LIFE INSURANCE MEN BANQUETED

STATE ASSOCIATION HELD A MEETING IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

STATE COMMISSIONER SPOKE

Urged Agents to Work for the Upbuilding of Their Profession in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma life insurance men to the number of 75 met in Tulsa yesterday. It was the first time the state association has ever met outside of Oklahoma City, and at the conclusion of the banquet last night, all stated that it was the most successful meeting in the history of the organization.

A. M. Welch, state insurance commissioner was the guest of honor and the principal speaker at the banquet in the Hotel Tulsa which concluded the day's program. From the discussion of the various phases of the life insurance, the members gained much useful information.

The banquet was presided over by A. V. Davenport, of Texas, vice president of the state association. In a closing speech he welcomed the guests to Tulsa and introduced the speakers. Rev. George P. Robinson, pastor of the First Christian church of Tulsa, was the first speaker, and his talk was equal to his usual standard of excellence.

James S. Wood, superintendent of agencies of the Germania life insurance company, gave a very interesting talk along the lines of building up the standard of insurance in Oklahoma. He was followed by Dr. Phil Baird of Oklahoma City, who brought loud cheers when he referred to the Tulsa World as the "best paper in Oklahoma."

Judge W. I. Williams, of Tulsa, was the last speaker. The feature address of the evening was given by Insurance Commissioner Welch, who said in part:

"Now, gentlemen, so far as the history of life insurance is concerned, it reads like a romance, it is interesting and fascinating. Wonderful has been its rapid growth and development, and the United States has made greater progress along this line than any or even all other nations combined. Life insurance has been one of the important subjects of legislation in every state of the union, and in the main this legislation has been wholesome and for the better protection of the people, and it may be said to the credit of Oklahoma, that with the advent of statehood, came post supervision of insurance. Good laws have been passed on our statute books and as it happens I am now to the people of the state, our laws provide standard provisions for policies of life insurance, requires no discriminate against discrimination in the [illegible] management, and [illegible] a fair opportunity [illegible] operating here. With all so [illegible] I hope you are really patriotic and if not I would like [illegible] feeling as I expect were the [illegible] of your ancestors of Revolutionary fame had their representative showed simple patriotism.

"The principal disturbance was a very natural one, which is the [illegible] of which is the [illegible] of [illegible] Oklahoma. Under these circumstances, I recommend [illegible] the state, and I can only imagine [illegible] that the superintendent of the insurance department in Oklahoma is a small task. The purpose of your organization, I know, is to protect the rights of the policyholder, and therefore the [illegible] of a charter in an order may be the cause best and yet if not, look up to the secretary, as I understand there are individual losses the benefit of these [illegible] Look your organization in the face [illegible] of the law. The superintendent of all concerned, and agents who do not comply with the law and keep the people a square deal.

"But gentlemen, while all the agents seem to have surrounding in the belief that you represent 'the best company,' don't forget the moral and legal bounds of competition. Sell your insurance on its own merits and the demerits of some other institution. In other words do not knock or twist business. The man who drops a policy in one company to take another recently been much more than he gains will leave, the agent who induces him to do so has done a wrong. He has overstepped the bounds of competition, instead of knocking a competitor, if you know of any reason why he or his company should not be operating in the state take the matter up with the department, get the advantage of information on the [illegible], and when they is doing, ninety-nine times out of a hundred, you will find there is another side to the proposition or else the department is in the hands of men and all men are fallible, but when a company is duly licensed it is presumptive evidence that it has complied with the law and is entitled to confidence. And, as Stevenson said, 'there is so much good in the worst of us, and so much bad in the best of us, that it behooves all of us not to talk about the rest of us.' Gentlemen, I ask your cooperation in stamping out knocking and twisting. Companies are thought to be good or licenses are not issued to them. They must show a satisfactory financial condition and meet the various other requirements of the law, and each and every policy form must be approved before they can be issued in this state, and if you meet in competition some form of contract you think does not meet the requirements of our law, let me hear from you and if it falls to measure up, the department will stop it. The very purpose of the department is to protect the people, and it is your duty to report any concern or contract that you do not believe complies with the law. But you may meet in competition some policy form with which you are not familiar, possibly not issued in the company you represent, but this does not prove that the contract is wrong. Insurance is a protective scheme. New conditions must be met and new forms of policies are continually being designed to meet these conditions. Today it is no uncommon thing to find partnership and corporation insurance, and now comes on the scene in credit insurance and various forms to meet the demand of the business world today. And so, more than ever, it is necessary for the successful life insurance man to study his business and be able to properly present his proposition to the man of big business as well as to the man who buys the small policy of $1,000, for the protection of his home and fireside.

"In conclusion, gentlemen, I would ask, help make Oklahoma clean, and may the day soon come when to say, 'he is an Oklahoma life insurance man' is tantamount to saying he is truthful, honest, honorable and worthy of confidence."

Yacht Not Yet Named

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 2.—No name has been chosen for the yacht being built here as a challenger for the defense of the America's cup, presented by Robert W. Emmons II, representative of the successful Sir Thomas syndicate.

Various names are under consideration, including the "Half Moon."

