

FORECAST
TONIGHT AND FRIDAY
OCCASIONAL SHOWERS

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 61;
Minimum Today 40.

MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1916

NO. 194

HUNDRED LIVES LOST WHEN VESSELS COLLIDE AT SEA IN HEAVY STORM AND BOTH GO DOWN

ONE SURVIVOR
FROM BOTH SHIPS
REACHES SAFETY

In One of Worst Gales Known on the Irish Sea, British Steamer Connemara, With Fifty Passengers and Cargo of Cattle, Smashes Into Collier Retriever and Both Are Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—In one of the worst gales ever known in the Irish sea the British steamer Connemara, with passengers and a cargo of cattle from Greenore, Ireland, for Holy Head, Wales, collided last night just outside the Carlingford bar with the British steamer Retriever, laden with coal. Both vessels sank immediately with an estimated loss of life of about 100.

Of the fifty passengers and crew of thirty-one aboard the Connemara there is only one survivor. It is virtually certain there were no Americans on board. The entire crew of the Retriever was lost.

Many bodies are being washed ashore on the Irish coast. Numbers of cattle also are being washed up, some alive.

The Connemara, 1106 tons gross and 272 feet long was built in Dumbarton in 1896.

The Retriever was 190 feet long, of 674 tons gross and was built in Goole, England, in 1909. She was owned by the West Coast of Africa Telegraph company of London.

A steamer service is maintained by London & Northwestern railway between Holy Head, Wales, and Greenore, Ireland, a distance of about 80 miles across the Irish sea.

AUSTRIANS LOST
39,000 MEN BY
ITALIAN SMASH

LONDON, Nov. 4.—In the first two days of the new Italian offensive, the Austrians lost 39,000 men, according to a dispatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The losses are said to have been distributed as follows:

Killed, 10,000; wounded 20,000; taken prisoner, 9,000.

Fine weather favors the Italian advance, which continued yesterday over a more extended area.

The arrival on the battle front is reported of Kaiserpaeger regiments from the Tyrol front and Hungarians from the Rumanian front.

Heavy fighting continues on the battlefields of Galicia and along the Rumanian front without pronounced gains for either side. In northern France the night was quiet along the French front.

Berlin reports French and British attacks yesterday in the Guedecourt and Les Boeufs and Courcellette sectors, north of the Somme, which were repulsed.

The Austro-German forces have made little additional progress in their campaign in Rumania. Berlin announces the recapture of a position southwest of Predal, which the Rumanians had taken November 2, but concedes the occupation by Rumanian troops of Rosca height southeast of Altschaz. Petrograd reports the advance of the Rumanians in the Jiu valley is continuing.

On the Russian front the Teutonic armies under Prince Leopold of Bavaria have taken some little additional ground from the Russians on the Narayvka southeast of Lemberg in Galicia, Berlin announces.

REXALL POLL GIVES
WILSON 69,000 LEAD

The Bulletin, dated at Boston, October 30, showing the results in the nation-wide Rexall straw vote, shows the following: Votes, Wilson, 240,330; Hughes, 171,559. Electoral votes, Wilson, 281; Hughes, 250.

LANDSLIDE FOR
WILSON PREDICTS
GILSON GARDNER

Famous Washington Correspondent, After Touring Nation From Coast to Coast, Says Hughes Campaign Is a Second Parker Fiasco—Sentiment Been Forming for Four Years

By GILSON GARDNER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—After six weeks of travel from San Diego to Boston and continuous study of the political situation in every important state, I can see nothing but a democratic landslide.

I believe Wilson can win without New York, but is likely to have New York. Leaving New York out of the equation, I think Wilson's success is assured by the electoral votes of the following states:

Certain for Wilson.
The solid south, certain: Alabama 12, Arizona 3, Arkansas 9, Florida 6, Georgia 14, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 10, Maryland 8, Mississippi 10, Missouri 18, North Carolina 12, Oklahoma 10, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 20, Virginia 12; total, 178.

Others reasonably certain for Wilson: California 13, Colorado 6, Idaho 4, Illinois 29, Indiana 15, Michigan 15, Minnesota 12, Montana 4, Nebraska 8, Nevada 3, North Dakota 5, Ohio 24, Oregon 5, South Dakota 5, Utah 4, Washington 7, Wisconsin 13, Wyoming 7; total, 175.

The sum of these groups would give Wilson 353 electoral votes, which is 87 more than the 266 necessary to a choice.

Might Lose Some.
With such a margin, Wilson could dispense with Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and California and still have 271 votes, or 5 more than required.

On the other hand, should Wilson carry New York, as he very likely will, he could also dispense with Indiana, Ohio, Wyoming and Nevada.

In other words, there is a broad margin of safety in predicting democratic success.

The states (with their electoral votes) which I regard as doubtful or likely to go for Hughes are:

Connecticut 7, Delaware 3, Iowa 13, Kansas 10, Maine 6, Massachusetts 18, New Hampshire 4, New Jersey 14, New Mexico 3, New York 45, Pennsylvania 38, Rhode Island 5, Vermont 3, West Virginia 8; total, 178.

