

THE WEATHER  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Forecast: Oklahoma—Fair with scattered clouds Friday. Subtropical air.

TULSA, March 26.—The temperature maximum 60° minimum 36°. South winds 5 mph.

# TULSA MORNING DAILY WORLD

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT



# WORLD

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VOL. IX, NO. 159

## LEGISLATIVE BATTLE OF A DECADE IS ON

DEBATE ON PANAMA CANAL BILL REPEAL IN STARTER IN THE HOUSE.

## CLARK OPPOSES PRESIDENT

Democrats Attempt to Rush the Bill Through Congress Without Full Consideration.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The greatest legislative battle yet undertaken by President Wilson's administration was begun today with the presentation of a special bill in the house to nullify the debts and provide amendment to the administration's proposal to repeal the provision of the Panama canal not allowing the passage of American ships. For two hours the bill alternated with debate and filibuster in the debate in the house. When adjournment came with an hour-and-a-half to go, Clark, who before had not announced his position on the measure, issued a statement vigorously opposing the bill.

"Surely there is nothing sacred about this repeal bill and there is no reason for this mad rush," said the speaker. "It will not be a panic to examine well and rule down the dreams of Americans."

Impressed with the importance of a measure which President Wilson has characterized as necessary to the conduct of his foreign policy, an extraordinary attendance of members was on the floor when the bill was presented. Cardinals and other representatives, throngs of spectators filled the seats in the galleries, occupied the entries and overflowed into the corridors. The speakers came when the house met at 11 o'clock today and waited hour after hour as ruling business delayed the vote bill and the suspense tension grew more tense.

The legislative war finally was cleared and at 4 o'clock Representative Henry, chairman of the rules committee, presented the rule limiting debate on the Sims bill to twenty hours and prohibiting amendment except for a single motion to recommit. Grief argument brought about an agreement for three hours debate on the rule and the preliminary skirmish of the greatest legislative struggle of a decade was on.

To a house slightly attentive Representative Henry explained the rule and turned over a defense of the repeal bill. Then followed an argument in which the rule received little attention as compared with the merits of the measure, and the presidents of both houses, the right of the American government to exercise control of the canal it built and the economic advantage of free trade for American ships were dragged back and forth in the discussion.

Most speakers dwelt on the foreign situation. The president's adherents who spoke all democrats declared that under the treaty the United States had no moral right to pass its ship laws. His opponents, republicans and progressives attacked the foreign policy of the administration and denounced the proposed canal as an "aided" surrender to Great Britain.

By agreement debate on the rule to limit debate to twenty hours was limited to three hours, one-half under control of Chairman Henry and one-half under control of Representative Campbell, ranking republican on the rules committee, forty minutes of the time to be allotted to the progressives.

Representative Henry opened the argument for the rule. He declared that the free tolls plank of the Bill-More platform did not represent democratic sentiment and pointed out that while the Panama canal act was passed only 72 democrats in the house voted for free tolls while 94 voted against the provision.

"I propose," he said, "to add in the correction of a blunder that has been committed by the American congress. This free tolls provision violates a treaty contract we have with England and other nations. The president of the United States has come to the house and has submitted us to his aid in this great crisis and I propose to follow him."

Mr. Henry asserted that the American people secured no benefit from free tolls and asserted that the vessels that could profit in the exemption are owned by the steel trust.

"The Standard oil trust, the Southern railways, the New Haven railway and Seaboard Air Line."

"These are the people," he said, "who are to make a million dollars a year because of this exemption."

He quoted from the report of the shipping trust investigation committee to show that railroads controlled most of the American ships which would use the canal.

Representative Henry paid a tribute to the president as having the Jacksonian courage to call on congress to aid in correcting this colossal blunder.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, republican, opened the argument for the opponents of the rule.