THOMPSON PRESENT BUT "NOT VOTING"

WENT TO SLEEP WHILE CURRENCY BILL WAS BEING PASSED

PECULIAR STATESMANSHIP

Didn't Know House Was Voting on Most Important Bill of Past Decade

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—[illegible] Congressman Thompson, of Oklahoma, took occasion today to explain to his constituents why he was absent when the currency bill was passed in the house last night. The explanation was made in the form of a letter addressed to the editor of the Muskogee Daily Phoenix, which was read in the house today by Representative Williams, of Illinois, who is a close personal friend of Thompson. The Oklahoman was asleep when the roll was called on the currency bill, he explained in his letter, and was not awakened until it was all over. He was very much chagrined, he said, at his failure to be present when the roll was called on the most important measure before the house in a decade, and he had left the capitol building only a few minutes before the roll was called, but had gone to his room in the house office building and had fallen asleep on a couch there. He said he was very tired and had been working very hard since the adjournment of the last session of congress, and had not been able to get much sleep during the night before the currency bill was passed. He said he was very much chagrined at his failure to be present when the roll was called on the currency bill, and that he was very much in favor of the measure, and would have voted for it had he been present.

Thompson's letter was read in the house by Representative Williams, who said he was a close personal friend of Thompson and was sorry that the Oklahoman had been so unfortunate as to miss the vote on the currency bill, which was the most important measure before the house in a decade. Williams said he was sure that if Thompson had been awake when the roll was called he would have voted for the currency bill, as he was in favor of the measure and had been working for it for several weeks.

Thompson's letter was read in the house just before the vote was taken on the currency bill, and was received with much laughter by the members. Thompson's absence from the house during the roll call on the currency bill was the talk of the city last night, and he was the butt of many jokes. Thompson's colleagues from Oklahoma have been at a loss to discover just what Mr. "Hip And Wiggle" Thompson intended to vote for in the case of the very first big measure to come before the house since the new administration came into power.

The congressional record for September 18, 1913, on page 5004 contains the following most interesting dialogue which may throw some light on the subject:

Further the bill will call the following [illegible]

"Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: Mr. Speaker, I would like to know what we are voting on.

The Speaker: On the passage of the currency bill.

Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: Then I won't vote."

And then after the completion of the roll call the dialogue continued:

The Speaker: On this vote the ayes are [illegible].

Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: Mr. Speaker—

The Speaker: For what purpose does the gentleman rise?

Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: I would like to vote.

Mr. Moon: It is too late.

The Speaker: The chair is inclined to think it is too late.

Mr. Bartlett: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman's name has been called and if he can bring himself within the rule he is entitled to vote.

The Speaker: The rule is that if he was in the hall and hearing and did not hear his name when it was called he can vote.

Mr. Bartlett: Did the chair ask and ask him whether he was in the hall and hearing?

The Speaker: The chair considers it unnecessary because the gentleman from Oklahoma asked what he was voting on.

Mr. Bartlett: I submit that if he desires to vote he can state when the fact was and the Speaker can rule on whether he is entitled to vote or not of course, before the vote has been announced.

The Speaker: The chair had just start to announce the vote. If the gentleman from Oklahoma will state that he was in the hall listening and did not hear his name called, the chair will allow him to vote.

Mr. Moon: But the Speaker would know that that was not true because the gentleman did hear his name called and rose to his feet.

The Speaker: The chair is not embarrassed by mere rhetorical question of gentlemen. If the gentleman from Oklahoma will state that he was in the hall listening and did not hear his name the chair will rule that he can vote. [illegible] he will state that he was not [illegible]

The [illegible] of the [illegible] then announced as above recorded.

Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: [illegible] Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The gentleman from Illinois [illegible] "The gentleman from Oklahoma [illegible] Mr. Speaker, I [illegible] Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: Mr. Speaker, I [illegible] Mr. Thompson, of Oklahoma: I [illegible] when bill the House was voting the House, called our name Mr. Thompson was not in the House and the senate administration backers and opponents bill was passed upon the entire House signed in all—when the Oklahoma delegation refused to vote either for or against the bill. Of course the fact that the currency bill was to be voted on on September 18 in the House had been heralded throughout the press of the United States and the galleries were filled to overflowing with spectators who had come to see the bill jammed through. Of course the only person either of the great throng in the galleries of the House or on the floor who did not know the currency bill was being voted upon was the Hon. Joseph B. Thompson, Democratic Congressman at large, from Oklahoma. Perhaps when the administration anti-trust bill comes up for a vote in the House, Mr. Thompson will be asleep when the roll is called.

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HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

DETENTION ROOM IN COURT HOUSE NOW

AUTHOUGH WEATHER WAS FAVORABLE, JANUARY WAS BUSY MONTH

Although the weather was the most favorable of the entire year, January was a very busy month for the officers of Tulsa county, it was learned from the records in the office of the county clerk. The number of marriage licenses issued was 15, and the number of deaths reported was 12. In addition to the marriage and death records, 15 wills were filed for probate, 13 guardianships were created, 3 adoptions were recorded, 1 insane person was committed to the state hospital, 1 person was committed to the state penitentiary, 1 person was committed to the state reformatory, 1 person was committed to the state industrial school, 1 person was committed to the state home for the feeble minded, 1 person was committed to the state home for the blind, 1 person was committed to the state home for the deaf, and 1 person was committed to the state home for the aged and infirm. In addition to the above there were 3 persons committed to the county jail, 1 person committed to the county farm, 3 persons committed to the city jail, 1 person committed to the city farm, 1 person committed to the city hospital, 1 person committed to the city home for the aged and infirm, 1 person committed to the city home for the blind, 1 person committed to the city home for the deaf, and 1 person committed to the city home for the feeble minded.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following persons during the month of January: [illegible] Lee Carnahan, [illegible] Ida Carnahan, [illegible] Fairchild, 105, farmer, Fairchild, [illegible] Annie Fairchild, 17, housework, [illegible] Fairchild, 21, housework, [illegible] Fairchild, 21, housework, [illegible] Fairchild, 21