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# DAILY ARDMOREITE

VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN April 22nd Help to Finish the job GUARANTY STATE BANK Ardmore, Okla.

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## 250 POLICEMEN INJURED IN PARIS MAY-DAY RIOTING

### LABOR BODY ISSUES PROTEST AGAINST ACTION OF AUTHORITIES ON DEMONSTRATIONS

Paris, May 2.—Two hundred and fifty policemen were hurt, one sergeant who was stabbed in the back being in a dangerous condition, during yesterday's May-day disorders according to an announcement made by the prefecture of police at midnight. Apparently only one person was killed, a youth named Lorne, who, according to reports not yet authenticated, was struck by several revolver bullets. The person who fired the shots is said to have been arrested, but his identity has not been established.

One of the incidents of the day occurred at the Invalides bridge, where an American lieutenant colonel and two junior officers were stopped by druggists when they attempted to cross the river. After a parley the Americans were charged upon by some cavalrymen and the melee some shots were fired.

During a clash between the police and a crowd in Place de la Bastille, in which 29 persons were wounded, a policeman shouted to the mob: "If you want to fight go to Versailles and fight the Germans."

The mob took up the cry, "On to Versailles!" and a diversion was created which averted more serious fighting. Foreigners were prominent among those engaged in the demonstrations. The police declared tonight that virtually every leader in the crowds was either Russian, Spanish or a member of some alien race.

Socialists Very Indignant. Socialists and the leaders of labor unions are extremely indignant over yesterday's incidents. The General Labor Federation has issued a protest and a committee tonight will meet to consider what steps will be taken as a result of the disorders. The managing committee of the socialist party and the socialist group of the chamber of deputies also will meet.

Deputy Marcel Cachin, writing in Humanite, claims that the day was "a magnificent demonstration of the power and discipline of the laboring classes and was marred only by the brutality of the ferocious police." He emphasizes the fact that the soldiers used no violence and that there was no trouble where they were on duty.

The responsibility for the disorders was entirely due to provocation by the police, who were acting on orders from Premier Clemenceau. He also is responsible," M. Cachin says.

He recommends that the premier read his own magnificent speech in the chamber of deputies in 1914 condemning an exactly similar action by the ministry then in power.

The United Trades Union of the department of the Seine has issued a strong protest against "the violent action of the police, exercised by order of the government, against the manifestation which otherwise would have been carried out with the same order as the morning meetings." Declaring that many women were among the victims, the union has demanded a meeting of the general council of the organization tonight, to consider the attitude it will adopt in view of the day's events.

The prefecture of police maintains that the policemen had no ball cartridges in their revolvers and that no ammunition was issued to the troops, a few shots fired consequently having come from the demonstrators.

Deplored by Public Opinion. The disturbances generally are deplored by public opinion. Before the war, it is pointed out, such incidents as the day brought forth would have seemed trivial in comparison with those of other May-days, but it is considered deeply regrettable that, after so much French blood had been shed upon the battlefields, any more should have spilled on the streets of the capital.

The blame is variously apportioned by the press according to the political complexion of the newspapers. Thus, the conservative organs, such as the Figaro, lay it all upon the labor people, while the newspapers opposed to Premier Clemenceau, such as L'oeuvre, are inclined to agree with the socialists that there would have been no trouble if a demonstration had been permitted in Paris such as those held in the suburbs and in the provinces.

The Petit Parisien says that throughout the country the laboring classes displayed their feelings in dignity and order and that a few incidents of violence should not be permitted to wipe out the satisfactory impression thus given.

## PEACE SITUATION IN TABLOID FORM FOR BUSY READER

### (By the Associated Press)

If the work of carrying out the last phase of the peace negotiations progresses according to the program outlined in Paris dispatches, the treaty ending the great war probably will be signed early in the week beginning May 25.

The treaty will be presented to the Germans next Monday afternoon. Reports from the peace conference indicate that it is to be a "victors' peace" and there will be no oral conversation except the mere formalities when the treaty is handed over. Fifteen days will be given the enemy to consider the treaty, with an additional five days or a week for the exchange of views between the allied and German delegations.

