

MORE THAN 29,000 SALOONS TO CLOSE

That Number in Six States Plan New Businesses or Closing Up On July 1, This Year.

FAMOUS PLACES INVOLVED

Nationally Known Drinking Places Announce New Plans—Hold Out Hope of Changes in Law.

CHICAGO, March 2.—More than 29,000 licensed drinking places in the six "wet" states of the central west—Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky and Ohio—are to go out of existence four months from today if America abolishes liquor traffic, for the first time in history, under the president's war-time prohibition order.

Millions of dollars worth of property used as distilleries, breweries, saloons, wine rooms and roadhouses already has changed hands and is being converted into new lines of industry, according to reports received here.

Many small breweries, and a few large ones, have arranged to become manufacturing plants of artificial ice factories. In Wisconsin, which produces a sixth of the beer brewed in America, one big brewery has disposed of its fixtures and sold its kegs as "liberty cabbage" containers.

Distillers Lose Heavily.

The 200 Kentucky distillers claim their financial losses will far surpass those of brewers because location and peculiar construction of distillation plants will not permit of any conversion to other industries. Owners of isolated roadhouses, the rendezvous of gay auto parties, claim that they too will suffer heavy financial losses. They say it would be impossible to draw patrons to out of the way places without liquor inducements.

Wisconsin has 9,645 licensed drinking places, Illinois 8,418, Ohio 5,800, Missouri 3,000, Minnesota, 1,800 and Kentucky, 1,800.

Ohio's saloons are expected to close May 27 under an amendment to the state constitution.

Hundreds of saloons in the six states will be converted into soda shops, cafeterias, cafes, motion picture theaters, drug stores, haberdasheries and cozy soft drink-dancing emporiums. There will be a large increase in the number of drug stores, according to liquor dealers.

"Saloon fixtures are a fine article suitable for the drug store," said one big Chicago dealer. "For this reason there will be many more drug stores. And now with prohibition virtually a fact, the little stores we used to regard as just can be sold with a grain of sincerity."

National Places Close.

The closing will mark the passing of many saloons that for years have had almost national reputations. In Bridgeport, Ohio, is what is reputed to be the largest barroom in the world, with 263 feet of bar space, in Chicago is the smallest, "The Millinet" with 18 inches of bar space; up in parts of Minnesota are resorts that almost form a part of the state's early history, places where the polygot floaters from woods and fields, under the shadowy flags of kerchiefs, lured and lured by bottles that would cheapen the present day "movie" director.

In Chicago the trick stairways, electric currents and fire gangs that caused rural visitors at "Helmets-hubbler" to cut strange capers, while regular patrons doubled up in a gale of laughter, may be replaced with barber chairs and bath rooms.

It was 20 years ago that "Helmets-hubbler" opened its house of trap doors, sliding footmats and hissing serpents. Later similar places were opened in other cities.

It was not unusual to see a typical ruralite with broad-brimmed straw hat, overalls, high boots and grip sack, come sliding out into State street after a one-story drop on a trick stairway.

"Hinky Dink Undecided." Definite plans have not been made for disposal of Alderman "Hinky Dink" McKenna's "Workmen's Exchange," which advertised the biggest beer in Chicago and which sold as many as 50 barrels of beer over its 250 feet of mahogany in a single day. Righteously, on South Clark street, for years a meeting place of politicians and headstrong men, election betting, they retain its fountain and costly fixtures and continue as a restaurant. More than \$100,000 has been handled on one election by the proprietor.

Sunday closing and other restrictions caused the number of saloons in Chicago to dwindle from 9,000 to 5,000 in recent years. Chicago will vote on local option April 1, and a dry decision would close the saloons a month later.

MR. FAMILY MAN:

Why Spend So Much Money on Shoes?

Here is what Tracy Munson of Joplin, Missouri, says of Neolin Soles: "Judging from my own experience, they wear four times longer than other soles and have the additional advantage of being waterproof and slip-proof."

Why continue to wear extravagant old-fashioned soles when you can get these money-saving, long-wearing soles on new shoes in any style you like for any member of the family? Good shoe stores everywhere carry them.

And don't throw away your old shoes. Have them re-bottomed with Neolin Soles and enjoy the comfort of a re-soled shoe which is not stiff or clumsy. Neolin Soles are a discovery of science, and are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles

124 S. Main Phone 4123

Belgium Has Territorial Ambitions



Shaded part of map shows Flemish portion of Belgium; solid black portions are the parts of Holland and the Duchy of Luxembourg that Belgium desires to annex.

During their occupation of Belgian territory the Germans intrigued to bring about a division of Belgium into Flemish and Walloon provinces and succeeded in establishing a council of Flanders, which was to be put in control of the new state under German protection.

