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## WAREHOUSE BILL IS READY FOR ITS FINAL PASSAGE

### Senators "Hear Voices from the Grass Roots"

#### Aids in Last Decisions

#### FIGHT ON THE FLOOR HARD AND STUBBORN. CALL SHOWS REPUBLICAN MAJORITY AGAINST IT.

(By Staff Correspondent)

Oklahoma City, Feb. 2.—Several senators heard a voice from the grass roots—or thought they did. And they decided it was best to vote as they thought their constituents desired in spite of their personal views. As a consequence, the warehouse bill, which seemed on the verge of an untimely demise last week, is now ready for final passage in the senate with its vital provisions practically intact. Four votes would have turned the scale yesterday against the measure in its present form.

The fight on the floor of the senate yesterday was hard and stubborn. Three distinct attacks were made on the warehouse bill. First was Harry Glasser's attempt to have the appropriation section stricken. Then came Bob Davidson's proposal to submit the act to the people by referendum. And last, Davidson suggested the bill be turned over to a committee to have its constitutionality investigated. All failed. Section 17, carrying the appropriation of two million dollars, and the remaining sections were approved, and the bill was advanced to engrossment and third reading.

The debate and various roll calls showed a majority of the senate republicans against the bill in its present form, while a majority of democrats were for it. Conspicuous exceptions to this line-up were Davidson, democrat, and John Golobie, republican. Davidson and Glasser led the fight against the measure; Golobie spoke and voted for the measure. The debate was opened by Clark Nichols of Eufaula, who asked Glasser if his plan to let each county decide for itself whether it wanted a bonded warehouse or elevator and then vote bonds was constitutional. Glasser admitted that was a question for the supreme court to decide.

Harry Cordell, senate guardian of the bill, gave notice he would ask that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed if the Glasser amendment carried. Tom Anglin accused the republicans of refusing to help the farmers; he likened the bill, as amended by Glasser's proposal, to a gift of a Christmas tree without any Christmas presents.

Colobie deplored the fact that politics had been dragged into the debate. He said this measure was the most beneficial one for farmers ever introduced in this state. He dwelt on the need of cotton farmers for help. "When other classes of people," he said, "are trampled on by those above, they can get even by trampling those below them; but when the farmer is trampled on, all he can do is trample the earth beneath him."

L. E. West of Anadarko also accused Glasser of trying to kill the bill. He said it was a mistake to regard this as a political issue. Morton Rutherford of Muskogee insisted this was not a political nor a section, but a business question. He urged the senators to get away from provincialism, and not seek to represent just their respective districts, but to try to think and act for the whole state. If the grain men and the oil men are against the warehouse bill, he declared, they are putting their provincialism in the way of something good for the entire state. He asked that the Glasser amendment be voted down.

E. E. Woods of Claremore asserted the problem of the Oklahoma farmer was not one that could be solved by this legislature. He said the warehouse bill was inadequate as a remedy, and that the legislature was doing harm by holding up to farmers a false hope.

Bob Wallace of Pauls Valley questioned the demand for the bill, and also its constitutionality. He also asserted the Glasser amendment got rid of politics in the measure, and Pete Coyne of Estella added their condemnation to the Glasser amendment. Davidson took the floor in support of the amendment. He termed the system proposed by the warehouse bill with its appropriation paternalistic, and urged the difficulty of collecting taxes when prices have slumped against the appropriation.

Nichols then announced that he had changed his mind and was against the amendment. He said state taxes couldn't be burdensome because they were limited to three and one-half mills, while the county taxes are burdensome. The effect of the amendment would be, he contended, to shift the burden from the state, which could

(Continued on page 2)

## MANY EMPLOYEES OF STANDARD OIL TAKE VOLUNTARY WAGE REDUCTION

### NEW JERSEY MEN CUT ONE-HALF COST LIVING BONUS, EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 15

New York, Feb. 2.—Employees at all the refineries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have voluntarily accepted a reduction of one-half of their cost of living bonus, effective February 15, it was announced here today at the general offices of the company. The reduction is equivalent to ten per cent of their wages.

