

FORECAST—Oklahoma: Fair, with occasional showers Saturday. Clear, cooler Sunday.

Prosperity talk is being heard everywhere. It is the hope of the business world that the year 1916 will be a banner year.

THOMAS' RUSH ACT DEFEATED BY THE SENATE

Lawton Senator Attempts to "Put Over" Anti-Gambling Bill.

ALL BILLS MUST BE PRINTED, VOTE SHOWS

Even Leading Democrats Split With the Administration Forces.

Special to The World. OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 20.—What might portend a test of strength between administration forces in the senate and those not quite so friendly to the chief executive came to the surface this afternoon and several of the members added a stand for what they thought was right.

The house had sent down the anti-gambling bill, which had been passed by that body earlier in the day. Senator McIntosh, who comes from the senator's home, presented a report from his committee on another anti-gambling bill he had introduced several days ago. Senator Thomas of Lawton wanted to suspend the rules relative to having the bill printed and take it up at once and consider it.

This was in direct violation of the purpose of doing so, he explained, was to save time. Senator Austin jumped up and objected to the procedure. He let it out that he had understood a meeting had been held by friends of the administration several days ago and that he understood the program was to put bills through without having them printed. He did not say the administration had advanced this proposition, but the impression left was that the friends of the administration were trying to rush through legislation without due notice.

Several Senators Object. Senator Keller also was on his feet and said: "It is too early in the game to begin this rush. I am not a young man, and I am not a young man."

Senator Thomas explained that his purpose in making the motion was to have time to print the bill. He declared that even if substituted for cotton, it was possible, the fact that it could be used for military purposes justifies its classification as contraband.

General Use for Military Purposes is Argument Advanced by Britain's Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In anticipation of the expected attack by the United States on the league, or the action of the allied governments in placing cotton on contraband list, the British embassy here issued a statement today on behalf of the British military authorities designed to show the extensive use of cotton for military purposes.

From semi-official German sources it is known that cotton is no longer used by the Teutonic powers in the manufacture of explosives, a cheaper and more desirable substitute having been developed from wood pulp.

HAVE NO HYDROGEN DETECTOR. Navy Department Unable to Develop Necessary Instrument.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Navy department officials said today that so far they had been unable to develop or purchase a detector of hydrogen gas, such as was requested by Lieut. Charles Cooks, commander of the submarine E-2, before the recent explosion on the vessel. Exhaustive experiments are being made by naval chemists, however, and it is hoped that the apparatus soon will be developed.

Fletcher Ready to Quit Post Is Rumor in Navy



ABOVE—REAR ADMIRAL FLETCHER. BELOW—REAR ADMIRAL MAYO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Rumors that Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, is to quit his post because of differences with the navy war college are current here. Admiral Fletcher, it is said, has declared his intention of turning his command over to Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo next May or earlier.

Friction Between Admiral Fletcher and Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, head of the war college, has been an open secret for some time. It came to the light, according to reports, when charges were sent by the war college to Secretary of the Navy Daniels that fundamental principles of strategy were violated by Admiral Fletcher during the war games last May and last October.

To this, according to the reports, Admiral Fletcher replied that the plans of strategy prepared at the war college were merely academic and ignored the exigencies of practice.

J. Constantin Also Served With Warrant; Wanted as Witness.

BRIBERY IS CHARGED

City Commissioner Alleged to Have Taken \$25 Unlawfully.

W. W. SYFERT, undersheriff in the office of Sheriff James Patton, was arrested yesterday by Carl Lewis, undersheriff for Sheriff James Woolley, on a charge of larceny preferred by City Finance Commissioner Carl Gregg. J. Constantin of the Palace Stationery company was arrested on the same charge, and City Commissioner O. D. Hunt was served with a warrant charging him with receiving a bribe. The trio were released on bonds of \$1,000 each and their preliminary hearings set for Friday, January 28.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MOTHER HANGS HER TWO CHILDREN, THEN HERSELF

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Edward Payne, 36 years old, hanged her 4-year-old daughter, her 2-year-old son and herself with three separate pieces of ethaline attached to a hook in the ceiling of the family home in Alloway, three miles south of here, this afternoon. Mr. Payne found the bodies of his wife and children when he returned home from work tonight. He told the coroner his wife had been acting strangely for the past few days.

