HUSBAND IN AUTO SHOT BY FOE AT CLOSE RANGE

Doctors Say His Wound and That of Wife Show Assailant Was Near.

CHAUFFEUR'S TALE UPSET

Police Search in Vain for Clue to Bear Out Account of Tonawanda Shooting.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—No arrests have as yet been made in connection with the mysterious shooting which occurred at North Tonawanda last evening. Two shots were fired at an automobile passing through the lumber yards which flank the main road from Buffalo to Niagara Falls along the Niagara River.

George Hanner of Buffalo is dying at the Niagara Falls Hospital with a bullet wound in the head. Mrs. Hanner was struck in the knee and is in the hospital also.

The chauffeur and Hanner's little son were also in the automobile at the time of the shooting, which occurred at about 11 o'clock.

Late to-night it was learned that the authorities have been experimenting on the scene of the shooting and have come to the conclusion that whoever shot Hanner must have been standing in the tonneau or in a car following.

It is said that the bullet which struck Hanner could not have been fired from above.

The police also claim that the side doors on the machine would prevent Mrs. Hanner receiving her injury from a shot fired from the lumber pile as the chauffeur has stated.

It is likely an arrest will be made to-morrow.

The physicians at St. Mary's Hospital, Niagara Falls, reported to the police there to-day that apparently the bullets were fired at very close range, which conflicts with the story told by the chauffeur, Cleo Chambers, to the police of North Tonawanda, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

According to the chauffeur he heard two explosions about fifteen minutes before he arrived at North Tonawanda.

Thinking a tire had blown out, he investigated, but found nothing amiss, and then Hanner took charge of the car.

As the car turned into Schenck street in the shadow of the lumber piles flanking both sides of the road at the height of about fifteen feet two more explosions were heard.

Mr. Hanner toppled over on the wheel, while his wife screamed and doubled up in the tonneau, where she was seated beside the child.

Chambers claims that the shots came from the top of a lumber pile a short distance away.

Chambers immediately took the wheel, guiding the car to a nearby hotel where first aid was given. There being no hospitals in the Tonawandas the injured were placed on the midnight train for Niagara Falls.

At St. Mary's Hospital there it was found that Mr. Hanner's skull had been fractured. While the bullet did not penetrate the brain it tore a piece of bone from the skull, exposing the brain. He will die.

The other bullet passed completely through Mrs. Hanner's knee, injuring the kneecap.

Chief Ryan of the North Tonawanda police and ten men were at the scene of the shooting within a few minutes, but no trace of any assailants was found. A search was made for the revolver after daybreak but none could be found.

After the report of the Niagara Falls physicians that in their opinion the bullets were fired at close range the police again made a search this afternoon over the ground but found nothing.

The bullet that hit Hanner entered the back of the head and followed an upward course. Mrs. Hanner, who was seated in the tonneau, was wounded in the kneecap, the bullet following a downward course.

HELD AS WHITE SLAVE AGENT.

New York Man Accused of Trying to Sell Alleged Wife.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Isadore Levine, who says his home is in New York city, and Bessie Levine, whom he claims as his wife, are in the custody of the Albany police.

Levine is charged with a violation of the penal law which refers to white slave traffic. He was arrested with the woman in the Albany resort district upon complaint of Joseph Lubiner of 79 Schuyler street, a member of the Congregation of the Sons of Abraham, a Jewish synagogue, who alleged that Levine and the girl had visited several resorts of the district and that Levine was attempting to sell her into white slavery.

Mrs. Anna Stein, who conducts a rooming house at 64-66 Dallius street, testified at the preliminary hearing in police court that Levine came to her with the girl and asked if the young woman could come and live with her. She claims to have informed Levine that she conducted a rooming house and would rent a room to the woman if she was not too young. When Mrs. Stein saw the girl she refused to take her as a roomer.

The girl says she is 24 years old, but her appearance indicates that she is much younger. The couple told conflicting stories to the police as to the date of their marriage and the length of time they had been in America.

The girl is held on a technical charge of vagrancy. Levine claims to have friends in New York from whom he can secure credentials to prove his marriage. The case will be continued in police court until Monday morning. Levine gave no New York address.

TAFT THANKS UNION LEAGUE.

