SEVEN WOUNDED IN GUN BATTLE WITH MISSOURI NIGHT RIDERS

THE WEATHER REPORT

FORECAST — Oklahoma: Wednesday and Thursday fair.

TULSA, Nov. 23.—The temperature: Maximum 68, minimum 43; south winds and clear.

TULSA MORNING DAILY WORLD EDITION

FULL LEASED WIRE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Among the Want Ads.

Want some fine chickens? There are a lot advertised in today's classified page. Read all the ads. They are very interesting and you may find what you want.

VOL. XI. NO. 61 — TULSA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915 — 12 PAGES — PRICE FIVE CENTS

CAPTAIN BOY-ED IS IMPLICATED BY WITNESSES

The Testimony Adduced by Government Affects German Naval Attache.

SENT U. S. SHIPS SO SUPPLY TEUTONS

Kulenkampff Tells of Financial Assistance to Carry Out Plans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23. Witnesses testifying today in the trial of several Hamburg-American steamship line officials who are charged with conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States by sending neutral relief ships with coal and other supplies to German warvessels in the Atlantic and Pacific at the beginning of the European war, said Capt. K. Boy-Ed played a leading role in the alleged conspiracy. Captain Boy Ed is German naval attache, with headquarters at the German embassy in Washington.

One of these witnesses swore that Captain Boy-Ed personally directed the expenditure of approximately $750,000, which, unsolicited and unexpected, had been deposited to the witnesses' credit in a New York banking house early in September, 1914. Of this money, the witness testified, $250,000 was telegraphed to the Nevada National bank at San Francisco in one lump sum; $215,000 was paid in several amounts to the North German Lloyd steamship line here; about $75,000 to the Hamburg-American and some of the remainder was still on hand. All of these disbursements, this witness asserted, were made by order of Captain Boy-Ed.

No Attention to Laws.

This witness, Gustave B. Kulenkampff, a local German importer and exporter, and others, testified in the trial of Dr. Karl Buenz, Adolph Hachmeister, George Kuther and Joseph Poppinghaus, all officials of the Hamburg-American line, who are charged with conspiracy in having directed the loading and dispatching of 16 vessels to the relief of a half dozen or more German warships isolated from supplies in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The testimony, which virtually opened the government's case, followed a short address to the jury by Roger B. Wood, assistant United States district attorney, in which Mr. Wood said that the government would show that "the defendants rode roughshod over the laws and treaties of the United States as contemptuously as if those laws and treaties had been mere scraps of paper."

William Rand, counsel for the defendants, offered to concede certain charges of the government, involving

(Continued On Page Two.)

DID NOT KNOW HE VIOLATED THE LAW

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 23.—John P. Gordon, state auditor, late today was acquitted by a jury in the circuit court of having drawn illegal warrants on the state treasury.

The verdict was on instruction of the court, the judge having told the jury that if they did not believe Mr. Gordon knowingly violated the law he should be found innocent.

Gordon was prosecuted on an information charging him with having drawn a warrant to cover his expenses to a convention of state auditors at Salt Lake City last summer.

A charge of having issued a warrant for the expenses of his son, Morris G. Gordon, supervisor of building and loan associations, who attended a national meeting of similar officers in San Francisco also was made against Mr. Gordon but it probably will not be prosecuted as the principle involved was the same in both cases.

Mr. Gordon testified that he had been advised the issuance of such expense warrants was legal.

DISMISSES AN UNWORTHY SUIT

$25,000 Damage Case Against Purdue Thrown Out of Court.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Nov. 23.—Judge J. L. Caldwell in the circuit court today dismissed for lack of prosecution the $25,000 damage suit against Purdue university, filed by Abraham L. Obenchain of South Whitley, Ind. The plaintiff's son, Francis W., 20 years old, was killed in the Purdue tank scrap of September 19, 1913, his neck being broken. It was alleged in the complaint that the school authorities induced the young man to enter the fight and that the fight was conducted and encouraged by the university.

