Tulsa Daily World

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NET PAID Daily Average 15,633

I Harry Holmes, Circulation Manager of The Tulsa Daily World, being duly sworn upon oath, do solemnly swear that the above circulation statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY HOLMES,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this fourth day of September, 1916.
(Seal) WILLIE WHITMORE,
Notary Public.
My commission expires June 17th, 1919.

TELEPHONE:

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Editorial Department	900
Circulation Department	1630
Society Editor	4500
Charles F. Dent, office	3950
Advertising Department	2601

LAW WILL BE TESTED.

The threatened railway strike has been averted, at least temporarily, by the passage of a congressional enactment compelling the railways to pay the same wages for an eight-hour day that they have been paying for a ten-hour day, and pro rata for overtime. It is not to be supposed that the railroads will submit without a struggle, and it is now announced that at least one of the big lines will make a test case for the supreme court. Whether or not the railway employes were entitled to this increase no one knows, because President Wilson made no effort to investigate that phase of the question and because neither he nor the labor unions would grant congress the time to investigate it. The railroad men claim that the eight-hour demand was really not the gist of the controversy, but that it served as a vehicle for the demand for increased wages—or, what is equivalent, the same wages for less work. The only evidence on the subject is, therefore, ex parte, the statement of the brotherhoods. That the eight-hour basis was bound to come and that the men thought themselves entitled to a bigger share of the prosperity resulting from war conditions, might be conceded, but whether, under the ill-considered and hastily enacted legislation of congress they will get their just share, or more or less, no man knows. There is not even the statement of the president on the subject, because, instead of devoting himself to the merits of the controversy, he jumped right in to a one-sided espousal of the eight-hour day. He was more determined on having the strike settled quickly than on having it settled right and, in addition to his concern for public welfare, must have been considerably influenced by the possible results of the strike upon the elections. As it is, he has made overtures for the labor vote, but, like many other of his endeavors, the work will likely have to be shortly done over again when cooler judgment and better knowledge have determined the shortcomings of the Adamson law. It was to the interest of the Democratic majority in congress to stop the strike at any cost—and they did it, but how long will it stick?

HE DIDN'T MENTION IT.

The New York Evening Post, a most loyal supporter of President Wilson, presents an embellishment of his speech of acceptance as severe as it is just. "We find no record here," says the Post, "of his vacillations and shortcomings in relation to the European war. He does not attempt to defend his complaisance toward the labor unions. He is silent as to his shameful breach of faith toward the colored people, his betrayal of the party on the tariff principle, his change of front on the tariff commission and other issues. There is no hint here of the arrogance with which, without adequate consultation with party leaders, he has single-handed changed the historic policies of the party. As if he had had a second thought on the matter of national defense, he barely touches upon the action of congress in the field of preparedness. He has put his best foot forward, but he cannot expect that the numerous blunders and disappointments of his administration will be forgotten. When one reads this speech one cannot but regret all the more that Mr. Wilson has not lived up to the promise of four years ago. Had he but remained true to the principles he had so often avowed, his re-election would now be a moral certainty. Far more than the criticisms of his adversaries, Mr. Wilson's own shortcomings and compromises have put thousands of his former supporters in a quandary as to whether in voting for Mr. Hughes they will not, after all, be choosing the lesser evil. From this quandary the president's speech of acceptance, for all its power, will not release them. Other admirers deplore the fact that in this speech the president evidently abandons all pretense that he ever expected Huerta to salute the flag, but that he endeavored by a grandstand play to deceive the American people and accomplish the downfall of the hated dictator. This in the face of his assertion at Indianapolis that he would not "butt in" on Mexico or permit anybody else to do so. Whatever virtue or justification there may have been for his course in that episode, it does not sound well to say that he purposely deceived his own people.

WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

A protective tariff fills the national treasury without distressing the people. That fact has had additional proof by reverse deduction from the fact that the Democratic contention that the tariff was responsible for the high cost of living has been knocked into a cocked hat by the logic of events—the destruction of the protective principle was followed by higher prices instead of lower. The Democratic way is to let foreign-made goods compete with the American products in our own markets for nothing, which makes it necessary for the rest of us extra taxes upon our people to meet the deficit their mistaken policy creates. Democratic policy gives our markets free to foreigners and takes millions out of the pockets of our producers and wage earners. A successive protective policy left in the treasury of the United States a balance of over $163,000,000. When Mr. Wilson took possession the treasury was satisfactorily fat, but since that day the change of policies has made it distressfully lean. With the tremendous amount of business we have done as a nation the treasury made no honeful advances, but continued to reduce its surplus, until taxes had to be increased upon inheritances, upon trade and upon incomes, until there is a reign of personal taxation the like of which has never been seen in our history, even in times of war and national distress. There are a few people yet who hold to the view that a tariff puts a tax on the individual, falling chiefly on the poor man, and that only a direct tax upon wealth, resources and manufacture can equal the burden and make the rich man cough up his share. Those who talk that way are only repeating what they learned in the semi-Socialistic Bryan campaigns, and are shutting their eyes to what has happened in the country since then. Under a tariff for revenue only the people have had bigger burdens than ever to bear and the necessaries of life have cost them more than under protection. It is a waste of time to combat actual facts and conditions that every citizen can see and feel for himself with a hare-brained theory that has long ago proved its ineffectiveness to build up prosperity and happiness.

INTEGRITY VS. ABILITY.

Leslie M. Shaw thinks it would be far safer to place an untried layman on the bench to interpret laws that have been made, since mistakes would affect only an occasional litigant, than to place an aggregation of untried and inexperienced men where they can experiment in legislation, and very much wiser than it was to make a manifestly inept and untried theorist like Woodrow Wilson chief executive of the greatest and most complex government in the world. For sixteen years the Democratic party had been out of power when Mr. Wilson took his seat, and had done nothing but criticise, and it had done that indiscriminately and ill-advisedly. In addition to putting this party of negation in power, the people put into the White House a man whom no one of them would have selected as a manager of a bank or a factory or a store or a farm. It requires as much aptitude, as much industry, and as long a period of appropriate environment to produce a constructive lawmaker or a firm and consistent chief executive as it does to make a successful lawpractitioner. This country is 125 years old, but thus far in our history no man has ever walked the streets for work in vain, no one has returned at night to find his wife in rags and his children crying for bread because of dishonesty in public office, but millions have suffered the loss of employment—the greatest calamity which thus far has befallen Americans—through want of aptitude for and experience in governmental affairs on the part of those whom "we the people" have selected as our representatives at Washington. We all demand integrity in office—in fact, we make it a big point to insist on this virtue—but if it were to come to a choice between men of aptitude and training but deficient in integrity as against men of integrity who were deficient in aptitude and training, it would be wiser to choose the former. The thief may perchance steal some of the cream, but the inept and inexperienced are certain to spill the milk. That is why the affairs of the country now are in such a tangle, not for lack of honesty and high ideals in the presidential chair, but because the incumbent has been so hopelessly inept.

ABE MARTIN

A smile on th' face is worth two in th' bottle. Auto builders seem t' provide all th' luxury fer th' non producers in th' back seat while they push th' owner's nose again th' windshield.

City News in Brief

H. H. HAUGHTON of Oklahoma City was in Tulsa yesterday on business.

MR. AND MRS. Walter H. Allro, 410 South Denver, returned Thursday from an automobile tour of the east.

A MARRIAGE LICENSE was issued yesterday to Leo Chase, Enid, and Frances Sadler of Memphis, Tenn.

J. R. COTTINGHAM, prominent attorney of Oklahoma City, arrived in Tulsa yesterday for a short business visit.

MISS PAULINE WOODFORD, 112 South Guthrie, will leave today for Nowata where she will assume her duties as teacher in one of the rural schools of that county.

L. C. MURRAY and C. H. Fenstermacher, Y. M. C. A. secretaries, left last night for Liberty, Mo., where they will join C. E. Bucher, at the annual laymen's conference conducted by the Kansas City Y. M. C. A.

VERGIL JONES arrived yesterday and will report for duties at Kendall college the latter part of this week. Vergil has been working in the interests of the college this summer and has enrolled many new students for the coming year.

AFTER UNDERGOING a serious operation made necessary by pneumonia, Quintis Clark, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Clark, 809 South Denver, was able to leave the Tulsa hospital Thursday, and return to his home.

WORK OF THE Y. W. C. A. employment bureau which is conducted for the benefit of young women of the city is being hindered by lack of applications for employes. The managers are experiencing more demands for positions than they are able to fill.

THE SOANGETAHA CAMPFIRE girls will go into camp at Woodard park next Wednesday afternoon for a few days pow-wow, during which time plans for the winter will be completed. Mrs. N. Guiser will chaperon.

MEMBERS OF THE PANOHI Campfire girls will assemble at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Sand Springs depot for a hike to Sand Springs park where they will spend the afternoon and evening. The hike will be made by means of the Sand Springs interurban car.

