

War With Mexico Now Imminent Bloodshed Likely at Track Today

THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, April 15.—Forecast: (Thursday and Friday) Partly cloudy, with showers and rain.
TULSA, April 15.—The temperature: Maximum 61, minimum 49. Wind: West, 10 to 15.

TULSA



WORLD

12,650
Was the Circulation of The World
Yesterday

VOL. IX, NO. 177

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1914

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC FLEETS ENROUTE TO MEXICAN PORTS

WILL SEIZE SEAPORTS UNLESS HUERTA FIRES A SALUTE TO THE AMERICAN STARS AND STRIPES.

PRESIDENT HUERTA ATTEMPTS AN ENVASION

INFORMED BY WILSON THAT THE TIME FOR DELAY AND ENVASION HAS PASSED FOREVER.

HAS A FEW DAYS TO CHANGE HIS MIND

Unless the Salute Is Fired, the American Warships Will Seize the Towns on the Coast and Declare a Blockade of All Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—With a majority of the ships of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets of the United States government gave provisional President Huerta final warning that unless a salute were fired to the stars and stripes within a reasonable length of time, to atone "for repeated offenses against the rights and dignity of the United States," serious eventualities would result.

It was learned tonight that General Huerta when apprised by Charge O'Shaughnessy of the proposed demonstration of the Atlantic fleet, argued that the episode growing out of the arrest of American bluejackets at Tampico was a fit subject for arbitration at The Hague and that he would appoint a committee to investigate the incident. President Wilson, in an emphatic reply through Charge O'Shaughnessy is understood to have told General Huerta that the time for delay had passed and that the American government would temporize no longer. American officials hold that insults to the flag and questions of national honor are not subjects for arbitration.

All information, official and otherwise, that reached Washington from Mexico City, tended to show that General Huerta was unconvinced that the United States was in earnest and thought the Washington government was bluffing.

Developments here today showed clearly that a determined and forceful policy had been adopted by the president which would be backed up by congress and enforced, if necessary, by the army and navy.

While expressing earnest hope for peace, the president unequivocally told members of the senate and house committees on foreign affairs that the offenses of the de facto government at Mexico City could no longer be tolerated and that unless Huerta complied with the American demands, seizure of the customs houses at Tampico and Vera Cruz and even the declaration of a Pacific blockade, shutting off commercial intercourse with the United States, would be fully justified by precedents in international law.

It was established that no aggressive act such as the landing of marines, or the shelling of any towns or the seizure of any ports would be undertaken without authorization from congress after President Wilson had personally delivered a message on the subject.

The nearly unanimous approval that republicans and democrats alike gave the administration's initial steps made it apparent, however, that should Rear Admiral Badger find it necessary, congress would back up the American navy without hesitation.

After orders had been issued today for a naval demonstration on the Pacific coast of Mexico as well as on the Atlantic, General Huerta was advised that the most powerful fighting force the American government ever has assembled on sea, carrying thousands of marines and bluejackets, is headed for the seaport towns of the southern republic ready to enforce to the extreme the American policy.

Upon General Huerta depends the next developments; he had about a week to decide the question, for the warships will not reach Mexican waters for several days. Meanwhile, the United States has notified all foreign governments of its attitude toward the Tampico incident and of the despatch of the fleets to Mexican waters. This notification is in line with the previously announced policy of keeping foreign nations advised of all steps taken by the American government in the Mexican situation.

The position of the administration as the president explained to members of the senate and house committee on foreign affairs and as it was substantially reviewed in the note sent to all foreign governments is described in a statement given out during the day, which was prepared by high ad-

TWO SAILORS STRUCK IN TAMPICO BATTLE

STRAY BULLETS WOUNDED CREW OF TANK STEAMER

Tanker Osaage Bears Many Bullet Marks as Result of the Ten Days Battle.

TAMPA, Fla., April 15.—With two wounded sailors on board, the German tank steamer Osaage from Tampico put in quarantine here today. Stray bullets fired in the fighting between the Mexican federals and rebels at Tampico struck the sailors on the ship.

