

WEATHERMAN SALISBURY IS A BIT DUBIOUS TODAY. MEBBE HE WAS LISTENING TO A DEBATE ON THE OUTCOME OF THE WAR, OR THE ELECTION, OR SOMETHING. AT ANY RATE HE COMES WAVERINGLY TO BAT THUSLY AND AS FOLLOWS: "TONIGHT AND TUESDAY, PROBABLY FAIR."

LONGSHOREMEN TO END STRIKE

SOCIETY SCION REFUSES TO WED MOTHER'S CHOICE

He Deserts Gay Party as It Sails for Europe and Tells Mother He's to Marry Shoe Merchant's Daughter

"NO. 13 WASHINGTON SQUARE" By Leroy Scott

CHAPTER I

The Great Mrs. De Peyster

THE unseasonable May chill was banished from Mrs. De Peyster's sitting room by a wood fire that crackled in the grate.

Beside a small steel safe, whose outer cabinet work transformed that fortress against burglarious desire into an article of furniture that harmonized with the comfortable elegance of a lady's boudoir, sat Mrs. De Peyster herself, resting her jewels from the trays of the safe to leather cases.

Before the fire sat a lady whose tears had long since dried that she had shed when she had bid goodbye to thirty. A dozen years before, Mrs. De Peyster, then in the fifth year of her widowhood, had graciously undertaken to manage and underwrite the debut of her second cousin and had tried to discharge her duty in the important matter of securing a husband. But her efforts had been futile, and to say that Mrs. De Peyster had not succeeded was to admit that poor Olivetta Harmon was, indeed, a failure.

Mrs. De Peyster glanced at the open door of her bedroom—hesitated—then called: "Miss Gardner!"

A trim and pretty girl stepped in. "Yes, Mrs. De Peyster."

"Will you please call up Judge Harvey's office once more, and inquire if there is any news about my son?"

"Yes, Mrs. De Peyster."

"Miss Gardner crossed to Mrs. De Peyster's desk and took up the telephone.

"They sat silent until the receiver was hung up."

"Well, Miss Gardner—any trace of my son yet?"

"They have learned nothing whatever."

"And—Judge Harvey? When will he be here?"

"His office said he was at a meeting of the directors of the New York and New England railroad, and that he was coming here straight from the meeting."

"Thank you, Miss Gardner. You may now go on with my packing. Matilda will be in to help you as soon as she is thru arranging with the servants."

"Why, Cousin Caroline, what is it about Jack?" burst out Olivetta after Miss Gardner had gone. "Has anything happened him?"

Olivetta was one of the few persons with whom Mrs. De Peyster could bring herself to be confidential. "That is what I want to know. About a week ago Jack suddenly disappeared!"

"How terrible!" cried the sympathetic Olivetta. "Went a week ago?" And then, suddenly: "Why, that was about the time that first rumor was printed of his engagement to Ethel Quintard. You told me about arranging with Mrs. Quintard also to sail on the Plutonia."

"I had counted on the trip—Jack and Ethel being thrown together, you know."

"Ah, Matilda," remarked Mrs. De Peyster. "The servants, are they all gone yet?"

"The last one is just going, ma'am. There's just William and me left. And the men have come to board up the windows and the door."

"Very well. You may help Miss Gardner with my things."

But Matilda did not obey. She blinked her eyes—choked; then she stammered: "Please, ma'am, downstairs there are six or seven young men from the newspapers. They want—"

"I shall not see them," Mrs. De Peyster declared firmly.

"There was one," Matilda added (imprudently, "who drew me aside and whispered that he wants your picture."

"Wants my picture?" exclaimed Mrs. De Peyster.

"Yes, ma'am. He said the pictorial supplement of his paper a week from Sunday was going to have a page of pictures of prominent society women who were sailing for Europe. He said something about calling the page 'Annual Exodus of Social Leaders.' He wants to print that painting of you by that foreign artist in the center of the page."

And Matilda pointed above the fireplace to a gold-framed likeness of Mrs. De Peyster.

"You know my invariable custom; give him my invariable answer," was Mrs. De Peyster's crisp response.

"Pardon me, but—but, Cousin Caroline, let me in Olivetta, 'don't you think this is different?'"

"Different?" asked Mrs. De Peyster. "How?"

"This is a group of the most prominent social leaders, with you in the center of them all, where you belong."

"Perhaps it may not be quite the same," admitted Mrs. De Peyster. "But I see no reason for departing from my custom."