Strongest in West.

The west and the middle west are more strongly for Wilson than the east. The peace sentiment is the principal reason for the difference, indeed, the peace sentiment is the

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"PRETTY POLLY"

PARRAL CAPTURED
AGAIN BY VILLA
ASSERTS RUMOR

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 4.—Government agents here received what they claim to be reliable information today that Santa Rosalia, Parral and Jimenez have been taken by Villa bandits. It is not known whether these towns were held by the bandits after their capture. American mining men also received what they claim as additional confirmation today of the report that Parral was taken on Tuesday.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Nov. 4.—Villa bandits in command of General Baudelio Uribe executed a number of Chinese and Arab residents of Santa Rosalia on October 26, refugees arriving from Santa Rosalia overland reported here. General Uribe, in a speech delivered after the capture of the town, accused foreigners of being enemies of Villa's cause and then ordered the summary executions of the Chinese and Arab residents, the refugees added.

HUGHES SPEAKS
FIVE TIMES IN
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for the presidency, invading the downtown business section of New York today, made five speeches in which he attacked the Wilson administration, declared for the maintenance of American rights throughout the world and asserted he was "opposed to treating the American business man as a suspicious character."

Large crowds of business men and women on their way to and from luncheon cheered Mr. Hughes at every stop. Mr. Hughes declared he did not want anybody to talk to him about class antagonism in this country, "who does all in his power to stimulate class antagonism."

"We'll all prosper together," he added, "or we won't prosper at all." Mr. Hughes expressed himself as confident of being elected and said that he did not propose to deal with the international situation in an "academic manner."

"I came into public life," declared Mr. Hughes, "as the enemy of abuses

IT'S A LANDSLIDE
FOR WILSON SAYS
JOHN M. PARKER

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 4.—President Wilson was assured in a telegram today by John M. Parker, progressive candidate for vice-president, that progressives throughout the middle and western states were coming to the president's support and that the "elements of a landslide are appearing."

C. W. Watson, democratic national committeeman from West Virginia, telegraphed the president saying a careful canvass of his state showed it would go democratic. Senator Walsh of Montana, in charge of western democratic headquarters at Chicago, sent a message that North and South Dakota and Illinois were sure for the president.

Messages predicting victory were also received at the executive offices here from Nebraska, Ohio and Wisconsin.

and special privileges. I am just the same man today as when I was governor of New York."

JINGLE OF COIN
ALL PERVASIVE
G.O.P. CAMPAIGN

United Forces of Corporate Wealth, Big Money and Big Business Back of Candidacy of Hughes—Finance Committee Represents More Than Thirteen Billions of Dollars.

By MILTON BRONNER.
NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Money! The snarl of greenbacks, the jingle of coin, the power of it, is all pervasive around republican national headquarters. It is evidenced to the visitor in the swell rooms in the very swell Postal Life building on the ultra swell Fifth avenue, near Forty-third street. You see mahogany furniture and deep velvet rugs and a small army of clerks and other employees.

But the best proof of how the united forces of big money and big business are back of the candidacy of Charles Evans Hughes is a perusal of the roster of the various committees connected with the campaign.

Thus, to get right down to brass tacks at the start: The finance committee of the Hughes alliance contains many names famous in American financial history. The corporate wealth of the institutions, of which eighteen of these men are directors, stockholders and owners, is more than \$13,000,000,000.

Many Multimillionaires.

Here are the names of the men, with the total amount of corporate wealth with which they are affiliated:

George F. Baker	\$4,588,002,000
George W. Perkins	1,732,379,000
J. P. Morgan	1,631,500,527
F. A. Vanderlip	1,470,153,000
Jos. H. Choate	793,335,000
G. W. McGarragh	779,592,000
E. H. Outbridge	537,726,846
A. W. Burchard	293,450,000
S. L. Fuller	276,589,000
Lewis L. Clark	261,028,000
Guy E. Trapp	235,597,400
Minor C. Keith	160,058,000
Har' Williams	117,000,000
P. W. Herrick	107,681,000
F. C. Waleott	69,867,500
C. G. Dawes	55,818,000
W. H. Childs	26,000,000
Robert K. Cassatt	20,414,000

Line-Up of Corporate Wealth.

Most of these men are millionaires, and many are multimillionaires in their own right. J. P. Morgan inherited the vast bulk of the fortune of his father, the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and has made many millions more financing France and England. On other committees connected with the Hughes campaign are his partners and ex-partners, Robert Bacon, George Perkins, H. P. Davison and

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G.O.P. COERCING
WORKING MEN
SAYS WILSON

President in Last Campaign Address Charges Opponents With Coercing Labor by Spreading Alarms—Used to Control Nation, Now Only Control the Betting.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 4.—President Wilson in his last campaign address here today charged his political opponents with coercing working people "by spreading alarms." He added: "They used to control the credit of the nation; now they only control the betting."

The president also accused the other side of "making sport" of unsettled things and of "spreading tinder when all the world is ablaze."

