

PRESIDENT BLAZES AWAY AT THE ENEMY IN HIS LAST SPEECH

Republican Party Offers Only Masters; Democratic Offers Comrades.

INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT WOULD BE ENTHRONED

Same Old Gang Trying to Get Back in Power, He Warns The People—Tells of The Prosperous Times and Cites Facts to Contradict Tariff Argument.

Shadow Lawn, N. J., Nov. 4.—President Wilson, in his closing speech of the campaign here this afternoon, said there was a time when the Republicans controlled the credit of the country, but now they only controlled the betting. The only reply to the criticisms of his foreign policies was this:

"It amazes me that men calling themselves statesmen would spread slander in this country when sparks without number are blowing over from the terrible conflagration abroad. They have sought to make party capital out of things which, if not settled wisely, might bring this country into the war conflict which is devastating Europe."

Mr. Wilson made a direct appeal for votes with the argument that the country was never before so prosperous.

He said: "With this outlook is it worth while to stop and think of party advantage? Is it worth while stopping to think how we have voted the past?"

In beginning Mr. Wilson delivered a broadside against the campaign of the Republicans on the State ticket of New Jersey. He declared they were endeavoring to re-establish invisible government in the State, adding:

"And after all, the thing that is being attempted in New Jersey is only a part of what is being attempted in the United States with even more transparency of purpose."

William Johnson, of Adelphi, N. J., dropped dead in the crowd just as the President concluded his speech. The stricken man's son, who had accompanied him, said his father had been in ill health for some weeks.

The final Democrat rally here was celebrated as "Old Home Day," and delegations were on hand from nearly every county in New Jersey.

Governor Fielder introduced Mr. Wilson as "the man of the hour."

The President said, in part:

"I must say that it has been very hard in recent weeks not to take off my coat and get back into the fight that is now developing in this State in the effort to reinstate in power the men whom we routed six years ago and hold up to the contempt of all lovers of justice and true government, because it is appropriate to stir the blood very hotly to see these men trying to get in power again. "We have heard a great deal of talk in condemnation of invisible government. Invisible government never existed in more hateful forms than it has existed in past years in this State of New Jersey and that invisible government never had more successful places of concealment than it had in such localities as Atlantic City, from which the candidate for Governor on the Republican side has been chosen, and it never received more successful and persistent defense than it has received from the newspapers which he owns and controls."

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NINETY-TWO LOST IN SHIP COLLISION. London, Nov. 4.—Ninety-two lives were lost when the British steamships Connermara and Retriever collided and sank last night during a terrific gale in the Irish sea. Only two persons survived the disaster. No Americans are reported lost. The Connermara was bound with passengers and cattle from Greener, Ireland, for Holy Head, Wales. The Retriever was coal laden.

CLAIMS WILSON'S ELECTION BY A BIG MAJORITY

McCormick Says President Certain of Three Hundred and Sixty Four Votes.

NUMBER IS VERY APT TO BE SWELLED

Chairman of National Democratic Committee Gives Out Most Optimistic Claim For The Election.

New York, Nov. 4.—Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, tonight issued his first formal and final estimate on the National election. It follows: "Woodrow Wilson will be re-elected President next Tuesday by a popular majority in the electoral college. "The votes of Democrats, Progressives, Independents and Republicans in countless thousands will contribute. The same elements will elect a sympathetic Senate and House of Representatives to cooperate with the President. "President Wilson will have not fewer than 364 votes in the electoral college, with the possibility that this number may be increased to 416 and a possibility that it may be swelled to 461. "Thirty States, with a total of 364 electoral votes, properly belong in the Democratic column as follows: "Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. "Included among the close States and classified as 'probably Democratic,' are 9, with 52 votes in the electoral college, as follows: "California, Idaho, Kansas, New Mexico, Oregon, South Dakota, North Dakota, Utah and Wyoming. "The 'doubtful States' are three in number with 45 electoral votes as follows: "Michigan, Minnesota and Massachusetts. "The States that look to be 'Republican' are six in number with 70 electoral votes as follows: "Iowa, Maine, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island. There are 531 votes in the electoral college and a majority of 266 is required to elect. In making up this estimate I have been governed by reliable reports gathered by our organization bureau from every quarter of the United States. These reports are detailed. They represent the best judgment conservatively stated of experienced men. In every instance they are supported by figures representing careful canvasses, painstaking polls and straw votes throughout the country. The National committee has relied not only upon precinct, county and State organizations, but upon an elaborate system of checks and counter checks repeated at frequent intervals."

