



First to Last—the Truth: News·Editorials·Advertisements

Shonts Rejects P. S. Board's Peace Plea

HUGHES SEES VINDICATION IN MAINE RESULT

Returns Convince Him of Wisdom of His Campaign.
TELLS WILLCOX HE WILL STAY
Nominee to Refrain from Attacks on Wilson, but Will Tell the Truth.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]
Plattsburgh, N. Y., Sept. 12.—There will be no change in the campaign methods of Charles E. Hughes and there will be no change in his campaign managers. Mr. Hughes believes that the Maine election has vindicated his course and proved that the Progressives have come back to the Republican party. Nor will Mr. Hughes attack President Wilson by name; he will confine his campaign to presenting his side of the case and leave judgment to the electorate.
Mr. Hughes made this clear to-night in the closing speech of his long tour here, in which he answered those who for the last few days have been criticizing the conduct of his campaign by William B. Willcox, chairman of the national committee, and also the methods and arguments employed by Mr. Hughes himself. The Republican nominee is satisfied with the work of Mr. Willcox; he is also satisfied that the campaign he is making is a winning one.
Says Party Is Reunited.
"I come to you as the spokesman of a reunited Republican party," Mr. Hughes said. "We have said it was reunited. We have believed it was reunited. Now Maine proves that it is reunited. Whoever was skeptical about that before must hide his cynicism now. We shall abandon no efforts; we shall continue our plans and our aims; but we shall go forward with renewed confidence because the old state in the Northeastern corner has spoken in an unambiguous voice."
"If I did not believe that the Republican party was the party of true progress, which was prepared under its leadership to take the country along the way of adaptation to new needs and exigencies of the future, I should have no pride in representing it. But the party of Lincoln and those ideals are permanent."
"I do not call them—are we having our campaign—we are very earnest and erect in our campaign. It is a time for assessment, for appraisal and candid statement. No one can object to that. I do not believe that the Republican party is the party of true progress, which was prepared under its leadership to take the country along the way of adaptation to new needs and exigencies of the future, I should have no pride in representing it. But the party of Lincoln and those ideals are permanent."
Reports of Dissatisfaction.
Ever since Mr. Hughes returned to the East reports have been coming to him that the "old guard" has not been satisfied with his campaign. They have declared that it lacked "bite"; that Mr. Willcox was not as aggressive as a national chairman should be; that the speeches of Mr. Hughes were not the kind to win an election; that his tour through the West was a failure and a waste of time.
These reports became so pronounced last night that he took the bull by the horns. He conferred with Chairman Willcox and assured him of his absolute confidence, so far as his own campaign is concerned. Mr. Hughes felt that he could sense the feeling of his audiences in Maine, and that the results of the election proved it. He felt that his audiences in the West were the same.
Before his speech here to-night Mr. Hughes visited the training camp. Where he reviewed 1,200 recruits. General Wood met him at the railroad station and this evening he had him and Mr. Hughes as guests at dinner. It was as a private citizen that Mr. Hughes went to the camp, but he employed the lesson he had learned when, as Presidential candidate, to-night he gave his unqualified approval to this system of training citizen soldiers.
"I believe in the patriotic spirit," he said, "which leads men voluntarily to come forward and submit to discipline in the interest of the defense of their country. This is the land of the free and the home of the brave, and if it will soon cease to be the land of the free."
Believes in Citizen Soldiers.
"I desire to see these camps maintained in various parts of our land and men in constantly increasing numbers receiving the benefit of the training and the discipline. I believe that our citizen reserve should be trained under Federal authority. I think it was a great mistake to abandon the plan that was first formulated with that end in view."
"When we are military we should be military, and not political. When we are military we should desire in every way to adapt our ends to the very best possible means, and I think that in this country we must rely in the main upon a great citizen reserve, and we should have that reserve trained and controlled under Federal authority. That is my real program."
Mr. Hughes left here at 10:51 o'clock.

