera.

During the past few weeks the loss from the disease has been extraordinarily large in this county and it is now threatening the animals of the county with the worst type ever known. The national government is taking up the fight against it. It is estimated that during the past year the loss in the United States has been \$60,000,000.

After experimenting for more than 25 years, the department of agriculture finally discovered a serum which could be used in vaccinating that would prevent the disease. Although the results have not been noticeable in the country as a whole in many vicinities it has caused a big decline in the records.

URGENT EARLY MEETING

Sens. Jones and Cummins to Meet Chairman Hillis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Senators Jones and Cummins of the progressive republica committee which is urging a national convention of the republican party this fall, decided Friday to write a letter to Chairman Hillis of the republican national committee urging that the committee be called to meet in the near future.

The progressive republicans had determined to go to New York to see Mr. Hillis, but changed their plans. Sen. Cummins may stop in New York to see him on his return from the west in a few weeks.

WILL MEET AT ELKHART

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 12.—The Seventy-fourth Indiana Veterans' association selected Elkhart as the next meeting place and elected the following officers: President, Josiah D. Replogel of Elkhart; vice president, F. G. Fried of Elkhart; secretary, W. F. Peddycock of Chicago; treasurer, Benjamin W. Carr of Warsaw.

THREE MEN KILLED BY ENGINE ON LAKE SHORE. Employees at Ashtabula, Ohio, in Group When Yard Engine Backs Up on Them.

ASHTABULA, O., Sept. 12.—Three men were killed and one was seriously injured here Friday night when a yard engine backed into a group of railway employees. The dead are: Ross Fox, aged 39; Thomas Cragon, aged 31, and Edward Ryan, aged 21, all of this city.

WAREHOUSE BURNS. BOONVILLE, Ind., Sept. 12.—The grain warehouse of W. W. Taylor, filled to its capacity, was destroyed by fire here Friday. The loss is estimated at \$12,500. Sparks from a passing engine are believed to have started the blaze.

"BIG TIM" SULLIVAN NOW ALMOST BROKE

Attorney Who Appears for Missing New York Man Claims His Finances Are Low.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Rep. Timothy D. Sullivan, who disappeared from the disease has been extraordinarily large in this county and it is now threatening the animals of the county with the worst type ever known. The national government is taking up the fight against it. It is estimated that during the past year the loss in the United States has been \$60,000,000.

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LECTURES WILL BE HELD AT Y. M. C. A.

Planned to Give Illustrated Talks on Various Business During the Winter.

A series of lectures is being arranged by the educational director of the Y. M. C. A. to be given during the winter school. It is hoped to hold a lecture every week. Subjects treating on the industries will be used to a great extent.

The speakers will be secured both from local and out of town men. In many cases slides and films will be used to illustrate the lectures. The lectures will be free and will be given so that the public can attend.

Many of the largest factories of the United States, among them Studebaker of this city, have arranged lantern slides showing the various processes and stages of the manufacture of their goods to be used for lectures of this kind.

Health and other general subjects will also be used in the series. The lectures probably will begin next month. Later in the season lectures will be given on poultry raising and landscape gardening. It is hoped by these lectures to benefit the poultry raisers of the city as well as those who have small gardens.

WOMAN KILLS HER BABY. Mrs. Gertrude Boylakes of Buffalo Is Adjudged Insane.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Gertrude Boylakes of near Buffalo became suddenly insane Friday choked her four-months-old baby to death and then carried his body to the front yard where she laid it before the father. Later a commission adjudged her insane and ordered her committed to an asylum.

CONGRESS VOTES \$100,000 TO GET AMERICANS HOME

Emergency Appropriation is Passed After a Letter From Secy. Bryan Urging Early Assistance is Read.

REBELS CAPTURE 56 MEN AND AMMUNITION

All Troops Along the Border Are Hunting For Mexican Smugglers Who Fired Upon Dimmit County Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—In response to an urgent demand from the state department, the house Friday night passed a resolution making an emergency appropriation of \$100,000 to be used for the relief of destitute Americans in Mexico and for their transportation to the United States.

Majority Leader Underwood presented the emergency resolution and read a personal letter from Secy. Bryan asking immediate action. The secretary said the department was using \$2,000 a day to aid Americans in Mexico and that but \$12,000 was available for that purpose. The resolution will go immediately to the senate where it probably will be passed Monday.

Secy. Bryan wrote Mr. Underwood: "In view of the fact that the deficiency bill is still pending in the senate on appropriations of the committee and will not become a law until after the available appropriations have been exhausted, it is essential that there should be placed at the department's disposal at once, a sufficient sum to enable it to carry on the work of relief and prevent the hardship and dissatisfaction that a discontinuance of that work would entail. Besides, the obligations resting on this government under existing conditions of effecting a safe and speedy means of returning American may leave Mexico and reach their homes safely. The resolution passed unanimously, with the understanding that if further funds were needed, a \$100,000 appropriation in the urgent deficiency bill for the same purpose would be allowed to stand."

REFUGEES ARRIVE. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Sixteen American refugees from Mexico reached here on the steamer Esperanza which arrived Friday night from Mexican ports by way of Havana. Harry Berliner, a resident of Elizabeth, N. J., one of the party said the Mexican government was doing everything possible to protect Americans and American property. He and the majority of his fellow passengers he declared came up from Mexico more for a vacation than because of fear of injury to themselves or their property.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.—The rebel general, Panilo, is reported to have taken Fresnillo, state of Zacatecas, and to have scattered the federal garrison of 300, capturing 56 prisoners, two Gatling guns and much ammunition. The rebels have opened telegraph communication between Durango and Gomez Palacio, a suburb of Torreon, and are operating the railroad to Jimenez and Chihuahua.

Gen. Bravo, the federal commander at Torreon, is reported to have opened with a portion of the Torreon garrison in an endeavor to open communications, was attacked by rebels at Picardias. The result of the fight is not known.

The British vice consul at Gomez Palacio has requested permission from his government to assist Britishers to leave the town, which many of them desire to do on the strength of Pres. Wilson's recent advice to Americans to get out of the republic.

ARE AFTER SMUGGLERS. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 12.—Acting on orders from Gen. Hillis, all troops stationed on the border between Eagle Pass and Laredo have taken the field in an effort to capture the band of Mexican smugglers who fired on Dimmit county officers Thursday. The soldiers were operating with the citizens who are closing in on the bandits.

From every town near the border, posses are being rushed to the assistance of the troops and Sheriff Gardner. More than 100 ranchmen are in the field and a battle is expected hourly.

The Mexican outlaws are reported to be commanded by an American. Friends on the border are aroused at the outlaws' killing Deputy Sheriff Ortiz and the treatment of former Sheriff Buck, who was beaten and then released. The ranchmen declare they will lynch the outlaws when captured.

FEDERALS WILL HELP. EAGLE PASS, Tex., Sept. 12.—Gen. Jesse Clark, commander of the federal band of smugglers who yesterday fired on Dimmit county officers at Carizo Springs, had been recruited in Dimmit county, Texas, to join Alberto Guadalupe's federal force.

Carranza sent a force to the border to intercept smugglers should United States troops fail to capture them. He said if captured, they would be turned over to Texas for trial if the state desired; otherwise they would be shot by the constitutionalists.

DIES OF BURNS. GOSHEN, Ind., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Henry Rutenber, 35, was seriously burned by a gas explosion, while canning fruit here Friday, that she died within a few hours.