

MORE THAN 15,000 PERSONS CHEER WILSON 30 MINUTES

Madison Square Garden, New York, Last Night Packed With People, While the Crowd Outside Seemingly Was Not Diminished—Torchlights and Red Fires Blazed on Fifth Avenue, While Hosts of Tammany Hall Marched in Parade.

SIMILAR CROWDS LATER GATHERED AT COOPER UNION, WHERE PRESIDENT MADE FOURTH ADDRESS OF THE DAY

Appealed for Principles of Progress, Which Will Help "Obscure" Men and Women of the Land, Arraigned "Wall Street Interests," and Pleaded for Equal Rights for All Men—Has One More Speech Before Closing Campaign.

New York, Nov. 2.—With two great rallies here tonight, President Wilson closed his campaign for re-election, except for a speech he will deliver to New Jersey friends and neighbors at Shadow Lawn Saturday afternoon.

In four speeches here, three tonight and one at a business men's luncheon in the afternoon, he reiterated his conception of the great issues which confront the United States. He appealed for principles of progress which would help the "obscure" men and women of the land, arraigned the "Wall Street interests," which, he said, seek to dominate, and pleaded for equal rights for all men.

Thousands Denied Admission.

The President's coming gave the Democrats their first opportunity of the campaign in this city for old-fashioned political enthusiasm on a big scale. Torchlights and red fire blazed in Fifth avenue, as the hosts of Tammany Hall, headed by Charles F. Murphy, advanced upon Madison Square Garden, which was besieged by a tremendous crowd before their arrival.

Two hours and a half before Mr. Wilson was due to arrive at the historic garden, police reserves were striving vainly to hold back the surging throng striving for places of vantage which would make entrance easy after the doors were thrown open. Hordes of reserved seat tickets strove vainly to reach the entrances.

The seating capacity of the Garden had been increased to 15,000 but it seemed after the doors were closed and the last inch of room occupied, that the size of the throng outside had not been diminished. In the crush about the doors many men were trampled.

Similar scenes at Cooper Union. At this meeting special provision had been made for young men not of voting age, who had marched in the parade with delegations from Tammany and other Democratic organizations.

Augustus Thoms presided at the Madison Square Garden meeting. The first speaker was Samuel Seabury, candidate for governor of New York. He was followed by William F. McCombs, candidate for United States Senator, and former Governor Glynn.

The Mexican members of the Mexican-American joint commission, accompanied by the wives, occupied seats on the platform.

Cheered for Thirty Minutes. When Mr. Wilson was recognized as he appeared on the platform, the crowd rose and cheered steadily for 30 minutes and there it has shown men aligned against each other. This will be ominous for the future unless it is checked.

A Fight Against Privilege. The President said the campaign in 1912 represented a fight against privilege and the same was true now. "I want you to realize," he continued, "that another sort of division has appeared in this country. It is between those who employ labor and those who perform labor. Nothing could be more dangerous. We must see that justice is done to working people. This is not a matter of mere sentiment, a matter of human right."

"There is also another division. Some men have grown so unscrupulous that they have sought to discredit their own government in order to gain a partisan advantage. Some men have sought to determine the affairs of this nation in accordance with the interests outside this nation. What are we going to do with them?"

"Elect you," a man cried. "I will tell you what we have done," he went on, "we have built up a party of the people."

Predicts Victory. The President predicted victory, saying he was not worried over the outcome. He spoke of the eight-hour day, saying it shows there are some men in the country who look at life from the workingman's point of view. "I have done a mere act of justice," he said. "I want to say," declared the President, "that I believe the forces of this nation are gathered for a demonstration of the power on the part of public opinion on the 7th of November, such as has never been displayed in the world before. This great tide of opinion is rising, not for the purpose of destroying anything, but for floating all the happy arguments, in which men may travel who know they are bound for the finest goals of human ambition. America is sweet with the purposes of peace; it is wholesome with the judgments of justice and when it has come to the flood men will see that it is a great body meant to drive all the industries of the world by the pulse of

heart-beat of men who love the world and believe in their fellow men."

Gratified Over Reception. President Wilson, in two addresses at Cooper Union—one inside the large main hall and another to a crowd which filled the rear and adjacent adjacent—declared the reception accorded him today in this city made him feel like dedicating his life all over again to the cause of the great mass of toilers of the country.