Replies by Wire to Resolution Urging His Reelection.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 13.—President Taft sent a telegram to the Union League Club of New York to-day thanking its membership for the resolution indorsing his administration and urging his reelection. The resolution was transmitted to Mr. Taft by Samuel W. Fairchild, president, and George H. Taylor, secretary of the club.

Mr. Taft received a message of congratulation from S. A. Perkins, Republican National Committeeman from Washington State, saying the Republican vote in the primary in that State, held several days ago, was larger than at first reported, that the strongest Republican ticket in years had been selected and that the President would have no difficulty in carrying the State in November.

The President received only a few visitors to-day. John Kirby, Jr., of the Manufacturers Association discussed with him the personnel of the industrial commission. Hoval Smith, a Republican elector from Arizona, and H. F. Magreger, who is in charge of the Taft campaign in Texas, told the President conditions in the West were improving.

REPUBLICANS SHY 14 VOTES.

Progressive Leader's Claim in Vermont Legislature Election.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—That indications point to the Vermont Republicans falling fourteen short of a majority for their candidate for Governor in the Legislature is the contention of Charles H. Thompson, the Progressive manager in the Green Mountain State, who has sent a telegram to the Massachusetts headquarters of the third party.

Mr. Thompson states that eleven counties complete give Fletcher, the Republican candidate, 72 votes in the Legislature; Metzger, Progressive 66 and Howe, Democrat, 45.

Eleven districts are regarded as doubtful, according to Mr. Thompson. In two there are contests, while in two more districts there has not been any choice.

Mr. Thompson said "unconfirmed returns from remaining three counties indicate that Fletcher will be fourteen short of a majority."

MOST IMMIGRANTS SWARM TO NORTHEASTERN STATES

77.1 Per Cent. of Arrivals Since 1900 Settled This Side of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The census taken on April 15, 1910, enumerated in the United States 13,345,545 white persons of foreign birth, of whom 5,000,000 had reached this country between January 1, 1901, and the taking of the census. To-day Census Director Durand told how these 5,000,000 have been distributed.

Of the number 2,155,772, or 43.1 per cent., are in the middle Atlantic States, 1,012,417, or 20.2 per cent., in the east north central division and 684,473, or 13.7 per cent., in the New England States. These three divisions, comprising the States lying north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, contains 3,852,662, or 77.1 per cent. of the immigrants who have come to this country since 1901. There were only 1,147,436, or 22.9 per cent., in the part of the country south of the Ohio and west of the Mississippi.

The older immigrants who came to this country prior to 1901 are more widely dispersed. Of these the Middle Atlantic division in 1910 contained 2,670,407, or 32 per cent., or compared with 43.1 per cent. of the recent arrivals. The east north central division had 2,054,903, or 24.6 per cent., of the earlier immigrants, but only 20.2 per cent. of the more recent ones. New England, with 1,129,913, or 13.5 per cent. of the older immigrants, has about the same share in the older as in the new immigration.

The new arrivals formed 37.5 per cent. of the whole number of the foreign born whites. In the Middle Atlantic States the newcomers represent 44.7 per cent. of the total foreign born white population; in the South Atlantic division, 40.9 per cent., and in the mountain division, 40.3 per cent.

On the other hand, in the west north central division the newcomers are only 24.9 per cent. of all the foreign born white, and in the East south central division the proportion is 24.3 per cent.

END OF CUNNINGHAM CLAIMS.

Claimants Now Stand to Lose the $50,000 They Paid In.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 13.—The registrar of the Juneau, Alaska, land office to-day placed on record the cancellation for fraud of the so-called Cunningham coal claims, thirty-two in number, on orders from Washington. The lands now become a part of the public domain and money amounting to more than $50,000 paid into the Treasury by the claimants is forfeited unless refunded by act of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The filing of the cancellation was the closing chapter in the famous Cunningham case that was linked with the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. Acting Secretary of the Interior Adams said this afternoon that the filing was made in accordance with the final decision of Secretary Fisher as made public on September 3 and that it is the technical closing of the case. The lands comprise about 5,250 acres.

JUDGE BEERS HEADS G. A. R.

Connecticut Man Names New Yorker as Adjutant-General.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13.—The forty-sixth national G. A. R. encampment to-night elected the following officers:

Commander in Chief, Judge Alfred B. Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.; senior vice-commander, Capt. H. Z. Osborne, Los Angeles; junior vice-commander, Americus Whedon, Louisville, Ky.; chaplain-in-chief, the Rev. Dr. George Lovejoy, Lawrence, Mass.; surgeon-general, Dr. L. L. Whitaker, San Antonio, Tex.

