

# The Daily Capital Journal

FULL LEASED  
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS  
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 238

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## SEVEN ARE KILLED AND 51 WOUNDED IN EVERETT FIGHT

## 294 Men and Three Women Arrested When Boat Reached Seattle

## ALL OF THEM WILL BE CHARGED WITH MURDER

## Boat Load of I. W. W.'s Open Fire On Sheriff When Warned Away

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—The number of dead in the I. W. W. battle with a citizens posse at Everett Sunday was raised today to seven when Jeff E. Beard, former sheriff of Snohomish county died of his wounds. Two of the Everett posse are dead and five of the I. W. W. are dead in Seattle. None of the wounded here are expected to die, but E. E. Buehler, janitor of the Everett high school is thought to be fatally wounded. Mayor D. D. Merrill of Everett, today declared that he had been notified at 11 a. m. Sunday that the I. W. W. were coming to "kill Sheriff McKee and burn Everett." "We were told they had a quantity of phosphorus purchased in Portland and that at least seven members of the party had sworn to 'get' the sheriff," McKee had led deputies who met 41 I. W. W. at the dock last Monday and motored them to the city limits and there made them run a gauntlet of clubs. "We arrested one man who was telegraphing to Seattle for reinforcements when the battle on the dock started yesterday," the mayor said. "He told us 37 volunteers had come from Portland to join the attack on Everett." Two Pinkerton detectives were in the party of I. W. W., it was said Sunday night, and one of them was among the wounded aboard the steamer.

## Five I. W. W.'s Killed

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 6.—Local I. W. W. leaders and Everett citizens prepared today to charge each with whole sale murder, following the battle in which seven persons were killed and 51 wounded at the latter city Sunday when a steamboat load of I. W. W.'s tried to land there for a street meeting. Local I. W. W. officials today wired Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, former chairman of the United States industrial relations commission, to defend their arrested members. They also wired an appeal to W. D. Haywood to come to their aid from Chicago. Five of the dead were members of the 250 I. W. W.'s who were aboard the steamer Verona which was riddled with bullets, after firing on a posse of citizens under Sheriff Don McKee, of Everett, which met the steamer at the dock at 1:30 p. m. Sunday. They are: Harry Pierce, Seattle; Hugo Gerlot, Milwaukee; W. J. Johnson, 3159 Burke avenue, Seattle; John Lowrey, Ayer Junction, Mass.; and Felix Baran.

Charles O. Curtis, a member of the citizens' committee and sales manager for the Canyon Lumber company, was the only one of the Everett force to die. He was formerly lieutenant of Company I, N. G. W., and recently returned from the Mexican border. Sheriff McKee has two bullet wounds in the leg. There are 20 Everett citizens and 30 I. W. W.'s wounded. More than 1,000 shots were exchanged in the pitched battle, which followed weeks of bitter strife between the I.

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## Abe Martin



When a feller falls in love th' barber gets his ' Joe Lark, long mourned as dead, called at th' Republican headquarters t'day an' give himself up.

## WHERE THE CANDIDATES VOTE

President Wilson—In the Princeton fire engine house, not far from Princeton university campus. Charles E. Hughes—In a laundry, 44th street, New York City, near his Hotel Astor headquarters. J. Frank Hanly—In a vacant house on Meridian street. Charles W. Fairbanks—In a regular polling booth 10 blocks from the place Hanly will cast his ballot. Thomas R. Marshall—In a shop near his home on East 15th street. Allan Benson, socialist—Can't vote because he was in the west during registration week in Youkers, his home city. He returns to Youkers tonight.

## STEAMER REPORTED SUNK BY SUBMARINE

## First Claimed She Was American But This Is Still Uncertain

London, Nov. 6.—The American steamer Lano has been sunk by a submarine, a Lloyds dispatch stated today. The vessel was sunk October 28. Thirty members of the crew were landed at Barry, Wales, by the Norwegian steamer Tromp. The Lano is a steel screw steamer of 692 tons, whose port of registry is Manila. She is owned by the Findlay-Miller Steamship company. The first cable received by the United Press concerning the vessel is not clear as to whether the vessel may have been sunk or merely reported encountering a submarine. The Lano is 190 feet long and was built in 1912.