Thousands who were unable to get into Madison Square Garden followed the President and his party to Cooper Union and the crowds there became so dense that the police were forced to use their clubs freely in clearing a way for Mr. Wilson to enter.

Among the guests at the luncheon were: James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany; Governor Fielder, of New Jersey; John M. Bleh, president of the National Democratic Club; Jacob H. Schiff, Secretary of the Treasury; McAdoo, Chairman Vance McCornack, of the Democratic National Committee, and Colonel Edward M. House.

In his speech, the President said in part: "A serious Period of History. 'We are living in a very serious period of the world's history and therefore it seems to be especially incumbent upon us that we should, so far as possible, search every question to the heart. And when I think of searching the business question to the heart, it seems to me that there are some very large reckonings which have too often been left out of the account. When you think of the ultimate foundations of business, you know that you find them in the conditions of the National life, and that the particular conditions upon which successful vital-business depends are the conditions which touch the daily life of the common mass of people of the country. The source of Business. 'Business is not a matter of organizing genius. Business is not wholly a matter of financial initiative. Business does not altogether consist of seeing the opportunity and trying to avoid the trouble of it. It consists in having deep sources of strength to draw from, and the only sources of strength for business, as for government, are to be found in the general body of the people. Are they content? Are they contented does not work well. Are they living under the proper physical conditions? A people stunted in their growth or arrested in their vitality or hampered in their physical growth does not work well. They are confident that they are living under conditions under which they will get justice and the right consideration of those who are put over them? If they suspect that they are being put upon, used for the behoof of others, they will grudge every stroke of work they do, and do it only because they must bread for the mouths of those dependent upon them, whom they love. The roots of business, my fellow citizens, lie deep in the hearts and thoughts and daily lives of the people who crowd about us every day on the streets and on the country side. 'And the thing that has disturbed the thought of a great many men in recent years in this country is that the general body of the people have got the impression that they are being exploited; that they are being used; that their vitality is being drawn upon, in order that others might prosper and they get the crumbs from the table. Men Without Vision. 'Now, one of the things that has been the matter with American business has been this. I am not saying this in any spirit of indictment. But the real trouble is that it has been under the direction of too small a body of men. We have a shorthand expression for that small body. We call it Wall Street. Now, that is not fair, because there are men in and about Wall Street who have a great deal of vision and wisdom and public spirit, and who don't intend to do anything but public service in the things they are undertaking. It is not a fair term, but we have adopted it—and we will have to use it. Because there are other men in Wall Street who have no vision; who have no thought except of their own interest; who have no care for any part of government except the control of it; who are not interested unless they are consulted; who do not believe that it is sane to do anything without consulting them; who do not believe that there is anybody outside of their circle who knows enough to conduct anything that exceeds the limits of a single parish. Wall Street's Practices. 'I have been told again and again that it was a mistake for me not to

COMPARES WILSON'S PROBLEMS WITH THOSE LINCOLN FACED

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—Attorney-General Gregory, speaking at a Democratic mass meeting here tonight, compared President Wilson's problems to those of Lincoln and declared that no president since Lincoln and Washington had been criticized so outrageously.

Defending the foreign policy of the administration, he said: "The course pursued by President Wilson to utilize negotiations, words not deeds, has not only been the course dictated by humanity, prudence and sound judgment, but is the traditional foreign policy of the United States under presidents of every political faith."

MADDOO ADDRESSES WOODROW WILSON CLUB AT PRINCETON

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 2.—Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury Department, in an address before the Woodrow Wilson club of Princeton University tonight, said the Democrats have the arguments, the ideas, and the ideals, while the Republicans have the money. "I have no doubt what ever as to the verdict on November 7," he added.

ENGINEERS DECLARE STRONG HEADLIGHTS ARE DANGEROUS

One Brings a Charge Against Brotherhood Chief Stone. Washington, Nov. 2.—Railroad engineers were witnesses for the roads today at the hearing before Examiner Hines, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the proposed rule to use high powered headlights on locomotives, their lamps being so dazzling and dangerous.

MEMORIAL RE-ELECTED?

Claims so to Result of Election in Cuba are Casting. Havana, Nov. 2.—The re-election of President Mario G. Menocal, the conservative candidate, was claimed by the Secretary of the Interior Aurelio Hevia, in a statement issued tonight. Secretary Hevia asserted President Menocal would have 56 electoral votes out of a total of 133.

