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FRENCH MAKING MORE ADVANCES

BETWEEN FREICOURT AND MORVAL, FRENCH LAST NIGHT MADE GAINS.

BRITISH ALSO GAIN

Strongly Fortified Farm Southwest of Lesars Taken by British — Three German Aeroplanes Also Brought Down.

Further progress was made by the French last night between Freicourt and Morval in the Somme region, according to a French statement.

The Serbians have repulsed four Bulgarian attacks on the Macedonian front.

The British have captured a strongly fortified farm, southwest of Lesars, London says.

Three Germans Brought Down
Paris, Sept. 29.—Three German aeroplanes were brought down in two and one-half minutes by a stop watch by Second Lieutenant Guynsmer, who himself fell 10,000 feet, but escaped unhurt.

Kaiser Dismisses Deputy.
Berlin, Sept. 29.—General von Wandel, deputy minister of war, has been dismissed, it is officially announced.

BOARD COMPLETES TOUR.
Banks to Be in Operation By February 1, Members Now Declare.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The federal farm loan board returned to Washington today after a tour through twenty-nine states to gather information for its guidance in dividing the country into twelve farm loan districts and designating the sites of the twelve farm loan banks authorized under the new rural credits law. The tour began at Augusta Maine, on August 31, and took the board to the Pacific coast and as far south as Missouri. A similar trip will be taken soon through other states in the south and southwest.

In a statement issued tonight, the board expressed satisfaction over the result of the hearings held thus far and predicted that the plan of putting the farm loan banks into operation before February 1 next could be carried out without change. It read in part:

"The need for the federal farm loan law was especially emphasized by the wide inequalities in interest rates disclosed in the hearings these rates ranging from 5 per cent per annum to 5 per cent per month. It was shown in every state visited that even the industrious farmer of modest means, who had only a small farm, but could offer unquestionable security was unable to get farm credit on any terms. In many states it was found that the farmer was never certain that he could effect a loan, however good the mortgage security, and that the incidental delays were serious and frequently defeated the purpose of the loan.

"In several states it was called to the attention of the board that the joint stock land banks were being organized by questionable means by stock salesmen or promoters, who were taking advantage of the farmers' desire for loans on the amortized plan to sell stock to farmers. Farmers are advised that there is no necessity for subscribing to the stock of any private corporation for the purpose of securing such a loan and are cautioned not to do so except upon an investment basis. The board suggests that farmers make no investment in such land banks until they have first inquired of the federal farm loan board at Washington as to the character and responsibility of such organizations and of the men who are organizing them. No joint stock land banks can be organized under the federal act, except with the approval of the federal farm loan board."

A want ad will sell that property you no longer need at small cost.

WANT FARMS DEVELOPED

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS OF UNITED STATES MEANS MORE PROFITS.

NEARING THE END

After Adopting Resolutions, Officers Will Be Elected and Next Place of Meeting Selected by the Bankers in Session Today.

Kansas, Mo., Sept. 29.—The agricultural developments of the United States are to indicate ideas of crop diversification, road construction, county farm demonstration work and upbuilding of rural communities was discussed at the annual convention of the American Bankers association today.

"Agricultural development means not only more profits for the farmers, but the bankers and business men," said B. F. Harris, chairman of the association's agricultural committee. "It means also the arousing and inspiring of militant citizenship." The report of the committee was made by Joseph Hirsch of Corpus Christi, who gave an outline of the work being done in practically every state.

The association is expected to elect P. W. Goebel of Kansas City as president to succeed James F. Lynch of San Francisco.

The sessions are expected to end after the adoption of numerous resolutions, the choice of the next meeting place and the hearing of the address of Paul W. Warburg of the federal reserve board.

Alleged Lure Arrested.
Chicago, Sept. 29.—Miss Buda Godman, alleged "lure" in the blackmailing of Edward R. West of Chicago, a tea importer, out of \$15,000, was formally arrested today on a warrant charging her with conspiracy in connection with the case.

