

# Farmers' Champion

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## Epitome of the World's News

Little Stories of the Week's  
Happenings in All Nations

### WASHINGTON.

The anti-trust suit planned by the government against the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in connection with the railroad's ownership of anthracite coal fields has been filed at Philadelphia.

West Virginia coal operators will be given an opportunity to give their version of the coal strike troubles in the Paint Creek mine fields when the senate special committee resumes its hearings.

Judge Preslie B. Cole of McAfeater and Congressman Carter have conferred with Cato Sells, Indian commissioner, relative to having the land department of the Indian agency at Muskogee, so far as it relates to the sale of lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations, removed to McAfeater.

Representative J. T. McDermott of Illinois swore before the house lobby committee that all of the charges made against him by Martin M. Mulhall, former lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, and I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the house, were untrue.

President Wilson has approved the appointment of James F. Stutzman of Indiana, John P. Dwyer of Pennsylvania and Oscar Fernbach of California as members of a Panama-Pacific exposition commission to Central America and the West Indies. Mr. Stutzman is commissioner general.

### DOMESTIC.

Harry Endicott, of Anderson, Ind., a brother of William Endicott, the noted automobile racer, and Mary Sara, of Jackson, a 10-year-old spectator, were killed and three persons injured at Jackson, Mich., when Endicott's automobile crashed through a fence at the race track when one of the front tires blew up.

Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange announced the commercial crop for the cotton year ending August 31, 1913. The total amounted to 14,167,115 bales, a decrease under last year of 1,971,311, an increase over the year before last of 2,047,020 and an increase over 1909-1910 of 3,557,447.

With a deficit of more than a million dollars, Smith Brothers & Company, Limited, one of the largest coffee importing firms in the south, was declared bankrupt at New Orleans.

The spring training of the New York Americans next year will be carried out in Texas, probably at Houston.

Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, who has been seriously ill for several days, is improving rapidly.

In order to bring a court test, Gov. Sulzer has pardoned Joseph Robin, bank wrecker, from the New York prison. Lieut. governor Glynn will oppose the pardon.

The Foresters of America, in national convention at Atlantic City, decided to hold their 1915 biennial meeting in San Francisco.

Two persons are dead, a third is expected to die and two others were seriously injured as a result of a friendly road race between automobiles at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Dorothy, aged 9, and Jack, aged 8, children of Charles Boone, an Iron Mountain engineer, were drowned in the Arkansas river at Little Rock. The boy was trying to rescue his sister who had gone beyond her depth.

While Garland LaBelle, aged 24, nephew of Harry Myers, recent republican candidate for governor, was driving his automobile in Little Rock he suddenly fell back unconscious and died in a hospital fifteen minutes later.

Howard Elliot, who succeeded Chas. S. Mellen as president of the Northern Pacific railroad ten years ago, again fell heir to his mantle when he assumed the presidency of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which Mr. Mellen relinquished.

The condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States on August 25, was 69.2 per cent of a normal, compared with 79.8 per cent on July 25 this year, 74.8 per cent on August 25, last year, and 73.2 per cent in 1911 and 74.7 per cent, the average condition on August 25 of the past ten years.

A 9,000,000 501-foot skyscraper is to be built in New York next year.

John Martin, former United States senator from Kansas, died at his home at Topeka.

The army-navy football game will be played at the New York polo grounds November 29.

The Missouri state board of equalization fixed the valuation of the property in Missouri at \$1,756,000,000.

Fritz Scheff, the actress, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. She owes approximately \$150,000 with assets of half that.

Twelve persons were injured, two seriously, when two interurban cars met head-on while rounding a curve at Ravenna stop, near Dallas.

Former Congressman Edgar Wilson, after being arrested on a charge of inebriety, whipped out a revolver and shot Deputy Sheriff Harry Chaplain at Boise, Idaho.

Federal officers made a dash into Oregon county, Mo., and seized what is believed to be the last moonshine still in the Ozarks, near Bradley.

The state beer inspector of Missouri delivered to the state treasurer the sum of \$58,982.86, the amount of the collections made in this department in August, the largest month on record.