"If not for your own sake, then—for the artist's sake!" Olivetta pursued, a little more eagerly.

"You have taken up M. Dubois. To have his picture displayed like that, think how it will help M. Dubois!"

Mrs. De Peyster considered an instant.

"Matilda, you may give the man a photograph of the picture. But I understand that M. Dubois is to have a conspicuous credit."

"Very well, ma'am," and Matilda went out.

Mrs. De Peyster gave her cousin a suspicious look. "Olivetta, have you been allowing M. Dubois to pay you any more attention?"

"No, no—of course not," cried Olivetta. "Do you think, after what you said—"

"M. Dubois is a very good artist, but—"

"I understand, Cousin Caroline," Olivetta put in hastily. "I think (Continued on Page 4.)"

WILSON TO "SMOKE OUT" C. E. HUGHES

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 2.—President Wilson is determined to "smoke out" Charles E. Hughes on what the democrats have now defined as the real issues of the campaign.

When he starts West tomorrow, to speak in Omaha Thursday, the president will have completed his plans to force Hughes, if possible, into a thorough discussion of what changes will be made in the foreign and business policies, if there is a change of administration on March 4.

Wilson will continue to use the taunting sarcasm employed in his address to young democrats Saturday.

RUMANIANS CROSS BULGARIAN BORDER

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Rumanian troops have invaded Bulgaria for the first time since Rumania entered the war. An official statement from the war office today announced that the Rumanians succeeded in crossing the Danube south of Bucharest, gaining a footing on Bulgarian soil.

THE LATONA school will open a garden exhibit Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the school.

Senator Turner Fears Hapgood Spilled the Beans for Him

In a communication to The Star Monday, George Turner, democratic candidate for the United States senate, declares that the telegram sent by Norman Hapgood of New York to this paper "was inopportune." Sen. Turner remarks, further, that he fears that telegram "closed the ears of the editor to any appeal" he may make to show why The Star should support him rather than Sen. Poindexter.

The Star again publicly invites Sen. Turner to present whatever reasons he believes should convince The Star that he is entitled to support above Sen. Poindexter. It is a wrong assumption that The Star will close its ears to any one who has something to offer for the public welfare—and the election of the best man to the United States senate is a matter of public welfare.

In his letter, Sen. Turner also assumes that it is inconsistent to support a democrat for one office and a republican for another. This, of course, is exactly the position an independent newspaper should take. The Star is not a partisan paper. It is nonpartisan.

The Star judges candidates on their own merits, regardless of party. It knows Sen. Poindexter as a fearless, courageous, independent senator who has served

the public interests, who is free of bossism and has given no encouragement to "handpickers" in politics.

Sen. Turner is at liberty to show why such a man should now be discarded and another favored.

Sen. Turner's letter follows:

"Editor The Star:

"I know that the editorial offices of The Star are wide open to all who want to discuss anything involving the public good, and have been contemplating a visit to them for the purpose of suggesting that it is only a half-support The Star is giving President Wilson, when it advocates the election to the senate of a gentleman, who, whatever his private worth and past record, is now supporting Gov. Hughes and is now declaring every occasion to substitute for the Underwood tariff law 'a tariff bill carrying out the policies of the republican party, as expressed in its recent platforms.'"

"Mr. Hapgood's telegram to The Star was inopportune, to say the least, and has, I fear, closed the ears of the editor to any appeal I might make. I did not telegraph to Mr. Hapgood, or to any one else, that I had convincing reasons why The Star should support me instead of Senator Poindexter, and Mr. Hapgood's telegram to you to that effect was evidently the result of a very broad construction of a telegram to another gentleman in New York, which I did send, referring to what I considered the inconsistent position of The Star."

NO DEATHS IN SEATTLE FROM INFANT DISEASE

Rumors that 40 or 50 cases of infantile paralysis were raging in Seattle, and that several had died, were branded as false by Health Commissioner McBride Monday.

"There are no cases outside of the seven we have located," he said, "and there is little chance of any being kept under cover. If we learn of any, we will prosecute to the limit."

The Greenwood school, the first to be closed, was reopened Monday. The other two schools which were closed last week will be opened, probably, next Monday.

"Many parents interpreted our advice to 'keep children at home' as advice to keep them from school," Dr. McBride said. "I meant to keep them from unnecessary gatherings of children, such as parties and shows. But they should be sent to the schools, which are being carefully watched."