Commander Beer appointed as his Adjutant-General Henry J. Seeley of Bridgeport, Conn., and as his Quartermaster-General C. D. R. Stowits of Buffalo, N. Y.

Gettysburg, Pa., will probably get the next encampment. The encampment closed to-night.

During the day's session it was decided that only men who saw actual service in the civil war are eligible to the G. A. R.

PERU PROTESTS AGAINST U. S.

Also Opposes British Agitation in Putumayo Scandal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 13.—The Chamber to-day adopted a resolution protesting against the attitude of the United States and Great Britain in regard to the outrages in the Putumayo district.

The resolution demands an investigation of the alleged atrocities and the punishment of any guilty parties.

BOY'S FIND WAS LOADED.

Lad Hurt by One of Four Blasting Cartridges He Picked Up.

Frank Cassinly, 10 years old, of 328 Paterson plank road, Jersey City, was badly hurt yesterday when a blasting cartridge with which he was playing near his home exploded. He had found four cartridges on the West Hoboken viaduct in the afternoon and carried them home. When he touched a match to one of them it went off with a big noise and he was thrown ten feet.

In the Jersey City Hospital it was found that the boy's head, body and legs were badly burned by powder. The doctors said his condition was serious and if he recovered he would be badly scarred.

WINS APPLAUSE ON STAGE.

Cliegiate Equal Suffrage League Does Turn at Victoria.

The Collegiate Equal Suffrage League took charge of the suffrage act yesterday at Hammerstein's Victoria and got more applause than has been given to any of the other organizations.

Perhaps it was the lure of the caps and gowns, but the audience listened patiently to Mrs. Susan FitzGerald of Boston.

Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale also spoke and Inez Milholland acted as mistress of ceremonies.

The New York State association will appear at to-day's performances.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN UTAH SCOLDS SENATOR SMOOT

Calls Men "Whiners" Who Support Taft While First Favoring Himself.

SOME MORMONS FOR HIM

Church Has Not Declared for Taft and New Party Hopes It Will Not Do So.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 13.—United States Senator Reed Smoot, who is for Taft but says he would have backed Roosevelt if the latter had entered the race earlier, was attacked by the Colonel here and in other cities of this State to-day. He said:

"I want to say this about certain men who have whined about being against me because they had committed themselves to opposing me before they knew I was to be a candidate. I don't object to their opposing me. I object to their opposing me by theft. Any man might honestly be for Mr. Taft and against me, but no man could take part honestly in stealing a nomination I had honestly won and hand it over to Mr. Taft. No man who is an honest man pledges himself to theft."

Senator Sutherland, who was a railroad attorney before his election to the Senate, has been a bitter assailant of Mr. Roosevelt, describing him as a mountebank and attacking the Progressive platform. Sutherland is not a Mormon. The Salt Lake papers, with the exception of one weekly, are against the Colonel. Only one daily paper in the State is supporting the Progressive nominee, that published at Ogden.

Nevertheless the Colonel was warmly welcomed to-day all along the route. At Cache Junction 1,000 persons, for the most part Mormon, turned out. In Ogden the population was reenforced by the farmers to line the streets through which the Colonel was driven and to mass in front of the platform from which he made an open air speech.

The Progressives had fifteen hundred delegates in the State convention here to-day and to them the Colonel delivered his main address. In this convention were hundreds of Mormons. The Progressive National committeeman for the State is Moreni Heiner, a Mormon; Nephi L. Morris, a Mormon, probably will be named as the Progressive candidate for Governor.

Mr. Heiner estimates that one-third of the Mormons are Progressives, and that 90 per cent. of the Gentiles will affiliate with the new party. In any event nothing has been done by the Mormon Church in the way of issuing Taft instructions as yet.

Because the State believes that Smoot is under heavy obligations to Roosevelt he is regarded in many quarters as an ingrate. His strength lies in the fact that he is regarded as the political representative of the Mormon Church. He will be able to control that part of the Mormon vote which blindly follows instructions only if the church decides that its interests require the support of one candidate or the other.

The Progressive situation here as in other States is complicated by the action of the new party in placing a third State ticket in the field. But the Progressives here have crossed the Rubicon and intend to battle for a new party organization. The Republican candidate for Governor is the present incumbent, Mr. Spry, who served as a United States Marshal during the Roosevelt administration.