Scar Brings Man's Arrest as Mrs. Nichols's Slayer

Waltonen, Former Assistant Butler, Sought a Year, Is Found in Michigan—Admits, Police Say, That He Helped Strangle Widow Here.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]
Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 12.—Arrested for the murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, widow of one of the founders of Austin, Nichols & Co., in New York on September 8, 1915, Arthur Waltonen confessed to-night, the police say, that he was one of the three masked men who strangled her for her jewels. For eight months Waltonen, under the name of John Lind, has been employed in a barber shop here.
One of the patrons to whose neck Waltonen had been applying his razor noticed a scar on the barber's forehead. Waltonen had formerly been employed by Mrs. Nichols, and descriptive circulars calling for the arrest of him and others had been widely circulated. One mark of identification was a scar on the right index finger.
As a result of that observation and correspondence with the New York police, which seemed to clinch the identification, two New York detectives came here and had Waltonen made a prisoner.
May Free Houseboy.
His arrest may help to free Onni Talas, the houseboy who admitted the three robbers to Mrs. Nichols's home, at 4 East Seventy-ninth Street. He was convicted of murder in the first degree. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment, his friends urging that his "confession" had been inspired by police blackjacks.
The fight to save Talas was taken up by Finns in all parts of the country and hundreds have aided in the search to find the others concerned in the murder, convinced that their arrest would result in the vindication of their countrymen.
Waltonen was formerly an assistant butler in the Nichols household. Talas admitted to the police that he had been on friendly terms, and that it was partly through the good offices of Waltonen that he had been able to get the position of houseboy. One of Waltonen's companions in the crime was said by Talas to be Edward Lehto; the third stranger he knew only as "the Wop," he said.
Jewels Led to Murder.
It was the jewelry of Mrs. Nichols and her love of display, that led to her murder. With her jewel box before her she would deck herself with thousands of dollars worth of the treasures, and pose before the mirror in her home, careless whether the servants in the house knew of her habits or not.
Talas said Waltonen knew of this custom, and that he had tried his best on several occasions to persuade the houseboy to admit him and a friend or two.
Talas was only twenty-two years old. In time he yielded to the older man, to whom he felt he owed his position. Even then, he insisted, Waltonen the first to enter the house, shoved a revolver in his face and bound him. A maid who came to see why Talas was so long in answering the bell was treated likewise.
The robbers were upstairs only a few minutes before the maid wriggled loose and gave the alarm. Nevertheless, when help arrived they had made their escape with \$28,000 worth of jewels. Mrs. Nichols's body was on the floor of her room, the furniture of which bore evidences of a struggle. She had been strangled with a sheet and the cover from a dresser.
Guy Scull, Deputy Police Commissioner, was informed by telegraph of Waltonen's arrest and confession. He said the prisoner had admitted being the man who instigated the robbery. For weeks, the Deputy Commissioner said, in the guise of a hobo, the crime was plotted, according to the brief summary of the confession telegraphed to New York, in a house in East Eighty-ninth Street.

FRENCH SEIZE PERONNE ROAD, IN 4-MILE GAIN

Swift Blow Carries Trench Line and Strong Heights.
MOVE TO FLANK COMBLES NEAR
Foch Awaits Thrust by General Haig from Ginchy

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Sept. 12.—The French struck another swift blow north of the Somme to-day. Foch's troops, in a vigorous assault, battered at the German line from Combles to the river. Within half an hour they had won the entire first line of German trenches on a four-mile front, taking more than 1,500 prisoners.
The quickness of the French thrust took the enemy by surprise. Before the attack could be checked the poilus had reached the road from Bethune to Peronne, where they carried by storm a system of trenches which had been strongly fortified. Marriers Wood and Hills 145 and 76 were also overwhelmed in the forward movement.
By this stroke Foch has attained positions from which Peronne can be outflanked from the north. The French grip on the Bethune-Peronne road is an immediate threat to Mont St. Quentin, an important height which is the key to Peronne.
Combles Almost Peked.
Combles now is far behind the French line to the south. The British conquest of Ginchy—a loss which Berlin admits to-day—opened the way for a push north of Combles, with a view to turning it on that side. This town, a very important position on the German second line, will then be caught in another of the pockets that have marked the progress of the Allied offensive on the Somme.
A wedge has been driven between Bapaume and Peronne, the first objectives of the Allied drive. The strategy of the Entente command in the West is to widen this wedge gradually until the Germans are forced out of Peronne and Bapaume by attacks from the flank.
With the French line far advanced by the blow to-day, the next step in the process rests with the British. When Haig resumes his offensive he will press eastward from Ginchy and Guillemont until the Combles position is turned. Once this obstacle is thrust from their path, the Allied forces can move toward control of the whole Bapaume-Peronne road.
Germans Fighting Desperately.
The Germans are making strenuous efforts to stop the Allied progress definitely. In this endeavor Hindenburg's hand is seen plainly. The German staff has divided the West front into three sectors—one comprising the district from the sea to Picardy, the second the Somme region and the third the Verdun front.
Crown Prince Rupprecht, who checked the French in Lorraine in 1914, when they threatened to invade Germany, has been assigned to the command in Picardy. He is pitted against the Foch, and to-day's victory for the French indicates he has been outwitted in the first struggle of his new command.
The German Crown Prince continues in command on the Verdun front, despite the failure of this attack. According to Berlin reports, the Verdun assault was conceived by Falkenhayn.