Captain Thomas Flaherty, Pilot Harry Donaldson and seven members of the crew of the towboat Alice, were killed, and six other river men seriously injured when the boilers of the boat exploded at Pittsburgh.

William F. Cook, farmer, was arrested at Smyrna, Tenn., near Nashville, on a warrant charging him with the double murder of his wife and her niece, Lucy Sanford, 15 years old, who were clubbed to death at the Cook home.

Oklahoma's rifle team has been congratulated by all competing teams and by many letters and telegrams from home over their winning the Evans skirmish match at Camp Perry, Ohio, and as a prize award received the silver loving cup presented by Brigadier General R. K. Evans of the U. S. army and chief executive officer of the national matches.

Governor Ralston of Indiana honored a requisition for the return of Walter T. Worth, a saloonkeeper and politician of Linton, Ind., to Hot Springs, Ark., on a charge of grand larceny, growing out of the loss of \$20,000 by Frank P. Fox, wealthy automobile dealer of Indianapolis and Terra Haute, Ind., in a gambling game.

James Thorpe, member of the New York National league baseball team, announced his engagement to Miss Margaret I. Miller, a Cherokee Indian of Otee, Okla. The banns will be published in St. Patrick's church at Carlisle, Penn., and the wedding will take place in October. Thorpe will take his bride on a honeymoon around the world as he will be a member of the New York team on its globe trotting tour.

### FOREIGN.

General rioting occurred at Dublin in connection with a strike of tramway workers.

Bearing a message from King George of England, wishing success to the endeavors of the American Bar association, Viscount Richard Burdon Haldane, lord high chancellor of Great Britain, broke the sacred custom of centuries in placing foot on foreign soil that he might deliver the annual address to the American Bar association which convened at Montreal.

Twenty-eight thousand rounds of ammunition, billed as lard and packed with salt and bran to prevent rattling, were seized by American military authorities at Eagle Pass, Tex. Three barrels were caught on the international bridge en route to Piedras Negras. Four others were found in the railroad freight house. The driver of the vehicle containing the first three barrels was released as he was ignorant of their contents.

The marriage of Ex-King Manuel of Portugal and Princess Augusta Victoria of Hohenzollern, daughter of Prince William of Hohenzollern, took place at Sigmaringen, the home of the bride.

Word has reached here that John Henry Warner, a mineralogist of German-American descent, was killed and eaten recently by cannibals in an unexplored region of Papua. He was heading an expedition in search for radium.

Lord Strathcona, Canada's commissioner in England, arrived at New York City accompanied by Lady Strathcona.

"I am now definitely a candidate for president of Mexico," Gen. Felix Diaz, who recently arrived from Canada, told the Associated Press in London.

The rebels again are closing in about Terreon, but unless the extensive ravages of typhus and diphtheria have weakened the defense, it is not believed the rebels will meet with better success than they formerly had. There are about 4,500 rebels within striking distance of the city.

## SHOWS STATE FIRE LOSSES

CARELESSNESS AND DRY WEATHER  
CAUSE INCREASE OF  
\$83,000

### UNIVERSITY PROF DIES SUDDENLY

Chester C. Wells Succumbs to An  
Operation—Was to Organize  
Department of Journalism  
at Norman

An increase of \$83,000 in fire waste in Oklahoma for the month of August as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year is shown in the monthly fire report just issued by State Fire Marshal Hammond. This increase in loss, the report states, is due to the fact that the people have become careless, while inflammable conditions were at their best on account of the dry weather. The loss for the month of August this year is about \$100,000 less than for the same month in 1911.

The total fire loss was \$205,431.49. Of this loss \$119,937.47 was on buildings and \$85,497.02 on contents. There was a total of 192 fires. Of these 77 were of unknown origin, 25 the result of oil or gasoline explosion, 17 due to defective flues and 12 believed to be of incendiary origin.

The state fire marshal's department will again ask Governor Croce to designate October 9 as a general "clean up day" all over the state, with the view of reducing the fire loss.