FIGHTING HAND TO HAND IN THE TEUTONIC LINES

Russians Occupy Trenches of Germans After Sanguinary Battle.

MONTENEGRINS AGAIN TAKE UP THEIR ARMS

Colonel House Going to Paris; House to Discuss Blockade.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(9:33 p. m.)—Violent attacks by the Russians with strongly reinforced armies are being launched against the Austro-Hungarians along the Bessarabian front. That the renewal of the offensive here is of a sanguinary character is indicated by the Austrian official report which says that between Toporoux and Boyan the Russians at several places succeeded in entering the trenches of the Teutons and engaged the defenders in hand to hand encounters.

To the northeast of Chernowitz the Russians claim to have captured an Austrian sector and to have repulsed five desperate counter-attacks. The Russian official communication tells of a raid on the Black sea by Russian torpedo boats, 163 sailing vessels being destroyed along the Anatolian coast.

In the Caucasus the Turks, according to Petrograd, were thrown from their positions in the center of the front, suffering heavy losses. In addition to the usual artillery and mining operations on the western line in France and Belgium, the British have engaged an infantry attack against the Germans north of Freilingen. Berlin reports that the attack was put down.

Montenegrins Fighting. Announcement is made in the British house of commons that the British column coming up the Tigris valley to the relief of Kut-el-Amara is in close touch with the Turks at Essen, seven miles from Kut-el-Amara. This region doubtless soon will be the scene of a big battle between the relief column and the British hemmed in at Kut-el-Amara and the Ottoman forces.

Although it has been officially announced that fighting had been resumed between the Austrians and Montenegrins no news concerning the details of the new operations has come through. King Nicholas is declared to be at Podgoritz with his troops. The military service bill has passed through the committee of the house of commons after having been so amended to meet with the approval of some of those originally opposed to it.

Emperor William has returned to Germany after a visit to the Balkans. House to Paris.

Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, after having conferred with British officials, presumably on Great Britain's action with respect to American commerce and mails, has departed from London for Paris to confer with the French officials.

The British house of commons next Wednesday will begin discussion of the question of a blockade of Germany by the British fleet.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, in the United States senate has denounced Great Britain's holding of neutral commerce, especially cotton to Germany, and proposed an embargo on munitions and foodstuffs to Great Britain. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi in reply said that the senate is not in a position to take any action on the high seas' was settled he would not have the president or attempt to force settlement for monetary loss of property until the war had ceased. Senators Vanderman and Borah endorsed Senator Smith's position.

BRITISH ORDERS MADE MORE RIGID

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Whatever change is made in the British orders in council, it is absolutely certain that the grip of British sea power on Germany will be tightened rather than loosened.

This is the opinion expressed in a high quarter of the British government, which is not yet convinced that the orders in council are the best methods for bringing economic pressure to bear on the central powers. It is clear now that the foreign office will not come to any decision until it has a complete defense of the present operation of the orders in council before the house of commons and this will not be done until the compensation debate is ended.

Signs exist that the orders in council are being more rigidly enforced than ever before. While the average seizure of ships probably has not greatly increased, it is claimed that more portions of their cargoes than usual are being ordered into the prize courts.

Cotton Mills Give Increase. DANIELSON, Conn., Jan. 20.—Between ten and fifteen thousand cotton workers in the mills along the Quinebaug valley will share a wage increase of about 5 per cent, which will be announced tomorrow, it was learned today.

Woolen and worsted manufacturers in this section also are announcing advances in wages.

NEGRO WOULD LIE IF HE WAS TOLD

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 20.—George W. Hebb, the young negro chauffeur who has turned state's evidence in the trial of Mrs. Elmer Bell, E. Mohr and two married Henry H. Stelman and Scott V. King, charged for the murder of the woman's husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, admitted readily in pre-examination today to his story that Mrs. Mohr hired him and the two negro defendants for \$2,000 to slay Doctor Mohr and Miss Emily G. Burgess, the doctor's companion.