The Osaage had a number of bullet holes in its superstructure. Captain DeLoe reported that the fighting had been heavy for days and the ship had been heavily damaged.

One of the sailors was wounded in the head and may die, while the other was struck by bullets in one shoulder and the leg.

The British steamer Trinidadian with several bullet marks on its hull also arrived today from Tampico.

Louisiana Sold in Port.
NEW YORK, April 15.—After swinging at anchor all day and twice having her sailing time postponed, the battleship Louisiana, assigned for duty in Mexican waters, failed to depart tonight and for a third time a new hour of starting was set. At noon tomorrow, if the remnants of her crew are back on board, the vessel is expected to sail.

No official explanation was forthcoming tonight why the battleship had not sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon, after her original hour of departure had been deferred from 11 o'clock. It was assumed, however, that it was because all the sailors had not returned.

PLAN TO FORCE THE WITNESSES TO TALK

FOLK WILL PRESENT THE MATTER TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY TODAY

Will Ask Indictment of Those Who Refused to Testify Before Interstate Commerce Commission

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Unless there is an overt change in the attitude of witnesses in the New Haven railroad investigation, who refused to tell the interstate commerce commission about operations of the Billard company to which millions of dollars worth of New Haven securities are alleged to have been illegally diverted, criminal proceedings will be instituted here tomorrow by the government to compel them to testify. This was announced tonight by Joseph W. Bell, chief counsel of the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Folk tonight wired Homer S. Cummings of Stamford, Conn., counsel for the recalcitrant witnesses, that proceedings had been made to begin proceedings before the grand jury to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Under federal statutes cited by Mr. Folk, any person who refuses to testify or answer lawful inquiries shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than one year or by both fine and imprisonment. If proceedings are begun to-morrow, it is said the Billard company, the several recalcitrant witnesses supposed to be connected with the Billard company, and the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad company and its subsidiary, the New York and New Jersey (Continued on Page Four.)

35 STRIKERS GO TO JAIL

35 Young Men and Women Disobeyed Orders Not to Congregate on the Streets.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 15.—Refusing to sign a blanket bond for their appearance before the grand jury, to which they had been held on charges of violating the mayor's proclamation against congregating in the local shoe factory district, thirty-five young men and women, striking shoe workers, late today were sent to jail. A big crowd cheered them as the cell doors closed behind them.

Fearing disturbances, the police strengthened the guard tonight in the shoe factory district.

GUNMEN'S WITNESS SAYS HE PERJURED

CONFESES HE LIED IN LAST HOUR OF ATTEMPT TO SAVE ROSENTHAL SLAYERS.

NEVER SAW MURDER CAR

Was Placed in Jail Awaiting a Chance to Appear Before the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, April 15.—(AP) Dresser, one of the three-hour witnesses before Supreme Justice Goff last Saturday in the trial of the four gunmen, slayers of Herman Rosenthal, to whom a perjury trial was attached, after confessing himself a perjurer in a signed statement to District Attorney Whitman.

Justice Goff last Saturday slammed the testimony of Dresser and three others as worthless and unreliable. The prosecutor consented to withhold investigation of the testimony. Hearing this Dresser today appeared voluntarily in Mr. Whitman's office a few hours after the prosecutor had succeeded in having May 8 tentatively fixed as the day for the beginning of the second trial of Charles Becker.

Dresser was examined sharply by Mr. Whitman and after making a statement in which he said he had never seen the car in a final effort to save the gunmen he then was arraigned before a committing magistrate and locked up in the Tombs for a hearing before the grand jury. In court he pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury.

In his affidavit Dresser told of having seen the gray murder car on the morning of the murder. He said he saw Sam Schoppa on the running board. Several nights before that he testified he had seen Jack Ross, "Bridger" Webber and others near another restaurant and had heard Ross urge Webber to "put it over on Rosenthal as the ass-kicker, because the restaurant Dresser's apparent purpose was to show that others than the gunmen were Rosenthal's slayers.

In his statement today Dresser said he was not near the scene of the murder, did not see Schoppa or Ross or Webber, did not overhear Ross urge Webber to kill Rosenthal and that his testimony before Justice Goff was untrue.