JO LOOMIS IS ACCUSED OF PROFESSIONALISM

CHICAGO, March 2.—Jo Loomis, holder of nine world's running and hurdling records, tonight was suspended by the Central A. A. U. on charges of professionalism because he received money for writing a series of articles for a newspaper on athletics. He will appeal to the National A. A. U. championship committee for a final ruling.

Provide for Foreign Ministers.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senate provisions for appointment of American ministers to Czechoslovakia and Poland were retained in the \$9,000,000 diplomatic and consular appropriation bill as agreed upon late Sunday by senate and house conferees.

Cross to Catch Again.

The veteran Monte Cross has again been named coach of the University of Maine baseball squad. This will be his fourth year of such service at Maine.

Attendance at Sunday Schools Reaches 5,348

Report of the attendance of the Tulsa Sunday schools for March 2, 1919, shows the following attendance: First Presbyterian, 820; Second Presbyterian, 246; College Hill, 198; Bulletin Memorial, 111; United Presbyterian, 220; First Methodist, 255; Grace, 234; Crucifix Memorial, 297; Boston Avenue, 414; Tiger Memorial, 233; Hagler Methodist, 427; First Baptist, 443; Emmanuel Baptist, 440; Sogales Baptist, 217; West Tulsa Baptist, 159; First Christian, 424; Church of God, 62; Lombard, 52; Salvation Army, 74.

Currency Increased.

PARIS, March 2.—The Temps today published a decree increasing from 35,000,000,000 to 36,000,000,000 francs the total amount of currency notes which may be issued by the French government.

STOCK IMPROVEMENT IS FEATURE OF WEEK

Change of Sentiment Manifest from Dullness of Early Part of New Year—Call Rates Advanced.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Average considerably over 800,000 shares for each full session, the week on the stock exchange marked a further pronounced change of sentiment from the dullness and depression of the early period of the new year.

At one stage trading attained such proportions as to cause a temporary jump in call loans to 7 and 7 1/2 per cent, unequalled since the middle of 1917.

Only a few intervals were there surface indications of more than casual public interest. Investment purchases on an impressive scale seemed at all times lacking.

Pools switched with bewildering rapidity from one group of specialties to another.

Maintaining their course of the past few months, rails played an important part in the week's operations, hardening, however, on the definite announcement that federal control is to continue pending constructive legislation.

Steels are afflicted industrials of accepted worth were kept within narrow bounds by prospects of further price revision, but coppers and other base metals strengthened as a result of methods employed by the government to stabilize supplies.

The labor outlook, the "Victory loan," further expansion of the country's marvelous foreign trade and congressional debates on the issue of nations were foremost among the events to engage the attention of high finance.

Distillers to Be Jinked.

LEICESTER, Ky., March 2.—Distillers say that apparently millions of dollars worth of distilling properties in Kentucky will be worth only their value as junk when prohibition becomes effective. It is the exceptional case where plans have been made for converting any of the 200 Kentucky distilling plants to other uses, they declare.

Oil Drives Cotton Off His Throne

SHREVEPORT, La., March 2.—King cotton, quondam undisputed ruler of the acreage of Louisiana, is becoming perturbed. Only a decade ago the fields of north Louisiana in the fall of each year were a waving ocean of white bolls. Negroes, men in motley attire, and women with heavily beaded, tugging at long baskets and sacks, slowly moved between the rows, gloating the yield of the cotton fields. Out on the acreage waited quiet melodies of southern ditties, sung as only the drowsy of the plantation can sing them.

King cotton, ear and sultan of old Louisiana, is being ousted by a new monarch, the first producing well being brought in three miles west of Homer. This oil was struck at a depth of less than 1,000 feet; its quality is of the best known, the test showing 23.5 Baume gravity. The extent of this field has not been defined, but according to rough estimates of geologists, it may run from the point of the new well 125 miles each direction into the neighboring parishes of Bienville and Webster, respectively.

Negro Reaps a Fortune. From these explorations in North Louisiana, the landowner has profited millions of dollars. Not only has he received fancy prices for the lease of lands for oil and operations, but when oil is brought in on tracts which he owns, he received one-eighth of the price of every ounce of oil produced during the life of the well, which, in the north Louisiana fields, is usually of long duration. In the Calcasieu oil field, a negro, David H. Raines, for example, was enriched. For years Raines had been gleaming a mere existence off a small farm owned by him. Suddenly the oil boom hit the country. His acreage was in the midst of the territory. Oil was brought in large quantities, and today David Raines has a fortune estimated into several hundreds of thousands of dollars, at least \$100,000 of which, to the great credit of Raines, is invested in Liberty bonds of the fourth issue.

Raines' case is just an isolated example. There are others who have the same experience. In the Homer field today farmers are being enriched by moneys received for lease rights to their lands. These lands remain in the farmers' hands, he can

grow his crops without disturbance. Only the small area needed for drilling operations being made useless, as he reads in the case of the Claiborne field that fully \$750,000 have been spent in lease alone.

