

ANCIENT KINGDOM OF POLAND RESTORED BY PROCLAMATION OF TEUTONS

MANIFESTO OF MONARCHS READ POLISH NATION

Ancient Kingdom Again Called Into Being by Proclamation of Germany and Austria—First Task Is to Finish War Victoriously for the Central Empires.

WARSAW, Nov. 6.—The manifesto of Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph again calling into existence the ancient kingdom of Poland, was read at noon Sunday to the assembled Polish representatives in the royal palace by Governor general Von Beseler. Outside in the great square before the castle and in the spacious courtyard of the venerable fourteenth century pile, inhabitants of the old Polish capital gathered by thousands to attend the ceremony of what is designated as the re-birth of the Polish nation—a concept, the importance and bearing of which are making their way into the minds of the people more or less rapidly after its long sleep of more than a century.

Ceremony a Short One.

The ceremony was short and simple. Precisely at noon General Von Beseler, wearing the decorations granted for the reduction of Antwerp and the Polish in the name of Germany's sovereign read the imperial manifesto in ringing soldierly tones. When he ceased, the Polish Count Hutten-Czapinski, the palace commandant read from a leather bound pamphlet to the Polish notables a translation of the manifesto in their own language.

Then came cheers from the hitherto silent crowd; cheers for Poland, Emperor William, Emperor Francis Joseph, for Germany, and the Germans, and for General Von Beseler, President Brudzinski of the recently elected city council, who is rector of the University of Warsaw, advanced before the dais and in the Polish tongue gave thanks for the imperial decree. He asserted the determination of the Poles would be found worthy of the liberties conferred and asked that as the first step toward the formation of the government a regent be appointed for the kingdom, since the time was ripe for the nomination of the hereditary sovereign promised in the manifesto.

To Finish the War

President Brudzinski who was in plain civilian attire, without decorations, seemed to represent the spirit not of the ancient Poland, and the Polish chivalry, but of the modern intellectual Poland.

General Von Beseler replied in crisp soldierly phrases that in the midst of the world war had come the moment of fulfillment of the long cherished Polish wish for re-establishment of the Polish kingdom. "Doubts as to the future," he said, "can find no place in Polish hearts. It will be our task, shoulder to shoulder with the residents of Poland, to carry the war to a victorious conclusion and to heal the wounds of the war. Take places at our side, in confidence which we repay by the unanimous decision of the Austro-German monarchs who place their seal on the plans for the unity of Poland. We hope that soon a Polish army will be fighting at our side in token of the sentiment for development of the new kingdom. May all good fortune attend the kingdom of Poland."

Text of Proclamation

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The text of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR STEEL STOCK

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—United States Steel sold at the new high record of 122 1/2 in the stock market shortly after noon today, exceeding its previous best by 1/2 point. Other steel and iron shares were higher 1/2 to 1 point.

TEUTONS RETAKE GROUND WON SOMME FRONT

Neither British Nor French Able to Retain in Entirety Ground Won Saturday—Operation in Dobrudja Renewed With Rumanian Victory—Russians Repel Germans.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Neither the British nor French were able to retain in its entirety the ground won by them from the Germans on the Somme front during Saturday's fighting.

Heavy counter attacks were delivered by German troops last night on the new British positions in the neighborhood of Butte de Warlencourt, south of the Albert-Bapaume road and London today announces that the British were compelled to give up portions of them.

Similarly the French lines were attacked and Paris states that while the Germans were held off on the line between Sailly-Saillais and St. Pierre-Vaast wood, they were able to recapture some positions in the wood and village of Saillais just to the north.

After a long interval the resumption of active operations in Dobrudja is reported from Bucharest, which announces a Rumanian victory. Rumanian troops are declared to have taken the offensive north of Hirsova and driven Field Marshal Von Mackensen' troops from several villages which were set on fire as they were evacuated.

Heights Captured.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—In Rumania, south of Pridcal, the invading Austro-German forces yesterday captured Laomi height, it is announced officially. Further progress was made southeast of Rothenthurm Pass. Rumanian attacks in the region of the Szurdak pass were repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 6.—German forces yesterday several times assumed the offensive on the Russian western front in the region east of the village of Lipitza-Dobnia and west of the village of Silaventin, with the object of capturing the commanding heights occupied by the Russians. All the German attacks, according to an official statement issued today by the Russian war department, were frustrated by a violent Russian artillery and rifle fire. The battle is still going on.

On Dobrudja Front.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 6.—The war office announces that Rumanian forces in Dobrudja have compelled the retirement of Teutonic troops which in their retreat set fire to several villages.