## COURT WILL REVIEW LAND GRANT CASE

## Points Brought Up That Brings Whole Matter Up Again On Merits

Washington, Nov. 6.—The United States supreme court today agreed to review the Oregon-California land case, involving millions of dollars worth of land granted by the government to railroads in the two states. The land has been in litigation for years—congress at its last session passed a law ordering the sale of the land, the railroads to get \$2.50 an acre, the original sale price to settlers under the grant. The case went back to the courts and the department of justice petitioned the court to review the whole case on its merits. The court was asked to determine whether lower court decrees handed down before congress passed its act and ordering the disposal of the lands, were in conformity with a former decree of the supreme court. The court, in bringing up the case again, granted a motion to advance hearing. The case was put on the calendar for February 26.

## ELECTION DAY WEATHER

Washington, Nov. 6.—United States weather forecasters today stood pat on their promise of a fair weather election day. Voters will wear slickers to the polls in the North Pacific states and northern Rocky Mountain region and some rain may fall in the extreme upper Mississippi valley and the upper Great Lakes regions, but in all other sections good weather will prevail.

## SAY ALL ESCAPED

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 6.—United States government officials were told today by a Spanish refugee from Mexico that he had information that all the Americans at Parral escaped to Sierra Mojada and would reach the border in the Big Bend district of Texas in a few days. The refugee refused to divulge the source of his report.

## GERMANS REPULSE TERRIFIC ATTACK ALONG THE SOMME

## English and French Using All Their Guns Make Fierce Assault

## HOT COUNTER ATTACKS FORCE BRITISH BACK

## German Drive On Russian Front Marked by Furious Fighting

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, L. I., Nov. 6.—The troops of Generals Baron Marshall, Von Deimling and Von Garnier withstood a fierce attack unshaken and inflicted severe defeat to the enemy, the war office announced today, in describing the fighting of yesterday. The English and French "with strongest forces and using the whole firing capacity of their artillery," took part in the offensive, the announcement said. "In a continuous battle on the Somme the fifth of November was again a fighting day of the first class. The English and French, with their strongest forces, and using the whole firing capacity of their artillery, made a powerful advance against the front of General Von Buelow's army. The troops under command of Generals Baron Marshall, Von Deimling and Von Garnier withstood the attack unshaken and inflicted severe defeat to the enemy. "Parts of the Strauburg crosses and Saxon-Baden and troops from Berlin and Hensette and Meiningen infantry regiments gained special distinction. "The allied enemies on the whole front from LeSars to Buechevesnes, on a front about 20 kilometers long, on which they attacked, suffered heavy and sanguinary losses and accomplished nothing except a small local gain on the north part of St. Pierre Vaast wood. "Whether the enemy in other places advanced to our lines, he was immediately ejected and left 10 officers, 310 men and booty in our hands. "Northeast of LeSars more than 70 prisoners and 11 machine guns were brought up. "Near Soisson, a feeble attack by a French detachment was repulsed. "On the front held by the crown prince on the right of the Meuse, the statement reported only violent artillery and hand grenade fighting. To Attack Crown Prince. London, Nov. 6.—Their front in the Verdun region now relieved of dangerous bands and salients north and northeast of the great fortress by smashing victories at Vanx and Damoupt villages, French armies are now set for further advances against troops of the German crown prince.

## Steve Bailey's Money Says It Is Wilson

Albany and Salem people know Steve Bailey, the millionaire horseman who visits the Oregon state fair each year with a string of racers. Someone wired from New York to Seattle asking if there was any Wilson money. Bailey announced that he had \$200,000 that said the president will be his successor. Only \$20,000 was covered. Bailey says Wilson will carry Seattle, King county, Washington, and the nation.

## POLAND CELEBRATES OBTAINING FREEDOM

## Demonstrations Last Far Into Night at New Nation's Capital

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—Demonstrations which lasted until far into the night followed the reading of the proclamation announcing the granting of independence of Poland in Warsaw, semi-official dispatches from the Polish capital today said. Thousands stood bareheaded in front of the castle and the town hall singing the national anthem, the entire scene being illuminated only by dim candle light. In a speech following the reading of the proclamation General Von Beseler expressed the hope that the Poles would soon join the Germans in fighting the allies. "The Polish state is now coming into life," the general said. "Let us hope that the Polish army will soon voluntarily join the banners of its protection. Frontiers Not Outlined. Berlin, via Sayville, Nov. 6.—What Polish leaders believe the most important factors to be considered in establishment of a Polish nation were outlined in a statement made by the leader of a Polish delegation which called on the German chancellor and Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Baron Burian. "The statement," carried in reports from Vienna follows: "During war time it is impossible to select an authoritative representative of the Polish nation. Meanwhile we consider it our duty to give expression in the name of the Polish nation of its unmistakable aspiration to a re-establishment of a permanent Polish state. This establishment must be accompanied by guaranteeing equal rights to all citizens. We realize it is now impossible to delineate the frontiers which can only be decided in accordance with the interests of the central powers and the conditions under which the war is brought to a conclusion. The delegation believes the following decrees necessary: Appointment of a regent with full power of government in the Polish state. Abolition of the lines of demarcation between the section of Poland occupied by German forces and that occupied by Austrians. Calling of a provisional council composed of solely native elements charged with drawing up of a constitution and organization of an administrative

