

P. & S. HOSPITAL IS IN NEW HANDS

Dr. G. H. Butler Sells Institution Which He Founded to Tulsa Physicians

After today Dr. Charles P. O'Hearn and Dr. Walter M. Wright will be officially in charge of the Physicians & Surgeons Hospital at Thirteenth and Carson, having purchased the institution yesterday morning from Dr. G. H. Butler, who founded it and plotted it through years of success or failures. The two physicians, in view of their health and active life of great friends took advantage of an opportunity to realize himself of the responsibilities of the hospital and after a vacation of a few months returned, which he did yesterday in La Florida county, where he was in Tulsa for a consulting operation.

Doctor Wright is a well-known Tulsa physician and during the past six years has been director of the new stock company. Doctor O'Hearn the new president came to Tulsa five months ago from Grand Rapids, Mich., and has had extensive experience in hospital work. The present management of the hospital will not be changed. Miss Bertha H. Foster will continue her work as superintendent and the corps of nurses now in the employ of the concern will continue their work. The new stock company plans to begin at once with some improvements about the plant. The policies of the institution have not changed according to Doctor O'Hearn and the hospital is still open to general practice.

In addition to Dr. G. H. O'Hearn, the medical intern, an orthopedic nurse and throat specialist will be employed.

A training school for nurses has been operated there all during the history of the institution and will still be maintained. Three years ago the P. & S. hospital consolidated with the Grosshart Sanitarium, and Dr. Grosshart was president of the concern until bought out by Doctor Butler last January. The new officers stated yesterday that they intended to begin at once to install a large character ward.

Measures By Russell Lose; Tulsa Is Safe

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reported back to the Senate this afternoon that no unanimous agreement could be reached.

"We want instructions," said Senator Russell. "If the white flag is to be waved, I don't want to use it indiscriminately for that purpose. Let the Senate do what it wants to do, but do not do that task upon the shoulders of our committee."

The Senate then voted to instruct the committee to recede from the amendments, and later the committee report was adopted in both the House and the Senate.

BILL AS IT STANDS. The general revenue bill as it now stands, ready for the Governor's approval, contains an oil and gas production tax of 2 per cent upon production tax on oil and a one-half of one per cent gross production tax on coal and zinc. It originally provided for a graduated land tax, but this was struck out by the House. Later it was reinserted in the bill. Senator Russell also succeeded in amending the bill for the purpose of validating his constitutional amendment providing for proportioning all school tax collected from public service corporations and in addition thereto an amendment providing for a 4 per cent gross revenue tax on pipeline which would prevent the individual counties from levying any ad valorem taxes on such property.

Yesterday the house instructed its conference to stand firm until the Senate had agreed to recede from all three of these amendments. After appearing before the Senate twice the Senate conference were instructed to recede. For a time the entire general revenue bill was in doubt and it was largely for the sake of the original measure that today's action was taken by the conference committee. The revenue bill had to be passed and signed by the Governor five days before the legislature adjourns in order to be effective.

The day's resolution authorizing a vote of the people on a proposal to repeal Russell's oil and gas amendment to the constitution has passed both houses and is ready for the Governor's signature.

Davis Leads Fight.

Senator Clarence Davis of Sepulchre is a member of the legislature who deserves more credit than any other person for the defeat of the Russell amendments. He has worked day and night in behalf of Tulsa, Creek, Washington and other counties that would have been bankrupt had Russell's proposition been successful. Senator Davis was the only one of the Senate conference on the revenue bill who opposed the Senate amendments, and his voice was completely vindicated by the Senate committee in instructing the committee to recede from all amendments to the bill.

Former Senator W. A. Van derwerf of Muskogee county is another who has been largely responsible for this victory. He took up his law office in particularly weeks ago and ever since working incessantly against the validation of section 12-A and for the Davis nomination resolution. He drew the resolution adopted by the house yesterday limiting the house conference against the amendments, and has computed statistics and otherwise done valuable work in this connection.

Sanderson Elated.

Had the Russell amendments been successful Tulsa's economy would have suffered to the extent of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 annually in the way of lost taxes. Numerous other measures would also have been heavy losers.

All of Tulsa's representatives in the legislature performed great work in this connection.

Sanderson Elated.

The bill was passed finally by the house, by a vote of 66 to 18, in the session which was 43 to 18. The vote dissolving vote was cast by Senator H. L. Davidson of Tulsa, who offered no explanation.

C. A. Sanderson, representing the Tulsa Commercial club, was greatly elated tonight at the outcome of the matter. Sanderson has spent more than a month in fighting the Russell proposition, with the assistance of Deputy County Attorney Ed Warren and County Commissioner Cyrus Avery, also of Tulsa county.