I have received hundreds of telephone calls from parents asking about this. My answer is, 'Keep them in school.' Of course, this does not apply to pupils who attended the two schools we are still keeping closed."

"I understand, Cousin Caroline," Olivetta put in hastily. "I think (Continued on Page 4.)"

T. R. TO TALK MORE

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—At least four, and possibly six more carefully prepared speeches will be made by Col. Roosevelt within the next two or three weeks. They will be, so republican officials said, of the same "skin-em-alive" variety as that delivered at Battle Creek Saturday.

Plans tentatively settled upon call for a speech at Chicago, another two days later at Denver, and a third at Louisville on the way back to New York.

GREEKS MASSACRED

ROME, Oct. 2.—Reports that Greece is about to declare war on the side of the allies has led to the wholesale massacre of Greeks in Asia Minor by the Turks, the Greek legation was advised today.

ASK BUDGET DETAIL

A more detailed published statement of the 1917 school district budget "would give taxpayers a better idea of how their money is being expended," according to a letter directed to the school board by Secretary Homer Hill, of the Taxpayers' league.

SEATTLE SEES THIS SPEEDER



THINGS TO EAT COST MORE HERE

The recoil on war prosperity is hitting Mr. and Mrs. Seattle Consumer in the solar plexus thru a steady rise in prices of necessities, revealed Monday, and there were few indications of a fall in the cost of living as winter comes on.

Many milkmen, for instance, left tender little messages with their customers Sunday morning.

"Milk will be 10 cents straight, per quart," they read, "and the 12 quarts for \$1 rate will be discontinued. A rate of 11 quarts for \$1 will apply only to two-quarts-a-day customers."

This, it was predicted, will affect almost everybody. It was also announced that daylight deliveries will start Thursday, following an agreement between the union milkmen and their employers. Their hours will be from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m. About 45,000 homes are affected.

Good eggs are now 50 cents a dozen and soon egg stalks on one's vest will be a mark of opulence. "Of course it's too high," one retailer told The Star Monday. "But feed has gone up so high, due to increased exportation of grain, that chicken men are killing their pullets. There aren't so many hens laying around these days. Hence the decrease in supply, and the resulting rise in price."

Nearly everything folks eat and drink have advanced except coffee, and the coffee salesmen are warning the retailers that "she'll go up in a few days."

The best grade of butter costs 40 cents a pound, with some stores charging 42 and 45 for the same. All grades have advanced 5 cents during the last few weeks.

"It's due to the increased shipping of dairy products to foreign markets," retailers explained. On the other hand, the dairy

80 PER CENT VOTE TO CALL OFF DOCK WAR

Only awaiting the final count of a vote taken by striking longshoremen Sunday, a settlement of the long-drawn-out strike on Seattle's water front seemed certain Monday.

The vote was taken on a proposition to return to work at the present wage schedule, and after 10 days, the question of wages is to be arbitrated. It is said that from 75 to 80 per cent of the strikers have accepted this plan.

The following statement was issued Monday noon by William Blackman, United States commissioner of mediation and conciliation, and Henry M. White, United States commissioner of immigration, who also is a mediator in the strike:

"The only question which the longshoremen are now considering is whether they will call the strike off and return to work under the wages and conditions now in existence, and after 10 working days the question of wages can be arbitrated by the men employed."

"The question of 55 cents per hour straight time and 82½ cents per hour overtime is not considered."

Should the men return to work—and they are expected to do so within 24 hours—they will receive the present rate of 40 cents and 50 cents an hour for straight time and 60 cents and 75 cents for overtime.

As employees of the dock owners they will, then, in 10 days, negotiate for a new scale under an arbitration arrangement.

The statement issued Monday by the mediators has the approval of Capt. Gibson, head of the dock owners' association, and of representatives of the strikers.

Beyond the brief statement none of the men interested would say anything for publication.

International President O'Connor, of the Longshoremen's union, is due to arrive Tuesday, and Secretary Madsen of the local union Monday refused to say that the negotiations for strike settlement would either await O'Connor or would not await him.

The evident conclusion of peace on the water front follows several conferences held by the mediators in the past few days with representatives of both sides. A special labor union committee, consisting of Councilman Hesketh, Bill Short of the miners, and Dan McKillop of the ship workers actively participated.

The strikers met at their hall Sunday, to discuss the proposition offered them, and a vote was ordered.

