

MULTIMILLIONAIRES INDICTED FOR LOOTING NEW HAVEN RAILROAD SYSTEM

FINANCE KINGS ARRESTED FOR CRIMINAL ACTS

Twenty-one Directors and Former Directors Accused of Criminal Conspiracy—Wm. Rockefeller and Most Prominent Leaders of Wall Street to Answer Indictments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Criminal indictments were returned today by the United States grand jury against twenty-one directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, including William Rockefeller, Theodore N. Vail, George F. Baker, William Skinner and Charles F. Booker and John L. Billard.

Bench warrants were issued for the twenty men named in the indictments upon request of the district attorney. Several, it was understood, were to be brought into court to answer the indictments this afternoon.

List of Those Indicted

The complete list of those indicted is as follows:

William Rockefeller, George McCulloch Miller, Charles F. Brooker, William Skinner, D. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, James S. Elton, Jas. S. Hemmaway, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Charles A. Pratt, A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Harry K. McHarg, Edward D. Robbins, former general counsel of the road; Alexander Cochrane, John L. Billard, George F. Baker, Thomas Dewitt Caylor, Theodore N. Vail, Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell.

The amount of bail was fixed at \$5000 each by Federal Judge Foster.

Of the twenty-one men indicted, only five are now on the New Haven directorate. They are, Messrs. Caylor, McHarg, Milligan, Brewster and Maxwell. These twenty-one men are charged, in the language of the indictment, as follows:

"With having combined and conspired together with numerous other persons, to monopolize commerce, consisting in the transportation business."

Commerce Monopolized

The commerce, which it is alleged was monopolized by the defendants, consisted of water, steam and electric railroad transportation in all the New England states, New York, New Jersey, "and every other state of the United States."

The conspiracy is alleged to have extended from July 2, 1890, the day the Sherman anti-trust act became a law, until "the day of the finding and presentation of this indictment."

The men indicted include some of the foremost financiers and railroad men in the United States.

After naming 100 corporations, the indictment charges that the conspirators used certain of them, including the New England Navigation com-

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FRENCH REPORT PROGRESS ALONG EXTENDED LINE

German Attack Continues With Great Violence, But Little Headway—Counter Attacks Succeed—Advance Along Aisne Results in Failure—Night Attacks Unsuccessful.

PARIS, Nov. 2, 2:48 p. m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris this afternoon says that yesterday the German attack on the French left wing, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys, continued with great violence. In spite of the counter attacks of the enemy in this region, the French made slight progress.

The text of the communication follows:

"On our left wing—the German offensive continued yesterday with the same violence in Belgium and in the north of France, particularly between Dixmude and the Lys. In this region, in spite of attacks and counter attacks of the Germans, we made slight progress on almost the entire front, excepting at the village of Messines, a part of which again was lost by the allied troops.

Enemy's Move Fails

"The enemy undertook an important movement against the suburbs of Arras. This resulted in failure as did other movements against Lihons and Lequesnoy-en-Santerre.

"On the center—in the region of the Aisne, we made slight progress in the direction of Tracy-le-Val, to the north of the forest of Aigue, as well as at certain points on the right bank of the Aisne between this forest and Soissons.

"At Amont-de-Vailly an attack directed against those of our troops

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GUTIERREZ TO BE PRESIDENT TWENTY DAYS

Successor to Carranza Chosen by Convention Now in Session—Was Formerly Provisional Governor of State of San Luis Potosi—Is Sympathized With Villa and His Plans.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 2.—A dispatch received here from Aguas Calientes says that General Eulalio Gutierrez was elected provisional president of Mexico shortly after midnight last night. The election is for a period of twenty days only.

Gutierrez was appointed provisional governor of the state of San Luis Potosi by Carranza at the beginning of the constitutional revolution. He is regarded, however, as more of a sympathizer with Villa in the present controversy.

The naming of Gutierrez as head of the convention of chiefs and acting chief executive of the nation came as a surprise at this time. He previously had not been mentioned as a possibility for the office. Details of the voting were not received here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Latest official dispatches today from Mexico City said Carranza was threatening civil war unless the convention complied with his demand to retire Villa and Zapata with his resignation. The Mexico City papers, by order of Carranza, are publishing the correspondence with Washington over the conditions of evacuation of Vera Cruz.

The United States has addressed a note through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City to General Carranza reiterating its willingness to withdraw American forces in Vera Cruz, but insisting on a compliance with the original demands of the state department for certain guarantees.

A BIG MAN FOR A BIG JOB



Dr. C. J. Smith, candidate for governor of Oregon.