The Colonel left Boise last night and was conveyed by special train to Blackfoot in southern Idaho, where whooping cowboys escorted him to the county fair and Indians with their squaws marched along the sidewalks. Some of the Indians wore Bull Moose bandannas. About 8,000 persons listened to the Colonel as he dwelt upon the desirability of using the schoolhouses throughout the land as social and political centres.

When the Colonel began to explain that he was not a dictator, and never had been, he was interrupted by a young woman who told him her name was Miss Nell Raphael and that her brother was Otto Raphael on the New York police force. Thereupon the Colonel explained to the crowd, to its evident delight, that while serving as Commissioner of Police a friend called his attention to a daring rescue made by a young Jew from a burning house.

"I said, 'By George,'" the Colonel continued, "'he is a game fellow and I would like to hunt him up.' If you recall," the Colonel said to the woman, "he was at the Bowery branch of the Y. M. C. A." The woman nodded affirmatively. "He is not as good looking as his sister," the Colonel observed, "but I found he was an honest lad and I put him on the force. And he made an A1 officer. He did not feel kindly toward me during the Spanish war because he wanted to join my regiment and I could not take him. He was an A1 policeman, as I have said, but he did not know one end of a horse from the other. I think he had a general knowledge that horses did not have horns."

At Pocatello about 1,000 persons heard the Colonel speak from a platform erected in front of the schoolhouse. Confidence in his success, based upon the character of the reception he has had, was expressed by him for the first time at Pocatello. He explained that his campaign managers had urged him to devote himself to New York, which had more electoral votes than most of the intermountain and Pacific Coast States combined, but because he owed so much to the West he felt it incumbent to come. The progressive movement, he told his audience, started in the West, "but is sweeping the East like wildfire."

"We beat the bosses in the primaries in every State except Massachusetts, where we split even with them, and we are going to beat them two to one at the polls in November," he said. "You take care of your bosses out here and we will take care of Mr. Barnes and the other bosses in the East."

BIG PROTEST PARADES TO-DAY.

Friends of Ettor March Here and in Many Other Cities.

Arrangements were made yesterday by the New York Ettor and Giovannitti defence committee for parades to-day in Manhattan and Brooklyn, followed by a mass meeting in Union Square, as a protest against the imprisonment of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti, the leaders of the recent strike of textile workers in Lawrence.

There will be two sections in the parade in Manhattan, the principal section starting from the Labor Temple and the other from Rutgers Square. The grand marshal will be John A. Wall, a candy manufacturer of 2672 Marion avenue, who, the committee spokesman says, is a Socialist and a cousin of District Attorney Whitman.

The two sections will unite and march to Union Square for the mass meeting. At Seventy-second street the paraders will be joined by a number of radical Bohemian organizations, which will accompany them to Union Square. In the parade will be automobiles filled with children from the Ferrer school.

In Union Square Max Eastman of Columbia University will preside. William D. Haywood is expected to be the principal speaker. Others will be Miss Mary E. Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League, and George S. Golder.

Parades will also take place in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, Omaha, Chicago and other cities, followed by meetings to demand either a speedy trial or release for Ettor and Giovannitti.

CAN'T COUNT ON LABOR VOTE.

Committeeman Wade Disputes Pinchot's Claim in Behalf of T. R.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Martin J. Wade, member of the Democratic National Committee for Iowa and in charge of the labor bureau at Western Democratic headquarters, said to-day regarding Gifford Pinchot's assertion that nearly every voter in the country who worked with his hands would support Roosevelt:

Mr. Roosevelt will not get more than half the small fraction of the labor vote which usually supports the Republican ticket. Labor has no love for Roosevelt. It reads and is intelligent, and there was no act of Roosevelt during the seven years he was President which would bring him the support of labor.

It was Roosevelt who forced the open shop rule on the Government printing office and it was he who issued the order prohibiting Government employees from appealing directly to Congress for relief from their grievances.

A. F. OF L. AGAINST TAFT; DOESN'T FAVOR OTHER TWO

Increase Labor's Representation in Congress Is Organization's Political Plan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—"Increase organized labor's representation in Congress," is the keynote of the 1912 political programme to be officially announced tomorrow in the weekly news letter of the American Federation of Labor.