If oil is struck, the farmer can sit back in his easy chair and, if he so desires, need show no other energy than to meet the mail man bringing his monthly royalty check. It is readily understood that the landowner is vitally interested in oil.

PALMER SAYS HIS REPORT INCLUDES DATA ASKED FOR

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In response to resolutions of Senators Calder of New York, republican, and Thompson of Kansas, democrat, calling for detailed information, including salaries and fees paid A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, his readers yesterday sent a letter to the senate stating that virtually all of the information requested was contained in his annual report transmitted by the president.

Except for a list of former property owners, their addresses, descriptions of property seized and surrendered and its disposition, Mr. Palmer's letter stated that he reported to the president gave the information requested by the senate resolution. The missing information, Mr. Palmer stated, would require much time and labor and he promised to transmit it to the senate at an early date.

Fees allowed lawyers were not listed, but Mr. Palmer said the salaries paid the 649 employees of the alien property custodian organization totaled \$21,568 annually. Exclusive of the \$5,000 paid the custodian, the highest salaries were \$4,500 for J. Lionberger Davis, managing director in the United States, and \$4,800 paid Douglas Moffat, managing director of the Philippine islands department. Three bureau heads received \$4,000 each and nine employees were listed as "dollar-a-year" men.

Alleged Introtuceer Held.

William Morris, arrested by Deputy Marshal W. N. Ellis and arraigned before United States Commissioner J. H. Wilkins yesterday on a charge of introducing intoxicating liquor, was held for preliminary hearing on March 4 under a \$1,000 bond. He was committed in default of the bond.

SAYS RUSSIANS JOIN TO REUNITE NATION

Sazonoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Denikin Government, Claims 40,000,000 Co-operating.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, March 2.—Forty million Russians in organized government are now co-operating in a movement for a reunited Russia. These Russians are working and fighting daily by hundreds and even by thousands in an effort to save Russia from complete destruction. All this is being done without a thought of political ambition, said Sazonoff, minister of foreign affairs in the Denikin government, who also is the representative in Paris for the Orsk government, in an interview today. Continuing he said:

"In addition to the Russians fighting bolshevism through and through, the governments there are also hundreds of thousands of Russians who, in the bolshevik battling daily against the efforts to defeat a reunited Russia.

"Socialistic and other liberal elements are taking a very prominent part in the movement for a reunited Russia, especially in the south. In the Crimea and in the Don and Kuban governments, the progressive men of all parties have joined hands. There is not the slightest chance that autocracy will ever return in Russia, nobody, so far as I know, wants it and it would be folly to suggest such a reaction."

Ohio Dry March 27.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—When Ohio goes dry on May 27, through an amendment to the state constitution adopted last November, 5,600 bars and other drinking places will be closed.

Although a referendum on the resolution by which the Ohio legislature ratified the national prohibition amendment is being sought by the "wets" and a fight will be made on bills pending in the legislature to enforce the state prohibition amendment, most brewers and liquor dealers have accepted prohibition as a fact. They are planning to convert their places into soft drink stands and cafeterias. A few plan to move out of the country.

March Chills Bring Kidney Ills

Advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills featuring an illustration of a man and a woman, and text describing the benefits of the pills for kidney ailments during the month of March.

READ THESE TULSA CASES

A grid of testimonials from various Tulsa residents praising the effectiveness of Doan's Kidney Pills for their kidney issues.

Large advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills, including the product name and contact information for Foster-Milburn Co.

Advertisement for Fix-It Shops, offering repair services for various household items and vehicles.

Advertisement for Levin's Watchmakers, Jewelers and Diamond Importers, located at 101 South Main Street.

Advertisement for Tulsa Auto Cycle Co., providing services for bicycles and motorcycles.

Advertisement for Tulsa Plate Glass Co., offering window and door glass services.

Advertisement for Oklahoma Plating Works, specializing in metal plating and polishing.

Advertisement for F. S. Kelly Plumbing and Heating, located at 13 W. Brady.

Advertisement for Safety Razor Blades, available at Garner Drug Co.

Advertisement for J. L. Corbin Auto and Wagon Work, located at 304 E. First.

Advertisement for Everything Electrical, located at 224 S. Main.

Advertisement for We Weld Well, offering welding and metal repair services.

Advertisement for Painting & Wallpaper services, located at 18 W. First.

Advertisement for Bradshaw Harness Co., providing harness and repair services.

Advertisement for Miller's Dental Parlors, located at 116 1/2 to 118 1/2 South Main.

Advertisement for Upholstering and Repairing services, located at 7 East Third St.

Advertisement for F. J. Anderson, located at 7 East Third St.

Advertisement for World Want Ads, located at 7 East Third St.