COLUMBUS, GA., NOV. 2.—W. O. BOWDEN TODAY SHOT AND KILLED HIS BRIDE

Three months ago he was himself shot and killed by E. J. Cox, her step-father, according to reports reaching here today from the Cox home, ten miles east of here. The shooting was attributed to domestic troubles.

Wall Street Men Not Welcome To Aid In Making Legislation

President Says They Have "Subtle Genius" for Proposing Changes Which Would Defeat Main Objects of Proposed Laws—Gives Assurance That Business Interests of Country Have Been Safeguarded Under His Administration.

New York, Nov. 2.—President Wilson, addressing a gathering of business men from all parts of the country at a luncheon here today, declared that "the men who constitute what we have agreed to call 'Wall Street'" have a "subtle genius for proposing seemingly immaterial changes, when called into consultation concerning the affairs of the country "which would eventually lead to the defeat of the main objects of the legislation proposed."

"Do you wonder," said the President, "that I do not call them into consultation? And yet I tell you again that they will be welcome the moment they come to co-operate, and they will not be welcome until then. 'Genius Throws Away 'Why the amount of genius that is expended in this country in resisting hopeful changes is one of the greatest indexes, on the score of waste, that this country has laid itself open to. Brains have been burned out acting as brakes. I solemnly protest that that is not the right use for the best gifts of the country. 'The President, in conclusion, said he believed in political parties "as the only instrumentality by which we can manage the necessary concert of united action, but I do not believe in parties used for partisan purposes."

BENSON SAYS HE WOULD STOP EXPORTS OF FOOD

Predicts Suffering This Winter Unless Government Takes a Hand.

Hutchison, Kas., Nov. 2.—Allan Benson, socialist candidate for President, in an address here tonight, predicted that the Russian revolution would bring this winter unless the government forces food speculators to surrender their grip on the nation's food supply.

"Flour now costs more than at any time since the Civil War and we already have the business question to the heart, use of potato flour," he declared. "Yet wheat is being allowed to pour out of this country to make fortunes for speculators while we have not enough for our own use."

RETURNS FOR TRIAL AFTER AN ABSENCE OF 25 YEARS.

Murphy, N. C., Man Comes Back Home and Gives Himself Up.

Murphy, N. C., Nov. 2.—Twenty-five years ago, in an altercation with a playmate, R. L. Phillips threw a rock, striking the other boy on the head, killing him. The young assailant, fearful of the consequences, fled, and for a quarter of a century his whereabouts had not been known, even to his own father. Today Phillips appeared here and gave himself up to the authorities after revealing his identity. He had been in the West and accumulated considerable means. His own father and brothers did not recognize him. He will stand trial for the death of his boyhood playmate.

MASKED MEN HOLD UP GOLDSBORO HOTEL MAN

"Highwaymen" Get \$200 Cash and Make Good Their Escape.

William Kalmor, Proprietor of the Terminal, Has Harrowin & Experience—Second Recent Robbery of the Kind.

(Special Star Telegram.) Goldsboro, N. C., Nov. 2.—William Kalmor, proprietor of the Terminal hotel, was held up in his business office at an early hour this morning by two masked men who forced him to open his safe and hand over the contents to them, amounting to close to \$200.

At the first request Mr. Kalmor endeavored to secure a revolver in his desk drawer, but at this juncture one of the highwaymen opened fire on the proprietor, and by a miracle the only wound he received was the injury of a thumb, which was penetrated.

A second request to open the safe caused Mr. Kalmor to believe he would be killed in cold blood if he refused, so he handed over the cash.

Several days ago two masked men entered the same hotel and held up the cashier of the cafe connected with same, and secured \$5,000 in cash and a diamond stud and a small amount of cash from the person of the cashier, but on both occasions no clue was left behind.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 2.—The Louisville & Nashville railroad late today announced an embargo against the moving of any of its coal car equipment north of Cincinnati.

GREECE IS SCENE OF REVOLUTION IN SALONIKI REGION

Six Hundred Insurgents Force 150 Royalist Troops to Evacuate City of Katerina.

MEAGRE DETAILS AT HAND

French and Italians Have Made Gains—Germans in Volhynia Also Have Success.

After months of strife between the adherents of former Premier Venizelos and the staunch adherents of King Constantine over the question of Greece's stand in the war, a revolution of considerable proportions has broken out in the region southwest of Saloniki.