Thus, at the latest, if present plans are followed, May 27 should see peace reigning once more between Germany and the allied and associated governments.

A secret plenary session of the conference will be held Saturday, while on Monday a meeting will be held for the organization of the League of Nations. Italy still is not represented at the conference, but the ambassador is invited to attend such conferences as the regular peace delegation from that country would attend. He has been asked formally to be present on Monday to represent his nation at the formal launching of the League of Nations.

The council of three held a meeting yesterday and besides considering the disposition of the German cables gave Belgium a prior claim on \$500,000,000 of the reparations money to be received from Germany.

Germany's delegation exchanged credentials with allied representatives yesterday, the meeting being very brief and informal. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, the German foreign secretary, appeared almost overcome with the sense of his country's defeat when confronted by the allied delegation.

The city of Munich, held by soviet forces, has not yet been taken by German government troops, in spite of rumors indicating that it had fallen. It is claimed by the government soldiers, however, and it seems that a general attack upon it will not be long delayed.

## M. HUTIN THINKS GERMAN ENVOYS HAVE AUTHORITY AND WILL SIGN TREATY

### QUICK PUNISHMENT FOLLOWS CLEVELAND MAY-DAY RIOTS ACTS

Cleveland, Ohio, May 2.—It became known today that federal troops, with two machine gun companies equipped with motor trucks, were mobilized just outside the city yesterday in readiness to suppress any disorder resulting from the socialist May-day demonstration, in the event the police proved unable to cope with it.

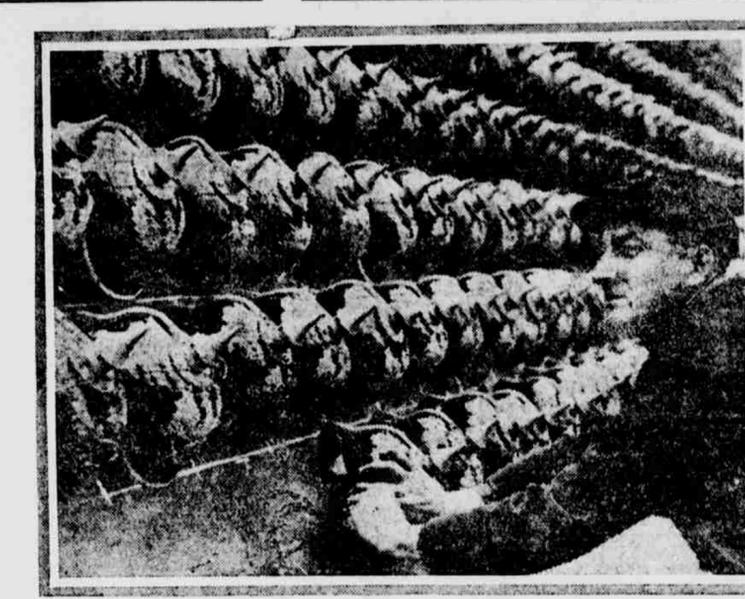
Government authorities today were considering steps to deport every foreign-born person who participated on the side of the rioting element.

Joseph Ivantyl, 38, who was shot three times by a policeman in rioting last night, died in a hospital this morning.

Swift justice was meted out today in the case of radicals arrested during the riots. Police Judge Howells imposed the severest penalties allowed by law, the first offenders up being two sentences of \$200 and costs and six months each for assaulting a policeman and a citizen.

Typewritten Victory Loan News, One Sheet, is Only Albany "Newspaper" Today. Albany, N. Y., May 2.—The only local "newspaper" published in Albany today was "The Bulletin," a single sheet of reproduced typewritten news issued by the Victory loan committee and distributed by letter carriers.

## Captured Hun Helms Help in Decorating "Victory Way"



Workmen are seen here fastening on thousands of German helmets on Victory Way, New York City, for the doings of the Victory Loan.