Villistas on Way to Nogales.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, Nov. 23.—General Jose Rodriguez, with part of the Villa force that recently evacuated Camanea, is en route to Nogales, Sonora, according to an official Carranza report received here. It was intimated among Carranza authorities that officers who were ordered to close the route to Nogales had "failed miserably."

Brother and Two Sisters of Defective Child Who Was Left to Die by Chicago Physician and Mother

THREE NORMAL BOLLINGER CHILDREN
© INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Left to right: Gilbert, aged 4; Ida, aged 6; and Margarette, aged 2, the perfectly normal children of Mrs. Anna Bollinger, whose infant Dr. H. J. Heiselden, chief of staff of the German-American hospital, at Chicago, left to die at the age of six days because it was hopelessly defective. Doctor Heiselden refused to perform a simple operation which might have saved and certainly would have prolonged the life of the infant on the grounds that should the child live it would be a constant encumbrance to the family and to the community at large, an opinion in which the child's parents concurred.

LONDON SHIPPERS HELD IN SUSPENSE

Failure of Government to Agree on a Plan Increases Anxiety.

FEAR SHIP SHORTAGE

Officials Proceed Without Consulting Experts in That Line.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Shipping circles are experiencing the keenest anxiety over the failure of the government to agree on a plan for better control of the British mercantile marine. Within the last three weeks the government has announced and subsequently cancelled three plans for exercising some measure of state control over shipping and the fourth plan, which was to have been issued in the form of an order in council, has not yet appeared in full detail.

With the outbreak of the war the government through the admiralty began to requisition merchant ships, but in spite of the repeated requests of the ship owners for the formation of a committee of their members to insure some system of uniformity in requisitioning ships, nothing of the sort was done.

Rates Go High.

With the scarcity of tonnage rates began to climb until the effects on England's vital problem of imports

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MEMORIAL MEETING FOR WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—It was announced today that a memorial meeting for the late Booker T. Washington will be held in Carnegie hall February 11. The call for the meeting was issued by the Tuskegee board of trustees, the Hampton association and the negro ministers of the city.

Former President Taft and Seth Low are expected to be among the speakers. Former President Roosevelt will be invited to make an address.

ST. LOUIS TO RAISE $200,000.

Have Money for Two Big Political Conventions Next Year.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—A group of St. Louis business men today agreed to underwrite a whatever amount may be necessary to complete the $200,000 fund being raised here to bring the Democratic and Republican national conventions to St. Louis.

All but $50,000 of the $200,000 had been pledged at noon today. The names of the men were not announced.

PRAYER OPENS THE CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Thousands of Persons Attend Formal Dedication of University.

GOV. WILLIAMS TALKS

State Officials, Bishop Meerchart and Others Speak.

Special to The World.

SHAWNEE, Okla., Nov. 23.—With Bishop Meerschart of the diocese of Oklahoma presiding, assisted by prelates from many parishes of the state, the dedication of the $150,000 Catholic university at Shawnee took place today, attended by state officials and several thousand visitors from Shawnee and different points of the state. Governor Williams, Chief Justice M. J. Kane of the supreme court, R. H. Wilson, state superintendent, and other state officials were present and delivered addresses.

Dedicatory ceremonies began, led by Bishop Meerschart, at 10 o'clock this morning with a beautiful prayer service of the chapel, following a

(Continued On Page Twelve.)

CONSIDER INDIAN MATTERS IN DEC.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Governors Locke and Johnson of Choctaw and Chickasaw nations respectively, have been requested by the Indian office to be in Washington by December to confer with bureau officials over the Choctaw enrollment matters. The securing of per capita payment for these tribes this winter will depend largely upon the satisfactory settlement of the enrolment question, Creek National Attorney R. C. Allen, who is now in North Carolina visiting his mother, who is quite ill, will arrive here Saturday to confer with Indian office officials over the allotment and other matters affecting the Creek nation.

EMPLOYES EMBEZZLE FUNDS.

$1,500 of Water Fund Stolen by St. Louis Clerks, It is Claimed.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—A list of twenty-eight firms and individuals whose water bills are marked paid in the office of the assessor of water rates, but without the money being turned over to the city collector, was given to the circuit attorney today by City Collector Koeln. The bills aggregate $1,500.