LANDSLIDE FOR CHAMBERLAIN IN JACKSON COUNTY

Result of Straw Ballots Shows Senator Has Walkaway—Smith Also to Receive Big Majority—Vote Taken in Phoenix, Central Point, Jacksonville, Ashland and Medford.

A landslide for Chamberlain and Smith!

That is the out-look as far as Jackson county is concerned. It is possible that each of these two candidates will receive as many votes as all their opponents combined.

Straw votes taken in Phoenix, Jacksonville, Central Point, Ashland and Medford, all told the same story. From country precincts comes the same tale. Everywhere the Chamberlain and Smith sentiment is overwhelming.

Totals of Poll

The Mail Tribune made an honest effort to secure an accurate estimate.

One thousand ballots were distributed in the various localities. Four hundred and fifty of these were afterwards collected as marked by the voters. Six persons collected the ballots to prevent collusion. Fifty were cast at each Phoenix, Jacksonville and Central Point, 100 at Ashland, and 200 in Medford. The total was as follows:

For senator—Booth, 74; Chamberlain, 253; Hawley, 38; Ramp, 18; Stine, 25.

For governor—Gill, 10; Purdy, 4; C. J. Smith, 253; W. J. Smith, 12; U'Ren, 25; Withycombe, 97.

For congress—Coe, 29; Hawley, 133; Hollister, 172; Mears, 42; Richards, 14.

Allowance must of course be made for the fact that it was a Mail Tribune straw ballot and those supporting Chamberlain and Smith would be more likely to vote than the reactionary and silk-stocking element favoring Booth.

The ballot shows strong prohibition in Ashland, Central Point and Phoenix, Jacksonville wet and probably Medford.

Vote in Detail

Smith leads Chamberlain in Ashland but in the rest of the county Chamberlain leads Smith and will have the largest plurality on account of scattered opposition.

In detail, the vote stood on the main candidates:

Phoenix—Booth, 4; Chamberlain, 23; Smith, 16; Withycombe, 7; Hawley, 8; Hollister, 9.

Central Point—Booth, 15; Chamberlain, 32; Hawley, 2; Smith, 34; Withycombe, 14; Hawley, 16; Hollister, 28.

Jacksonville—Booth, 10; Chamberlain, 27; Hawley, 6; Smith, 26; Withycombe, 18; Hawley, 17; Hollister, 22.

Ashland—Booth, 13; Chamberlain, 54; Hawley, 11; Smith, 64; Withycombe, 14; Hawley, 29; Hollister, 44. Medford—Booth, 35; Chamberlain, 117; Hawley, 19; Smith, 113; Withycombe, 44; Hawley, 63; Hollister, 69.

GHEENT ISOLATED SAYS AMERICAN CONSUL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Ghent is isolated from communication, according to a dispatch received by the American government, sent by messenger to Sluis, Holland, by American Consul General Henry Albert Johnson.

RUSSIA ORDERS ALL GERMANS TO LEAVE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Russia has ordered all German and Austrian and German subjects to leave Russia within the two weeks, according to a notification received today by the United States government.

TURKS SHELLING RUSSIAN PORTS ON BLACK SEA

Former German Cruisers Goeben and Breslau and Torpedo Boats Bombard Sebastopol and Theodosia—Shore Batteries Reply—Turkey to Proclaim a Holy War.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 12:24 p. m.—The Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, Tewfik Pasha, was handed his passports today.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 7:11 a. m.—A Rome dispatch to the Central News asserts that Turkish gunboats are reported at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez. Numerous detachments of Turkish cavalry, according to the same dispatch, have reached Akabah, a fortified village of Arabia, on the gulf.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2, via London.—Newspapers report that the cruisers Goeben and Breslau and four Turkish torpedo boats bombarded the shore near Sebastopol yesterday, shelling the railroad and the docks. The Russian shore batteries replied. The warships disappeared along the Crimean shore to the east after inflicting trivial damage.

Theodosia, on the Crimean coast, 100 miles northeast of Sebastopol, also suffered a bombardment on Saturday, when a Turkish cruiser sailed close enough to throw thirty shells into the city.

News has been received at the foreign office that the Russian ambassador has left Constantinople, but the Turkish minister here has not yet received his passports or instructions from Constantinople.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1:25 p. m.—It has not yet been formally declared on Turkey, but the withdrawal from Constantinople of the ambassadors of the triple entente powers is regarded in London as being equivalent to a signal for hostilities which Turkey has anticipated by a naval raid in the Black sea, and it is reported, by a land expedition which penetrated into Egypt.

