

TULSA, Nov. 2.—The temperature: Maximum 68; minimum 47; north winds, clear.



WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Forecast: Fair, warmer Sunday, Monday unsettled, probably showers.

VOL. VIII, NO. 44

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, NOV. 3, 1912

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN LAID IN HIS FINAL RESTING PLACE

SIMILE AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE LAST SAD RITES.

NOTABLES AT THE FUNERAL

PRESIDENT TAFT AND MANY OTHER OFFICIALS WERE AT THE GRAVE.

THOUSANDS PAID TRIBUTE

Police Had Trouble in Restraining Immense Throng that Crowded the Streets.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 2.—With simple but impressive services, the body of Vice President James S. Sherman was laid away this afternoon in a crypt within a beautiful mausoleum, in Forest Hill cemetery.

Under a canvas covering that served as a shield against the chill November wind, were gathered the Sherman family, President Taft, members of his cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and members of the house of representatives and a few intimate friends and business associates of the vice president, while without a throng which had assembled to pay a final tribute, stood reverently until the strains of "Asleep in Jesus" by the Hayden male chorus, which marked the conclusion of the services, had died away.

President Taft listened with bowed head and tear-dimmed eyes as Dr. E. W. Stryker, president of Hamilton college, read the brief committal service, and the Rev. Louis H. Holden, pastor of Christ church, of which Mr. Sherman was a member, offered prayer.

A mixed quartette sang "Good Night" and when the selection by the male chorus had been concluded the president gazed a moment at the flower-covered casket of his friend and slowly made his way to a waiting automobile, accompanied by former vice president Charles W. Fairbanks, Attorney General Wickham, and Major Rhoades, his military aide.

Earlier in the afternoon there had been private services at the Sherman home and public obsequies at the First Presbyterian church, both of which were attended by the president. The special train bearing the nation's chief executive and party arrived in Utica at 1:30 o'clock and the president at once went to the late vice president's home to offer his sympathy in person to Mrs. Sherman and others of the bereaved family. He remained for the services there, which were conducted by Dr. Holden and then went to the church where the funeral services were held.

Crowds began to gather in the vicinity of the church before noon and, when the doors were finally opened, the large auditorium and spacious galleries were quickly filled, except those seats which had been set apart for the members of the family, President Taft and the congressional party, government officials and the friends of the vice president. Details of police and firemen who were on hand to keep the crowds in check had difficulty in clearing the streets for the expected cortege, which had been formed at the Sherman home.

The congressional party was among the first to arrive and was followed by the president and those who had called on Mrs. Sherman with him. The president occupied a seat in the center aisle of the church, and with him sat Attorney General Wickham, Secretary Nagel of the department of Commerce and Labor, former vice president Fairbanks and Chairman Hilles, of the republican national committee. Immediately in their rear were seated Justices Hughes and Pitney of the United States supreme court, Senators Crane, Curtis, Lippett, Penrose, Bacon, Weeks and O'Gorman, Secretary Bennett of the Senate and representatives Dallsell, Fairchild and other members of the national house of representatives. Senator Root was one of the honorary pall-bearers and sat somewhat apart from the other national officials.

Others in the assemblage, including former Governors Frank S. Black and Benj. B. O'Dell, Jr., and a few members of the New York State Legislature, Governor Dix was unable to be present, but sent Lieutenant Commander Eckford C. Decary, his military secretary as his representative.

The casket, covered with violets and lilies of the valley, was borne into the church at 2:30 o'clock and following it came Mrs. Sherman in heavy mourning, leaning on the arm of her son, Richard. She was accompanied by other members of the Sherman family. All were given seats close to the casket. The Mendelssohn funeral march was played as the body was carried in and deposited immediately in front of the altar. The entire audience rose in silence as the pall-bearers bore

their way to the front. Numerous floral offerings formed an impressive feature. These consisted largely of beautifully and appropriately designed wreaths and with them the altar was completely covered.

The senate sent an immense procession composed largely of arches, while the house of representatives sent white roses. There were wreaths from the National Republican League, the Employees of Utica Trust and Deposit company, of which Mr. Sherman was president. The Rev. Signa Ph, the local republican committee, the German ambassador, the Spanish, Salvadoran, Haitian, Dominican and Guatemalan legations, Secretary Knox and many others.