District Attorney Whitman is said to regard Dresser's confession as significant in connection with Becker's coming trial. It had been reported to him that both Dresser and another witness who testified before Justice Goff Saturday were prospective witnesses for Becker.

The last of the four funerals of the executed gunmen was held today, when the body of "Dago Frank" was borne to a cemetery in Westchester county.

CANDIDATE BADLY INJURED

Man Nominated by Republicans and Four Others Hurt in Auto Accident.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 15.—Dr. L. Mathis of Muskogee, Okla., was probably fatally injured and F. R. Parks of Cherokee and P. H. Whipple and John Cowherd of Kingfisher were seriously hurt when the automobile in which they were riding rolled down a 30 foot embankment near Guthrie today. The men were on route from Kingfisher to Oklahoma City to attend the republican state convention which early today nominated Mathis for state superintendent of public instruction.

Torpedo Boat Ready.
LOS ANGELES, April 15.—A steamer for battle practice off California had land next week, the torpedo boat at San Pedro was reported tonight ready to start for Mexican waters on the instant.

There are five destroyers, the Whipple, Perry, Truxtun, Paul Jones and Stewart in the fleet.

Hayer Leaves on Campaign.
OKLAHOMA CITY, April 15.—Former Chief Justice Samuel W. Hayer left Wednesday for a week's tour of the southwestern part of the state in the interest of his candidacy for the United States senate. He went directly to Frederick, and has planned to go thence to Hobart, Altus and other parts of that section. Judge Hayer's office for the campaign has been established on the sixth floor of the Campbell building.

PROHIBITION FORCES HEARD IN CONGRESS

URGED ADOPTION OF A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

With 55 Per Cent of Population in Dry Territory, They Claim It a National Question.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Prohibition advocates today, presided by the house judiciary committee, urged in support of a constitutional amendment to enforce prohibition throughout the United States. They urged the committee to report to the house the resolution of Representative Hobson of Alabama providing for the submission of the states for ratification of a constitutional amendment directed against the sale of intoxicating liquors for sale of all alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

The three hours men and women concentrating states all over the country presented their arguments and had of the progress of a constitutional amendment they will appear before the sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee in charge of the prohibition resolutions.

CHARGE WANAMAKERS EVADING CUSTOMS

FEDERAL GRAND JURY RETURNS ACCUSATION AGAINST MERCANTILE FIRM.

Claim They Have Evaded Custom Dues for a Period of the Last Thirty Years.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—An investigation by a federal grand jury of a custom frauds was completed here today, when the jury made a report to the United States district court recommending that the government proceed to recover the lost duties suffered because of alleged irregularities in the importation of personal goods. The report of the jury stated that "the investigation has uncovered irregularities made by Wanamaker's during a period of upward of thirteen years, both in general merchandise cases and in so-called special cases."

The jury finds that "with few exceptions, the importations made in general merchandise cases have been regular. As to the irregularities made in special cases, the jury finds it irregularities both as concerns importations of merchandise for the use of the business and the consequent importations of goods for the personal use of the heads of the business."

The report further states that "in March, 1912, Wanamaker's paid the government \$100,000 in settlement of the civil claim for unpaid duties arising from the irregularities concerning importations of merchandise," but that alleged irregularities concerning certain importations of personal goods were unknown to the government at the time of settlement and therefore (Continued on Page Four.)

ENJOIN TORPEDO SECRETS

U. S. Prevents Manufacturers from Explaining Naval Torpedo to Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A temporary injunction granted by Judge Vreder in the United States district court of New York restraining the E. W. Bliss company from revealing to other nations the construction of the Bliss-Leaugh torpedo used by the United States navy has been rendered permanent.

The Bliss company was about to demonstrate the operation and construction of this torpedo, which officials say the navy has developed into the finest weapon of the kind in the world, to the Whitehead torpedo company of Fiume, Austria, when checked by temporary injunctions sought by the navy department.