Reports circulated in this city that the Standard Oil Company was planning a ten per cent wage reduction affecting its employees in all parts of the United States were given added currency today by news of cuts made by Standard Oil subsidiaries in widely separated fields—New Jersey and West Virginia.

The proposed reduction in pay, according to employees who have been notified of the plan, will take the form of suspension of a 10 per cent wage bonus granted by the Standard Oil company during the war to offset the pressure of high living costs. At the time the bonus was made effective the company announced that it reserved the right to suspend it when living costs returned toward normal. It was reported the company would issue a statement on the wage question today.

Mannington, W. Va., Feb. 2.—The recent cut in the price of Pennsylvania crude oil to five dollars a barrel is beginning to be felt in the important fields of northern West Virginia. Many new projects which were to have been set going with the opening of spring have been temporarily abandoned while field work already under way will be confined to wells which must be completed in order to hold leases or which would result in heavy losses should operation be suspended.

It was stated here today that the south Penn Oil company had ordered suspension of 31 strings and the crews laid off. This company has also reduced its force of laborers, the water gang, pipe line gang and employees in other departments. Employees of the Eureka Pipe Line company who have been receiving a bonus have been notified of the abandonment of the plan, and each man has been placed on a straight wage scale. Other oil and pipe line companies have followed these same general retrenchment policies, and are planning no additional work until the slump in crude is over. Oil men are divided in opinion as to the duration of the slump. In some quarters, three dollars a barrel is being predicted, while in others the opinion is held that reduced production will quickly return prosperity to the industry.

## METHODISTS FROM 37 CONFERENCES MEET IN MEMPHIS

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Educational secretaries, financial directors and lay representatives from all of the 37 conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, met here today with members of the educational plan of the church to map out plans for the proposed Christian education movement which contemplates a raising of a fund of \$32,000,000 for the enlargement and endowment of the ninety or more Methodist educational institutions in the United States.

The conferences will continue through Thursday and be followed by a meeting of the College of Bishops, Friday.

Speakers at today's sessions include Bishop James Cannon, Jr., chairman of the educational committee; Bishop Murray of Memphis; Dr. Stonewall Anderson of Nashville and Dr. W. B. Beauchamps of Nashville.

Besides raising the money needed for the endowment and enlargement of the various educational institutions of the church, leaders in the movement plan to obtain funds necessary to aid at least 5,000 young men and women to secure training in the various branches of church work.

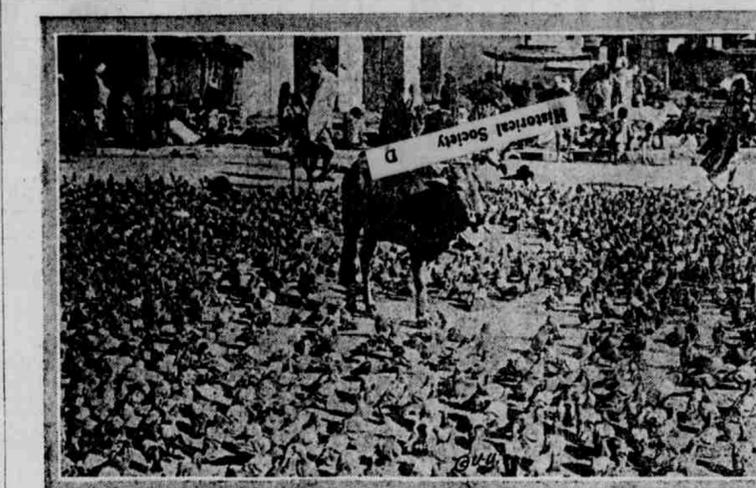
## JOHN CHANDLER IS SENTENCED TO PEN

Oklahoma City, Feb. 2.—John P. Chandler, who was found guilty of violating the Mann act by a jury in the United States district court here yesterday was today sentenced to six years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, by Judge Martin J. Wade.

Chandler was adjudged guilty of taking a 16-year old girl from Canute, Okla., to California. The girl later killed herself, according to testimony at the trial.