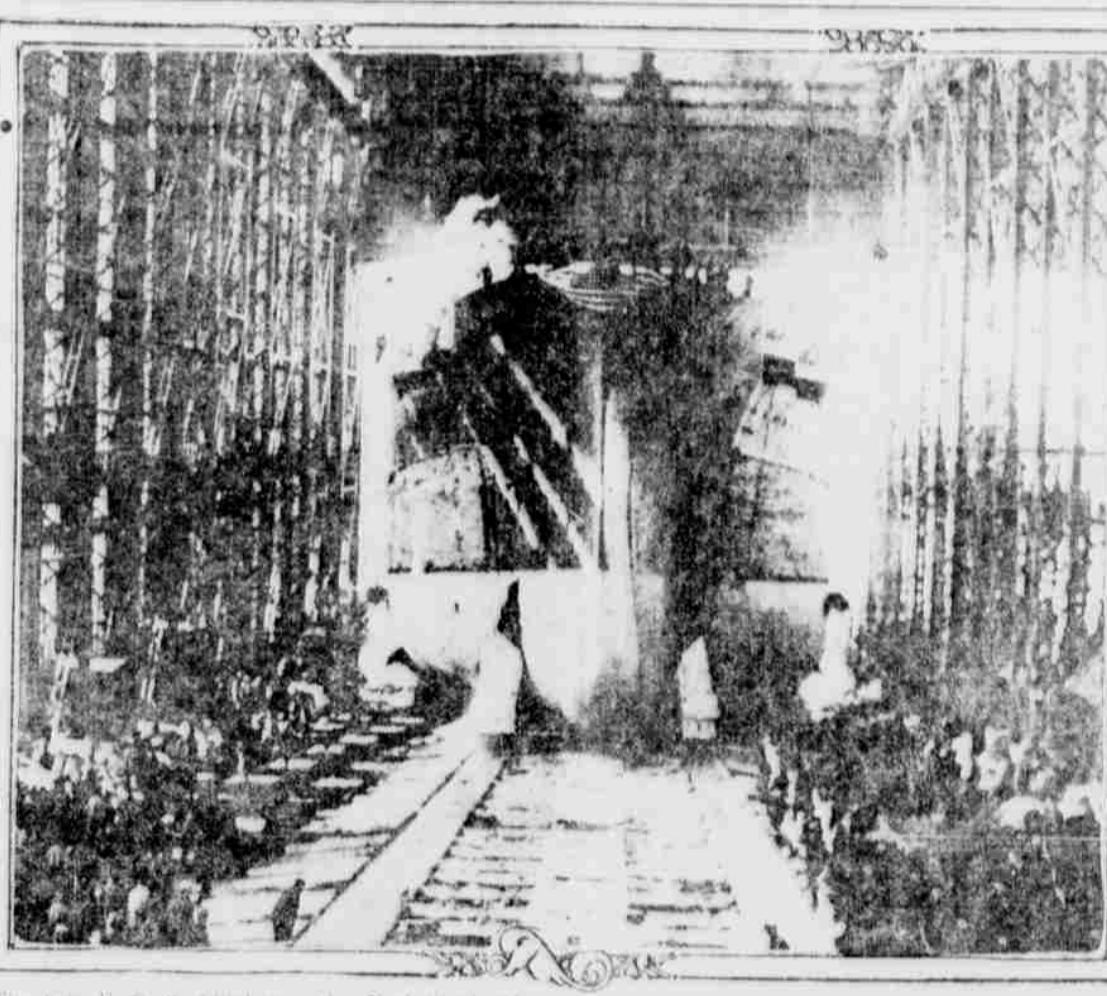
The contention of the gentleman from Texas, he said, "as to railroad-owned ships is little. The very terms of the Panama canal act which it is not proposed to repeal, specifically required the use of the canals to railroad-owned ships. The president told us

## COMMON LAW WIFE SUES FOR DOWERY

CLAIMS SHE WAS WIFE OF RICH IRON MASTER

Disclosed Sealed Incidents in the Life of Louisville's "Man of Mystery"

## The Launching of Uncle Sam's Largest Dreadnought the Battleship Oklahoma at the Camden Shipyards Last Monday at Noon



## HIGH ENGLISH ARMY OFFICERS RESIGNED

RUMORED THAT WHOLESALE RESIGNATIONS WILL FOLLOW IN FEW DAYS.