SUSPEND PLAN TO INCREASE STEEL RATES

RAILROADS SOUGHT INCREASE OF SEVEN AND EIGHT CENTS PER HUNDRED ON IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES.

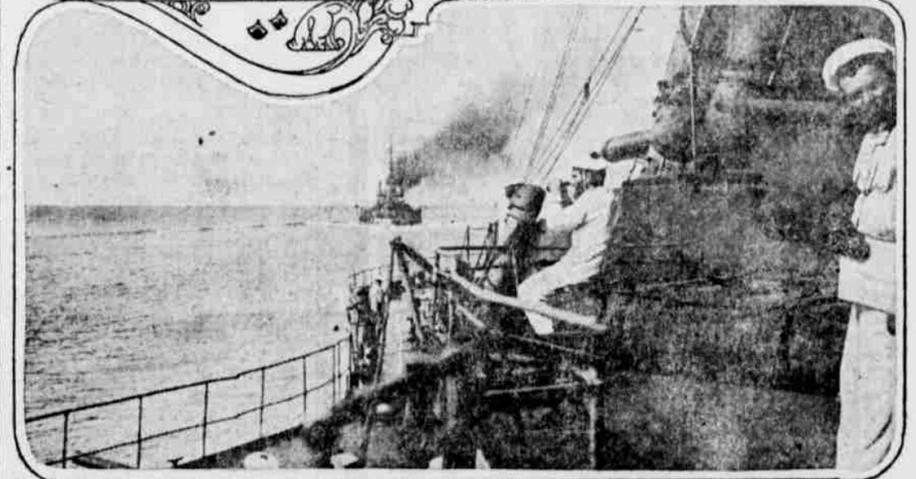
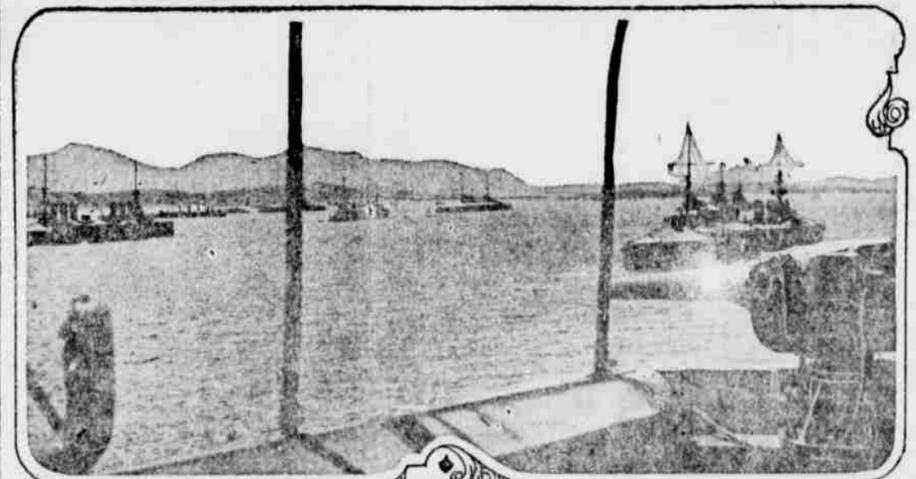
Washington, Sept. 29.—The railroad tariffs in the middle west and east proposing increases of seven and eight cents per hundred pounds on iron and steel articles from Chicago and points to the Atlantic and Gulf ports for export were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until January 29, pending an investigation.

Greek Censorship Revoked.
Berlin, Sept. 29.—The Greek minister in Berlin today informed the German government that the Greek censorship had been abolished and that his government, therefore, declined responsibility for news dispatches from Greece.

Army Officer Dead.
Washington, Sept. 29.—Colonel William P. Evans, U. S. A., retired, died at the soldiers' home here, of which he was quartermaster, today. He was 63 years of age.