Little Rock—Senate of Arkansas legislature passed without dissenting vote making robbery with arms a capital offense with electrocution or life imprisonment as punishment.

## BOMBAY'S SACRED PIGEONS, KILLING OF WHICH CAUSED RIOT



The killing of two sacred pigeons in Bombay, India, by two European boys, started a riot that caused widespread excitement and the injury of a number of persons. So serious was the rioting that the stock and cotton exchanges were closed and a religious strike has been proposed in consequence of the incident. The photograph shows a flock of sacred pigeons in a Bombay street.

## SENATE DEFEATS CLOTURE; TARIFF BILL UNCERTAIN

### NECESSARY APPROPRIATION BILLS ARE EXPECTED TO REPLACE TARIFF FOR FIRST DEBATE.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The republican attempt to enforce cloture for consideration of the emergency tariff bill was defeated today in the senate. The vote was 36 for adoption of cloture to 35 against, far less than the necessary two thirds majority.

Republicans voting against the cloture rule were Senator Borah, Col. Gronna, Johnson, (California); Keyes, La Follette, and Townsend—7; Democrats, voting for the cloture rule were Senators Ashurst, Henderson, Johnson, (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico); Kendrick, Myers, Ransdell, Sheppard and Smith (Georgia)—9.

The emergency tariff bill today was in a perilous position. A vote on the senate cloture rule was set for one o'clock, with its defeat conceded by friend and foe alike. A margin of 5 or 10 votes less than the necessary two thirds majority for adoption of the cloture rule, was predicted and the future of the bill, with which was linked the fate of session's appropriation measures, remained for further controversy.

Proponents of the bill promised to fight for its passage, even with rejection of cloture, while others had announced that the cloture vote would be a signal for a movement to set aside the tariff measure in favor of appropriation bills.

## DID THE GROUNDHOG SEE HIS SHADOW OR NOT? OPINIONS VARY

According to ground hog tradition winter is over, that is in the opinion of some folks.

When the little animal emerged from his lair at dawn this morning the skies were overcast with clouds and he was unable to see his shadow, therefore, according to many, he proceeded to forage for a breakfast. It is true that later he might have seen his shadow had he been looking for it, but according to the rules of the game as believed by some folks, he was not entitled to another look after his first scrutiny, therefore it is concluded in some weather prognosticating circles that winter is a thing of the past, and that we will soon be luxuriating in the lap of spring.

Some contend however that the shadow proposition applies to an all day session with the ground hog and the sun, that is, if the "prophet" sees his sleek form cast in shadow upon the sward at any time during the day it is all off as far as pleasant weather is concerned, but some inhabitants contend that this is all wrong, that the question only applies to his first appearance at sunrise or when the sun is scheduled according to the almanac and at no other time during the day.

Dr. R. L. Davidson, pastor of the Broadway Baptist church, contends that he is more familiar with the habits of the ground hog than any man or woman in this section of the state and his contention is that Mr. Hog does not make his appearance until high noon. If this contention is correct there is no hurry about hocking the old overcoat as one is likely to need it before the flowers make their appearance in any great profusion.

However the question has been discussed pro and con, principally "con" by a number of learned philologists and yet the question is a mooted one, the best one can do is to take his or her choice and let it go at that.

Maximum temperatures registered at the local observatory for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning was 41 degrees with a minimum last night of 22 degrees.

## BILL SOUTHWORTH FAMOUS BASEBALL PLAYER, IS NOT GLAD OF CHANGE

### SAYS HE DOES NOT FEEL VERY HAPPY OVER LEAVING WINNING TEAM—HAS NOT RECEIVED CONTRACT.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 2.—Billy Southworth and Walter Barbare, who figured in the trade which brought "Rabbit" Marranville, to the Pirates on the Boston National League club, according to letters received here from the two players.