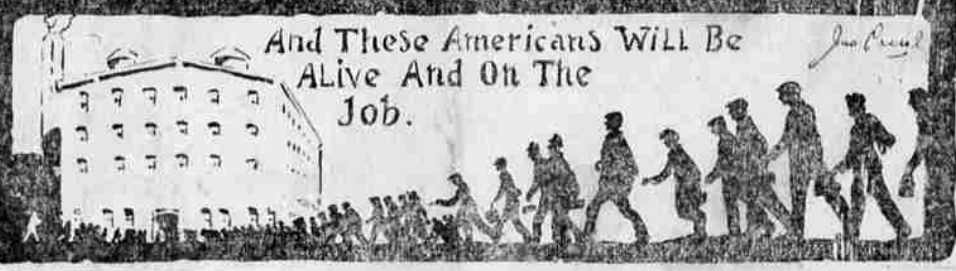
The villages burned were Daeni, Garbei, Rosman and Gaidar. Daeni and Garbei are towns on the Danube twelve miles north of Hirsova. All the places mentioned are situated about forty miles north of the Constantza-Telernadova railroad line.

GERMANS ADMIT LOSS OF U-BOAT

LONDON, Nov. 6.—A British submarine, operating in the North sea reports that she fired torpedoes at a German battleship of the dreadnaught type yesterday, making a hit. The amount of damage inflicted is not known, the admiralty announces.

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The destruction of the German submarine U-21 by her own crew after the submersible had gone aground on the west coast of England on November 5 is reported by the German admiralty today. The crew was rescued.

Vote for Wilson!



N. Y. HERALD'S POLL PREDICTS ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

The final bulletin of the nationwide straw vote being conducted by the 8000 Rexall stores, dated November 3, noon, shows the following results: Popular vote, Wilson 448,728; Hughes 322,341; electoral vote, Wilson 295; Hughes 236. This shows a gain of fourteen electoral votes for Wilson since the bulletin dated October 30.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The New York Herald (Republican) poll to date gives Wilson 122,392; Hughes 119,529, and divides the electoral vote, Wilson 597; Hughes 224. The Herald says the drift is moving steadily to Wilson and might become a landslide with a little added impetus. The poll gives Wilson 2672 plurality last week, as against 722 Hughes plurality for the week previous.

In its summary of the situation, as revealed by the straw vote, the Herald says: "The situation rests on a balance so delicate that a hair's weight may swing it in either direction. From the straw vote it might be inferred that with a little added impetus the drift which has been moving steadily in the president's direction, might grow into what political writers have termed a 'land-slide.' On the other hand, a back-drift at the eleventh hour might result in the election of Mr. Hughes by a small margin in the popular vote of the important states, giving a preponderance of votes in the electoral college."

LAND GRANT CASE AGAIN IN FEBRUARY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A request of the department of justice to consider upon its merits all questions in the Oregon-California land case, involving title to thousands of acres held by the Southern Pacific and

By J.H. Cassel

These Americans are Working Today Because Wilson prefers War as a Last Resort

These Europeans Did Not

These Europeans Will Not come Back To Work

And These Americans Will Be Alive And On The Job.

WHO WANTS WILSON?

THE WORKER
Because Wilson has understood and sympathized with the ideals of labor. This sympathy and understanding has been concretely expressed in: The eight-hour law. The child-labor law. The Clayton act—"labor's Magna Charta." The seaman's act.

THE BUSINESS MAN.
Because Wilson has not speciously persecuted business for political purposes, while secretly shaping governmental policies and administrative activities in accord with Wall street's wishes.

Wilson has denounced the abuses of business and commerce only to remove them and give honest business a free field in which to operate. With the exception of the interstate commerce act, every important piece of constructive American business legislation in recent years was passed by the Wilson administration, including: The federal reserve act. The federal trade commission act. The tariff commission act. The Clayton act.

THE FARMER.
Because Wilson has done more than any other president to bring permanent prosperity to the farmer. Wilson's understanding of the farmers' needs has been written into the nation's statutes in six great constructive measures: The farm loan act. The good roads act. The agricultural extension act. The grain standards act. The cotton futures act. The warehouse act.

THE WOMAN.
Because Wilson as president has put into practice those ideals for the expression of which American women demand the ballot: Peace with honor, and Humanity before dollars.

EVERY TRUE AMERICAN

other railroads was granted today by its of a law passed last June through the supreme court and oral argument, ferrying ownership of the lands, ordered for February 26. The government finally gives to the railroads under requested consideration of the rival land grant acts, to the United States.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT REST UNTIL ELECTION

President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes Remain Quietly at Home—Both Parties Claim Election as Certain—Many States Holding Elections for State Officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—President Woodrow Wilson and Charles E. Hughes, candidates of the dominant parties for president, remained quietly at their homes today, recuperating from the labors of the long campaign. The last word sent forward by them to the people was an expression that each felt confident of victory.