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## "BIG FOUR" STATES WITH 113 VOTES WILL DECIDE IT

## New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the Storm Center

## 800,000 WOMEN VOTES IN ILLINOIS A PUZZLE

## Each Side Claims the Big Ones—Have They Guessed Small Ones Right?

New York, Nov. 6.—Tomorrow the American voter says who will be the next president of the United States, dictates who will compose the senate and chooses members of the house of representatives. Viewing the situation today, 24 hours in advance of the battle cock-sure of victory, it appears that the people of New York, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana would come the nearest to holding the balance of power. Both sides claim this "big four" of states. Their total in the electoral college is 133—nearly 43 per cent of the 306 necessary to a choice. Wilson 139, Hughes 70 sure. The strictest neutral—or even the strongest republican, for that matter—concedes the democrats the "solid south"—a block of 139 votes. This 139 comprise the electoral votes of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee and Oklahoma. It does not include Kentucky and Missouri, heretofore classified as component parts of the solid south, and this year claimed by democrats still to be in that section, but adjudged by republicans to be debatable ground. In the presidential race, therefore, Republican Candidate Hughes starts off with his opponent given a handicap of 139 votes. But he also has been granted by the democrats a handicap of 70 votes—the electoral total of six states, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Iowa. That leaves Wilson with a net handicap in the vote race of sixty six shares in the electoral college. Illinois the Conundrum. But unless there is a cataclysm in the voting tomorrow the strictly neutral admit that the 113 votes of the "big four" states will be real turning points in the election. The democrats claimed all four today; so did the republicans. In Illinois lies the real enigma—close to 800,000 new women voters. Because they are new in their exercise of the franchise and because they are women, political prognosticators were shy in making any predictions on the Sucker state today. In New York—the state with the big 45 votes in the electoral college—

## ENGLAND'S NOTE GETS SARCASTIC REPLY

## Mexican Minister Tells England to Herd German Submarines at Home

Mexico City, Nov. 6.—Foreign Minister Aguilar replied to Great Britain's demands that Mexican neutrality be rigorously enforced as regards the German submarine believed to be operating in territorial waters of the southern republic. The British note, sent through Secretary of State Lansing and warning against aid of assistance being afforded the Teuton submarine, created strongly unfavorable feeling, which expressed itself in Aguilar's reply. The Carranza foreign minister first pointed out that he failed to see why the British note should have been sent through the United States department instead of direct to the Mexican foreign office. He declared Mexican neutrality would be enforced, but pointed out that Mexico could no more be held responsible for German submarine operations off her coast than could the United States be held responsible for the recent activities of the U-53 off Nantucket after that undersea fighter had entered an American port. The reply, with thinly veiled sarcasm, suggested that the best way to assure continued friendly relations between the two governments is for the British fleet to prevent German submarines from leaving their bases, thus eliminating any chance for disagreement. The Carranza foreign office, Aguilar declares, will, however, permit no violation of its neutrality by any warships of the belligerent nations.