In commenting upon the foregoing dispatch Mr. Southworth who is wintering here with his father-in-law, Dr. Crayton Brooks, says he did write a letter to the Pittsburgh Pirates in which he expressed his regret at leaving the club after three years of leadership under its management and expressed the hope that the club would have a strong lead just below Boston. But Mr. Southworth says his letter was misconstrued in that he is not well satisfied with the trade. He does not feel very happy over leaving a winning team to join a losing aggregation and that so far he has not received a contract from Boston and will not accept one unless it provides for his demands. If he goes with the Boston Nationals he must have more money and as the situation rests now Mr. Southworth is open for engagement upon any team that meets his requirements in the way of salary.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ATTENDS THEATER; FIRST APPEARANCE SINCE BREAKDOWN

Washington, Feb. 2.—So far as had been learned at the White House today, President Wilson was suffering no ill effects from attendance at the theatre last night, his first since his illness which interrupted his league of nations speaking tour in September, 1919. With Mrs. Wilson and his brother in law, John Randolph Bolling, the president witnessed a performance of John Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln," a large audience when he appeared in a lower box shortly before the curtain arose. A round of applause and cheers greeted the president when recognized by the audience, which cheered in unison and arose until he was seated.

President Wilson, using a cane, made his entrance into the box on the arm of his brother in law, who also aided him in rising and leaving the theatre after the performance. The president issued one of the rear stage doors on entering and leaving the theatre disappointing a throng which had gathered at the front entrance to see him leave after the performance.

Oklahoma City—Two men, said to answer the description of the men who held up the Covington State Bank, at Covington earlier, held up two couples and a taxicab driver shortly after mid-night, taking \$765 from them and then driving off with the motor car.

New Orleans—The port of New Orleans was the only billion dollar export port in the United States last year, outside of New York City, according to figures announced by port officials there.

Rockhill, S. C., Feb. 2.—Management of the Blue Buckle Mills today announced their plant would resume operations on Feb. 14, working day and night shifts. The plant, a subsidiary of the Jobbers Overall company of Lynchburg, which recently met financial difficulties has been idle since the middle of December.

Los Angeles, Feb. 2.—The 15 round bout between Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion and Jess Willard, former champion, scheduled for March 17, in New York, has been indefinitely postponed, Dempsey declared today.

Dempsey said Tex Rickard also would promote the match between him and Carpentier on a percentage basis. He said he understood he would receive no less than 25 per cent of receipts, which was the "usual amount," he added. He did not know what Carpentier would receive. "There will be no guarantee," he said, "and the forfeits already will stand."

"My information came in a telegram from Mr. Kearns, who gave no other details."

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## HARDING FAVORS TRAINING WORK ON VOLUNTEER BASIS

### KAHN OF HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE, QUOTES HARDING IN FIGHTING ARMY REDUCTION

Washington, Feb. 2.—President-elect Harding favors enactment of legislation to provide for voluntary military training of 150,000 men annually, Chairman Kahn of the house military committee announced today on the floor of the house in launching his fight to prevent reduction of the regular army below 175,000.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Warning against pacifism and unpreparedness was given the house naval committee today by General Pershing who appeared to discuss world disarmament.

While expressing approval of the proposal for a world disarmament conference, the former commander of the American Expeditionary Forces said the United States should go ahead with its present navy and army programs until a definite agreement had been reached by at least the five great world powers.

## WILLARD BOUT POSTPONED INDEFINITELY DEMPSEY ANNOUNCES

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## LIONS WILL HEAR TALK ON "TAXES" TOMORROW NOON

"Taxes" city, county and state, as they affect Ardmore generally, will be the important topic of an address by Judge H. C. Potter tomorrow noon at the regular session of the Lions Club at the Chamber of Commerce.

"It is important that we get the correct valuation on our property this year," Judge Potter states, and in his talk tomorrow he will tell some specific reasons why. The subject is one in which every citizen is equally interested, and there is no doubt but that Judge Potter's talk will be a most profitable one.