A former employe of the water office has confessed that a group of city employes diverted water funds. The circuit attorney will inquire into the new shortage.

BURNS CASE AGAIN BEFORE CONN LINN

Special Judge George C. Crump Refuses to Act on Motion.

ONE MORE ARREST

Charles Overton Released on Bond; Grand Jury Still at It.

THE motion to quash the grand jury accusation against Chief of Police Foster N. Burns will again be brought before Judge Conn Linn this morning as a result of Special District Judge George R. Crump's ruling yesterday on a motion for a change of venue.

Lawyers for Burns argued the motion before Jundge Conn Linn the first of the week and finally placed Linn himself on the witness stand. They then moved for a change of venue, but the motion was promptly turned down. The attorneys refused to go any further with the proceedings.

Yesterday afternoon they went before Judge Crump, who is assisting

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INVESTIGATE RATE INCREASE

Three Committees of Representatives of Railroads Named for Work.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 23.—At a conference here today of fifty representatives of railroads operating in Missouri three committees were appointed to look into the freight and passenger rate award recently made by the Missouri public service commission with a view of determining whether to accept the conditional rate increases.

The committees represent the freight, passenger and legal departments respectively of all roads and when their reports are ready another meeting will be called by Thomas R. Morrow, solicitor of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Missouri & Iowa railroads, who presided today.

Anarchy in Persia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Dispatches of a semi-official nature received in Washington indicate that practically a state of anarchy exists in Persia. According to the reports troops of various nations are doing as they please in certain sections, the government being powerless to curb them. Many government officials are said to have fled from the areas in which the most serious conditions prevail.

$130,000,000,000 Capital.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—(3:24 p. m.)—At a rough estimate the capital wealth of the British empire is $130,000,000,000 and its yearly income $29,000,000,000, Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, told an inquirer in the house of commons today.

NIGHT RIDERS WOUNDED TWO; 7 ARE CAPTURED

Detectives Engage in Several Hours' Engagement With the Bandits.

BAND COMPOSED OF MANY FARM LABORERS

At Midnight They Attacked Hut Which Sheltered Law Enforcers.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Nov. 23.—Five so-called night riders and two private detectives were wounded in a pitched battle fought last night in the center of a march a mile southwest of Marston, Mo., near here, seven of the mask riders were captured today in an all-day siege by bloodhounds and a large posse at farmers.

Tonight virtually every citizen of Clarkton and every land owner in the vicinity was armed in expectation of another attack by the night riders. The latter are a secret band of tenants and farm laborers who have been waging feud-like war for higher wages and lower food prices.

Several Months' Fight.

The feud between tenants and laborers on one side and land owners and merchants on the other has been in progress here for several months and has spread throughout New Madrid county in southeast Missouri. Six detectives have been camping secretly for two weeks in a shack on the farm of T. S. Heiserer, wealthy land owner and banker against whom the night riders have centered their attacks. The detectives had been gathering evidence as to the identity of the night riders preparatory to a contemplated raid on their meeting place.

Yesterday the hiding place of the detectives was discovered by the night riders and although the detectives learned several hours before midnight they were to be attacked they feared to leave the hut. The swamp contained many scattered tree stumps, each large enough to hide a man.

Shortly after midnight about thirty men, sheltered behind stumps, began firing at the detectives' shack. Volleys continued more than an hour and about three hundred rounds were fired on each side. The detectives replied through improvised portholes and counted five fallen night riders.

Capture Seven of Them.

At about 2 o'clock the attacking party began to retreat, carrying off their wounded. The detectives then emerged and a brief pitched battle ensued in which Oscar Hall was shot in the hand and Frank Dennis in the head. Both these men, detectives, will recover. Seven of the alleged night riders were captured later.