MESSENGRERS WON; GO BACK TO WORK.

New York, Nov. 4.—Nine hundred messengers won their strike today against the American District Telegraph Company. They will return to work Monday with increased wages. Those heretofore making 1-1/2 cents a message will get 2 cents and those making 2-1/2 cents will get three.

READ The Dispatch's Election Special * Wednesday morning for the * most complete election returns. * Goes free to all subscribers. *

Have you contributed to the Wilson fund? If not, make your contribution early Monday morning. Dollars needed.

TERRIFIC FIGHT IS RAGING NOW IN GALICIA

Germans Resume Offensive and Capture More Russian Positions.

ITALIANS SLOWLY PUSHING FORWARD.

Losses of The Austrians Reported to Be Heavy—French Made Another Advance.

London, Nov. 4.—A terrific battle is raging between the Russian and German forces on the Galician front. Following their resumption of the offensive the Germans have recaptured more Russian positions on the Narayvka, thus relieving pressure on Halicz, sometimes called the key to Lemberg. In Volhynia, German attempts to regain some of the positions lost to the Russians during the Muscovite drive of last summer have proved fruitless. North of Selvov, German attacks against the Russian positions were repulsed. "The Italians are slowly but surely pushing their lines nearer to Trieste, with fine weather favoring their offensive operations. Their advance yesterday and today was extended over a wider area and the drive is being prosecuted with steadily increasing violence and growing losses to the Austro-Hungarians. "The Austrians lost 39,000 men during the first two days of the new Italian offensive, according to wireless reports from Rome. Of these in round figures ten thousand were killed twice that number wounded and the remainder captured. "Northeast and east of the Fort Vaux we have advanced several hundred meters," says tonight's French war office report. German attacks on the edge of the St. Pierre-Vaast Wood were repulsed. German aeroplanes were downed at different points on the front. "The early British report says the Germans entered trenches near Guinchy east of Bethune on the Somme front, but were expelled. In the course of air operations British headquarters reports tonight five British aeroplanes failed to return.

MANY BODIES ARE TAKEN FROM MINE

Tragedy Enacted at The Bessie Mines Near Birmingham Yesterday.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Twenty-three bodies have been recovered from Bessie Mines, 25 miles from here, where 35 men were entombed by a gas explosion early Saturday morning. John Shell, M. Williams and Tom Sims, the latter two negroes, were rescued unharmed tonight, bringing the total saved up to eight. Four men are still in the mine but little hope is held for them. Several might have been saved, however, by going into one of the entries after the explosion. It was in that manner that Shell and the negroes escaped death from the after-damp.

AVIATOR FELL TO DEATH YESTERDAY.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 4.—Joe Bouquet, an aviator famous for his air spirals, fell 150 feet while flying over the exposition grounds this afternoon and was instantly killed.

Best service on record; leased wire at the Corn Show for election returns. —Adv.

New York Papers Declare Wilson is in the Lead

New York, Nov. 5.—The New York Herald this morning says that in a quarter of a million votes cast in the Herald poll during seven weeks President Wilson is in the lead. "The situation rests on a balance so delicate that a hair's weight may swing it in either direction, says the Herald: Taking the test ballots as a basis The Herald shows by a table the electoral votes would be divided 307 for Wilson and 224 for Hughes at this time. Total straw vote cast to date, in exact figures, is 248,463. Of these the President is given 122,192 against Mr. Hughes 119,520. Benson, Socialist, is given 6,429. These figures show a plurality this week for Wilson of 2,672, as against a plurality for Hughes last week of 722. The Herald says 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 a landslide. In summing up the results of its nation wide poll the American this morning says that New York is more than ever the pivotal State and that a decisive majority in New York State will decide the result. States, with a total of 184 electoral votes, are conceded to Wilson. Hughes seems assured of 160 electoral votes. Doubtful states reasonably sure for Wilson are Delaware, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Ohio Utah and West Virginia. Providing Wilson does capture these states he will add 54 electoral votes to his total, making it 238. The doubtful states, with a leaning towards Hughes, are Arizona, Connecticut and Indiana. Adding these 25 votes to Hughes' total 423 of the 531 electoral votes are accounted for. New York, Illinois, New Jersey, Washington and Wisconsin with 108 electoral votes are left. Says the American: "Wilson can be elected, theoretically without New York, but he will not be. Hughes can be elected without New York if he should carry the middle west solidly, but if he should carry Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin he would also undoubtedly carry New York. "So that the only positive prediction that can safely be made is that a decisive majority in New York either way will show the drift and decide the result. "In every Presidential election since 1876 New York has been carried by the winner." A census of the straw votes taken by leading newspapers in every part of the country has been compiled by the William D. McJunkin Advertising Agency of Chicago. The votes, the company announced tonight, were taken by 84 papers of varying political affiliations. The result was: For Wilson, 472,480; for Hughes, 375,719.