The altar, the galleries and the walls of the church were draped in black broadcloth, and an American flag was festooned about the front of the altar, but almost hidden by the mass of flowers.

The religious services were as limited in extent as possible. They consisted of scriptural reading, and a few words of appreciation and a prayer by Dr. Stryker, all closing with a benediction by the Rev. E. W. Brokaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The music was directed by Prof. Chas. W. Mowrey and included appropriate organ selections and three hymns. The hymns were "Cardinal Newman's 'Lead Kindly Light,'" "Abide With Me," and "Nearer My God, to Thee." The entire congregation joined in the last hymn, which formed a most impressive part of the service. President Taft and several of the senators participated in the singing.

Dr. Stryker made no effort to enter upon a eulogy of his deceased friend, but confined himself to a few words of praise of the vice president's character and of farewell.

The funeral party left the church as it had entered, to the music of the Mendelssohn funeral march, the audience standing as the casket was borne out. Mrs. Sherman was supported on either side by her sons, as she walked slowly down the aisle. Her carriage preceded that of President Taft to the cemetery.

There was no attempt at display and the procession was not even headed by a detail of police. Major Rhoades, in the uniform of an artillery officer, lent the only color to the sombre hues of the presidential party. Thousands of persons were at the cemetery in advance of the cortege and watched silently as the procession wound its way up the hill to the mausoleum.

After the services at the tomb, President Taft and party were hurried in automobiles to the train. The president's private car had been sidetracked and a crowd gathered outside, watched him as he sat at the window and chatted with Mr. Fairbanks and others. When the congressional special, to which the car was attached, pulled out of the station at 5:14 o'clock for New York, there were subdued cheers for the president, who bowed his acknowledgment.

At the hour of the funeral all the electric cars in the city were stopped for a period of five minutes.

Only One Man Survives. NEW INLET, N. C., Nov. 2.—A lone survivor of the crew of the New York schooner John Maxwell, driven on the treacherous Hatteras shoals, during the night while bound from Norfolk to Savannah, and broken in two by a raging sea, along tenaciously in the rigging of the wreck when darkness fell tonight, while life savers from this and nearby stations watched helplessly for an opportunity to rescue him. A United States battleship from the southern drill grounds and a revenue cutter tonight are steaming full speed to reach the spot in an attempt to save him.

Offers Rebels Freedom. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 2.—It is learned on good authority that Abram Gonzales, governor of Chihuahua, has issued an amnesty proclamation to the effect that all rebels who are at present refugees in United States territory may return to Chihuahua, the only requirement being that they register with Mexican consuls at border points and take an obligation not to take part in any further revolutionary movement.

Throw the Turks Out. ATHENS, Nov. 2.—The inhabitants of the Turkish town Nusta to the northeast of Verria have expelled the Turkish authorities and invited the Greek crown prince to occupy the town. They have promised to supply the Greek army with 25,000 rations of bread daily.

Pay Respects to Governor. COLIMA, Mexico, Nov. 2.—Commander Thomas Washington, of the U. S. cruiser Denver, accompanied by the American consul, paid his respects to Governor Alamillo today. The governor accepted an invitation to visit the Denver, which is anchored at Manzanillo. There are five American warships now in Mexican ports.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Miss., Nov. 2.—Ten spans of the Louisville and Nashville railroad's two mile bridge across the bay of St. Louis were destroyed by fire this afternoon.

LITTLE GIRL INJURED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Knocked Down by Machine and One Wheel Passed Over Her Body.

Mamie Harden, aged 4, living four miles east of Tulsa, was run over by an automobile early last night at the corner of Second and Boston. It is not thought that her injuries are critical, although they are serious on account of her age.

The girl was crossing the street with her father when an automobile bearing license tag No. 121, owned by Ray Stobbs, reached the street intersection. Seeing the car approaching the child became confused and in her attempt to get out of the path of the automobile she ran directly in front of the machine, which was not traveling at a fast rate of speed. The little girl was knocked down by the car and one of the wheels passed over her body. The automobile was brought to a stop just as a rear wheel was about to run over her.