Evidence accumulates that Turkey intends to proclaim a holy war. Ample measures, however, it is asserted, have been taken by Great Britain and Russia against this probability, and it

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JOHN D.'S MILLIONS TO AID DESTITUTE EUROPE'S WAR ZONE

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—To lose no time in carrying out its decision, announced yesterday, to help the destitute non-combatants in Europe with the Rockefeller millions, the Rockefeller foundation was engaged today with plans for getting the first relief ship away tomorrow and immediately sending its own commission to Europe to direct further work.

This is the first time that the Rockefeller foundation, whose endowment is \$100,000,000, has undertaken charitable work in such direct and wholesale way, its philanthropies heretofore having been concerned mainly with work along scientific lines. The first move in sending a relief ship to Europe, involves an outlay of \$275,000, and from the announcement of plans it would appear that this was only a small part of what was contemplated, and that the appropriation might rank as the largest individual donation ever made for war relief.

The steamer Massapequa, which had been chartered from the New York and Porto Rico line, it was said, will be loaded and able to leave New York, for Rotterdam as planned, tomorrow, with 4000 tons of flour, rice and beans.

WAR INDEMNITY OF NINE MILLIONS AGAINST BRUSSELS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2, via London, 11 a. m.—A telegram received here from Berlin announces that after protracted negotiations the war indemnity to the Germans for the city of Brussels has been fixed at 45,000,000 francs (\$9,000,000) payable 2,500,000 francs weekly.

The Germans occupied Brussels August 20. According to a dispatch from Antwerp to a London newspaper, they assessed against the city a war levy of \$40,000,000. At the same time they were reported to have levied on the province of Brabant, of which Brussels is the capital, for \$90,000,000. This dispatch, however, was never officially confirmed. A later telegram from Flushing said Brussels had paid \$4,000,000 of the \$40,000,000 demanded.

LA FOLLETTE DISCUSSES OREGON POLITICAL SITUATION ON SENATORSHIP

(By Robert M. La Follette in La Follette's Weekly.)

"An extraordinary political condition exists in this country at the present time. The rank and file of the democratic party is overwhelmingly progressive. A majority of its leadership in congress is reactionary. It was forced to accept a progressive platform and candidate at Baltimore by Bryan and has been forced by the president, with many a halt and side step on the way, to a generally progressive course in legislation. Many of the candidates of both parties are bad, the tools, the agents, the handy men of the special interests.

And at no time in half a century has there been such urgent demand for fearless political independence.

"No man who cares for the welfare of his fellow men and for the future of the country can afford at this time to blindly follow any party standard, regardless of the character of the men nominated. Be he republican or democrat, every voter should hold himself free to serve his country before his party, supporting the bet-

ter man. We are now in somewhat of a transitional period. Two years may establish progressive control within the republican party. The progressive element in the democratic party may grow so strong that its legislation will not be tainted with compromise to special interests. When either party or both parties are purged of this evil influence, then a man may follow the party standard with more confidence than now. But while we are in this developing stage, the highest call of service to one's country is rendered in acting on all bad nominations with an entire freedom from restraint which intense partisan feeling would impose.

"Such independent action by the membership of both political parties will teach a needed lesson. It will serve as a lasting warning that the nomination of no man will be tolerated who is even remotely suspected of serving special interests.

"In Oregon Senator Chamberlain is a candidate for re-election. His opponent is the head of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company.

"Booth is a reactionary of the hard-shell east. He has opposed every progressive measure which would make it easier for the people of Oregon to control their own government. Like all stand-patters, he believes that government exists solely for the benefit of business, and particularly for the benefit of big business. The citizen isn't of much consequence, as Booth sees it, excepting as he counts in a property way. Should Booth come to the senate, monopoly and especially the lumber trust, would score one.

"But the United States senate does not need any more senators of that brand. It is vastly better for the republican party to have a vacant chair on its side of the chamber than to have another occupied by a stand-patter senator. Every vote cast on issues between the corporate interests and public interests by a stand-patter republican senator is a nail in the coffin of republican hope for 1916. The fewer of these votes the better. Eliminate them altogether, and the record of the republican party will be a pro-

gressive record, which will bring the party of Lincoln back to power in the public service.

Progressive republicans of Oregon will far better attest their devotion to the principles of real representative government by voting for Senator George E. Chamberlain than by voting for Standpatter Booth.

"George Chamberlain is in no sense a partisan. He is able, honest, fearless, independent. He wears no hobbies and takes orders from no boss. He is a conspicuous figure in that clean, strong group of progressive democratic senators whose numbers are steadily growing. (Signed.)

"ROBT. M. LA FOLLETTE"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—On the eve of the congressional election, it became known today that men close to President Wilson are working on the understanding that he will be a candidate in 1916, despite his own silence on the subject, and that they have begun preparations for the campaign.