WEATHER FORECAST
New Orleans, La., Sept. 29.—The weather forecast for Oklahoma for tonight is fair and not so cold in the western portion, with probably frost in the eastern portion. Saturday fair with rising temperature.

GREECE HELD BY REVOLUTION EXCITEMENT GAZES WITH CONCERN AT GUNS OF ALLIED FLEET



ALLIES MAKING NAVAL DEMONSTRATION BEFORE PORT OF ATHENS

With the revolutionary movement in Greece gaining converts under the leadership of ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos and the guns of the allied warships still threatening Piraeus, Greece, the port of Athens, which they entered several weeks ago to awe the king into granting more concessions in their favor, Greece is in a turmoil of anxiety. Venizelos fled from Athens in an open boat and was picked up at sea by the Greek merchant

steamship Hesperia on his way to Crete and thence to Saloniki to head the revolution. It has been reported. In Crete the revolutionists are in complete control. Venizelos himself is a Cretan, and the personal loyalty of the islanders to him has been generally admitted. Another dispatch from Athens said that of the famous Cretan bodyguard of the king, eighty strong, sixty-nine had left the organization to follow Venizelos. Saloniki,

the point at which the revolution began several weeks ago, is the headquarters of the committee for national defense, the revolutionary committee which, it has been reported, is in complete control of all unoccupied Greek Macedonia. In Crete, dispatches say, 30,000 revolutionists are under arms and control the entire island, having seized the government buildings at Canea and all the seaport towns.

ARMED MEXICANS CROSS BORDER

FUNSTON ADVISES WAR DEPARTMENT BAND OF MEXICANS CROSSED TEXAS LINE.

GARRANZA TROOPERS

Mexicans Were Members of Colonel Revel, But Assurances Has Been Given by Carranza Officials That There Will be No Repetition.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—General Funston has advised the war department that a band of thirty armed Mexicans crossed the border yesterday near Yaleta but that they retreated across the Rio Grande without firing when their presence was discovered.

The Mexicans belonged to the command of Colonel Revel, a Carranza officer, who with orders assured General Bell that the incident would not be repeated.

One of the Mexicans left a Mauser carbine, which had a gun sling marked "K. Tenth Cavalry." K troop of the tenth cavalry was the command attacked by the Carranza soldiers at Carrizal.

German Aviator Killed.
Berlin, Sept. 29.—Lieutenant Wintgens, who, next to Captain Boelke, was Germany's most famous fighting aviator, has been killed in an engagement with entente allied aviators. Lieutenant Wintgens, according to a report received from Berlin September 16, had shot down his fourteenth entente aeroplane on the Somme front.

ARREST SMALL ON MURDER CHARGE

BOSTON REAL ESTATE MAN IS CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

BODY SHOWS WOUND

St. Louis Woman Dies As Result of Burns Received Last Night, When Clothing Caught on Fire — Daughter Makes Charges.

Mountain View, N. H., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Frank L. Small, wife of a Boston real estate broker, who was burned by a fire which destroyed their summer home near here last night, was murdered, it was discovered when the body was taken from the rains today. She had been beaten over the head and strangled by a rope. The police believe the house was fired to cover up the crime.

Small, who left the cottage on a business trip six hours before the fire was discovered, hurried back to assist the sheriff, but was later arrested by the sheriff.

Negroes Lynched.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 29.—Two negroes, charged with complicity in the murder of Bud Burns at the phosphate mines near Gorensburg, Tenn., Saturday night, were taken from the jail at Hohenwald early today, bound to trees with wire and riddled with bullets by a mob, who overpowered the jailer and secured the prisoners. The bodies of the men were found by a party who followed the mob in an automobile.

LOCAL MASONS CONFER MANY DEGREES

AND HAVE FINE TIME YESTERDAY AND LAST NIGHT. MANY PROMINENT MASONS WERE IN ATTENDANCE.

Retired Colonel a Suicide.

Port Orange, Fla., Sept. 29.—Col. F. W. Roe, U. S. A., retired, son of the late Admiral Roe, shot himself at his residence here today and died instantly. The act was witnessed by his physician, Dr. H. K. Dubois. He had been an invalid for three years.