Poland Home Burglarized While Owners Were Away

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Poland have returned from a visit of several weeks in Corpus Christi. As soon as Mr. Poland learned of the bringing in of the Coline well in section 25, 4s-2w he hurried home for the reason that he has acreage near the well. Upon his arrival here he learned that his house had been burglarized. He is of the opinion that the deed was done by boys for the reason that a hole was cut through the back door so that a hand could be written into the lock and the hole was not large enough for a man's hand to enter. The only goods he missed was his 20 gauge Winchester shot gun and butcher knife and carving knife.

## GREEK KING WANTS SULTAN TO SETTLE NEAR EAST AFFAIR MINIMIZES REBEL

### SAYS HEAD OF TURKISH AND GREEK GOVERNMENTS SHOULD NEGOTIATE FOR ADJUSTMENT

Athens, Feb. 2.—Direct negotiations for the settlement of Near Eastern problems between the Greek and Turkish nationalists are impossible, said King Constantine today. He indicated he was not averse to conversations between Greek representatives and delegates chosen by the sultan's government if such procedure was dictated by the interests of Greece.

He made it evident his government would not recognize Mustapha Kemal Pasha, head of the Turkish nationalists, or his delegates. Constantine declared he would make no overtures to former Premier Venizelos, who is at present in France, stating M. Venizelos must take the initiative.

"While at Paris, Foreign Minister Sforza of Italy, suggested direct negotiations between Greece and Turkey for the settlement of their differences," said the king, "but such procedure would be out of the question at the present time. I do not recognize Mustapha Kemal as a person worthy to be dealt with. Why does Europe make all this fuss over an outlaw? Mustapha Kemal is only a big bluff, a big bubble, and we could blow him off the map as we would blow a fly off the table. If it seems wise after the London conference for Greece to enter into negotiations with the responsible Turkish government in Constantinople, we will not hesitate to take that step, but any discussion must take cognizance of our right to hold Smyrna and Thrace."

The king stated that Prince George of Greece and Princess Elizabeth of Rumania would be married at Bucharest on February 7, and that Princess Helene of Greece and Prince Carol of Rumania would be married in this city ten days later. He expressed the belief that both King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania would come to Athens.

"I have had nothing to do with these marriages," he asserted, "nor has the king of Rumania. The young people liked each other and their engagements were spontaneous. Queen Marie liked my daughter and thought she would make a good wife for her son. She arranged most of the formalities as any mother does."

While expressing approval of the proposal for a world disarmament conference, the former commander of the American Expeditionary Forces said the United States should go ahead with its present navy and army programs until a definite agreement had been reached by at least the five great world powers.

## PROMINENT GUESTS AT NOON MEETING OF ROTARY CLUB

The weekly meeting of the Rotary club today was distinguished by the prominent guests that were in attendance. Among them were Miss Martha Turnock of Chicago who is a celebrated pianist, Miss Ruby Randol local talented pianist, Dr. Ashley Chappell of the Ardmore pulp mill, Mrs. Arthur Walcott of the Ardmore Civic League, Carl Probst of Tulsa, Joe Sullivan of the Dallas Rotary Club and W. R. Burnitt, president of the best school board in the best city in the best state in the union.

Miss Turnock sang with Miss Randol at the piano and the applause was so generous and so persistent that she had to respond and respond again.

Judge Dolman presided at the meeting which was begun with the singing of America followed by the invocation said by Dr. Chappell.

The Civic League delegate outlined the work that is before this city in the way of tree planting and in the way of cleaning up the city for the Automobile Show and made a very happy speech to which the Rotarians listened with unusual interest. The club was reminded that they would be called upon for dues in the league and President Dolman gave the Civic League the right to use Rotarians at any time and for any purpose in the way of making Ardmore a cleaner city and a more beautiful city.

Fred A. Chapman was asked to make a report on the road prospects between Ardmore and the oil fields. Mr. Chapman stated that it would be too big an undertaking at this time to build a concrete or asphalt road to the fields and he expressed the opinion that the people should be glad to get a gravel road. He is of the opinion that the federal government will cooperate in the building of the gravel road and that by changing the specifications he does not believe that Carter county will lose the federal aid.