### CHESTER C. WELLS DEAD

Was to Have Opened School of Journalism  
at Norman Next Week

Norman.—Chester C. Wells, who had expected to come to Norman this week to become professor in the newly organized school of journalism of the University of Oklahoma, died in the general hospital at Madison, Wis., following an operation for throat trouble. He had been sick only a



Chester C. Wells  
few days previous to his death.

The home of Wells was in Freeport, Ill., where he was prominent in newspaper work. He also had been connected with other daily papers in Illinois and was graduated last June from the University there with the degree of bachelor of arts. He had specialized in journalism.

### Record at Bartlesville

Bartlesville.—August was the hottest month since the government weather bureau was established here a dozen years ago. On twenty-four days the mercury was above 100. The highest temperature for the month was 107. The minimum temperature was 88.

### NEGROES GOING TO AFRICA

Twelve Families Packing Up and Preparing to Leave for Dark Continent

Okemah.—Twelve families of negroes in this vicinity are disposing of their belongings and packing up preparatory to quitting this country and locating in western Africa.

This band of negroes preparing to leave the country have a peculiar religion and have designated themselves "Godites." They believe they should obey no law except the divine law. Some time ago a number of the sect concluded they did not have to work the public roads and refused. A jail sentence broke up this idea among them. One or two tried to get married without a license, and this caused more trouble. Not being satisfied with the laws of this country, they then decided they would go back to their native beach. It is expected they will get away some time this fall or winter. Clay Anderson, a very intelligent negro, is the leader of the party.

### TREMONT ESCAPES AGAIN

Jury Hopelessly Divided and Discharged in Murder Case.

Lawton.—The jury in the second trial of the case of John Tremont, Italian shoemaker who was charged with the murder of Sherman Woodward of Chickasha, was discharged by Judge M. Bailey after reporting the members hopelessly divided.

The first ballot of the vote stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction, the second showed seven for acquittal and five for conviction. After that there was no change, although several more ballots were taken.

Tremont was charged jointly with Ada Woodward, wife of Sherman Woodward, deceased, and Mrs. Emma Rivers with having conspired to take the life of Woodward to secure his life insurance. Tremont was charged with having administered rat biscuit to Woodward. The tragedy occurred last March and Mrs. Woodward, after being arrested, made a confession, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Tremont was tried in Chickasha and the trial resulted in a hung jury.

In the second trial the defendant secured a change of venue to this county. Mrs. Woodward was the star witness for the state in both trials. The case attracted widespread attention throughout this part of the state.

### OIL COMBINATION AT ENID

Discrimination in Attempt to Establish Monopoly, is Shown

Enid.—That gasoline has been sold in Enid by the Waters-Pierce company to some retailers at prices as low as 14 cents per gallon while the usual price was 18 cents was testified in a hearing held in Enid, conducted by Corporation Commissioner George Henshaw. Charges had been filed with the commission that the large companies were attempting to monopolize the field and drive out small companies.

There are five companies in Enid, the Waters-Pierce, Texas company, Independent, the National and the Higrade. The agents of the first two named were out of the city and did not testify. Many local dealers and the other agents testified regarding the alleged discrimination.

The further charge was made that coal oil prices ranged from 16 to 11½ cents per gallon, depending on the retailers who purchased.

Commissioner Henshaw was accompanied by Attorney E. C. Patton. They went to Tulsa from Enid and also conducted a hearing at Muskogee before returning to Oklahoma City.

### Veterans at Cherokee

Cherokee.—At the reunion of the old soldiers of old Woods county, which was held this year in Cherokee, there were seventy-one veterans registered and seventy regiments represented. These officers were elected: Colonel, William Smith of Cherokee; lieutenant-colonel, D. C. Green of Alva; major, Will Johnson of Driftwood; quartermaster, L. W. Beevis of Alva; chaplain, Rev. Roubenbaugh of Dacom; officer of the day, John Gray of Cherokee; drum major, C. P. Green of Alva.