The president in closing his address predicted victory next Tuesday.

Predicts Victory.

"I feel rising in my pulses," he said, "the inspiration that is to come to the nation and to the world next Tuesday."

The president spoke of the campaign as closed. He said he had visited various parts of the nation to make "really non-partisan" speeches and to discuss problems before the nation.

"This is a crisis because some of the fundamental things in America are to be determined," he said. He added American policies should be determined in an American way, not in an European way. He added:

"It amazes me that men calling themselves statesmen should discuss some of the things the other side is talking about when all the world is ablaze. They are making sport of unsettled things for partisan purposes. They are spreading tinder."

Day of Old Guard Gone.

"It is not worth while to stop to think how you have voted in the past," declared the president, discussing problems facing the United States. "My ambition is to have the United States set an example of unselfishness. The real foundation of good business is a contented people. The sources of business are in the energies of mankind. You never before had things to vote for you have now. I am glad the day of the 'old guard' is gone."

While the president was speaking one of his audience, William Johnson, of Adelphi, N. J., was seized with an attack of heart failure and fell dead. Most of the president's hearers were not aware of the occurrence.

Governor Fielder of New Jersey, introducing the president, spoke of Tuesday's election as the "most serious since the civil war." He urged the election of the democratic state ticket and declared Mr. Wilson stood for the welfare of the nation.

"It has been very hard in recent weeks not to take off my coat and get into the fight in New Jersey," began the president. "The same gang we drove out six years ago is now again seeking to return to power."

Invisible Government.

The president spoke of invisible government and directly attacked W. E. Edge, republican candidate for governor, and politicians in Atlantic

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Jane Adams' Message to the American People on Election Eve

(Editor's Note: The name of Jane Adams of Hull House, Chicago, is a household word throughout America. She is one of the world's great women.)

In 1912 she was one of the most enthusiastic delegates to the progressive convention that nominated Roosevelt, and she supported his candidacy with all her ardor and energy.

That Jane Adams, whose sincerity and disinterestedness in the cause of the plain people are beyond question, gives her approval to the progressive laws enacted during the Wilson administration is of great significance.

By JANE ADDAMS.

In 1912 many of us became members of the progressive party, not only because we believed that the correction of abuses inevitably developed by an uncontrolled industrialism should become a vital issue in federal politics, but also because we were convinced that this modern type of remedial legislation could be accomplished only through a new party.

We predicted the sacrifice of federal legislation and the control of local issues if the democratic party

were elected; the sacrifice of the popular control of government and the ascendancy of business interests if the republican party were placed in power.

Because of these beliefs, I, at least, was quite unprepared for the distinctive period in American politics developed under the brilliant party leadership of President Wilson, when important federal measures were constantly passed for the national adjustment of nation-wide problems.

The present administration comes before the country with a social program that carries assurance because of a record of pledges fulfilled, and a series of legislative achievements not equaled by any other administration.

Prominent among its contributions to social and industrial justice are these:

It has been established as a matter of law that labor is not to be considered a mere commodity or article of commerce.

The seamen have been made free men and have been given the right, previously denied, to leave their employment when conditions become intolerable.



Jane Adams, "America's Foremost Citizen."

The products of child labor have been excluded from interstate commerce.

The most liberal workmen's compensation law in the world has been enacted, affecting 400,000 federal employees. The principle of the eight-hour day has been recognized.

The rural credits bill and the federal reserve act are contributions to the welfare of the entire country.

This administration has made certain distinct advances toward more rational international relations.

(a) Treaties with thirty nations have been signed which provide for a year's delay and investigation of matters at issue before diplomatic relations are severed.

(b) The repeal of the toll exemptions for American ships in the Panama canal was a recognition of the principle of fair dealing among nations which may be a first tentative step toward the internationalization of such highways of the sea as the Suez, the Panama, Suez and Kiel canals.

(c) Determination in spite of almost insuperable difficulties and obvious blunders to permit the Mexicans to work their way to self-government without recourse to the old

imperialistic method of sending soldiers into a weaker nation, first to police property and then to become an army of occupation.

(d) During the past four years the Pan-American union has been strengthened and made more genuine. The importance of this is not merely local. For this union has seemed to distressed and bewildered students of internationalism in Europe to offer an example of the kind of machinery for international action which is not inconsistent with a sound nationalism.

(e) The last three years in Europe have revealed that the international ill will and commercial rivalries which lead to war have been powerfully fostered by prohibitive and preferential tariffs.

The liberals in every European country are at present protesting against their continuation or intensification.

It therefore seems greatly to be desired that the readjustment which the end of the war will render inevitable in the United States of America should be made by a tariff commission under an administration predisposed to free trade relations between the nations.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP
REPORTED SUNK

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—It is reported unofficially that the Russian battleship Sevastopol struck a mine several days ago and was badly damaged.

The report was received today by the Overseas News agency from Stockholm. According to this information, a Swedish merchant who has just returned from a trip through Russia and Finland says the Sevastopol struck a mine eight days ago and was partly destroyed.