Judge R. A. Hefner who is the Rotary delegate to help amend the city charter made a report. He stated that the city had named a committee to go into the work and that the delegates named by the civic clubs of the city had been included on this committee. That the delegates seemed to be in harmony on the provisions that should be submitted and that the first meeting of the committee is to be held at the Chamber of Commerce this evening at 7:30.

Affects Market

New Orleans, Feb. 1.—The German attitude toward reparation payments (Continued on page 2)

## GERMANY DOES NOT CONSIDER TERMS FINAL

### Dr. Simons Indicates That It Is Only Basis of Future Negotiations

#### AWAITS ACTION NEW U. S. ADMINISTRATION

#### HIS ADDRESS VIEWED AS CAUTIOUS STATEMENT BY THE PARTY LEADERS

Berlin, Feb. 2.—Germany does not consider the terms of reparation decided upon by the supreme allied council at Paris last week as being the final settlement of the indemnity question, but the basis of future negotiations. This was indicated by Dr. Walter Simons, foreign minister, who spoke on the reparation question before the reichstag yesterday. His address was viewed as a cautious statement by party leaders. The prevalent opinion was that Dr. Simons had not burned his bridges behind him, and that his presentation of the German attitude might enable him to gain important time, both in anticipating the attitude of the new American administration and reaching a definite settlement of the fate of upper Silesia.

Rumors have been current that the present German cabinet would resign, but they have been given little credence, as no other coalition government would be conceivable, under the present unanimity of political parties in Germany. Only the communists stand out as the opposition. The opinion was also quite universally expressed that the independent socialists could adopt no other attitude than that of stern opposition to general conditions under which the proletariat would be the greatest sufferers. This view was promptly subscribed to by majority socialists who have made it known they would stand by the present government.

"The reparation demands are, above all, a blow at the German working man," Dr. Eduard David, majority socialist leader and former member of the ministry, declared in talking with The Associated Press. "The agrarian classes might be able to survive such economic impositions as they are able to feed themselves. The wealthy also would probably not suffer under such a burden, but the German laboring people would have to shoulder the burden of such terms."

"No German government is possibly conceivable, which would dare to assume such responsibility toward German posterity as acceptance would produce internal chaos and lure bolshevism to the eastern frontier of Germany."

"We are quite willing to have an entire coalition government, comprised of English, French, Belgian, Italian and Japanese, take over the government of Germany and demonstrate the feasibility of the terms now imposed upon us."

Berlin, Feb. 2.—Agitation for construction of skyscrapers has started in virtually every city in Germany where for months the housing problem has taxed the ingenuity of city officials, relief workers and flat dwellers. Architects have drawn specifications for buildings to rival the tallest "wolkenkratzer" in New York.

Berlin and Munich have displayed most interest in the proposals. Building in German cities were limited under the old regime to a uniform height. Few are more than four stories high. The tallest business building in Berlin is only five stories.

London Conference

London, Feb. 2.—The conference called by the supreme council to be held in London Feb. 23, to which the Germans will be invited, will not be for the purpose of pronouncing an irrevocable sentence regarding reparations, from which the Germans will not be able to appeal, it was authoritatively stated here today. The conference, rather, will be designed to produce a declaration of the principles of Germany's indebtedness.

It is pointed out in official circles that the work of the Paris conference on reparations was that of making a solemn declaration of Germany's indebtedness. That declaration, it is asserted, will, in the main, be closely adhered to at the London conference, but the allies and Germany can adjust the method and time of the payments.

It is even probable, it is stated that the 12 per cent of the tax on Germany's exports, provided for in the Paris terms, may be altered by the conference, although the principle of the right to impose such a tax will be retained. The export tax measure, it is asserted here, was strictly a French proposal, advanced for the purpose of guaranteeing the fullest protection from future German aggression.

Affects Market

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**ARDMORE AUTOMOBILE SHOW**  
March 9, 10, 11 and 12  
**STEP LIVELY!**

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**BLUE BUCKLE MILLS TO RESUME OPERATIONS**  
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**ARDMORE LIVESTOCK SHOW**  
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**LET'S HURRY!**