The meagre details at hand show that 600 insurgents, probably followers of Venizelos, forced 150 royalist troops to evacuate Katerina, near the gulf of Saloniki, and retreat upon Larissa, 46 miles southwest in Thessaly, where they are expected to receive reinforcements. The troops have received orders from the king to prevent at all costs the advance of the revolutionists.

Successes on Battle Fronts. On the fighting fronts independent successes have been obtained by the French in the regions of For Vaux northeast of Verdun, by the Italians in a further push forward in the Gorizia and Carso sectors, through which they are trying to reach Trieste, and by the Germans in Volhynia near Witonetz, where Russian positions were stormed and captured and 22 officers and 1,500 men were made prisoner.

In Transylvanian Theatre. The Transylvanian theatre is witnessing a continuation of the advance of the Austro-Germans south of the Rothern thurn pass, while in the Jiu valley the Rumanians are keeping up their pursuit of the Teutons. There is still no news concerning the operations in Dobruja, except that statements that the Russo-Rumanian advance guards are reconnoitering and that Constanza has been shelled from the sea, but without success.

In Macedonia, fighting continues in the head of the Cerre river region, with small successes for the Serbs. On the remainder of the front bombardments are in progress.

Germans Evacuate Fort Vaux. Although the Berlin war office has officially announced that the Germans have evacuated Fort Vaux, thus placing this important strategic point once more in the hands of the French, the Paris war office has made no mention of the fact. The evacuation of the fort was due according to unofficial advice, from Berlin, to a pre-arranged plan owing to the belief of the military leaders that the sacrifice of life in holding it was disproportionate to the value of its retention.

Reports from other districts follow: Atlanta—All lines of industry report extraordinary bright prospects for autumn and winter trade. Labor conditions satisfy despite some disturbances. Business strong in retail and wholesale lines some difficulty being experienced in securing goods. Car shortage causing fear of shut down in many plants.

Boston—General expansion of business and tendency toward greater activity and higher prices in retail trade. Manufacturers cautious about making future contracts until they are assured of materials.

New York—Despite high prices, remarkable activity continues in most business lines, with general tendency toward further expansion, manufacturing being able to keep pace with their orders and handicapped by labor shortage and other deterrents.

Philadelphia—Unprecedentedly good business conditions, only complaint being scarcity of materials and shortage and high wages of labor. Retailers preparing for heaviest Christmas trade in their experience.

Cleveland—Activity in nearly all lines of business "on a scale the greatest ever experienced." Car shortage causing delays in industrial work. Workers being sought in from other sections to relieve labor shortage.

Chicago—Continued business activity in all lines, ample bank funds, low interest rates. Rising cost of raw materials may cut into manufacturers' earnings.

St. Louis—Industries and business generally report best business in years, with sound financial conditions. Crops spotted but prices offsetting effects of bad spots.

Minneapolis—Retail trade favorable and wholesale and distributing lines enjoying brisk business. Labor fully employed at good wages. Business outlook bright.

Kansas City—Unabated business activity, high prices offsetting reduced agricultural production. Wholesalers, retailers, jobbers and manufacturers working to capacity. General shortage of labor.

Dallas—Conditions continue satisfactory, heavy wholesale and retail buying, good collections, exceedingly satisfactory fall trade. High prices for increased volume agricultural commodities. Bankers, particularly in cotton (Continued on Page Ten.)

CITY OF PARRAL IS REPORTED CAPTURED BY TROOPS OF VILLA

Message Reaching Border Stated That the Bandits Took Possession Yesterday.

PROSPERITY IN THE SOUTH CONTINUES

Richmond Reserve District Report Says Farmers Have More Money Than Ever Before.

LABORERS WELL EMPLOYED

All Reserve Districts Report General Conditions Satisfactory—Extraordinary Activity in Every Line.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Federal Reserve Board's monthly business summary announced today that general conditions in all the 12 Federal Reserve districts of the country were satisfactory with extraordinary activity in nearly all lines. Labor shortage was reported by nearly all the district agents, and most of them referred to the increasing cost of living.

The report from the Richmond district says farmers are in better position financially than ever before as the result of good crops and high prices. There seems to be a steady ingress of home seekers and a large acreage of virgin soil is being cleared.

The cotton crop in that district is generally reported short, the best sections estimating a yield of but 50 to 60 per cent, but the current price of from 16 to 18 cents a pound, makes each bale worth more than \$100, including the seed. In a few counties in South Carolina only 20 to 30 per cent crop is reported, however, and small planters there will rarely be able to pay this year's bills.