THE POLICEMEN AND several trusties succeeded in pouring out 3,522 bottles of whisky yesterday morning. The liquor, valued at $5,000, was captured Thursday at First and Detroit as a result of a fire alarm turned in from the place where the stuff was in storage.

RUBE LEEKLEY WILL RETURN to Tulsa Sunday, after spending several days in Arkansas City, having been called there on account of the serious accident which occurred to his father there the latter part of last week. Mr. Leekley was very unfortunate and when a large piece of granite fell against him it was necessary to amputate the left leg, six inches below the knee.

TRAFFIC OFFICERS Jim Parkerson and L. B. Roberts brought in 15 automobilists last night in less than an hour. They were charged with operating their cars on the streets without tail lights. A prominent banker and a well known lawyer were among the careless ones. Some of the cases will be brought in the police court today, while others intend to let the matter drop as a result of the payment of a low cash bond fixed at $5 by Sergeant Tom Howard.

C. W. CHAGAN WAS discharged yesterday by Judge F. O. Cavitt in the municipal court after he had been brought up on a charge of disturbing the peace. C. L. Goldman, who accused him with a knife, inflicting two deep wounds, was turned over to the county officials on a charge of assault with intent to kill. The men disagreed concerning some rent money which Goldman asserted was owed him and the fight with resulted brought them both to the police court on charges of disturbing the peace.

YOUNG MAN WAS MURDERED

Son of Oklahoman Found Floating in the Arkansas River.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Sept. 9.—A body, identified as that of George Pambogen, son of J. B. Pambogen, a wealthy rancher of Lexington, Okla., was found in the Arkansas river here today. The man's skull had been crushed and other evidence was found indicating that he had been killed for the purpose of robbery and his body thrown into the stream.

Roosevelt to Aid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Theodore Roosevelt, according to information from the Republican national headquarters today, has been asked to take a more active part in the Hughes campaign and has consented to a considerable addition to the number of speeches already arranged for him.

Fair Building Ready.

Special to The World.

GUTHRIE, Sept. 8.—The Women's building at the Cimarron valley fairgrounds will be turned over by the contractor to the building committee before Saturday night, ready for occupancy by the fair association. The women are planning a "house warming," in the form of a grand ball some time the coming week, and Guthrie society is agog, as it will be made a prominent function.

WOULD BET FARM ON HUGHES.

John Cooper, 730 East Chestnut (suspicious street?) Enid, Okla., wants to bet a farm on Presidential Candidate Hughes. Yesterday The World received from him the following want ad, together with a remittance to pay for the publication of same:

WANTED—Election bet wanted. $5,000 equity in 1-4 sec. against $1,000 that Hughes will defeat Wilson for president. Land is in Garber oil field, and near two wells now drilling with good showing. John Cooper, 730 East Chestnut street, Enid, Okla.

HUGHES TELLS MAINE SUCCESS SEEMS ASSURED

In Four Addresses Republican Candidate Raps Adamson Labor Bill.

OUTLINES HIS VIEW ON TARIFF QUESTION

Reviews Record as Governor and Shows Endorsement of Unions.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 8.—Maine audiences from Lewiston to Bangor today heard Charles E. Hughes assail the administration for "surrender to force" in the enactment of the Adamson law.

The nominee ended the second day of his Maine campaign with an address in the Auditorium here last night in which he brought his audience to its feet with prolonged applause and cheers by a declaration that American people will never give up government by law and reason won at the cost of continuous fighting.

In all his four addresses last night at Lewiston, Waterville, Pittsfield and here—the nominee made his attack on the administration with the Adamson law as one of his chief themes. In his last speech here tonight the nominee told his audience that he felt sure of a Republican victory in both the state and the nation.

Is Feeling Fine.

Mr. Hughes stood the strain of fast campaigning well and tonight was feeling somewhat tired, but as he said "never better."

He will leave tomorrow morning for Augusta and the last day of the state campaign.

In his speeches today Mr. Hughes in addition to discussing the Adamson law, outlined his views on the tariff, preparedness, Americanism, efficiency of government, a world court and other Republican policies. He also reviewed his record as governor of New York in connection with labor legislation, declared that he was the friend of labor and would be the first to give higher wages were the demand for higher wages found to be just after an examination of the facts, but added that he would first investigate the facts.

Attacks Administration.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 8.—Charles E. Hughes today continued his attack on the administration for the enactment of the Adamson law. Mr. Hughes asserted that the whole country "stood aghast" at the abandonment of the executive prerogative and congressional duty.