The measure will be signed by the Governor as soon as it reaches his office after being enrolled.

SAYS FOOTPRINTS ARE OF MRS. ANGLE

State Claims Defendant in Ballot Trial Walked in Blood; Expert on the Stand.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 9.—The claim was made by the state today in the trial of Mrs. Helen M. Angle for manslaughter in connection with the death of Walden Johnson, that the bloody footprints found in her apartment and in buildings leading to them in the ship building in Stamford, were made by her.

Witnesses to support this claim was testimony to suppose that stains were taken from the chariot Wallace of New York, a specialist in orthopedic surgery, who had examined Angle in the first half month of February in the Amherst Hotel, Boston. His statement was unchallenged.

Earlier in the day the state presented evidence to the impression of Mrs. Angle's feet, two of each foot.

Dr. Bruce S. Weaver of New York, a noted expert in blood stains, testified that the prints were found crystal indicating the presence of blood. He said the test did not show whether the crystals were of human blood.

Senate To Discuss Cases In Secret

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ment of the vote in open court were Austin, Belknap, Bielen, Blasingame, Buckley, Burford, Carran, Davidson of Tulsa, Davidson of Monroe, Edwards, H. Jones, Kilian, Logan, McAlister, McIntosh, McMechan, Mitchell, O'Neill, Thomas, Watford and Wilson of Canadian.

Those who voted in favor of an amendment of the vote in open court were Barrett, Chase of Seminole, Chase of Nowata, Cline, Corleth, Davis, Edmonson, Lewis, Franklin, Finch, Russell, Ryan, Shaw, Sutherland, Tucker and Wilson of Dewey.

Senator Shaw made objection to the provision for an executive session for discussion and vote on the motions by the Senate as a result of impeachment.

Senator Burford pointed to the practice of courts holding secret sessions for conference on their opinions before handing them down.

Wants Proceedings Open.

Senator Tucker said he wanted the whole proceedings open. He said he wanted any member of the court permitted to show how he voted on any motion in any impeachment proceeding. "You are treading on dangerous ground in thus arranging to shoot a man from ambush," he said. "If a man ever did me a wrong that justified it and I had to kill him I would want him to know before he died that I had killed him. If an official of this state does a wrong thing for which he should be removed from office I want him and all the people of the state to know that I helped to remove him from office. If he is so severely accused I want him and everyone in the state to know that I voted to acquit him."

Senator Sutherland said that each vote of every senator on each count of every charge ought to be made fully public in the record of the Senate as a court. He said that there is no precedent in the world for secrecy in such matters—that the constitution contemplates publicity for the vote in its provision that a conviction shall be had only by two-thirds vote of the senators present. "Let the world know what we are doing," said the Worcester senator. "We may deliberate in secret if we wish, but the record should be open to the people as to how we may vote in these impeachment cases. There is not a single precedent in the world for the secrecy that is suggested. You have to make a record of the vote in order to comply with the constitution."

For a moment Barrett was making a public record. He referred to the vote in the impeachment of President Johnson. He told of other cases and cited the practice of the former impeachment proceedings in this state under the constitution.

Senator Edmonson of Cherokee said that he would have to vote against the bill if it passed if it contained the secrecy provision. Two years ago he confided, with the accused before me and his wife directly in front of my desk, I arose in my place like a man and voted "guilty." It is an insult to this body to compare it to a petit or grand jury, as has been done. We ought to be in the open in this matter, as precedent and the constitution provide."

Several other senators discussed the provision. It caused much friction and the debate was straight and pointed.

Object to Mileage.

In another part of the bill was a provision that senators shall be entitled to their mileage. This was objectionable to but a few senators. Senator Wilson of Canadian pointed out that the Senate is here now and the provisions of the bill are to the effect that they will always be in session when impeachment proceedings are begun and moved that the mileage of mileage be stricken from the bill on the ground that there would be no travel incurred in going to the impeachment proceedings. He had but few supporters in his protest and the bill was passed without disturbing the senators and house members to contact makers of the impeachment cases, under the impeachment cases, under the mileage provision.

When federal estimates, November 4, April 14 last, they destroyed a number of buildings by dynamite and lit across the American border.

DYNAMITERS ARE EXECUTED

Guardiola gave the command to fire, Officer in Charge Being Friend.

LATRIGO, Tex., March 9—General Guardiola, former federal commander, convicted in a criminal case of kidnapping Negro Lewis, Mayes, was executed at 10:30 a.m. yesterday morning, according to officials.