4 DIE AS AUTO RAMS CAR AT N. J. RESORT

Chauffeur and Three Women Killed at Ocean Heights.
SPEEDING PARTY MISSES WARNING
Machine, Piercing Trolley, Is Carried Along to Destruction.

Atlantic City, Sept. 12.—Four persons were killed, one received injuries that probably will prove fatal, and another was severely hurt this afternoon when an automobile ramed a trolley car at Ocean Heights. The dead are:
Mrs. Edward Killain, of 21 West Thirty-fifth Street, Bayonne; Mrs. Samuel A. Hay, of 25 West Thirty-fifth Street; Mrs. Belle Bennett, of 19 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Morrell Ingersoll, of Steelmanville.
Mrs. N. H. Davis, of 1721 Avenue A, Bayonne, suffered a fracture of the skull and Mrs. Anna Hay, of West Collingwood, has severe bruises and cuts. They are in the Atlantic City Hospital.
The four women were returning from vacations spent on a farm. Ingersoll was the chauffeur they engaged to take them to the trolley station at Ocean Heights.
Ingersoll, who was driving at high speed, evidently did not observe the approach of the electric car. Neither did he pay any attention to the screamed warning of Mrs. Julia Adams, who lives near the scene of the accident. None of those in the automobile appeared to notice Mrs. Adams as she ran toward the road waving her hands at them.
Ingersoll caught sight of the car just as it was about to cross the road in front of him. It was too late to stop and he attempted to swerve his machine in the same direction the car was going. The automobile ran full tilt into the side of the car and was carried along with it.
In an instant the motor car was jammed between the side of the car and a small freight station at the side of the tracks. The side of the automobile was crushed and four of the occupants smashed. The top of Ingersoll's head was taken off.
A Smith Street car bound for Coney Island hit an automobile at 6 o'clock last night at Coney Island avenue and Park Circle, Brooklyn. The automobile was rolled over pinning its seven occupants beneath it. The reserves from two police stations were necessary to hold the crowd in check while they were extricated.
Ruth Becker, twenty-year-old daughter of Frank Becker, of 1138 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, who owns the automobile, was injured internally; Mrs. Ethel Shuman, of 1338 Eastern Parkway, was internally injured and suffered severe bruises; her daughter, Florence, six years old, has a broken nose; Sylvia, five years old, was injured internally; Ada, three years old, has a wound that may be a fracture of the skull; Dorothy, one year old, was blinded in the left eye and is injured internally; Isidor Torroki, the chauffeur, was injured internally and has a scalp wound.
Thomas Holmes, motorman of the car, expected the automobile, which was returning from Coney Island, would clear his car by a score of feet. For some reason the motor stopped when the automobile was in the center of the track.
The injured were taken to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

FIRST STONE SHIP REACHES CHRISTIANIA

Constructed Entirely of Concrete—Resembles Big Barge.
Christiania, Sept. 13.—A new type of ship has arrived here from the shipyards of Christiania Fjord. It resembles a huge barge, is constructed entirely of concrete, except for the ribs, which are steel, and is the first stone vessel ever floated.
It is said that the hull will resist damage better than steel or wood.