President Taft is scored in the bulletin, but neither Gov. Wilson nor Col. Roosevelt is indorsed. The three platforms are set out in full, with criticism for the Republican and about equal praise given the Democratic and Progressive labor planks.

"The Republican party totally ignored the questions affecting labor's demands for principles of justice and human liberty," the federation dictum says. "The Democratic declaration is a reaffirmation of the favorable planks of 1908, while that of the Progressive party is equally outspoken and favorable.

"The addresses of the Presidential nominees and the action of each in the past must be borne in mind," the statement continues. "Mr. Taft has accentuated his antagonism to the correction of the evils and abuse of the injunction power, while Gov. Wilson and Mr. Roosevelt have been outspoken in favor of these reforms.

"As to the Republican party, as long as it had entire control of legislation and the Administration it was impossible to get from it any consideration, much less any action, on any fundamental question affecting the rights, interests and justice due the toilers of the country, as evidenced by the deaf ear turned toward the toilers by Congress when the bills of grievance and protest were presented to President Taft and Speaker Cannon."

The political bulletin approved by President Gompers and other labor leaders calls on union laborers to elect municipal, county, State and Congressional candidates favorable to labor.

"Don't be deluded by financial political programmes that assume to transport the labor movement to some Utopian land of promise," is a significant statement of the labor leader.

President Gompers makes this comment on political conditions:

"The failure to secure relief or consideration at the hands of the Republican party was the cause and the justification for the A. F. of L. campaigns of 1908 and 1910; and though our efforts were not crowned with success in 1908, yet because it was the paramount issue in the campaign of that year the principles involved were thoroughly discussed and 6,393,182 citizens of the United States cast their votes in support of them.

"Six Congressmen, trade unionists, with paid up union cards, were selected.

"In 1910 the political complexion of the House of Representatives was changed and fifteen trade unionist were elected to Congress. But in addition to the election of fifteen trade unionists Congressmen a large number of antagonistic Congressmen were defeated by the work of organized labor's campaign when they sought reelection and men pledged to labor's demands were elected in their stead."

The federation has sent out a call for its thirty-second annual convention, to be held in Rochester, N. Y. The meeting will be held in Convention Hall beginning November 11. The federation will make its headquarters at the Seneca Hotel.

COURT CAN'T MAKE A GUESS.

Only a Trial Can Tell How Much Kemp Needs for His Support.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff denied yesterday an application of Mrs. Jeanette De Muth for a decision as to how much of the income of $15,000 a year due to George Kemp of Paris under the wills of his father and mother is necessary for his support, and to have the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company pay over the balance to her until a judgment she got in 1902 for $41,324 is satisfied. The court decided that this can't be done until after a court had determined through a trial how much Kemp needs for his support.

The papers set forth that Kemp is now receiving only $7,000 from the two trust funds, the rest going to his wife, Mrs. Lilias Kemp, and his two children, under an order for their support.

Counsel for Kemp said that Mrs. De Muth got the judgment against him by default and that he never had an opportunity to defend it. In reply counsel for Mrs. De Muth said that at the time Kemp's manner of living was extravagant and his habits were degraded, that although he had a wife and children he maintained no permanent home.

Kemp met Mrs. De Muth on a steamship bound for Europe and she loaned him the money for which she got judgment.

MRS. TERRY AT PUGILIST'S HOME

Mother of Mrs. Johnson Arranges for Daughter's Burial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Mrs. David Terry, 24 New York avenue, Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. Jack Johnson, the wife of the pugilist, came to Chicago to-day to make arrangements for the burial of her daughter, who shot herself in her rooms above her husband's cafe yesterday.

In deep mourning and heavily veiled, she was accompanied by her daughter, Elaine Terry. They were met at the station by Johnson, who took them in his big touring car to his Wabash avenue home, where the body of the daughter and sister lay, surrounded by negro watchers.

"I believe my daughter was insane," said Mrs. Terry to-day. "She was injured when young and several times had shown symptoms of insanity. I am convinced that brooding over her ostracism brought on insanity, which prompted her to end it all."

The funeral services will be held at Johnson's home on Wabash avenue to-morrow.

SMITH'S FRIEND QUITS AND ATTACKS WILSON

Mercer County Committeeman Comments on Slight to Taft and Justice White.