AEROPLANES LOST IN A THICK HAZE

AUSTIN, Nov. 23.—The first aero squadron of the United States army encountered and solved many new problems in their flight today from Waco to Austin, part of their cross-country trip from Fort Sill, Okla., to San Antonio, Texas. All six of the machines reached Austin safely, but not until four of them had been lost for nearly two hours in a haze which caused several of the planes to drift fifty miles westward of their course.

Three of the machines were forced to land in unmarked territory to get their bearings. The aviators accomplished the landings successfully, a feat which was regarded as of special value during a trip planned to test the efficiency of the machines by conditions as near as possible to actual warfare.

The squadron expects to resume tomorrow the journey to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio.

STRIKER BEATEN WHILE IN JAIL

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—John Lawvian, one of four striking tailors held in connection with the killing of Michael Guzakowski, the union garment worker, appeared in municipal court for preliminary hearing today with both eyes blackened and his face cut and bruised. He told Judge Sullivan he had been beaten by Michael Smith, who had been put in his cell for half an hour last night. William A. Cunnea, attorney for the strikers, said Smith was a special policeman for certain clothing manufacturers affected by the strike.

Smith was fined twenty-five dollars and the case against Lawvian and the three other strikers was continued.

High Tide Takes Town.

BAY CITY, Ore., Nov. 23.—The Fair View hotel and six cottages at Fair View, a summer resort, were carried out to sea by the high tide today. No one was in them. The sea has done much damage along the beach.

JAPAN IN NEED OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Rich Japanese Baron Says His Country is in State of Confusion and Needs Religion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Speaking at a luncheon in his honor at the International Sunday school convention here today, Baron K. Shibusawa, Japan's leading financier, said the main interest in the convention of the association, which it is planned to hold in Tokio in October, 1916, was based on the fact that the work done by the Sunday school association is the kind of work he wants done in Japan.

"The world of thought in Japan is in a state of confusion," said the baron, speaking through an interpreter. "There are all sorts of religions and cults there and so in order to direct the minds of the people it had been thought best to form an organization in Japan similar to your Sunday school.

"When it was first proposed to hold the International Sunday school convention in Japan I was happy to give it every assistance, both morally and financially.

"Baron Shibusawa said his object in coming to America was first to see the exposition at San Francisco, and second to renew his acquaintance with his old friends in the east and form new acquaintances.

BURNING GRASS A MENACE TO CITY

Many Houses Endangered Yesterday Through Carelessness.

CHIEF ALDER'S VIEW

Firemen Will Perform Duty If Department Is Called Upon.

Burning grass near the intersection of Fourth and Olympia yesterday afternoon endangered several houses and caused two hours of hard work for members of the fire department. The fire was started through the burning of rubbish, relative to which Chief Alder later said:

"At this time of the year everybody should be unusually careful while burning paper and rubbish. The grass is unusually dry and easily kindled, and a piece of lighted paper blowing from a fire might cause a disastrous conflagration. I'd like to impress upon the populace of Tulsa that, if they have grass to burn or large quantities of paper or other rubbish they wish to dispose of, a telephone message to fire headquarters will bring a squad of firemen who will attend to the task properly. This will eliminate all danger of fires which might spread to dwelling houses and destroy them."

For a time yesterday's grass fire threatened to spread in spite of efforts of the firemen to check it, and it was not until dark that the flames finally were extinguished. The dense smoke caused by the fire caused much inconvenience in the district where the fire originated.

Dwelling House Scorched.

Another alarm for fire yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of trash, but this time the flames communicated with the four-room dwelling of H. C. Thomas, occupied by Jesse Smith at First and Nogales. The structure was damaged to the extent of $100 before the flames finally were extinguished.

Grass fires have kept the fire department on the run during the past few days, and in case a disastrous fire started in the business district when the department members and apparatus were fighting grass flames, it is probable considerable damage would be done before the scene could be reached.

STATE'S PRINCIPAL WITNESS ON STAND

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—Patrick J. Tonner, the first of the state's chief witnesses in the murder trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, testified today that the McNamara dynamiting conspiracy which resulted in the destruction of the Times building here five years ago and the killing of twenty men was in operation as long ago as 1906. On cross-examination Tonner admitted that while he had knowledge of various bomb outrages he did not give information to the police authorities until 1909 after he had been expelled from the National Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Tonner also stated he never knew Schmidt, alleged accomplice of James McNamara in the dynamiting of the Times building in 1910, and did not know of his alleged connection with the conspiracy until he read of it in newspapers.