### Seminole Demos. Desire Changes

Wewoka.—The democrats of Seminole county held a mass meeting to protest against the retention in office of republican appointees. The Oklahoma delegation in congress was asked to secure the immediate dismissal of James E. Gresham, attorney for the Seminole tribe, and G. W. Horton, superintendent of the Indian school at Muskogee. The resolutions adopted by the meeting were signed by W. S. Livingston, chairman, and H. W. Hoffman, secretary of the meeting.

### Barn and Horses Burned

El Reno.—The Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian schools at Caddo Springs, north of El Reno, suffered the third of a series of bad fires. A barn containing twenty-five tons of hay and six horses were destroyed in the last fire, which started in the hay loft and owing to the dry condition of the building the employees were unable to even get out the horses. Last week about 100 tons of hay was burned and a few weeks before that two residences and an automobile were lost. Incendiarism is suspected.

### Quaker Freak of Lightning

Marietta.—A peculiar, but fatal, freak in lightning happened here when Clara White, an eleven-year-old girl was struck and instantly killed. The girl was sitting in the doorway holding her little four-months' baby brother when the bolt struck her. Three other children were playing around her. Neither of the other children were injured or even stunned, but the girl was instantly killed. The lightning did not affect the baby which she was holding close to her bosom.

## GUTHRIE MOB PURSUING NEGRO

LOU GREEN, BOOTLEGGER ASSASSINATES TWO POLICE OFFICERS WHO TRIED TO ARREST HIM.

### SHERIFF ESCAPES IN AUTO WITH HIS NEGRO PRISONER

But Mob Likewise Secure Machines For Quick Pursuit and Stage is Set for a Lynching—Vigilance Committee to Clean Up the Undesirables.

Guthrie.—With the dead bodies of two veteran police officers lying in the morgue, pierced through and through by bullets from automatic revolvers operated by a negro bootlegger whom the patrolmen attempted to place under arrest for violation of the liquor laws, citizens in mass meeting took steps to rid the city of all "undesirables" and retired to their homes, expecting momentarily report that a determined posse, which has been trailing Sheriff John Mahoney and his prisoner for six hours, had overtaken the officer, wrested his black captive from him and meted out justice as it was wont to be administered in the day when Guthrie was a city of tents.

Lon Muzlow and I. H. Caldwell were shot and instantly killed by Lou Green, negro bootlegger, police court character, when they attempted to arrest Green for selling liquor.

Green was arrested by Sheriff John Mahoney, lodged in the federal jail, and as a mob approached from the south intent on a lynching, the sheriff commandeered an automobile that was passing, hurried his charge into it and set out for the Noble county jail at Perry. Less than ten minutes behind the sheriff was a posse of citizens in automobiles, determined the negro should pay the penalty for his crimes without chance of commutation.

According to the story as pieced together by the officers, Muzlow and Caldwell were detailed to place Green under arrest. Approaching Green's place of business, a shack on the corner of South Second street and Vilas, Muzlow entered by the rear door while Caldwell passed to the back to cut off possible escape in that quarter.

Stepping through the door, Muzlow informed Green that he had come for him again. Green protested that he had nothing. As Muzlow attempted to place his hand on the negro's shoulder, Green reached for his gun, Muzlow brought his club over the negro's head, knocking him to a kneeling position. Before Muzlow could draw his own gun, Green fired, the bullet piercing Muzlow's neck and killing him instantly.

### Meets Shower of Bullets

Hearing the scuffle, Caldwell burst through the rear door to his brother officer's assistance, only to be met by a fusillade of shots from the automatic revolver in the hands of the black. The first bullet struck Caldwell in the shoulder and the next squarely between the eyes, causing instant death. Not ceasing when his second victim sank to the floor, the negro emptied the automatic into the patrolman's body, and then seizing the officer's gun continued firing, seven bullets striking Caldwell, one tearing the top of his head off and the others ranging about his chest. Only one hit Muzlow, that being the one in the throat which caused instant death.

A crowd attracted by the shooting, hurried to the scene. Among these was Charles Wacob, a blacksmith. Wacob had befriended Green on former occasions and he urged the negro to give himself up. Declaring

that no one save Sheriff John Mahoney could take him alive, the black kept his gun pointed at the crowd. Nothing daunted, Wacob leveled a revolver at the negro, remarking that he was going to make certain Green did not escape before the sheriff arrived. Walle those without looked on in awe, Wacob looked into the muzzle of the negro's gun, keeping his own at present, until the sheriff arrived.