GALLAGHER ON ASPIRANTS

Says Governor Only Tolerates Small Men Who Will Dance to His Music.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Giving vent to his feelings against Gov. Wilson for his attitude toward former United States Senator James Smith, Jr., Charles H. Gallagher of this city made public to-day a letter he forwarded to State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup resigning his position as the Mercer county member of the Democratic State committee.

Mr. Gallagher was one of the few leaders in this county who worked for the nimination of Gov. Wilson two years ago when the county was strongly for Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of this city. His friendship continued until the break between the Governor and former Senator Smith over the election of James E. Martine to the United States Senate. Since then Mr. Gallagher has opposed the Governor and devoted several months to trying to bring about the nomination of Champ Clark. After the Baltimore convention Mr. Gallagher declared that he would work for the Governor, but the latest attack on Mr. Smith has led him to decide to give only his personal support to the ticket.

Mr. Gallagher berates the Governor politically and attacks his career as President of Princeton, accuses him of selfishness, insincerity and ingratitude, and asks why he was unable to retain the friendship of Grover Cleveland and other men who were conspicuous in the affairs of the nation or the university. In his letter Mr. Gallagher said, in part:

Now when this same Senator Smith, from whom he willingly accepted the nomination and whom he permitted to finance his election, stands ready to go into the primaries and permit the Democratic voters to pass judgment, Gov. Wilson makes a wanton and vicious assault upon him as an unfit person to be Senator. When Senator Smith was forcing the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for Governor and when Senator Smith was spending $50,000 of his money to elect Woodrow Wilson there was never any question raised as to his fitness; now when Woodrow Wilson thinks it may aid him to appear as a boss buster he coldly turns upon the Senator and brands him unfit.

Such a course at such a time not only proves conclusively the charges of ingratitude that have been made by Wilson's old time friends at Princeton University and more recently by Col. Watterson and Col. Harvey but indicates that in the Smith case there is some hidden motive. Does any one believe that Wilson honestly believes Smith is the least fit of the five Democratic candidates that are in the field? This is an industrial State, greatly interested in the tariff problem. Senator Smith is a business man of wide acquaintance. The other four Democratic candidates are lawyers, not one of whom stands high in that profession. One of the four has already been disbarred for improper practices, another has been before the Supreme Court on a charge that was considered sufficiently grave to warrant disbarment proceedings; a third has not been entirely free from criticism in the practice of his profession.

If the facts were as Gov. Wilson presents them, how does he account for the warm friendship that existed between Senator Smith and Grover Cleveland right up to the day Mr. Cleveland died? When Grover Cleveland went to dorth Jersey he made his home with Senator Smith, and the latter frequently visited the Cleveland home at Princeton. Why was Gov. Wilson not able to retain the friendship of Grover Cleveland until the end? Or, for that matter, was Gov. Wilson able to retain the friendship of any of the important men at Princeton, any more than he has been in public life?

Only recently, we witnessed the spectacle of Gov. Wilson remaining in his home at Princeton while President Taft and Chief Justice White and other dignitaries of the nation were joining in the inauguration of John G. Hibben as president of Princeton University. As Governor of the State Woodrow Wilson is president of the trustees of Princeton University, yet he coldly and deliberately refuses to quit his home and go across the street to the inauguration of his successor at the head of the institution. Why? The only explanation would seem to be that the green eyed monster has do completely enveloped him that he cannot stand for any one else advancing. He wants to be the boss, and the whole works, and apparently can only tolerate small men who will dance to his music.

CLOTHING OF SUSPECTED SLAYER OF GRACE FOUND

Stained Garments in Rubbish Can Identified as Belonging to Brother.

WALDEN, N. Y., Sept. 13.—In a rubbish can back of a hardware store to-day the police found bloodstained clothing identified as having belonged to Anthony Elias William Grace, a prisoner at the Newburgh jail under suspicion of having killed his brother, Jack Grace, a wrestler.

Anthony Grace's bride was told of her husband's arrest. She was overcome and required medical attention. At first she was told her husband was charged with bigamy, but later she was told the truth.

Anthony testified at the Coroner's inquest that he had met his brother in Walden on Sunday night, that he had left him after an hour's talk and had gone to the club to get a bundle of clothing he had mislaid. Policeman Cocks, looking for the clothes to-day, came upon an undershirt, a black and white negligee shirt and a collar and handkerchief in the rubbish can back of Williams's hardware store. All were clotted with blood. The proprietors of the place say they saw Anthony walking up and down in front of their store on Sunday. The articles were identified by laundry marks as belonging to Anthony.