Oil Salesman Burns to Death.

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 23.—John A. Campbell, city salesman for a local oil company, burned to death today when gasoline which flowed from the automobile he had been driving and which had overturned and pinned him to the ground, ignited. Campbell directed messages to his wife and daughter to persons who vainly tried to extricate him.

TO BLACKLIST GREECE UNLESS SHE CONCEDES

Allies Will Cancel Special Privileges of this Neutral Country.

MAY CUT OFF HER SUPPLIES OF COAL

Reports Are Confusing of Operations in the Balkan States.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—(10 p. m.)—Instead of declaring a general blockade of the Greek ports the allies have, according to a statement issued by the British foreign office today, withdrawn or threatened to withdraw the special privileges which Greek commerce has enjoyed since the outbreak of the war.

What these special privileges are is not specifically stated, but as an example Greece has been allowed to draw her supplies of coal from Welsh collieries. To do this, Greek merchants required special permits as the export of coal from the British isles is allowed only under a special license.

There are many other commodities the export of which is permitted only to certain countries. Invariably when orders have been issued against the export of such commodities Greece has been among the countries excepted. Now, unless she concedes the demands made by the allies for assurances for the safety of their troops in the Balkans Greece will be struck off the list of countries which have these privileges.

May Make Concessions.

While this less vigorous attitude on the part of the allied governments has caused some dissatisfaction in quarters where strong measures are advocated, it has eased the situation and the belief now prevails that Greece, having been impressed by Lord Kitchener's visit and the threat to her commerce, will concede the demands.

Of the fighting in the Balkans the reports are more confusing than ever. The German accounts still claim progress for the Austro-German and Bulgarian troops and recount the capture of thousands of prisoners and many guns from the Serbians. But from the towns mentioned their advance appears very slow. It may be, as reported from Italian sources, that the campaign is waiting on a change in the disposition of the armies so that the Germans may be the first to enter Monastir. This would avoid the trouble likely to arise through Greek objection to Bulgarian occupation of the city, which is so near their border.

Serbs Claim Victory.

Dispatches from Athens, however, state that the delay is due to the fact that the Serbians have defeated the Bulgarians who were advancing on the town and that the Serbians have reoccupied their front on the Velez-Prilep line. Perhaps the real reason for the slowness of the invaders progress arises from difficulties of transport.

Nothing of importance has occurred on the other fronts. The Austro-Germans, according to Russian reports, attempted an offensive in Galicia and actually moved some pieces of guns across the Stripa, but since then no news has been received, the Germans, apparently not considering the operation worthy of mention in their official report.

In the west the artillery is still active and the arrival of clear, cold weather may make possible an offensive movement by one side or the other. The Germans are reported to have brought large reinforcements to Flanders but whether for offensive or defensive purposes time alone will tell.

OFFER BONUS FOR RAILROAD.

Bartlesville to Vote $75,000 for Interurban, Pawhuska to Nowata.

Special to The World.

BARTLESVILLE, Nov. 23.—Within a few days Bartlesville people will vote upon a bond issue of from $75,000 to $100,000 and if the bonds are carried, the purse will be offered to any company who will build and place in operation an interurban railway to extend from Nowata to Pawhuska, by way of Bartlesville. Bartlesville people will supplement this offer by going out and getting part of the right-of-way.

Bartlesville wants an east and west outlet. The people are not particular whether or not it is a steam or electric road. It is not unlikely the Doherty company, owners of the Bartlesville interurban railway, will accept the offer.

Suspend Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Schedules of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and other railroads proposing a general increase of one cent per hundred pounds in through rates on yellow pine and hardwood lumber in carloads from points in southeastern and Mississippi valley territory to points between the Mississippi and Buffalo and Pittsburgh were suspended today by the interstate commerce commission until March 30.