## STATE VICTORY LOAN CHIEF URGES CARTER COUNTY TO GET OVER

### Under date of May 1 The Ardmoreite is in receipt of the following telegram from Chester H. Westfall, one of the state directors of the Victory Loan campaign, with headquarters at Oklahoma City:

"According to official reports at state Liberty loan headquarters, banks of Carter county show sales of but \$285,300 on a quota of \$334,000. Even with Indian money allocation of \$10,000, Carter county is not yet over. The state committee begins to fear your county might fail. This would mean failure for the state, as none of the counties is over-subscribing to take care of others. Cannot you men who were on the county council of defense get together and give Chairman Pennington such cooperation that Carter county will raise its quota? Carter county is of such importance that its failure would mean certain failure for Oklahoma. What do you think can be done?"

## NEWSPAPER MAN'S WIFE DIES SUDDENLY; ILL ON TRAIN IN NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, N. M., May 2.—Mrs. Jesse Crossway, wife of Jesse Crossway, correspondent of the Associated Press at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, died at Las Vegas, early this morning after being removed from a Santa Fe train enroute to Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Crossway was accompanied by her 4-year-old daughter, Hazel, and been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. A. Thom of this city and left here last night. She became suddenly ill on the train and was taken to a hospital when Las Vegas was reached.

## "MA" BURDICK, SALVATION ARMY ANGEL TO DOUGHBODYS, WHO IS 60, ARRIVES HOME

New York, May 2.—"Ma" Burdick, 60-year-old Salvation Army "lassie" mother to thousands of doughboys, with the American expeditionary forces, returns to New York today on the New Amsterdam from Brest.

At the front she worked under shell fire, her silvered head protected by a steel helmet. She cut off the rain and mud-soaked tails of the doughboys' long coats and fashioned the remnants into fatigue caps. She fried flapjacks over a stove fashioned from scrap metal and turned the toothsome latter cakes with a scrap of tin roofing. Her hostel was sometimes a shell hole and sometimes a cellar or a barn. She moved her headquarters as the

## He Who Grumbles Most

### By Charles H. Adams

On a railway train recently several men were discussing the Fifty-Million-Dollar Good Roads bond issue which will be submitted to the voters of Oklahoma on May 6. One of the men made the observation that many were opposing the measure simply because it is a bond measure.

"I'll venture that if you know the men who are putting up this 'burden of taxation' cry, you'll find that most of them are in the class of old Bill Smith down our way," remarked one of the passengers.

"We were trying mighty hard to pass a bond issue with which to build school houses and Bill was one of the most ardent proponents and one of those who talked the loudest and the longest against the bonds. I got tired of hearing Bill knock that school bond issue and decided to silence him once for all. I went to the county treasurer's office and looked up Bill's tax record. Then I applied the new tax to Bill's assessed valuation and found out just how much it would cost Bill to send his children to school in new modern school houses.

"We had a meeting in the interest of the bonds and Bill was there. Bill's mind was made up and he had been buttonholing every man he could get to and tell him about 'straws that would break the camel's back.' The burden of taxation, as Bill pictured it, would send him right straight to the poorhouse.

"There was another taxpayer in the audience who really did pay a very large amount of taxes. I got the floor and I called on this heavy taxpayer to answer some questions. He told me how much property he owned that was assessed in that county. He told me he did not live in that county and had no children to send to school anywhere. I asked him how much additional tax he would have to pay and he replied: 'About \$700. But I am in favor of these bonds; am going to work for them and will vote for them.'

"Then I asked Bill a few questions and found he was opposed to the bonds and would vote against them and work against the issue. I asked him if he knew how much additional tax it would cost him and he replied that he didn't, but it was going to be a whole lot more than he could bear. And I read the treasurer's figures to Bill which showed it was going to cost him exactly a dollar and eleven cents a year; less than ten cents a month.

"It is not always the taxpayer that makes the biggest protest. He who grumbles most often is the one who is found to be the one who will pay the least. But unfortunately their votes count just as big as anyone else's."