WILL ATTEMPT TO RACE TODAY GEN. CANTON SAYS HE WILL SHOOT

THE OFFICIALS OF THE FINE TRACK MAKE THE DECLARATION THAT THEY ARE VIOLATING NO LAW IF IT IS KNOWN.

SOLDIERS FIRED AT THE HORSES YESTERDAY

THE MILITIA TOOK CHARGE AND CLEARED THE GROUNDS AT THE POINTS OF THEIR BAYONETS.

BIG CLIMAX IS EXPECTED THIS AFTERNOON

A Clash Seems to Be Certain if Both Sides Persist in the Statements Which They Made at a Late Hour Last Night.

Blood will likely be shed at the Tulsa race track today. This was made evident late last night when Manager R. J. Allison, of the racing association, announced that today's program of races would start as scheduled.

Adjutant General Frank Canton, in command of the two companies of state militia who have placed the track under martial law, has given his men orders to "shoot to kill, both horses and men, if an attempt to race is made and to run through with bayonets anyone who tries to force his way through the gates."

A fracas at the track came to a climax yesterday when the militia, acting under orders from Governor Crouse, cleared the fair ground at the point of bayonets and fired a volley over the heads of horses and jockeys at the finish of the only race run. Any more attempts to race were abandoned yesterday when Canton threatened to "shoot to kill."

However, after a conference with his attorneys last night, Allison stated that he intended to race today. It was learned last night that Governor Crouse said that he ordered the state troops at the request of District Judge I. M. Poe, who on Monday issued an injunction restraining all betting. Poe emphatically denied that he had so requested the state's chief executive.

The following statement was made last night by attorneys for the jockey club:

"We will continue the races today exactly as per schedule. The militia has no right to interfere with the races. Superior Judge Breckenridge yesterday issued an injunction preventing Canton from interfering with the races and declaring that under the constitution, Governor Crouse had no authority to declare martial law here on the conditions that existed. This order has been entirely disregarded by Canton, who is thus the only one violating any law. He says he will not obey the orders of any court and that he will kill both horses and riders if an attempt to race is made and will order his troops to run through with their bayonets any one who attempts to force his way through the gates."

"Bob Allison has absolutely obeyed the injunction issued by Judge Poe. All bookmaking stands and paraphernalia has been removed from the ring and piled against the outside fence."

"General Canton was requested by the county attorney's office to furnish evidence of violation of this injunction, so that contempt proceedings might be filed against the violators. He has refused to get such evidence or attempt to get it, so that it has been impossible for the county attorney's office to ask for citations."

"Assistant Attorney General Smith Matson, who is here acting as Canton's advisor, has refused in any way to cooperate with the county attorney, despite personal requests to aid in the work of suppressing of letting, if there was any."

"The Tulsa fair association, the Tulsa Jockey club, R. J. Allison and M. A. Younkman, have obeyed every letter of the order and will continue to do so. There was no betting yesterday and there will be none today."

Company B of the state militia, from Chandler, arrived in Tulsa early yesterday morning and marched to the fair grounds, where they pitched their tents in the track enclosure. At noon they were joined by Company B from Pawnee, and Major Winfield Scott, of Enid, who took direct command of the battalion acting under orders from Adjutant General Canton.

Not a move was made by the militia until about 2:15, when a crowd of about 1,000 had assembled at the track. Then General Canton mounted the judges' stand and amid silence, told the crowd that acting under orders of Gov. Crouse, he had placed the fair grounds under martial law, there would be no racing and asked the crowd to quietly leave the stands. "We don't want any trouble," he said.

"But if you insist on having it, we will meet you half way."

The battalion of national guards, drawn up in front of the grand stand, with bayonets on their guns was then detailed into squads and ordered to put every eye on the track officials, owners of horses, trainers and newspaper men. This was slowly done, the crowd gradually jostling the soldiers who made no reply.

After the greater part of the crowd had been forced through the gate, guards were placed at each entrance with orders to allow no one to enter. Presently R. J. Allison, manager of the race track, pushed through the crowd outside the gate and amid loud cheers pushed aside the two guards and entered the track. He at once gave orders to the track officials to (Continued on Page Ten.)