WAR'S RACE NOW FOR SHELLS AND NOT MEN

Most Dramatic Armament Contest The World Has Ever Seen Being Waged

GERMANY REALIZES IMPORTANCE OF IT.

Must Meet Allies' Great Output of Ammunition and Also Make Up For Shortage of Men—Soldiers Withdrawn to Run Munition Factories.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The war's final phase is inaugurated this week in the form of the most dramatic armament races the world has ever seen. General von Stein has announced that Germany, surprised on the Somme by the entente allies' superior output, began at once to increase hugely her supplies of guns and shells. "Every parcel of the country's energy must be devoted to the production of munitions," said Marshall von Hindenburg, commander-in-chief. "I've come straight from the Somme," said General von Stein. "We must do everything in our power to surpass the enemy's gun shell output. I'm going to apply myself to this task." Last March the Allies began their greatest munitions effort and this month they are taking up Germany's workshop challenge. So that the world war in this coming winter will be fought principally in European munition plants. Victory this spring will go to the side able to project the largest and deadliest shell screens. That the race already has begun is clear from the absolute famine in steel for commercial purposes. All over Europe every available ton is going for military or naval purposes. It is not permissible to indicate the stupendous dimensions of the effort being made in France, England, Russia and Italy, in addition to the American output, but I possess positive information showing a desperate counter move by the central empires has begun. It includes withdrawal this week of 17,000 troops from the eastern front for munition factories and means remodelling of the whole army organization. In the summer of 1915 Mackensen's gun phalanx struck a successful blow in Galicia. Thus, Germany made a similar munitions effort to meet the Volhynia menace and effectively carry on the Rumanian campaign. To do this she had to create new divisions, most of which do not represent fresh effectives, but troops gleaned from old divisions. What is new about them, however, is the enormous war material where they have been finished. Every fresh division represents 100 guns added to the German artillery total. The success of both von Falkenhayne and von Mackensen in Rumania was won by the colossal concentration of brand new heavy guns. While the scales in man power are tipping more and more heavily in the Allies' favor, German shops are feverishly engaged in a gigantic gunmaking effort in order to fulfill Hindenburg's plan of making good the shortage of men by a plethora of munitions. Countless millions of lathes therefore are wagging unseen and secret war in every town of belligerent Europe.

ODDS AT THE WALDORF ARE ON HUGHES.

New York, Oct. 4.—Odds of 10 to 8, and better on smaller wagers, prevailed at the Waldorf tonight, with Hughes the favorite. Two thousand dollars to \$1,800 on Hughes was bet by Arnold Rothstein with a man from Arizona. "I'll double that bet," said the visitor. "All right," replied Rothstein. "I'll double it again," cried the man from Arizona. "You're on," returned Rothstein. Thus, the final bet stood \$8,000 to \$7,200.

NEW YORK CITY GAVE HUGHES AN OVATION

Thousands Participate in Tremendous Demonstration for Republican Nominee.

THIRTY-EIGHT MINUTES HE WAS CHEERED.

Multitude in Madison Square Garden Hear His Final Word of Campaign—Bitterly Assailed Wilson's Foreign Policy—Torchlight Parade a Big Success.