A special delivery letter containing Anthony's picture was received by the Walden chief of police from the Sheriff of Fall River and further verification was received that he had married a woman in Fall River and another in Lowell.

The Coroner's inquest will be reopened on Monday.

Patient Escapes From Matteawan.

FISHKILL, Sept. 13.—Late this afternoon Frank Carney, 37 years old, escaped from the Matteawan State Hospital. He was employed on the farm and eluded his attendant as he was returning for supper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THIS DAY (SATURDAY), THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 NOON.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD ON MONDAY, SEPT. 16TH A SPECIAL SALE OF

IMPORTED LACE CURTAINS, PANELS AND BED SETS,

IN A LARGE VARIETY OF EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

DIX MEN SAY WILSON "KNEW"

Continued from First Page.

cratic State committee, said that "the programme for Presidential Candidate Wilson was carried out to the letter."

Mr. Mason sat beside George M. Palmer, chairman of the State committee, who nodded approval of Mr. Mason's utterances.

"The arrangements were made with William McAdoo, acting chairman of the Democratic National Committee, more than one week ago for Gov. Wilson's trip to Syracuse and the State Fair," said Mr. Mason. "It was only after a full understanding with Mr. McAdoo that a meeting of the county chairmen was called for Syracuse at this time.

"The hour was set for 3 o'clock at the Onondaga. Notices to this effect were sent to the county committeemen and they were asked to attend the meeting promptly at that hour.

"Furthermore it was specifically stated in these notices that Gov. Wilson would leave Syracuse at 4:30 o'clock, and the meeting was called at 3 o'clock for the purpose of giving the candidate an opportunity to address them and then get away without having to rush."

"I do not believe Gov. Wilson was rightly quoted in saying he did not know there was a meeting of the State and county committeemen until he reached Syracuse. I repeat that more than one week ago it was understood that the Governor would return to New York on the early afternoon train and that all of these arrangements were made through Mr. McAdoo, who represented Gov. Wilson.

"Furthermore, I wish to say that State Fair Commissioner Driscoll was also notified a week ago that Mr. Wilson would have to leave Syracuse early in the afternoon.

"The idea that there was any trouble or misunderstanding is nonsensical. After it was learned positively that Gov. Wilson was coming to the fair we called a meeting of the State committee for the purpose of selecting the Presidential electors, but we all thought it would be a good thing to have Gov. Wilson meet the committeemen and say a word to them. Then it was decided to call the county chairmen together.

"I wrote to Mr. McAdoo and asked him if this arrangement would be satisfactory and he replied that it would. There was a complete understanding as to Gov. Wilson's itinerary for the day, and Mr. McAdoo informed us that Gov. Wilson would be delighted to talk to the committeemen. State Fair Commissioner Driscoll knew of the arrangement and will bear me out in what I say."

Gov. Dix made a statement before leaving for Utica.

"If anybody will read the address Gov. Wilson made when he met with county and state committeemen," he said, "there will remain no doubt in anybody's mind that he made a friend of every person present, and the cordial reception given him to which he alluded in his remarks is an evidence of the esteem in which Gov. Wilson is held by the Democratic organization in this State.

"My own remarks in commendation of Gov. Wilson and of his candidacy for the Presidency will leave no doubt as to my friendship for him and of my hearty support for his election."

"Let me ask you, Gov. Dix, was the meeting between you and Gov. Wilson just before the meeting of the State and county committee at your solicitation?" the Governor was asked.

"No," replied the Governor. "It simply happened that our automobiles arrived a few minutes ahead of the others and that we walked into the meeting room ahead of the others."

"Did you ask Gov. Wilson to support you for Governor?"

"No," was the answer. "We simply discussed the situation generally. I did not ask Gov. Wilson for his support."

Charles F. Murphy spent the day on the links at the Onondaga Golf Club. He was utterly unconcerned over the fuss. His intimates remarked, though, that if there was any "frameup" yesterday it occurred on Gov. Wilson's train on the way to New York.

Many of Gov. Wilson's friends in the New York Democratic organization said they didn't notice any snubs or friction. They are keen in their advocacy of Wilson and were with him all day yesterday. They remark that Gov. Wilson was affable and exceedingly gracious to all and the first they heard of trouble was when the New York papers arrived containing Gov. Wilson's remarks and the utterances of friends who returned to New York on his train.