"Now, if any one rises to say that I am not the friend of labor," the nominee added, "he knows he is not telling the truth."

Mr. Hughes, reviewing his record in connection with labor legislation while governor of New York, read an editorial from the Legislative Labor News of October, 1910, in which it was said that he was "the greatest friend of labor laws that ever occupied the governor's chair at Albany."

I Labor's Friend.

"That is complimentary, but it is true," Mr. Hughes said. "It was written at a time when I supposed and they supposed that I had left forever the political field.

"The bill to which I refer carried on its face the declaration of its own defects. It proceeded absolutely to impose a wage scale and then to consider it, to find out whether it had any business doing it."

ERECT MEMORIAL FOR MARY BREWER

Was Pioneer Woman Missionary; Erected School at Muskogee.

Special to The World.

MUSKOGEE, Sept. 9.—The Mary E. Brewer Memorial association was formed here today, the purpose of which is to build a memorial of some kind as a tribute to Mrs. Theodore F. Brewer, who died here recently. Mrs. Brewer was the wife of one of the oldest ministers in Indian territory and a former teacher in the old Spaulding college. Mrs. Eck E. Brook was elected president of the association and Mrs. Joe A. Bailey secretary.

MUSKOGEE SOLDIER A SUICIDE

Private of Company F, O. N. G., Uses Army Rifle to End Life.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 9.—The body of L. Thurland Sullivan, private in F company, First Oklahoma infantry, who shot and killed himself early today at San Benito, was brought here this afternoon where it will be held awaiting instructions from his family at Muskogee.

The shooting took place in the regimental camp at San Benito in the presence of another soldier. Sullivan, who is said to have been dependent, used an army rifle to end his life.

An investigation of the affair resulted in a verdict of suicide.

MAIL CLERK HURT IN WRECK SERIES

John A. Longan Files Suit Against Midland Valley for $28,000.

Special to The World.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Sept. 9.—For injuries he says he sustained in three wrecks on the Midland Valley road, two of which occurred in Oklahoma, John A. Longan, a railway mail clerk of this city, sued the railroad for $28,000 damages in the circuit court today. The wrecks occurred between January 28 and July 26, this year.

The first occurred at Porum, Okla., the second between Silverdale and Arkansas City and the third at Tulsa, Okla.

Transportation Talk

Off to war is Pullmans!

It sounds like a joke, but it is true. Since the days of war chariots no army has ever moved to the front more luxuriously than that which has been assembled on the Mexican border. When cheerful, happy and healthy soldiers are worth about twice as much as when they are suffering from hardships, providing for the comfort of an army while it is being moved to the seat of trouble is the best kind of military policy. The men in our national guard are the finest, bravest fellows in our land and they deserve the best that we can give them.

I was with the Maryland brigade as a newspaper correspondent from the time the president's call came until I saw the last of the boys on the final lap of their journey to the border. The Baltimore & Ohio got the men from the city armories and towns of the state with a promptness that won instant admiration from everybody in a position to observe these movements. And the mobilization at Laurel showed clearly that the railroad could handle comfortably the bigger problem of carrying the men toward the border.—Edwin J. Heath, staff correspondent of the Baltimore News, writing in the B. & O. Employes Magazine.

This specific tribute probably can be applied to almost every system in the country and the railroads may indeed feel satisfied that they gave the most efficient service during the crisis.

L. W. Price, district passenger agent of the Frisco, with headquarters in Oklahoma City, was in Tulsa yesterday arranging for details of the Frisco shuttle trains in county fair time.

P. L. Peters, traveling freight agent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters in Kansas City, spent the day in the city yesterday.

O. H. McCarty, superintendent of the Frisco at Sapulpa, was in Tulsa yesterday, spending the day in the West Tulsa yards.

Charles Bourne, general agent of the Lackawana fast freight lines, with offices in St. Louis, was in the city yesterday.

P. E. Watson, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific out of St. Louis, spent the day here yesterday.

J. R. Cottingham, attorney for the Santa Fe at Oklahoma City, was in the city yesterday.

R. C. Gentry of St. Louis, traveling passenger agent of the Frisco, stopped over in Tulsa a few hours yesterday.

THE LOG OF THE GOOD SHIP ADMINISTRATION

Manned by a crew of deserving Democrats we set our course down the old familiar pork channel. That's the easiest way because we know it so well. Our stoker is a wonder. He doesn't know when to quit firing the engine.