Big Woodmills Burn. WOODSTOCK, N. H., Nov. 2.—The mills of the Woodstock Lumber company were burned today. The loss is \$100,000.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN VERY LISTLESS

Dullest Campaign of Years WAS BROUGHT TO CLOSE LAST NIGHT

ARE NO PARTY LINES

Will Be More Scratching of Local Tickets Than at Any Election Since Statehood.

Democrats and republicans in Tulsa county brought the campaign to a close last night with meetings in the city. It is conceded on all sides that the campaign in Tulsa county has been very tame with both parties. Small attendance at nearly every political meeting that has been held is an indication of a lack of interest among the voters.

The republican meeting in the World building last night was attended by about sixty persons. John Haver was the principal speaker of the evening. He confined his remarks to the county attorneyship race between David B. Gore, republican and Pat Malloy, democrat. He attacked the official record of County Attorney Malloy.

The democratic rally was held in the district court room. The room was about two-thirds filled with people. Talks were made by numerous candidates and others.

Outside of the republican meeting recently that was addressed by Dennis Flynn, the Gore democratic meeting and the debate between Pat Malloy and Frank Haver at Broken Arrow Friday night, all of the political meetings in the county have been frosty.

Both the republican and democratic parties have shown a decided lack of proper organization.

The progressives have been listless during the past two weeks and of course there will be no progressive ticket in the field.

The county candidates will attract the most attention Tuesday. That Sheriff McCullough, republican, will be re-elected is generally admitted. He has made a highly efficient sheriff and besides that he has a wide personal acquaintance throughout the county. While his race against Henry Walkie, democratic nominee, has been a hot one, McCullough's majority Tuesday will probably be from 100 to 250.

The fact that many democrats have openly announced their intention of voting against Conn Linn, democratic candidate for county judge, makes it appear possible that L. F. Severson, his opponent, will be elected. The nominal democratic majority in the county is from 300 to 400, which makes Severson's chances for election good.

The race between Pat Malloy and David B. Gore for county attorney has been a warm one and the result is doubtful, with the chances favoring Malloy.

That C. H. Cleveland, of Skiatook, candidate on the republican ticket for state representative, will be elected by a safe majority, seems a safe bet. Cleveland has made an aggressive race and having held office in Tulsa county before, his friends are confident of his election Tuesday. To be elected he will have to defeat Frank Z. Curry, democrat. Judge John A. Oliphant, the other republican nominee for representative, may be elected over Frank Williams of Broken Arrow.

There will be more scratched tickets in this county Tuesday than has ever before been known. At least 90 per cent of the voters will scratch their tickets. The county campaign has been almost totally devoid of party lines.

ALL THE LEADERS CLAIM VICTORY

GREATEST CAMPAIGN IN HISTORY PRACTICALLY ENDED LAST NIGHT

OKLAHOMA BY 15

Democratic Leaders Give State to Wilson by a Margin of About 15

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Activities that have reached into all corners of the nation came to a head here today at the national headquarters of the three leading political parties. So far as the chairman of the democratic, republican and progressive parties are concerned, the campaign ended tonight. There remain to be carried out tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday the detailed plans for "getting out the vote," polling contested election districts and preventing frauds, but these matters in the majority of cases resting now in the hands of local chairmen and state and district managers.

The promise of victory perched upon every headquarters banner tonight. Inspired by telegrams from local chairmen, throughout the states the democratic, republican and progressive chairmen respectively asserted either that victory was in their grasp or that conditions were such that a tide of votes to their respective candidates might be expected in the election Tuesday.

At democratic national headquarters, the claim of complete victory in the general elections was made without qualification. Democratic Chairman Wm. F. McCombs declared that his success in strong republican states would be surprising. Here, briefly stated, are the views of the respective political leaders upon the outcome of Tuesday's battle of ballots.

Wm. F. McCombs, Democratic National Chairman:

"On the eve of an election which closes what has been in many ways the most remarkable campaign in a score of years, I am confident of a sweeping victory for the Democratic ticket. I do not concede a single state in the Union to the other parties. We will carry the strongest republican states. We will win and win by the most impressive figures in the history of our party."