Hebb was questioned for nearly four hours in cross-examination and was still underlining the need when court adjourned for the day. "I don't remember," and once after saying that he would not tell a lie to get out of murder, he admitted, in response to further questions, that he would tell a lie if someone asked him to.

BE READY TO FIGHT AND AT ANY TIME

Wars Come Suddenly and Often Times Without Slightest Warning.

FAVORS COMPULSION

Major General Carter Tells Senate Military Committee of Needs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Any military policy adequate to the nation's needs must recognize the fact that wars come suddenly and there must be instant readiness to meet the attack, said Major General George Carter, recently retired, in a statement today before the senate military committee.

"War is a condition which may be forced upon us any day through diplomatic means," he said, "without military preparedness. Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany and the Japanese attack on Russia were cited as illustrating the possibilities.

General Carter laid before the committee a report submitted by him to the secretary of war last April, before his retirement and while he was commander of the department of Hawaii. It was prepared at the secretary's request for his views as to a proper military policy for the United States and it seemed evident, he said, that it formed the basis for the continental army scheme now contemplated, even to the name, which Mr. Garrison has proposed.

Favors Compulsion. Like all other regular army officers who have appeared before the military committee, General Carter thought compulsory military service was the only means of fully insuring the nation against attack, though he believed it unwise to attempt to enact such a measure at present, saying that the young men of the country should be given an opportunity to come forward as volunteers.

"In much traveling about the country," he said, "I have seen nothing whatever to indicate that people are now impressed with the necessity of going to compulsory service. They never have been put under such pressure by an enemy as would bring them to agree to such a course."

While General Carter's recommendations for the regular army's equipment about the same force as that proposed by Secretary Garrison, he has suggested a radical change for smaller regiments and therefore a greater number of units. The high requirements for several thousand men used in some European armies, he said, were wholly unmet to American conditions and he dismissed as not worthy of consideration the suggestion that 16-inch howitzers would be needed for field operations. American roads could not permit the use of such weapons, he said, and in any defensive war the country might become involved in, there would be no open fighting and little trench warfare.

Reduce Divisions. For that very reason, he advocated reducing the size of tactical divisions returning to the lessons of the civil war. American roads, he said, would not permit the handling of great bodies of troops over parallel routes in many places as was the case in Europe and training of general officers for field operations was interrupted. He remarked that he was himself the only American army officer who had commanded tactical divisions in the field in the last forty years.

The general offered, and Chairman Chamberlain accepted his services, in joining the committee in drafting its military bills. He had much to do with writing the organization law under which the army now operates.

EVIDENCE! OF WORLD WANT ADS PULLING POWER.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment; private bath, close in. Phone 3169.

If there still exists any doubt as to the pulling power of World Want Ads

listen to this: The above little ad produced nearly 300 calls. Going some, eh?

HYPHEN IS REAL MENACE TO U. S. DECLARES T. R.

Hypnotized Citizen Is Foe to This Country, Declares Roosevelt.

WOULD TRAIN SCHOOL BOYS FOR SERVICE

Opposes Continental Army Plan; Charges Germany With Wanton Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—With denunciation of what he termed Germany's "ethical barometer" of the obligations of international humanity, on the one hand and with high praise for German "national efficiency" and care of its workers on the other, Theodore Roosevelt delivered the principal address before the national conference on Americanization here tonight. The meeting was held in the Metropolitan opera house and was part of a two-day session, at which problems of immigration were considered.

Under the theme of "Fear God and Take Your Own Part" General Roosevelt touched a wide range of discussion. He appealed to America to fulfill her promise of liberty and equal opportunity to the people who come from foreign lands, declaring that to be the first essential in transforming them into desirable citizens. Germany, he said, "proved that an autocratic government can take care of its working classes and its business interests at the same time and the aim of the United States should be to demonstrate that a democracy could accomplish the same things."

Military training starting in the high schools of the country, greater governmental control over corporations and likewise lessened state control, together with federal supervision and encouragement of the manufacture of munitions were other questions urged by the speaker.