Ardmore lodge No. 31 A. F. & A. M. met at 8 o'clock yesterday morning for the purpose of conferring the third degree upon the following candidates. S. A. Sanders, Oscar DeVinney, Oscar Ritter, A. C. Sies, and Earl Felker and the first degree upon Wilson Newman. All this work was finished before the supper hour. At night lectures on the third degree were delivered by Dr. Howard Cox and O. M. Smith, and a lecture on Masonry was delivered by Mark Saxson, 33 of McAlester. There were about 130 masons present. The local masons were assisted in the work by members from Lone Grove, Orr, Healdton and Wilson. L. H. Love of this city was presented with a magnificent "33" jewel by his Scottish rite friends. It was a magnificent gift set with diamonds, the presentation speech was made by W. Mark Saxson.

Short talks were made by Hal Muldrow 33, John Ridpath 33, C. W. Richards, Rev. E. R. Welch, Rev. C. C. Welch, T. H. Dunn, J. A. Bass, E. L. Gregory. A lunch was served at midnight.

Woman Killed in Accident.
Dallas, Tex., Sept. 29.—I. R. Fisher of Denison, Texas, sustained a fractured skull and Mrs. Fisher was instantly killed when Fisher's automobile overturned six miles north of Dallas shortly after noon today. It is said Fisher's injuries may prove fatal.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY INDUSTRIAL

AND ECONOMIC PREPAREDNESS MAKE OTHER MATTERS INCONSEQUENTIAL, SAYS FRANK A. VANDERLIP.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.—"If ever a people should pause; if ever they should look abroad and comprehend their national dangers in the light of the terrible realities that are being enacted before their eyes in other nations, it is now and we are that people."

In these words Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, addressing the annual convention of the American Bankers association, warned his hearers that they should not take too easily the present great wealth of the country that "seems dangerously likely to submerge us in our own prosperity." Rather, he said, with an opportunity before us "such as no country ever had to lay the sure foundations of a great future," we must not be "so intent upon dividing the proceeds of present prosperity that we fail to safeguard its permanency."

Mr. Vanderlip, after speaking of the war's cost in Europe and outlining the financial status of this country, declared:

"In a word, I believe the greatest need of the day—and a need so fundamental as to make other matters inconsequential in comparison,—is the need of universal military, industrial and economic preparedness."

He asked for training in military service for all men, greater savings by all classes and greater efficiency in industrial pursuits.

"I once thought you could count universal military service as an economic waste," he said. "I feel confident, in the light of events of the last two years, that it is not only a military necessity of superlative importance but that our national life would draw a unity, our democracy would receive a re-invigoration and our youth would obtain a physical training and comprehension of the value of obedience and a patriotic devotion to the welfare of the nation, which could be obtained in no other way."

Mr. Vanderlip's title was "The Need for a United Nation," and this does not embrace military unity alone.

"Back of physical training, there must be moral training," he declared. "There must be the creation of a public opinion that will think deeply and clearly regarding the great international questions that we are facing. We have need for developing a clear cut, clear sighted public opinion that will see things as they are and that will have courage without audacity, firmness without impetuosity. We need to have what we have not now—a public opinion that would not permit a shuffling attitude in regard to international issues, an opinion that would make temporizing in the handling of foreign relations impossible where fundamental principles are involved."

"Efficiency in industry must come so no man will be idle, but that all will have continuous work, the speaker said, and to make possible the creation of new factories, new railroads and other labor producing elements, all persons must practice economy and save some part of their wages and incomes."

Mr. Vanderlip scarcely touched upon the banking business except to say that he believed the federal reserve act "embodies sound fundamental principles too valuable, indeed, too essential to be abandoned, the free working of which, however, has been entangled and hampered in its inception by political considerations and administrative attitude to such an extent as to endanger the success of what should rightly be the most important step ever taken in American banking."