Asquith Unable to Prepare His Statement Yesterday, But Will Make It Today.

LONDON, Eng., March 26.—That the government still is facing a situation of extreme difficulty is proved by the fact that Premier Asquith was not in a position tonight to make his promised statement in parliament and it consequently was postponed until tomorrow.

The art of extracting rumors, among the most creditable being the Old Nick, after all is to quit the war office in an exchange of portfolios with Lewis Harcourt, secretary general.

The only new facts in the situation today were found in the resignation of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the imperial general staff, and Sir John Spencer Ewart, adjutant general, from the army council.

Reports that other members of the army council have resigned cannot be confirmed.

Later it was announced, with a show of authority, that both French and Ewart at last have consented to withdraw their resignations.

In Ireland, no change has occurred. Belfast remains quiet, and altogether it is asserted that officers at the Curragh camp are determined to resign because of the repudiation of General Seelye's guarantee by the government though no actual resignations so far as known have occurred.

### Indignant at Bad Faith.

DUBLIN, March 26.—A majority of the cavalry officers at Curragh adhere to their determination to resign rather than obey orders and serve against Ulster. They are indignant at what they term the bad faith displayed by the government in reneging on the agreement made with Brig. Gen. Gough, commander of the Third cavalry brigade.

At midnight Field Marshal French authorized the statement that his resignation neither had been accepted nor withdrawn. Nothing is likely to be known officially until Premier Asquith makes his statement in the house of commons tomorrow when it probably will be found that the removal of Col. Seelye from the war office is the price paid for the withdrawal of the resignations of Generals French and Ewart and that the arrangement of this was the reason for the postponement of the premier's statement.

According to best information the war office conference today of all the principal commanding generals of the army was called to enable Gen. French and Ewart to explain that their resignation was personal matter, arising solely from the fact that they signed the Gough memorandum, which the government since has repudiated and they urged that all the time.

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## GRANTED A NEW TRIAL

Alleged Co-Conspirator of Julian Hawthorne Gets Another Chance for Liberty.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Albert Freeman, who was convicted with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. W. J. Morton, of using the U. S. mails to defraud investors and sentenced to five years in the Atlanta prison, was granted a new trial today by Federal Judge Mayer. In his decision Judge Mayer stated that the new trial was granted because Michael Kehoe, who served in the case was an improper juror in that he had a "prejudicial bias."

Freeman, who was sentenced a year ago, has been at liberty under \$50,000 bail, pending appeal. Hawthorne and Morton, convicted by the same jury, served sentences of a year, which subsequently were commuted.

(Continued on Page Two.)

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914

11,975

Was the Circulation of The World Yesterday.

## PRICE FIVE CENTS

## THE ISSUE PLAIN IN THIS CAMPAIGN

### DEEPLY REGRETS THE KILLING OF EDITOR

SIR MADAM CALLAHAN SAYS AT HER HEARING

Publication of Private Letters Only Once She Gave For Her Act.

CARLISLE, March 26.—A rocket from the 100th regiment of the 1st division of the British army, hit the admiral of the fleet, Lord Edward Callaghan, in the arm. The admiral was severely wounded. A shell from the German gunboat "Gneisenau" exploded near the British admiral's ship, the "Dreadnaught." The admiral said that the explosion had been directed at him, but added, "I should like to add, it was aimed at me."

M. H. Callahan, an expansionist, continued on Page Three.

No Hope for Better From Existing Conditions If the Democrats Prevail Again in Tulsa

### ANNOUNCEMENT

By the unanimous agreement between the Industrial Democracy Committee and the Industrial Democracy Party of the World, our party, as the expression of the Industrial Democracy Committee, is now recognized by the world as a distinct and separate party from the Industrial Democracy of America. Our party is independent of the Industrial Democracy of America, and we are not connected with it in any way.

### INDUSTRIAL COMMITTEE

For an Independent Movement

Good speakers will address you.