A rumor current on the water front says that Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who still holds a card in the Seattle Longshoremen's union, and Ole Hanson, of Seattle,

conferred with the strikers and aided in bringing about the proposed peace.

While the statement officially issued Monday says nothing about it, it is generally known that open shop conditions are to prevail, as in the past. The strikers, however, declare their fight was not on that issue, but on the question of wages.

BOSTON BRAVES ARE SHUT OUT

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Alexander won his fifteenth shutout of the season by blanking the Boston Braves here this afternoon, 2 to 0. At no stage were the Phillies' chances for slipping down the pennant pole endangered. Twenty thousand fans crowded the field to watch the contest that started the champions down the home stretch in the pennant race.

MINERS QUIT WHILE VOTING ON STRIKE

Work in all Washington coal mines was suspended at midnight Saturday and will remain so until Wednesday, when the miners vote on the referendum containing the compromise wage scale proposed, embodying a 5 per cent increase in the rate of 3 per cent raise for other work. The miners asked for a flat 5 per cent increase.

If the vote is unfavorable, work suspension will be resolved into a strike. But if not, the men will return to work Thursday. Mine leaders will give several talks in the various mining camps, explaining the referendum vote.

SEATTLE RALLIES TO WIN ORIENT TRADE

Action! Action! Action! Seattle, embodying all the old-time virility of the famed Seattle Spirit, and kindled to even greater energy by greater opportunity, is taking to Samuel Hill's summons to seek Russian and Oriental trade like a duck takes to water.

Samuel Hill will meet Tuesday again with the special committee of business men who were selected last week to work out ways and means for a city-wide program to capture this trade.

In the meantime J. E. Chilberg has given impetus to the plan by offering \$100,000 toward organizing a Seattle corporation to establish agencies in Siberia, Russia and the Orient, to study the markets, and to promote the extension of trade

between this port and those countries.

Chilberg offers the money on the condition that \$2,500,000 be raised in 30 days.

So optimistic are Seattle business men of the future commerce of Seattle with the countries named that it is generally believed Chilberg's conditions will easily be met.

In harmony with the city plans for forwarding Seattle's interests commercially, the constitution of the Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club is being amended to include the new trade in being given consideration, as in Russia especially, basis of trade is lowered. From there in mostly the latter part allowed.

PANGS OF A MILK FAMINE ARE FELT

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—This city felt the first pangs of a milk famine today. Only half the usual supply was served and much of that was milk stored up state in anticipation of the strike.

Meantime the distributors here—the Big Three—sought to have the dairymen's league, the producers' combination, investigated as an organization in restraint of selling. The dairymen's representatives retorted with the claim that they formed merely a co-operative organization and the Big Three was in reality a trust. And at Albany, au-

LONDON CHEERS FALL OF ZEPPELIN

BY WILBUR S. FORREST

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The huge super-Zeppelin shot down in last night's attempted raid on London crumpled up and broke into several pieces as it plunged earthward before the eyes of thousands of Londoners.

The commander of the destroyed Zeppelin was found in a field near part of the wreck today, still alive, but terribly injured. He was driven into the wreckage with such force that the imprint of his body was plainly visible when he was picked up. Thirteen bodies had been recovered at noon.

Fragments fell from 50 to 60 yards apart, and with them mangled bits of bodies.

Unlike previous raids in the vicinity of London, last night's attack was signaled by no tremendous gun firing. A few shots from anti-aircraft guns brought thousands to the rooftops or to the streets throughout London.

They gazed toward the starlit heavens while searchlights converged their silver shafts on a Zeppelin, the whirr of whose engines could be heard faintly. The Zeppelin was lost to view for a moment.

Then suddenly a small red speck appeared in the heavens, gradually growing into a red ball of fire. The flames spread like lightning, lighting up the country for miles around. The Zeppelin seemed to stand still for the moment, presenting an indescribable spectacle. Its blazing, flaming fabric all abouted the aluminum framework.

Every detail stood out as if lined by some artist depicting a scene from hell.

Looks Like Comet

For several seconds the burning airship reared on even keel. Then it tilted downward and shot earthward like a rocket.

Pieces of flaming material separated themselves from the main mass, dropping along the side in long flaming tongues that gave the plunging fiery mass the appearance of a comet.

An awe-inspired silence settled over the crowd as the Zeppelin fell. There were no explosions. No roar from the rush thru the air of this great body reached the London crowds. With the dying afterglow, a mighty cheer rolled up from North London and swept the entire city, registering England's triumph.