The tobacco crop is reported short and in some sections light in weight, but there is a healthy and one line increase in price over last year. The peanut crop will probably be a little below normal but with quality and prices good.

Conditions in the cotton textile industry are most satisfactory with mills working to capacity and disposing of their output at satisfactory prices. Labor seems generally well employed at good wages.

Increase in Railroad Earnings. Railroad earnings show a decided improvement, the most noticeable being on the Norfolk and Western railroad, due to its heavy coal traffic. One line reports a large Southern agriculture section reports a shortage of 1,500 cars. Exports from the district show an increase of 130 per cent. over last year, represented largely by mules, iron and steel products, cotton, grain and food products. Bank clearings, which have increased 33 per cent, indicate great business activity. In reference to the cost of living the Richmond report says:

"High prices of crops bring many comments as to the high cost of living and expressions of serious doubt as to how long it will support itself, notwithstanding high wages."

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NO DETAILS YET RECEIVED

Mining Men Have Fears for the Safety of Nine Americans Known to be in the City.

GERMAN DOCTOR ASSAULTED

Women Forced to Disrobe When Villistas Hold Up Tram.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 2.—Paral, Chihuahua State, has been taken by Villa troops, according to a message received today by Americans from Chihuahua City. The report, also received by United States government agents and forwarded to Washington, said the Villa forces took possession of the city today. There has been no confirmation from Mexican sources of the message.

American mining men who have interests in Parral are concerned over the fate of nine Americans known to be in the city.

Anxiety Increased. This anxiety was increased tonight by the news from Chihuahua City that the bandits who held up the Mexican Central passenger train Monday evening at Laguna station, assaulted Dr. Stephen Hafner, a German subject, because they thought he was an American. This they said was an indication of what may happen to Americans in the Parral mining district.

Men familiar with the country in the vicinity of Parral declared that Villa probably moved on Parral from Santa Rosalia, following the Conchas river to Pilar de Concha, a distance of 45 miles from Santa Rosalia, and then marched south 45 miles against Parral, entering the town from the north, the most accessible way.

They said that the report of Villa's capture of the town verified another report that Villa and his command had been in possession of Santa Rosalia, as it was announced that he would move on Parral from Santa Rosalia.

Villa is said to bear a grudge against General Luis Herrera, the Carranza commander in Parral, and to have declared that when he captured Parral, he intended to kill Herrera with his own hands.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN AND SHOOT 20 MILITARY GUARDS

Chihuahua City, Mexico, Nov. 1. (Via El Paso Junction, Texas, Nov. 2.)—After shooting the 29 Carranza military guards of the southbound passenger train which left Juarez Monday, Villa bandits looted the train, robbed the passengers and even took the clothing from the women passengers. Dr. Hafner, a German passenger on the train, who was mistaken by the bandits for an American, was struck over the head with a gun by one of the Villistas. The bandits were in command of Murgu Brothers and Silvestre Quevedo, then abandoned the train, carrying the loot away in mule-drawn wagons.

There were approximately 200 in the command which held up the passenger train as it was approaching Laguna station. After commanding the engineers to stop, one of the bandits went through the train ordering passengers to alight. The conductor, whose name is not known, was shot in the hip.

The Carranza soldiers who were in the box car just back of the tender were ordered to alight and shot down in view of the passengers. This escort was in command of Captain Guzman, who also was shot.

After the execution of the Carranza soldiers the systematic looting of the train and the robbing of the passengers started, according to reports made to General Trevino by the passengers who arrived here. The passengers were robbed of their baggage and personal belongings after which the express car was looted and the contents carried away in wagons. After holding the train one and a half hours, the bandits permitted it to continue to Chihuahua City, about 60 miles south.

The bandit command marched away to the north, after watching it depart. They are believed then to have burned the bridge between Laguna and Gallegos, 20 miles north.

A military train carrying 400 Carranza soldiers was sent out from Saiz, 26 miles north of here, to pursue the bandits.

PASSENGERS, INCLUDING THE WOMEN, FORCED TO DISROBE

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 2.—Government agents here received information today from military authorities in Juarez that the 200 bandits who held up the Mexican Central passenger train at Laguna station were a part of Jesse Ynez Salazar's command of 2,000 men, which is guarding the Mexico Northwestern railroad west of Chihuahua City. All passengers on the train, including the women, it was said, were forced to disrobe and their clothes taken by the bandits when they left Laguna.