Did you notice that significant and unusual silence in the vicinity of the park last evening? That was Major Warden's response to the letter addressed to him yesterday morning. Both were using shade as to whether or not Major Warden would make ready. We prefer now that the men who bear their names that Mr. Warden would speak with those who bear them.

The conditions prevailing in Tulsa at this time cannot be denied and neither Major Warden nor any other man will attempt such a defense. Yet the major assures us that he has made his bed and is willing to lie in it.

Two years more of prosperity is demanded by the people of Tulsa. Not business prosperity, but that no one man, or set of men, can give or take away.

But two years more in prosperity of that other "prosperity" of which the bootleggers and the gamblers are guilty.

Two years more of open gambling houses where mighty thousands of dollars are lost, which have been earned by the sweat of some man's brow, and which are often needed by wife and babe or due to the grocer.

Two years more of our boys carried into these halls and initiated in the ways of vice which leads to hell.

Two years more of open saloons where liquor is sold without let or hindrance. Two years more of men drugged and rubbed and then kicked into the streets. Two years more of aching hearts for unfortunate wives whose husbands are weaklings. Two years more of whorl-eyed children whirled in terror when they hear the uncertain step of father approaching. Two years more of joy crushed out of their young lives. Two years more of the finger of death pointing at the standards of civilization. Two years more of prostitutes walking the streets and soliciting business. Two years more of temptation for our boys. Two years more of this floating vice before our wives and daughters.

Two years more of houses broken into force. Two years more of graft and impropriety.

Two years more of citizens held up to ransom by the principal streets.

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## S. C. V. CAMP AT CLAREMORE

New Camp Organized Last Night Is Named in Honor of Tate Brad.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 26.—A camp of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans was organized here today. General W. E. Gilmer of Oklahoma city presided. The camp was named the Tate Brad camp of Chelsea. The following officers were elected: C. S. Milan, commander; John Davis, adjutant; W. J. Shango, chaplain.

## PASSENGER TRAINS MET HEAD-ON NEAR THE ARKANSAS LINE

Passenger Local Was Preparing to Take a Siding When the Other Train Crashed Into It.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 26.—In a head-on collision at 12 o'clock today, of two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad at Mamie Junction, Oklahoma, 22 miles northwest of Fort Smith, twenty-six persons were injured, none fatally if seriously. Northbound head passenger train No. 518 was of a southbound on the main line, preparing to take a siding for southbound No. 548 through train known as the Cannon Ball, when No. 548 unexpectedly rounded a curve and crashed into No. 518 at a speed of about 25 miles an hour. Both engine crews escaped and escaped injury.

The injured include:

J. G. Stager, Fort Smith, hip wrench, injured in shoulder and arm.

A. E. Horn, New York, injuries to back.

Pete Stevens, Fort Smith, back wrench, internal injuries.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## REPUBLICANS HELD BIG STREET MEETING

ADDRESSED BIG CROWD ON DOWNTOWN CORNER LAST NIGHT.

## DISCUSSED REAL ISSUES

Landerback Appalled for Better Poor Force and a Real Water System for Tulsa.

Facts, not fancies, were arguments, not fanatic and practical methods and theories were what the republican party is offering the voters of Tulsa. In the present campaign when this place didn't think itself safe, the 127 dynamite mines which had been exploded under the heads with the mentioned result, Gen. Villa's telegram was given out by Gen. Chan, assuring that the rebels were maintaining a base at El Vergel five miles from Gomez Palacio, while the railroad line between the two places was being repaired. He added that the federales had attempted to evacuate Tulsa through the hills in the south, but were driven back into the city.

At least that was the sentiment expressed at the republican meeting last night, the first street corner meeting held by the republican party and the second in six years partly in the present race for city offices. Fortunately and effectively, the supporters of the G. O. P. tried to expand to several hundred men at the corner of Third and Main Streets, their purpose in the race, and in all sincerity advocated a more federal enforcement in attack and defense, and specially the law, teaching, money, loaning, giving and the "sanctuary" of neutrality.

Pete Donahue, chairman of the popular committee, addressed the republicans in the coming election, basing his claims on the present