Charles D. Hilles, Republican National Chairman:

"The most remarkable campaign within the memory of the present generation has drawn to a close and we now await the verdict of the American people. I am confident that that verdict will carry with it a vote of confidence in the courageous, unostentatious and patriotic leadership of Wm. Howard Taft and that it will continue the present splendid administration of achievement under which the American people have made such marked progress and enjoyed so abundant a prosperity."

"Nothing short of a political revolution, of which there are no indications, could place the election of Mr. Taft in jeopardy. In my opinion he will receive enough votes in the dependable republican to assure him a handsome majority in the electoral college with a sufficient number in doubtful states to swell the total to a most decisive victory."

Democrats Claim Oklahoma. OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 2.—Democratic leaders estimate that Oklahoma, nominally Democratic, will elect Wilson-Marshall electors by a majority of fifteen thousand and the state ticket by practically the same figures.

The republican situation is admittedly complicated. Progressive party electors were denied a place on the ticket through court action and recently several of those nominated as republican electors have been quoted as asserting that they would vote for Roosevelt. The effect this situation will have on the republican vote is pointed to by the Democrats as an advantage in their favor.

For congress the re-election of Representative Scott Ferris and Chas. D. Carter, Democrats, is conceded. Dick T. Morgan Republican incumbent in the second district, is vigorously opposed by John J. Carney, Democrat and the outcome in the first district where Congressman Bird S. McGuire, Republican, is opposed by John Davis, Democrat, no progressive party candidates were named for state or congressional offices.

The campaign was the most spirited since Oklahoma was admitted to statehood.

All Say Will Win. CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Managers of republican, democratic and progressive western headquarters today concluded their campaign work with unqualified assertions that their tickets would win at the polls on Tuesday.

The republican managers asserted that President Taft would get 35 per cent of the vote.

electoral votes, the democratic leaders declared that Wilson would get as many votes as Taft and Roosevelt combined in twenty-six states and the progressives claimed twenty-four states for Roosevelt as a certain with probabilities of winning three or four more.

David W. Mulvane, manager of the Taft headquarters in Chicago, said: "Mr. Taft will be re-elected president, receiving 315 electoral votes. This will be despite the fact that the republican party has been bitterly assailed in revengeful fashion by a man who previously received its highest honor. Upon a square issue he twice a noted republican party and the democratic party on protection against free trade the result never would have been in doubt."

Joseph Davies, director of the democratic campaign in the west, declared:

"The democrats will win this election, even if we don't get the support of a single northern state east of the Alleghenies. It would not surprise me at all if we get the electoral vote of every state in the union. We are certain, however, of twenty-six states. From the twenty-six states I have conducted precinct polls and ascertained positively that the total result would be as follows: (Continued on page 3.)

GRABOW RIOTERS ARE ACQUITTED

JURY CLEARED THEM OF MURDER CHARGE IN LESS THAN ONE HOUR.

ALL RELEASED FROM JAIL

Indictments Against the 49 Union Men and Officials Were Quashed by the Prosecution.

LANE CHARLES, Nov. 2.—A. L. Emerson, president of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, and his associates charged with murder as a result of the Grabow labor riot July 7 were acquitted this afternoon. The jury took less than an hour to bring in the verdict.

Immediately following the verdict other indictments, against the nine defendants and their 49 fellow union men, who have been awaiting trial, were abandoned. Half an hour later the jail doors were opened and the prisoners, most of whom had been confined for two months or more, walked out free men.

Wives, daughters and friends in a great crowd thronged about the liberated men. Most of them were seen on the way to their homes in Deridder and other nearby mill towns.

President Emerson expects to leave tomorrow for Alexandria where it is expected he will resume his work of building up the organization of the Timber Workers.

Judge Overton completed his charge to the jury at 3:46. The verdict was brought in at 4:44.

Before the verdict was read Judge Overton warned the spectators that no demonstration would be permitted. When the words of acquittal were heard, some of the friends of the defendants were unable to restrain themselves, but they were quickly quieted.