Strong and Weak Alike. "In a book which has long been a favorite in our family one of the characters sums up the duty of man as being to 'Fear God and take your own part.'" Colonel Roosevelt said, "Surely it is just as good a motto for a nation as for a man. We fear God when we do justice to and demand justice from the men within our own borders. We must do it to the weak and we must do it to the strong. We must organize our social

(Continued on Page Twelve.)

FORMER TENNESSEE GOVERNOR TO SPEAK

Special to The World. OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 20.—Former Governor Ben W. Hooper of Tennessee will be the principal speaker at the Lincoln day banquet on February 12 to be given in this city by the members of the Republican Press association, the announcement being made today. The full program for the occasion is now being prepared. The famous Tennesseean will be introduced by Ed S. Vaughn of Oklahoma City, as hostmaster of today's government session. Mr. Vaughn was schoolmate and are lifelong friends. This will be the fourth state-wide Lincoln day banquet held by the Republican newspaper men of the state.

GOVERNMENT SALE AT MALESTER ENDS

Special to The World. MALESTER, Jan. 20.—Every tract in town's addition No. 2 immediately south of the postoffice farm, in today's government auction, all of addition No. 3, adjoining 2, and all but twenty tracts in addition No. 4, sold. Today's sale closed with addition No. 4, having 78, McAlister additions yet to be sold before starting on today's tract adjoining other towns in the county. Including tracts in addition No. 1, offered Wednesday, and several tracts of farming land which were recalled, 299 tracts were offered today and 123 sold. Practically everything went above appraised value, the record price for land today, a small tract adjoining town, was \$299 an acre.

NEW PARK FOR BARTLESVILLE. When Warner Weather Comes Improvement Work Will Start.

Special to The World. BARTLESVILLE, Jan. 20.—Just as soon as the weather moderates Bartlesville will start improving its new park for which the people voted a \$20,000 bond issue last September. With the exception of \$6,000 of this amount, which is to be used in the construction of an incinerating plant for the disposal of the city's garbage, the rest of the money will be used in fitting up a city park. The contract for the incinerator was let today to J. W. Stokes of Oklahoma City.

Bartlesville's new park will be located along the Caney river in the northeast section of the city. In all, 52 acres will be included in the park. A landscape artist from Kansas City will direct the work of beautifying the park.

Mayor Will Go to Jail Rather Than Pay Fine



MAJOR, REV. GEORGE R. LUNN.

JOHN T. TADY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—To conduct the civic administration of Schenectady from a jail and to make the headquarters of his cabinet there is the plan of Rev. George R. Lunn, Socialist mayor of Schenectady, according to his own declaration, if he is found guilty of contempt of court by the court of appeals. Mayor Lunn, who was convicted of this charge and the conviction having been sustained by the appellate division, brought his case to the court of appeals in Albany.

"I will not pay a fine, not even if it was one cent," said Mayor Lunn. "How they can regard my action, for which I was adjudged guilty as contempt of court, I do not know."

Mayor Lunn then pointed out that if he had been necessary to successfully lay a drain in Schenectady, he had ordered city contractors engaged in this work to cut down a tree in front of a private residence. He admits that the tree was removed in spite of the objections of the owner of the property and in the face of an injunction secured to prevent the city from cutting it down.

WILSON TO SPEAK IN EIGHT CITIES

Pittsburgh Will Hear First Preparedness Speech January 29.

TO BE AT KANSAS CITY

Are Now Outlining Itinerary for Second Trip in February.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Wilson plans to speak in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Moines and Dubuque on the first trip he will take to lay his national defense program before the country. He expects to leave Washington January 28 and remain away one week. An itinerary for the tour practically was completed at the White House tonight.

Preliminary plans for the second trip, to be made about the middle of next month, already are being considered. This journey probably will take the president as far west as Salt Lake and if possible he will swing through the south to stop at Birmingham and other cities.