PFLANZER, AUSTRIAN COMMANDER, RESIGNS

Was Intrusted with Defence of Transylvania.
Vienna, Sept. 12.—General Pflanzler-Baltin has resigned from his command on account of ill health. Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted his resignation.
According to recent reports General Pflanzler-Baltin was intrusted with the defence of Transylvania along the Rumanian frontier.

PAINTED HER HENS TO CATCH THE THIEF

Mrs. O'Hare Saw Her Artificially Spotted Pet in Another Yard.
When she saw a green-spotted chicken wandering forlornly about the yard of Alexander Miller, Dixon Avenue, Paterson, yesterday, Mrs. Nellie O'Hare called a policeman and had the man arrested for pilfering her hens.
Mrs. O'Hare, who lives at 290 Caldwell Avenue, Paterson, does not raise fowls decorated in a green polka dot pattern, but so many of her feathered charges had disappeared these moonlit nights that she had taken a paint can and decorated them in the hope of catching the thief.

CARUSO TO RECEIVE \$6,666 A NIGHT

Singer Will Get Record Salary in South America.
Enrico Caruso will receive next summer what will probably be the largest amount ever paid an opera singer for a season's work. He has signed a contract to sing at thirty performances at the Colon Opera House in Buenos Ayres, for which he will receive \$200,000, or \$6,666 a performance, more than twice the salary he receives from the Metropolitan Grand Opera company.
Caruso recently left Florence, near which city he owns three villas, and went to Monte Catani to take the curative waters. He will go to Naples before coming to New York.

WATERED WIFE'S TOES TO GET HER TO CHURCH

Husband, Who Believes in Early Rising, Wins Divorce.
Charging her husband poured water on her feet while she slept, Mrs. Julia Steffens, of Sherman Place, Jersey City, yesterday brought suit for a divorce before Vice-Chancellor Lewis. Steffens explained he only watered her toes when he wanted her to go to church with him, instead of remaining in bed on Sunday morning.
Mrs. Steffens denied she was engaged to marry a young man who accompanied her to court, but the Vice-Chancellor thought she had not shown adequate reason for leaving her husband, and granted a decree of divorce to him on his counter suit.

GLEN ISLAND SWEPT BY \$50,000 BLAZE

Three Men Have to Jump to Save Lives—One Hurt.
Fire early this morning destroyed five buildings on Glen Island, causing \$50,000 loss. Three men who were sleeping in one of the buildings had to jump to save their lives.
William Williams, who conducted the pony track on the island, suffered a broken knee cap and possible internal injuries. He was taken to the New Rochelle Hospital.

SHOOTS WIFE SEATED AT SEWING MACHINE

Watchman Turns Gun on Self—Neighbor Drops Dead.
Trenton, N. J., Sept. 12.—Mrs. William Johnson, who lives in Prospect Heights, two miles from Trenton, was sitting at her sewing machine to-day and her two children were playing on the floor, when her husband, a night-watchman, drew a revolver and began firing at her. The first bullet struck her in the chin.
As she ran through the back door another bullet struck her in the right arm and a third passed over her head. Mrs. Caroline Shennard, seventy years old, a neighbor who was just about to enter the rear door, became so excited she dropped dead from an attack of the heart.
Johnson made no effort to harm his children, but turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a wound near the heart. He staggered out into the yard and fell unconscious near the body of the aged woman. Both he and his wife are at the Mercer Hospital. Little hope is held out for their recovery.

ENVER WITH GERMANS

Turkish War Minister Assigned to Fusilier Guards.
Berlin, Sept. 12. (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Arrival at German headquarters of Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War and commander of the Turkish armies, is reported by the Overseas News Agency.
Emperor William has assigned him to quarters with the Fusilier Guards, the agency adds.

ARBITRATION IS SOUGHT; BLAME PUT ON UNION

Interborough Chiefs Will Refuse Recommendations at Conference To Be Held To-day.

COMPANY RECOGNIZES ONLY CONTRACTS IT GAVE MEN

Traction Heads Defiant as Reports Show Service on All Lines Has Improved—Labor Favors Truce.