General Guardiola, who was in command of the Mexican anarchist circle, was active in the American anarchist circles.

Various women appear to have acted as agents of the conspirators, who circulated this literature.

RICH ANARCHISTS ARE ACTIVE

Investigation Implicates Prominent Men in Unlawful Acts.

PARIS, March 9—(UPI)—According to the Cologne Gazette, the governor-general of Belgium, General Van Issing, has caused the arrest of five Belgian officials on an allegation that they induced Belgian customs officers to induce Belgian officials to enter the country.

The note pointed out that if harm befall many foreigners as a result of the conditions that had arisen, the American government would hold the Carranza officials "personally responsible" and would take the necessary means to impose the responsibility where it belonged. It was not in the nature of an ultimatum. President Wilson himself today declared that the United States did not utter ultimatums, but presented views and acted accordingly.

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In view of this warning it was considered likely that the Oregon forces would not evacuate Mexico City without arranging for some method of protecting the city as the troops withdraw.

The reports that evacuation had begun and that no disorders had arisen brought a feeling of relief to officials, who believed that Carranza would not fail to answer the American government with the requisite respect for the protection of foreigners.

In a sense there was an absence of apprehension in official quarters that drastic measures would be required to enforce the American note. The movement of warships to Mexican waters and the warning to Americans, it was admitted, however, had been decided on out of an abundance of precaution.

Zapata to Give Relief.

The entry of Zapata forces, it was believed by officials, would relieve the situation, as it would mean the re-opening of communication north to the American border.

Secretary Bryan was hopeful that the situation would solve itself without the necessity of proceeding further than the making of representations. The sending of the warships to Vera Cruz, it was stated on high authority, was for the purpose of convincing Carranza of the determination of the United States to take drastic steps if finally compelled by circumstances to do so.

In view of the interruption of rail road communication between Mexico and Vera Cruz, except for military purposes, the state department was prepared to insist that trains be provided for Americans who desired to reach the sea. That many Americans desire to leave is known to the state department, and it is expected that a request for the necessary trains will be made.

The Carranza agency here issued another denial tonight of the reports

of General Obregon's activities, giving a telegram from Obregon himself, denying that he had interfered with the shipment of food to the city.

President Wilson indicated that some of the reports about conditions in the capital were exaggerated, but stated that fear of riots and outrages and the food famine had brought about a serious situation.

May Be End of Crisis.

It is known, too, from reports from the Brazilian minister that General Obregon refused transportation facilities for the international relief commission, which raised a fund of \$200,000 pesos with which to bring supplies into the capital to avert the catastrophe.

He was believed tonight a reply from Carranza would be received in time to meet the examination of

Mexico City and the return of the Zapata forces, who, according to official reports, policed the city well.

Officials were inclined to believe that the crisis would be passed without serious difficulty.

Suffragists Discuss Peace.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The annual meeting of the Mississippi suffrage conference adjourned yesterday after a three-day session. A "peace meeting" was the feature of today's program. Next year's peace conference will be selected later by the law as an undue interference with interstate commerce.

Dedicate Chinese Building.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The Chinese building, one of the most beautiful and elaborate at the Panama-Pacific exposition, was dedicated today. The building comprises reproductions of three palaces in the "Forbidden City" of Peking and houses much of the national exhibit.

Miss Barnard called attention to two Senate bills, No. 275 by Davidson of Tulsa and No. 259 by Russell and McIntosh, which she asserted, would go far toward remedying conditions if the legislature would enact them. She

implored the senate to push them through and then had up the general appropriation bill until the house should also enact them. The David- son and others amendment, while it did not affect the department of charities and correctional institutions, nevertheless, bill was passed finally today with but few amendments. It provides for a state insurance commission to have control over insurance rates and is expected to bring about more equitable rates all over Oklahoma. The bill was passed by the house some time ago and has the endorsement of the Oklahoma Retailers association. Representative N. B. Maxey of Muskogee is its author.

GOVERNOR SIGNS BILLS.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 9.—Governor Williams today signed the following senate bills:

1. Tucker and Kelder: Appropriating for confederate home at Ardmore.

2. Burford: Providing for vacating of town or city lots.

3. Barrett: Repealing the law

pertaining to farms of both organiza-

tions.

Woodmen and Circle Meet.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 9.—Officers of grand officers, committee chairs and all officers throughout the nation convened at the Woodmen and Circle convention today in spite of bad weather. It is estimated that four thousand are in attendance at the Woodmen gathering and one thousand at the circle. More than 1000 are expected. Selections will be held. The day for games as supreme division.

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