It is no unusual thing for politicians to gather at Syracuse during State Fair week. For years the Republicans when they were in power assembled here during this festive week. It is regarded as the most available occasion for ascertaining public sentiment in all iparts of the State.

Gov. Hughes invarably visited the fair, so also has President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt. In fact in 1910 Mr. Roosevelt came here and tried his "new nationalism" ideas on the multitude before expounding them in Western States.

Always Hughes, Taft and Roosevelt sat down to lunch with the political leaders of their party. This luncheon in fact has invariably been considered a semi-political social affair. It is one of the functions of the State Fair Commissioners. These Republican State Fair Commissioners have invited the leading men of their party, just as Commissioner Driscoll, Democrat, invited the leading men of his party yesterday.

Mr. Driscoll said the best of feeling had existed at the fair grounds luncheon and while Gov. Wilson was in the city and that the morning reports were exaggerated. He said Gov. Wilson knew of the meeting of the State committeemen and the county committeemen and that he had been urged to be here when they were and meet the workers of the party.

As to Gov. Wilson leaving the table at the luncheon at the clubhouse or trying to get away from the others of the party, Commissioner Driscoll said Gov. Dix wanted to go to the farm boys' camp to examine it and that Gov. Wilson went along with him.

Commissioner Driscoll insisted that there "was the best of feeling" during the visit of Gov. Wilson here.

WILSON, HOME, SURPRISED DIX DENIES SEEKING HIM

Candidate Denies Saying He Would Not Interfere in This State.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 13.—Gov. Wilson returned to Sea Girt this morning for a two days rest before he starts on his Western trip.

He was in good humor after the events of his visit to Syracuse and gave no indication that he was not entirely satisfied that the Democrats of New York State now know where he stands with respect to the candidacy of Gov. Dix for a renomination and as to his attitude toward Charles F. Murphy and other Democratic leaders.

The attention of the Governor was called to a statement from Syracuse that Gov. Dix was gratified at a personal announcement that Gov. Wilson would not interfere directly or indirectly with the selection of a candidate for Governor, and he was asked when and where he made such personal announcement.

"That is absolutely untrue," he said. "I did not give him assurances of any kind. I stated last night exactly what happened. I expressed no opinion whatever."

When there was read to him from an evening paper the statement attributed to Gov. Dix that the latter did not seek the interview with Gov. Wilson at Syracuse the Presidential nominee expressed surprise, but declined to make any comment.

On his arrival at Sea Girt Gov. Wilson gave out a letter written by him several days ago to a man in Batavia, N. Y., in reply to a letter describing conditions in the State and asking for the Presidential nominee's opinion on them. The Governor wrote:

Allow me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 30 and to express my sincere interest in it. The information and judgment it conveys impressed me very much indeed. I feel as deeply as you do the gravity of the New York State situation and hope with all my heart that the forces that are working for a wise choice in the matter of the Governorship will prevail.

I am going to take the liberty of sending your letter to the national headquarters, where I am sure that it will be read with the greatest interest.

The Governor had nothing to say with respect to letters published for the purpose of showing that when he accepted the invitation to attend the State fair at Syracuse he knew the State committee was to meet there on the same day. The fact of the matter is, as pointed out in the letter of John A. Mason, secretary to Gov. Dix, that only after it was learned positively that Gov. Wilson had agreed to attend the fair was a meeting of the State committee called for the same day.

Announcement was made that on October 5 Gov. Wilson would meet William J. Bryan at Lincoln, Neb. He will go to Lincoln from Indianapolis, where he is to address the National Conservation Congress on October 3. It is likely that other speaking dates will be filled by the Governor on this same trip.

The Governor will leave Sea Girt tomorrow to catch a 4:30 o'clock train from Philadelphia for Chicago. He will arrive there at 5 P. M. on Monday and an hour later will start for Sioux City, Ia., where he will speak on Tuesday. Then follow dates at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Detroit and Columbus, Ohio.

On Saturday, September 21, he will be back in New Jersey and it is possible he may make one or more addresses that night in his own State, where primaries are to be held on the following Tuesday.

On Monday, September 23, the Governor will be in Scranton, Pa., to address the State candidates, who are to be notified on that date.

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