Traction peace took wing anew last night. The outlook for a settlement or even a truce seemed darker than ever.
The Public Service Commission late in the day returned a finding which defined the points in controversy and recommended they be arbitrated. From sources in close touch with the situation it was learned this appeared acceptable to labor. This succored a fleeting hope, which survived no longer than it took Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough and the New York Railways, and Frank Hedley, vice-president, to issue a statement in which they flatly and finally declined arbitration.
The memorandum of the commission, made after five days' research and investigation, was a painstaking affair. It imposed the greater measure of blame on the Amalgamated Union, charging that in the beginning of the present dispute there was a lack of readiness on its part to follow the methods for arbitration provided in the August 6 agreement.
At the same time, the commissioners held, union spokesmen claimed an obligation on the part of the Interborough to arbitrate all differences, "even though they involved questions of personal honor."
Commission Seeks Parley.
The commission concluded with the fourfold recommendation that the matter of the Interborough's individual contracts and the union charges were obtained by fraud and coercion be arbitrated; that the men and the companies resume conferences where they left off at the beginning of the strike, and that the strike be declared off in the interim.
To which Hedley in a statement to Interborough workers who are not on strike responded, with Mr. Shonts's approval:
"We do not intend to submit to any person or body of men the question of whether these agreements should have been made between you and us."
Trickery Charges Denied.
To proposal No. 2 in the commission's recommendation, the Interborough statement replies:
"Charges have been made that some of the men were induced to sign those agreements by fraud, threats, coercion or intimidation. The best evidence that such charges are false is the fact that over ten thousand of you to-day are carrying them out by rendering service to us and to the public."
William B. Fitzgerald, the Amalgamated's general organizer, would comment neither on the commission's verdict nor on the statement of Mr. Shonts. He said he preferred to wait until 11 a. m. to-day, when he is to appear before Mayor Mitchell and the commission. From reliable quarters the report comes, however, that the union leader, until he had heard Mr. Shonts's position, might have accepted the arbitration programme provided by the commission.
Fitzgerald Withholds Comment.
"It is only courtesy to the commission and to the Mayor," said he "that any statement we might make should first be made to them. That was our position before we heard that Mr. Shonts had declared himself, and it is our position now."
The Interborough chiefs, while recognizing the commission's request to hold their answer until to-day, said they believed their loyal employes should be informed at once of the company's stand.
I. R. T. Rejection To-day.
Accordingly the 11 o'clock meeting, for the moment fraught with great possibilities, from all appearance will mean little more than a ceremony of rejection of the commission's proposals by the Interborough.
Mr. Shonts acted with his board of directors back of him. While the commissioners were making ready to read their appraisal the Interborough directorate met at 165 Broadway and adopted resolutions approving the attitude of the president in "continuing to refuse to deal with any labor organization which has broken any agreement with the company."
Mr. Shonts's word of defiance was

PASSENGER KILLED IN "L" STRIKE FIGHT

Pushed from Platform to Street During Scuffle.
A crowd of strikers and sympathizers gathered on the platform of the Sixth Avenue elevated station at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-third Street last night. When a train stopped, at 6:40 o'clock, they began scuffling about the platform and hooding.
The train was crowded, and when Edward H. Ross, of 60 West Ninety-first Street, pushed his way to the platform he was caught in a milling group. He was shoved to the edge of the platform and fell to the street. He was killed.
SEEK 15-DAY TRAINING FOR STRIKEBREAKERS
Four Aldermen Propose New Traction Ordinance.
An ordinance that would compel all traction strikebreakers in New York City to undergo a fifteen-day course of instruction before they can operate passenger carrying cars was proposed to the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Edward V. Gilmore, representing the 22d District.
The whole traction situation of the city is in the hands of the Public Service Commission, and the Board of Aldermen has nothing to do with it, Alderman Curran, leader of the Republican members of the board, declared in objecting to the measure. "At this time of year, pogrom, cracked-brain resolutions are often introduced for political purposes. If the younger members of the board would consult with the older members before introducing measures such much time could be saved."