Some of the objections to this movement seem to forget that they were not elected governor of this state. In other words, were they in my position the measure would be all right. They seem to forget the people have entrusted me with the executive power and authority in this state for the next four years and they level their objections toward me individually. I am not an issue in this, absolutely none at all other than that this measure had to be approved by me and I will be chairman of the commission when the amendment is adopted—which is right and proper because no man in the state can be more affected by the success or failure of this movement than the governor will be and he ought to be in a position where he can direct and control in a measure the program of this great movement. I have no secrets nor anything to hold back. I just want to be put in the position to be able to protect not only myself but the people of the state. When the time comes to announce the personnel of this good roads commission no man will be chosen that you will have to apologize for, nor excuse, nor introduce.

No Place for Politicians. The very mention of the names of (Continued on Page 3.)

## WILSON REGARDS LABOR PROGRAM IN THE TREATY AS A BIG ACHIEVEMENT

Washington, May 2.—President Wilson cabled Secretary Tumulty today that in his opinion the labor program adopted as part of the treaty of peace "constitutes one of the most important achievements of the new day in which the interests of labor are to be systematically and intelligently safeguarded and promoted."

Mr. Wilson said that he personally regarded the labor program as one of the most gratifying achievements of the conference and believed no other single thing that had been done would help more to stabilize conditions of labor throughout the world and ultimately "relieve the unhappy conditions which in too many places have prevailed."

## MUNICH IS REPORTED CAPTURED BY TROOPS OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT

### (C) Underwood & Underwood

Paris, May 2.—Bavarian government troops captured Munich from the communists on Thursday morning, according to advices reaching here today.

Berne, Thursday, May 1.—The artillery fire of the German government troops is audible in Munich and is constantly creeping nearer, according to private advices received from that city. The government troops hold all the important points about Munich and are masters of the railroad communication in that region.

The Red Guards are reported to be demoralized and to be plundering the banks. The communists are threatening to massacre the bourgeoisie when the government forces attack the city, according to reports. The misery of the people is said to have reached an unbearable point.

## Arrivals of Troops And Sailings From Points In Europe

Washington, May 2.—Transport sailings were announced today as follows:

The Giuseppe Verdi, due at New York May 12, has on board the 75th division theatrical unit, 303rd mobile ordnance repair shop; 307th field artillery, 1108th air service squadron, and 668th aero squadron.

The Peerless will arrive at New York about May 15, with headquarters, ordnance and medical detachments, companies A, B, C and D, of the 198th machine gun battalion; headquarters of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd battalions, sanitary, ordnance and veterinary detachments; batteries A to F, inclusive, of the 198th field artillery, and a detachment of Company M, 119th infantry.

The battleship Georgia is due at Boston, May 12, with the 121st field artillery.

Newport News, Va., May 2.—Troops originally of the Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi national guard, 39th division, part of the 114th engineers, arrived here early today on the battleship Nebraska, which sailed from Brest two weeks ago with 1,215 officers and men aboard.

The transport brought headquarters companies A, B, C, D, and medical company of the 114th infantry; four casual officers and ten sick and wounded men.

The engineers were transferred to the First army corps in France. They operated in the Meuse-Argonne drive, having laid much of the railroad and built many of the bridges for the First army corps during this engagement.

Lieut. Col. Robert E. Childs, of San Francisco, was in command.

## MOBS IN 30 YEARS HAVE LYNCHED 3,224 PERSONS IN AMERICA

### LAST YEAR 67, FIVE OF THEM WOMEN, MURDERED BY LYNCHERS, NOT ONE CONVICTED

New York, May 2.—In the last 30 years 3,224 persons have been put to death by mobs, according to a report made public today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

For the 30-year period, from 1889 through 1918, the North has had 219 victims, the south 2,824, the West 154 and Alaska and other localities 15.

Georgia leads in the list with 386 victims," says the report, "followed closely by Mississippi with 373 victims, Texas with 355, Louisiana with 313, Alabama with 276, Arkansas with 214, Tennessee with 196, Florida with 178, and Kentucky with 169.

Fifty colored women and 11 white women were lynched in 14 states. Thirteen of the 14 states in which the women fell victims of the mobs were southern states, Nebraska being the only state outside the South which lynched women. The North and West together have lynched 21 persons during the last five-year period, whereas during the same time 304 persons were lynched in the South."