No sooner had the verdict been announced than District Attorney Moore moved to nolle prosequi the remaining two indictments for murder against the nine defendants, and the three indictments for murder against the 49 union men still held in jail. The indictment against all the 28 defendant Timber Workers, for shooting with intent to kill, was also abandoned.

The Grabow riot occurred Sunday afternoon July 7. Members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, led by President Emerson and other leaders, a crowd in all of 100 or more, began a labor meeting in front of the Galloway mill. No sooner had the speaking commenced than some one fired a shot. Immediately the firing became general. When the battle ended three men were dead and 37 wounded, one of whom later died. Another fatality, dating back to the riot, was the death of "Luther Breches" Smith, killed several weeks after the conflict, while resisting arrest on the charge of complicity in the battle.

State troops were called out and within a day had restored order. Arrests were quickly made and more than sixty-five men including members of the Galloway family, owners of the mill where the riot occurred, were in jail. No true bills were returned by the grand jury in the case of the Galloways, but 58 of the union men were indicted.

Only nine of them were tried, the other 49 having been held to await trial upon the severance order of the court.

The riot was the culmination of a strike by the Brotherhood of Timber Workers against the Galloway mills in western Louisiana.

EX-CIRCUS CLOWN CONFESSES CRIME

BREAKS DOWN AFTER 26 HOURS OF POLICE "SILENT" TREATMENT.

HE EXONERATED HIS WIFE

Tells Police She Had No Part in the Murder of Baltimore Housewife Sophia Singer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Broken by thirty-six hours "silent treatment," Chas. N. Kramer confessed this afternoon that he killed Sophia Singer, the Baltimore housewife, found murdered here on Monday night. Kramer, whose stage name is Conway, added a new feature to the statement made yesterday by his wife, Beatrice Kramer, known on the variety stage as the "Baroque Queen." He said that he knocked Miss Singer down in self defense when she attacked him with a razor after he had rebuked her for making him a suggestion to Mrs. Kramer to go out and meet some men. Kramer exonerated his wife from all blame in connection with the crime.

Kramer, the former clown, paced his cell all night begging for a word from the turnkeys, who refused to vouchsafe him a syllable. He heard his wife's outcries as she made her confession yesterday, but could get no information as to their cause or what she said. Today Captain Nootbear began a systematic passing of Kramer's cell, occasionally saying: "Well, do you want to see me?" Finally Kramer broke into tears and begged to be allowed to tell his story. First he pleaded to see his wife. It was not allowed.

"Don't send me back to that black cell," he cried. "I'll tell it all."

Kramer's story differed from his wife's only in the detail that he claimed self defense in justification. He said he never meant to kill Miss Singer and that he bound and gagged her to prevent her making an outcry. He said he took \$35 from Miss Singer's purse and two suits of clothes belonging to W. R. Worthen, Miss Singer's fiancé, because he was penniless, and was shabbily clad. He and his wife fled through the alley, he said, hoping to go away before Miss Singer revived, believing that she would not want to come into publicity by prosecuting them.

The man told his life history after he ran away from home to join a circus. He said he had been convicted of horse stealing and that he had served an 18 months sentence in a reformatory.

Kramer, after promising to tell, when confronted by his wife, he demanded to hear from her own lips that she had confessed to what she knew. The woman was brought before him weeping. Then he ended his resistance.

"Yes, I did it," he said. "I killed Sophia Singer."

Kramer and the woman were then formally charged with the murder.

Worthen is retained as a witness. "She wanted my wife to sell herself. She proposed that they meet two strange men," said Kramer. "I resented this and rebuked Miss Singer. We had some words and then she attempted to strike me with a door knob. I wrested this from her and then she picked up a razor from my dresser and rushed at me. I struck her with the door knob. She fell on the floor and the razor dropped from her grasp. My wife had no hand in it. She had left the room before the assault. I did not think that Miss Singer was seriously hurt, and so I bound and gagged her to prevent her making an outcry. In this, I acted alone also."

Conway then told the manner of his flight from the Indiana avenue boarding house. He said he did not hear of his victim's death until Tuesday morning, when he read about it in a newspaper.

Conway said the assault upon Miss Singer occurred between 9 and 9:30 in the evening. His wife had said it was at 11 o'clock. He said they packed suitcases before leaving the rooming house.