New York, Nov. 4.—Charles Evans Hughes ended his campaign for the presidency here tonight, amid one of the most tremendous demonstrations New York has ever given a presidential candidate. He headed a parade of 70,000 men, according to Republican figures, up Fifth avenue. He stood behind persons in Madison Square Garden and heard himself cheered for 38 minutes and then speaking the last word of the 1916 campaign he declared with all his vigor "America must show the world we mean what we say and we say what we mean." Mr. Hughes himself cast aside all judicial reserve and threw himself wholeheartedly into the enthusiasm of the evening. When during the 38 minutes cheering demonstration at Madison Square Garden, someone patted him with a small stuffed elephant, Mr. Hughes stood up and waved the G. O. P. symbol at the crowd. "My voice is somewhat worn," he said when he had finally quieted the crowd, "but my heart is stout and my confidence is complete that we are marching to triumphant victory next Tuesday. The best of all welcome is the welcome home. When I first heard your greeting it seemed to sound like a convention, but after awhile I thought it sounded more like an election." Mr. Hughes assailed the administration's foreign policy with harder emphasis than at any time during his campaign. Some of his listeners interpreted it as a reference to the controversy over the reported appendix to the "omit no word or act" note when he said: "We cannot maintain our peace if we let any nation suffer any misapprehension as to the true sentiment of the United States. We ought not to permit misunderstandings of our true intentions and firm convictions." The big parade started amid a deluge of rain. Mr. Hughes, in an open car, placed himself at the head of the procession and started up town. It is said excitement was caused at the very outset when a box of flashlights powder being used by photographers exploded prematurely within 10 feet of the crowd. Rumors of a bomb attempt on Mr. Hughes' life spread rapidly, but subsided as the Republican nominee sat calmly in his car while police cleared away the crowd. Mr. Hughes' car was followed by an immense fleet bearing a huge electric sign as wide as the street with the words "Protection and Prosperity—Hughes and Fairbanks." Tens of thousands of uniformed marchers bearing torches, interspersed by scores of bands made up the rest of the procession. Mr. Hughes stayed with the head of the parade until he reached the Union league club when he halted to review the procession from an especially constructed stand. He was joined by ex-President Taft and Elihu Root. They stood beside him during the review. Meanwhile, several thousand policemen were having their hands full handling the crowd, which tried to gain entrance to Madison Square Garden. Streets for blocks around were roped off and admission was by card only but the big hall was filled and standing room all taken hours before Mr. Hughes arrived. Governor Whitman and Oscar Straus spoke and the crowd entertained itself five minutes with a demonstration for Roosevelt. When Mr. Hughes entered the hall, the crowd let loose a torrent of applause. It waived flags, shouted, stamped its feet, chanted "Hughes, Hughes Hughes," etc., until it went into a frenzy. After the demonstration had lasted 20 minutes Mrs. Hughes entered and was escorted to the platform beside her husband. Her appearance was the signal for increased noise. Five minutes later Mr. Hughes' three daughters, the Misses Helen, Katherine and Elizabeth, were escorted to the platform. The governor had not seen them for awhile and the crowd howled with delight as he kissed each of the children.

FIVE KILLED IN CRASH NEAR WILSON

Norfolk Southern Train Ran Into Open Switch—Several Seriously Injured.

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 4.—Five persons were killed and 17 were injured today when a Norfolk Southern train ran into an open switch at Beulton, 24 miles from here. It is believed that other persons are buried in the wreckage of two cars. C. A. Sallinger, conductor of the train, a resident of Raleigh, one negro and three negro men were killed. Mrs. Vience Williams, of Raleigh, was perhaps fatally hurt. An artery in her arm was severed. Others injured were J. E. Crute, of Wilson; Jesse E. Williams, and W. B. Briggs, former postmaster at Raleigh.

BREMEN MAY REACH AMERICAN PORT

Renewed Rumor That Submersible Is Soon to Appear. Warships on Lookout.

New London, Conn., Nov. 4.—While the warships of the Allies are whipping the seas off Nantucket in search of the German submersible, U-57, American underwater fighters are patrolling the coast line to preserve neutrality. It is reported another foreign submarine packet is heading for an American port. The report, which developed today, has it that the presence of the U-57, off Nantucket, is merely a cover for the movements of the second diving freight carrier. The rumor declares the merchantman is making for Baltimore or Boston and that it is probably the Bremen the famous mystery ship supposed to have been lost. Captain Koenig, of the submarine Deutschland, now in port here, declared in his general interview a few days ago that there were only two German under-sea merchant packets in existence, his boat and the Bremen. He said the much talked of Amerika did not exist. The Captain said the Bremen had departed from Bremerhaven for these shores some time ago and that was the last anyone heard of it. It was equipped with supplies for 60 days. The Captain of the Deutschland gave the impression that he believed the Bremen was lost. He did not think it had fallen victim to the British blockade.