Regarding President's appeal to governors and other civil officers to prevent lynching, the report says: "Despite President Wilson's earnest appeal made under such extraordinary circumstances, lynching continued during the remaining period of the war with unabated fury. Sixty-three negroes, five of them women, and four white men, fell victims to mob ruthlessness during 1918, and in no case was any member of the mobs convicted in any court and in only two instances were trials held. In both of these instances the mob members were acquitted."

In conclusion the report says: "It is apparent that lynching of negroes for other causes than that so-called 'some crime' have for the whole period been a large majority of all lynchings and that for the past five years less than one in five of the colored victims has been accused of rape or attacks upon women."

## SHOT AND BURIED AFTER SURRENDERING

### Warrington, Georgia, May 2.—The body of Jimmy Richards, negro, was riddled with bullet and then burned early today when he surrendered to a posse surrounding a swamp where he had taken refuge yesterday after killing his wife and shooting her sister and at a white man who inquired as to the trouble.

## ENGLISH FIRM TO MAKE AUTO OUT OF WASTE AND SELL IT FOR \$350, MAYBE

London, April 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—An English manufacturing company announces that it is preparing to put on the market an automobile that can be retailed for \$250, certainly for not more than \$300.

Scarcely any wood will be used in the construction of the car, the principal material being a new substance which is described as "a kind of concrete, light but strong and durable, produced from waste material such as slag, clinkers and sawdust and covered with a metal solution."

The process of manufacture is another innovation in England. All parts, including wheels and chassis, will be stamped out, each complete in one piece, and then fitted together.

The manufacturers expect to compete with the cheap American cars because "tax and freight charges are expected to raise the price of the American article considerably above the figure asked from the United States buyers."

## CARTER AND TUCKER TO TALK ON GOOD ROADS ON STREET SATURDAY AFTERNOON

Congressman C. D. Carter and Senator Fred Tucker will talk in the interest of the Good Roads Bond issue, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at Main and Washington streets.

Both of these men, who are prominent in national and state affairs, are in favor of the issue of the proposed \$50,000,000 good roads and have the confidence of the people an unwavering support. Their endorsement will go far in the final outcome of the issue.

Campbell Russell, state corporation commissioner, an opponent of the proposed \$50,000,000 Good Roads Bond issue, announces that he also will talk in Ardmore tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Main and Washington streets.

## GOVERNOR ROBERTSON FLAYS DAILY OKLAHOMAN AND EXPLODES ARGUMENTS OF THE OPPONENTS OF GOOD ROADS IN HIS SPEECH IN ARDMORE

Governor Robertson edified and instructed a large audience at Convention Hall last night when he spoke in advocacy of the \$50,000,000 road bond issue, which is to go before the voters of Oklahoma next Tuesday. More than a thousand men and women—and the women constituted more than a mere sprinkling—heard the governor explain the measure and explode the arguments against its adoption. Many telling points were made. Again, as at the noonday luncheon where he was the guest of the Chamber of Commerce, Governor Robertson made reference to The Daily Oklahoman and scored that paper for its peculiar attitude toward highway improvement in Oklahoma.

In his remarks regarding the commission to be appointed by him for the handling of the good roads fund and work in the event of the voting of the bonds, the governor drew attention to the fact that he had mentioned the names of 18 leading citizens of Oklahoma, from which list he would make the four appointments required under the law if passed upon favorably by the people.

"In that list," he stated, "you will find the name of one of the best citizens of Ardmore, Wirt Franklin."

The governor also made mention, in another part of his speech, of another citizen of Ardmore, or "formerly of Ardmore, but now of Arizona," as one of the Ardmore men on the stage behind the governor remarked to another Ardmore man. Governor Robertson said

## Weather Forecast

Oklahoma: Tonight partly cloudy, warmer; Saturday, partly cloudy, warmer in southeast portion. East Texas: Tonight fair, warmer in north portion; Saturday fair, warmer in the interior. West Texas: Tonight and Saturday generally fair.

## LOCAL TEMPERATURE

Maximum yesterday, 79 degrees; minimum last night, 56 degrees. Precipitation at 5 o'clock this morning was .17 inch.