President Wilson planned to remain quietly at home today, and his only activity tomorrow will be a trip to Princeton to cast his ballot. Tomorrow night, with only the members of his family about him, he will receive returns in his study at Shadow Lawn. Mr. Hughes remained at his hotel early in the forenoon, but later visited the national republican headquarters, chiefly, it was stated, to thank the workers for their efforts in his behalf. Tomorrow he will vote in his home district here and tomorrow night he will get the returns in his hotel rooms. Like Mr. Wilson, he plans to have only immediate members of his family with him when the returns come.

Both Make Claims.

Political headquarters here still presented scenes of activity today. Both the claimants had little to add to their forecasts issued Saturday night.

Republican Chairman Wilcox predicted Hughes would receive at least 100 majority in the electoral college, while Democratic Chairman McCormick gave Wilson 364 votes in that body. The necessary elective vote in the college is 269.

So far as congress is concerned, a full house of representatives and thirty-three United States senators will be elected. The total membership of the house is 435, and the necessary majority is 218. In the senate the present membership is 96 and the necessary majority is 49. In all, 35 new senators will take their seats next March. Of these, the republicans elected two at the September election in Maine.

State Elections Held.

Forty-two of the states will elect state officials tomorrow, in addition to national congressional candidates. Of these, 35 will elect governors.

Fair weather and moderate temperature is forecast generally for election day and it is predicted holds true, virtually a full vote, it is expected, will be cast throughout the country.

FIRST SNOW OF YEAR FALLS IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 6.—Snow fell here today for the first time this year. The fall lasted but a few minutes and was soon washed away by rain.

MAIL TRIBUNE STRAW BALLOT

Total vote	Wilson		Hughes		Weatherford		Prohibition					
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No				
Ashland	437	178	229	21	5	206	13	170	104	306	286	102
Medford	295	79	208	2	6	86	7	180	77	181	171	79
Central Point	66	14	44	1	1	18	4	32	17	35	34	16
Gold Hill	81	29	50	2	32	4	49	41	20	28	33	
Phoenix	73	13	49	1	19	14	11	46	13	50	34	16
Jacksonville	102	37	62	3	40	3	36	21	69	62	22	
Talent	83	23	57	2	5	31	0	47	20	61	56	27
Barron	17	7	13	1	3	1	12	7	6	7	5	
Totals	1130	376	712	29	33	430	49	573	300	725	697	300
Pluralities								143		425	397	

WILSON WINNER JACKSON COUNTY 2000 PLURALITY

Mail Tribune Straw Vote Ballot Shows President Will Get Practically Same Vote as Chamberlain Got in 1914—Weatherford Winner—Brewery Bill Beaten.

As the result of a straw ballot finished Saturday, The Mail Tribune predicts that if anything like the total registered ballot is polled, Wilson will carry Jackson county by upwards of 2000 majority, and Weatherford for congress by upwards of 750 majority; that the Brewer's Amendment will be defeated by upwards of 2500 majority and that the prohibition amendment will carry by upwards of 2000 votes. In practically every section, Wilson will poll nearly the same vote polled by Senator Chamberlain in 1914.

The vote was taken in residence districts of Medford and Ashland, and in the towns of Jacksonville, Talent, Phoenix, Central Point and Gold Hill and one county precinct, Barron. Ballots were left at houses not connected with the paper and collected next day, effort being made to include everyone in the district covered. An honest effort was made to secure an accurate forecast. Four hundred and fifty ballots were sent Ashland as against 309 in Medford, for the reason that Ashland is the republican stronghold of the county.

1,150 Votes Cast.

A similar poll, taken two years ago, accurately forecasted the majority received by Chamberlain and Smith, and the present poll underestimates the Wilson strength, as county districts that are not included are even stronger than the towns for the president. A poll taken Friday in 14 isolated country schools in various points of the county, gave a total of 34 for Hughes and 151 for Wilson. Children in all instances stating that they voted as their parents would.

The total of 1150 ballots were returned marked. The vote stood: Hughes, 376; Wilson, 712; Hanly, 29; Benson, 33; Hawley, 439; Richards, 49; Weatherford, 573; Brewery Amendment, Yes, 209; No, 725; Prohibition, Yes 697; No, 300.

Assuming that 8050 votes out of the 9000 registered are cast, and the same percentage obtains, Wilson will carry the county by 2,352, Weatherford by 1,004, the brewery bill by 2,975 and prohibition win by 2,775.

Ashland Vote.

The vote at Ashland was taken in the three different residence sections of the city. West Ashland, the most conservative republican section, gave Hughes a very marked lead. This is the smallest district in population. The section about the Boulevard and south was selected to keep away from the railroad influence as much as possible, and it gave Wilson a good majority. The other section was from Oak street and East Main eastward, which district includes the influence of the railroad employees and which was overwhelming for Wilson. The Barron precinct poll was taken at Jack Walker's little store on Nell creek from those who called and voted while the ballots were there for a day and a half.

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