### Mob Quickly Forms

No sooner had Sheriff Mahoney locked his charge in the jail than the head of a mob was seen approaching a few blocks away. Then began the chase.

The sheriff's car dashed into Mulhall fourteen miles north of here ten minutes ahead of the pursuing automobiles. His gasoline was running low and he attempted to replenish his supply. Unable to do so without fatal delay, he pushed on and scarcely had cleared the town at the northern border than the trailers drove into it at the south.

The last report is that the sheriff had secured a horse and buggy and was trying to get to Perry before the posse could overtake him. The same report said farmers had joined in the chase and that it seemed doubtful if the sheriff could continue to elude those on the trail.

### Declare Against "Undesirables"

While this was being staged in the country to the north, those behind gathered at the city hall for a demonstration. This demonstration was an orderly one, the result being the appointing of a committee of two hundred to see that the city was cleared immediately of "those who might be classified as 'undesirable.'" Some of the more excited suggested making Guthrie a "white man's town," but this was not discussed officially at the mass meeting.

Green is considered by many to have been implicated in the assassination of Frank Merrick, a newspaper man, about a year ago, but sufficient evidence could not be secured to warrant his arrest. The sheriff's office regards the theory that Green also was connected with the killing of a Santa Fe detective in the union station here some months ago, although they say he has a bad reputation as a "gun man" and has a police court record that is rather extensive.

Muzlow was one of the oldest men on the local police force. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war, a member of Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders. After coming home from the war he served as court clerk under Judge John Burford, was a deputy under Sheriff Mahoney during a former administration and for the last three years has been a patrolman on the police force. He leaves a wife and one child.

Caldwell, while having served as a police officer only since the coming in of the charter administration, was considered one of the most reliable on the force. He leaves a wife and eight children.

### Caminetti Guilty on But One Count

San Francisco.—F. Drew Caminetti, son of Commissioner General of Immigration Caminetti, was found guilty of violation of the Mann white slave act. The jury was out three hours. The vote stood ten to two for conviction and finally the two recalcitrant agreed to compromise by finding a verdict of guilty on one of the counts charged. Bail in the sum of \$10,000 was furnished. Sentence will be pronounced September 16, the day set for sentencing Maury I. Diggs, negro to give himself up. Declaring jointly indicted with Caminetti.

## HOT SPRINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE, LOSS SIX MILLION

Hot Springs, Ark.—Rain in copious quantities proved a wonderful aid to the weary fire fighters among the smouldering ruins of the \$6,000,000 conflagration which swept this city devastating fifty-five blocks. The downpour cast aside fears of a further spread of the flames, should a wind arise.

Grand avenue, leading from the burned area to the fair grounds, presented a picturesque sight. Hundreds of families gathered along the roadway with what little they saved from their homes and worked their way gradually to the camp. Two hundred and fifty citizens were sworn in as special officers to aid in preserving order. No trouble has so far been reported.

All saloons are closed. Hardly had the ruins ceased to smolder than workmen began clearing up the debris. The excitement that prevailed has subsided and plans for rebuilding the demolished section of the city are being made. A demand for laborers

to assist in clearing up the ruins has been sent broadcast.

Under ordinary conditions the fire would have been extinguished with slight loss, but the drought of the past two months made the buildings so inflammable, and a strong wind blowing from the northwest soon carried the fire to a thickly populated business and residence section on Main

avenue, where it spread to nearly half a mile in width, and sweeping south swept through a section of the city more than a mile in length, destroying hundreds of the buildings, including some of the principal business houses of the city. Among the large buildings destroyed within the space of an hour and a half were the Park hotel, water and electric light plant, People's laundry, Crystal theater, Iron Mountain station and shops, Oscar sanitarium, Princess hotel and the Biggs rink. Hundreds of smaller business buildings and many residences, including some of the most palatial in the city, were destroyed.