Pittsburgh will hear the first preparedness speech Saturday, January 29. The president will go to New York January 27, where he will address the Railroad Business association and the motion picture board of trade. He will return to Washington at a dinner given in his honor by the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. McAdoo January 28 and that night will leave for Pittsburgh.

Special importance is attached by the president to his address before the Railroad Business association and he will prepare it in advance. He is expected to speak particularly on the need for business preparedness and the necessity for the railroads and manufacturing plants setting ready to assist the government in time of danger. In his second address the same night he may mention the Mexican question.

In addition to the cities selected for formal addresses the president probably will deliver a number of short speeches from the train. Mrs. Wilson is expected to accompany her husband on the trip.

Senate Rejects P. O. Nominee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The nomination of Z. M. McCarroll as postmaster at Walnut Ridge, Ark., was rejected today by the senate. He was opposed by Senator Clark.

ALL PRESIDENT DOES IS WRITE NOTES--SMITH

Great Britain's Attitude Is Characterized as "Perpetual Robbery."

ACTION DEMANDED AND NOT SPEECH

Senate Embroiled Over Introduction of Wilson; "Protect Our Citizens."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Issues arising from the European war were discussed without restraint in the senate today in the warmest debate on international questions since congress convened. Great Britain's interference with American trade was characterized as "perpetual robbery". Germany was branded as "guilty of murder", pleas were made for an embargo on munitions and foodstuffs to England, and charges were made and denied that British censors intercepted American mail to take advantage of trade secrets.

Possibility of war to enforce American rights did not escape attention, but the suggestion of war was combated with appeal for calm deliberation to await justice from cooler heads after belligerents had recovered from war madness.

Hoke Smith Starts It. Debate was precipitated by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who delivered a long prepared speech denouncing Great Britain's course in holding up neutral commerce, and particularly her interference with cotton shipments to Germany. He proposed an embargo against England, who he said could not continue the war without munitions from this country nor feed her people without food from the United States and other neutrals. His vigorous assault upon England's attitude was endorsed by Senator Borah of Idaho, who said he was willing to take responsibility for "action, not speech" to protect American

(Continued on Page Four.)

POSTAL EMPLOYEES ARE GIVEN A FINE

PARRISBERG, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Twenty-four employees of the Fairmont postoffice, indicted for conspiracy to delay the mails in connection with a strike which they precipitated last November, pleaded guilty in the United States district court today. The former assistant postmaster, W. H. Grand, was fined \$300. The others were fined amounts ranging from \$2 to \$250. The charges against three defendants were withdrawn as was that against William Fisher, who committed suicide yesterday.

DICE GAMES NOW UNDER BAN. Even Pin-Boards Are in Discard Now at Bartlesville.

Special to The World. BARTLESVILLE, Jan. 20.—Bartlesville dealers have relegated dice games and pin-boards to the discard. This was done when an effort was made to operate after the decision of the state supreme court to the effect that the gambling law was defective and gambling in any form was an longer a felony, but a misdemeanor. This was taken to mean by local dealers that the law would be "loosened" a bit.

Sheriff Griff Graham, however, sent word to all dealers that they had better clean up and keep dice and pin-boards from their places if they wished to avoid arrest.

Negro Husband Replevins the Body of Wife

The corpse of a negro, in the absence of a replevin suit filed yesterday in the justice court of Len Daniel. According to the papers in the case the corpse is valued at \$200. The case is believed to be the most unusual procedure ever brought in any court in Oklahoma and the outcome will be watched with interest.

When news of the death of his wife reached Daniel, Walker was out of the city. Returning here yesterday he found that the body had been taken to the Home undertaking establishment and when he requested that it be brought to his home for the funeral services he was told he must first pay \$25.

Walker was unable to make the payment or even half of it. The officers of the undertaking company were obstinate and refused to give the body over to him. It is said he offered to mortgage his little home in an effort to raise the money, but the undertaker wanted immediate payment.

In desperation Walker finally filed the replevin suit yesterday and an officer was sent to the undertaking establishment to get the body. It was surrendered and taken from the resting place in Little Africa. The funeral probably will be held at once but Justice Daniel set the hearing of the case for January 31.