"I am not convicted yet, and what more, I won't be," he declared, assuming a defiant attitude as he was led away to his cell.

Kramer said he was born at St. Marys, Ohio, March 2, 1886. The inquest on the body of his victim will be resumed on Monday.

Use Wireless in Aeroplane. PORT BILEY, Kas., Nov. 2.—Tests of aeroplanes for war service being conducted here by the war department, Lieutenant Arnold, aviator and Lieutenant Bradley, wireless operator, both of the United States army, today sent many messages from an aeroplane to a field station five miles away. It is said this is the first of such messages that have been sent with success.

Held Memorial Services. BERLIN, Nov. 2.—A memorial service was held at the American church here today for the late Vice President Sherman.

QUIET FOLLOWS DECISIVE BATTLE

WHETHER TURKS WILL DEFEND THE CAPITAL IS YET UNKNOWN.

STRANGE ENGLISH MOVE

Orders a Big Fleet to Prepare at Once for Duty. Britain May Take a Hand.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—After the four days' decisive battle of the war, there is a calm for a few hours, and no news comes from the field of the recent fighting. Constantinople officials still refuse to permit details to be sent out of the capital. How far the Ottoman army will be able to pull itself together, and whether it will make a stand in the forts outside of Constantinople are questions unanswered.

The Greeks claim to be pushing steadily forward, but Turkish messages insist that the Greek army has met with a repulse; that the crown prince has run away and that the Greek position is precarious.

Adrianople and Saloniki are now surrounded by the enemies. The Turkish army in Macedonia is cut off from all sides. Servians hold all of Serbia and are administering the government from the ancient capital, Uspuk. Reports of massacres by the retreating Turks, with barbarous details, are piling up.

Diplomacy has done nothing in the direction of stopping or limiting the war. The powers now await the expected battle which will force the Turk to his knees. The allies proclaim their determination to hold all the conquer.

All the sailors of the British destroyers and submarine squadron on leave have suddenly been ordered to return. The action of the British admiralty has caused a stir, but it may have no relation to the war.

Unusual Activity. PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Nov. 2.—Unusual activity in the Portsmouth dockyards is reported in a special edition of the Evening News, which says preparations are being made to get the sixth destroyer flotilla ready for sea.

"The official explanation," says the News, "is that this is being done merely to be in readiness for the quarterly mobilization, but we understand that the preparations are of a much more warlike nature. The service ratings have been recalled by notice and special messengers since 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the men have been directed to proceed aboard hips by 8:15 this evening."

Atwell Won't Be Candidate. DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 2.—W. H. Atwell, of Dallas, U. S. district attorney, candidate for grand exalted ruler B. P. O. E., announced today that his name would not be presented at the annual reunion in Rochester, N. Y., next year. This leaves the field clear to Edward Leach of New York City.

Pay Respect to Sherman. MANILA, Nov. 2.—The Philippine legislature today adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Sherman.

HE WANTS TO KNOW.

Dear Mr. Editor:—I see by their ad in your paper of Nov. 1 that the democratic campaign committee will answer all questions, if you will only ask them.

I would like to know why in the period of 1892 to 1896, I sold oats at 10 cents per bushel; 1 sold corn at 15 cents per bushel; 1 sold fat hogs at \$2.65 a hundred; 1 sold fat cows at 2 cents a pound; 1 sold potatoes at 25 cents a bushel; 1 sold wheat at 42 cents a bushel; 1 sold chickens at 4 cents a pound; 1 sold eggs at 3 cents a dozen; 1 sold butter at 10 cents a pound.

My answer:—at a good 6-year old horse, weight about 1,200 pounds, to a dealer for \$50. Male colts were sold for \$20 each. (Good ones, too.)

I worked as a Jacking carpenter at 75 cents per day. The coal miners dug coal at 75 cents per ton (on short half time).

At this time I lived on a farm, five miles north of Richmond, Mo. We fed and turned away from two to six tramps each day in the week.

If this finds room in your valuable paper, I hope the Tulsa democratic county campaign committee will kindly answer mine. Respectfully, V. T. BROWN, Tulsa, Okla.