## NOTHING DEFINITE CAN BE LEARNED OF AMERICANS' FATE

## Spanish Refugee Says They All Escaped Before Parral Was Taken

## OTHER RUMORS SAY TWO WERE CAUGHT AND SHOT

## General Trevino Wires He Can Learn Nothing Concerning Parral

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 6.—Every energy of the United States state department is today being directed toward obtaining knowledge of the fate of the 10 Americans known to be in Parral and apprehension was roused to fever heat upon the arrival last night of four Americans, who fled from Chihuahua bringing further reports of the murder of Dr. C. H. Fisher, aged American, in Santa Rosalia, by Villista bandits. After hunting down and killing Dr. Fisher, the bandits told the inhabitants of the town they were "going to Parral and kill those gringos," natives reaching Chihuahua City after the raid told the refugees. In official quarters here hope is held out that the Americans were able to escape before the bandits reached Parral. Representatives of mining companies employing some of the men declare their belief that the men are safe, but admit their anxiety has been aroused by the United Press. In a message to the United Press, General Trevino, commander of the Mexican de facto garrison at Chihuahua City, stated he was unable to obtain any news of the fate of the Americans. "Communication still cut off," said the telegram from Trevino, "and have no information from Parral. Making efforts to get news." On the same train bringing the American refugees last night were the families of two staff officers of Trevino and the families of seven French residents of the Chihuahua capital leaving there in fear that Villa will next attack that city. They crossed to the American side of the river. Every foreigner coming out predicts that the city will be evacuated if Villa makes another attack. W. E. Phillips, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of Chihuahua City, was one of the refugees. "It is almost certain Fisher was killed," he said. "A well known native citizen who came overland from Santa Rosalia declared that the doctor hid when the bandits entered the town. Upon orders of the Villista commander he was hunted down and stabbed to death." "In Chihuahua City it is believed Parral is in possession of Villa but we heard nothing of the fate of the Americans," said Dr. Phillips. Other refugees said that artillery on the hills back of Chihuahua City had been hauled down yesterday and loaded upon flat cars. This was taken as an indication that evacuation was imminent. That another American was murdered in Santa Rosalia was the statement of Dr. W. V. Jackson of El Paso, last night. He declared that an influential Mexican who arrived here brought information that Harry Breashear, mining prospector, was caught by bandits after Fisher's murder and shot to death. Dr. Jackson said the report had been brought in by a messenger sent to Santa Rosalia by his informant after the raid, but would not divulge his name. Doctor Reported Killed. Washington, Nov. 6.—Customs Col-

(Continued on page five.)

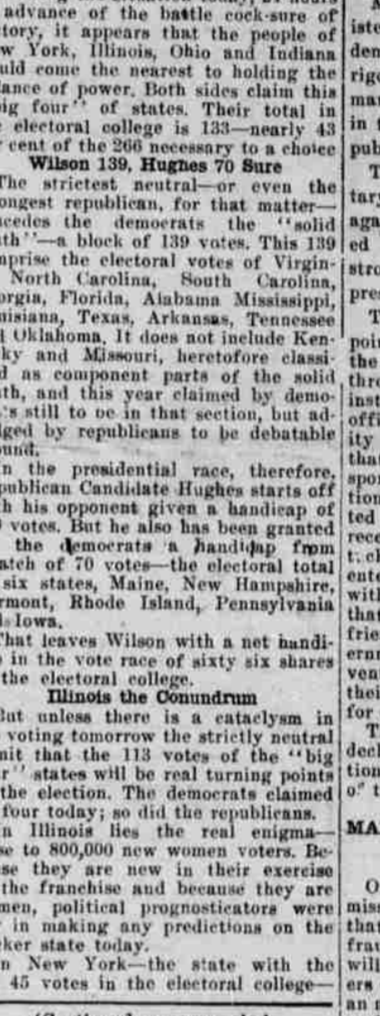
## ROCKEFELLERS LOSE VOTES

New York, Nov. 6.—Charles Evans Hughes will be by no means perfectly good votes tomorrow from the Rockefellers, for John D. and his son failed to register, as they were out of town and some mistake was made about their notification of the proper registration time.

## THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday rain, west, rain or snow east portion; southerly winds, moderate to fresh near the coast.

## GOING TO VOTE



## WILSON'S THE MAN!

WE ARE HAPPY  
WE ARE BUSY  
WE HAVE PEACE  
WE ARE PROSPEROUS  
WHY CHANGE?

I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS GIVEN ME THE EIGHT HOUR DAY  
I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS SAVED MY BUSINESS FROM PANICS AND FROM UNFAIR COMPETITION  
I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS TREATED ME AS A BUSINESS MAN  
I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS TAKEN MY CHILDREN OUT OF THE FACTORIES HE HAS KEPT MY SONS OUT OF THE TRENCHES HE HAS KEPT MY HUSBAND AT WORK AND HAS ENABLED ME TO REMAIN HAPPY IN MY HOME  
I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS GIVEN ME THE BALLOT  
I'M FOR WILSON BECAUSE HE HAS KEPT ME BUSY AND HAS INCREASED MY PAY

TO THE POLLS