ACCUSED OF MURDER, TAKES BABY TO JAIL

Jersey Farmer's Wife Says She Shot Offending Boarder.
New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 12.—When George Kish, a farmer at Livingston Park, was summoned to his home to-day by his twenty-two-year-old wife he found Joseph Bucsh, a boarder at the Kish farm for the last two months, dead on the floor. Mrs. Kish told her husband that during his absence Bucsh, who was thirty-one years old, made advances to her and threatened her with a revolver.
She said during the struggle which ensued she obtained possession of the weapon and shot him. Kish notified the police and Mrs. Kish was arrested on a charge of murder.
Kish was held as a witness and his wife took their nine-month-old baby to jail with them.

\$100,000 FOR LOYAL CAR MEN

Banker to Distribute Money to Traction Employees.
An announcement that a fund of \$100,000 was being raised by a prominent banker to be distributed among the loyal employes of the various transit companies was made last night by President Shonts.
"I can't say who the banker is, nor can I give any details of the plan. I heard about it only a few minutes ago."

LEO FRANK'S FOE TO BE GOVERNOR IN SO. CAROLINA

Prosecutor Dorsey Wins Democratic Nomination in Georgia.
Governor Manning Leads Predecessor in "Run-Off" Primary.
Columbia, S. C., Sept. 12.—Almost complete returns late to-night from South Carolina's "run-off" Democratic primary indicated Governor Richard I. Manning was renominated over Cole L. Blease, former Governor, by a majority voted between 3,000 and 7,000 votes.
With about 129,000 votes reported out of a registration of 150,000, Manning had 67,467 and Blease 62,390.
Late returns show James Cansler was nominated for Railroad Commissioner over Albert Fant by 20,000 majority. Representative Wyatt Aiken, of the 3d Congressional District, seemed to have been defeated by F. H. Dominick in a close race.
His nomination is tantamount to election. Dorsey was opposed by practically every political interest in the state, and his election was won by his plea to elect a Governor who would enforce the laws. He said it was up to the courts to decide the punishment of criminals and not the right of the Governor to interfere.
Atlanta, Sept. 12.—Hugh M. Dorsey, who achieved national notice through his successful prosecution of Leo M. Frank, was to-day overwhelmingly nominated for Governor of Georgia at the Democratic primary, over Governor Nat. E. Harris, Dr. L. G. Hardman and Joseph E. Pottle.
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CLAMS GO INTO HIDING; BUTTON FAMINE NEAR

Floods Frighten Fresh Water Bivalves—Divers Scarce.
If the present scarcity of fresh water clams continues, American women will have to substitute middy blouses for shirtwaists, and will be spared the ordeal of sewing on their husbands' buttons. An alarm meeting of the Button Makers' Association of America at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon revealed that buttons have gone up from 50 to 200 per cent in price.
The problem has become so serious the government has taken a hand in it, by sowing acres of fresh water clams.
The Button Makers' Association, which represents an annual expenditure of \$5,000,000, said that the two reasons for the scarcity of clams were the high waters this year and that men who were divers are now engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

WORLD'S PRIZE HEN, LADY EGLANTINE, DIES

Held Egg Laying Record and Had Own Room at Hotels.
Greensboro, Md., Sept. 12.—Lady Eglantine died to-day at Eglantine Farms here. Nine sons and three daughters survive.
Lady Eglantine was the famous single-comb white Leghorn hen that had been the wonder of the poultry world ever since she laid 315 eggs during her pullet year. She won every prize for which she ever competed at poultry shows and at times rooms were reserved for her at hotels by her owners.
Only seventeen of her eggs were ever sold. Her owners are trying to locate the purchasers to see if Lady Eglantine is survived by other descendants than the nine cockerels and three pullets here.

BLEASE DEFEATED IN SO. CAROLINA

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Oh, Quite Different!
As we remember our early American history, the Puritans were strictly honest but very austere. Also, the Puritans had no theatres to go to and wouldn't have gone if they did.
Without being at all personal, they remind us of Heywood Brown because he is so different. Apparently he knows the theatre better than his own fireside, and while like the Puritans in the honesty of his opinions, he is considerably more humorous in expressing them. Get your morning laugh with his opinion to-day. Page 7.

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