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WEAKER POWERS WILL GET HUN SHIPS

ANSELL DEMOTED TO FORMER RANK

Reduction Announced by Baker for Central Figure in Court-Martial Stir.

MADE CLEMENCY CHAIRMAN

By Crowder's Direction Ansell Will Conduct Review of All Proceedings.

PERSHING IS ACCDED TO

Naming of Kreger as Acting Judge Advocate General Taken as Concession.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Brig. Gen. Samuel H. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general, and one of the central figures in the controversy with regard to the administration of military justice, will be returned to his pre-war rank of the army March 19, along with 12 other brigadiers.

Secretary Baker tonight also disclosed that Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger had been directed to return from France to act as judge advocate general during the absence in Cuba of Maj. Gen. Enoch C. Crowder.

General Ansell with his regular rank of lieutenant colonel, will continue by direction of General Crowder, as chairman of the board reviewing court-martial proceedings with a view to recommending commutation of excessive sentences.

In the statement announcing the return of General Kreger from France, Secretary Baker said the discharge of the 12 brigadiers from their temporary rank was in the ordinary routine of demobilizing the war army and that the fact that General Ansell was among the names with no relation to the controversy which has existed with regard to the administration of military justice and clemency.

Argues in Controversy. Report that General Ansell, who recently testified before congressional committees against excessive court-martial sentences, was to be discharged from his wartime rank have been current several days and have been the subject of two letters from Representative Crowder of New York to Secretary Baker.

General Kreger holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the regular army, having been advanced to that rank on May 15, 1917, the same day which General Ansell was given similar grade. Both officers later were given temporary commissions as brigadier generals.

General Kreger was promoted to brigadier general in the regular army in 1917. He was given a commission in the regular army in 1917. He was given a commission in the regular army in 1917.

Not to Curb Pershing. General Pershing protested against the order to turn over court-martial records to General Kreger, holding that it was to take out of his hands the whole question of discipline of his forces.

EBERT GOVERNMENT HOLDS UPPER HAND

Situation Still Critical in Germany But Reports Are That Reds Are Losing.

PARIS, March 6.—While conditions in Germany continue to be critical, the government troops appear to be in control and to have the situation well in hand. It is also reported that the workingmen's council in Berlin has decided that terms where it is said, the majority of the workers are against the strike.

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—The impending resignation of Philipp Scheidemann as German chancellor here today in dispatches received from Berlin.

NEGOTIATIONS AT WEIMAR. Negotiations at Weimar have reported that the German government workingmen's council has made an order under the new constitution according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

THE WEATHER

TULSA, March 6.—Maximum, 45; minimum, 20. South winds, cloudy. OKLAHOMA: Partly cloudy, Saturday unsettled weather, probably cooler Saturday.

NOT ALL IN VICTORY. Better never the wrath of fame. And never a prize, than a hint of shame.

THE HE THAT IS SPOKEN FOR GLORY'S SAKE Is the he that taunts and stings you. And may a night your heart shall feel. Though fortune and fame it brings.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Opposition in varying degrees to the league of nations, as outlined in the tentative covenant brought home by President Wilson, was voiced by Senators Borah of Idaho, Reed of Missouri, and Thomas of Colorado, in addresses before the Society of Arts and Sciences here tonight.

Senator Borah, declaring that "those who have wrecked Europe for 300 years have absolute control of the proposed league of nations," denounced that the question of American entry into the league be decided by objective of the people.

Senator Thomas urged that the formation of a world league be postponed until after the conclusion of peace and that a league plan then be worked out "calmly and in the light of the experience gained from the peace settlement."

Senator Borah compared the position of the United States to that of a group of business men who had been called to reorganize "for the benefit of humanity," a big banking house which had failed.

"No sane-minded business man," he declared, "would accept such a responsibility unless they were given a free hand in the management of the wrecked business were reformed from control."

"The president has told us," he continued, "that it is our debt to humanity to restore demoralized Europe. But we are asked to go in and perform that stupendous task under the system of those who have wrecked Europe for 300 years and who, under the proposed plan would have absolute control of the league of nations."

Calling attention to the fact that the United States would have but one vote in the executive council of the proposed league, while Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan each would have one vote, Senator Borah declared that if there arose a conflict between European policies and American policies there could be one Asiatic vote three European votes and but a single American vote.

"The power of war or peace," he declared, "would rest with five diplomats, three of them European, sitting behind closed doors."

"It is not a league of nations at all but a league of representatives of certain nations, holding in their hands the power of peace and war without any check by the masses who have to fight."

Article 10, providing that each nation in the league should guarantee the territorial integrity of all members, he said, was the only clear provision in the constitution "and I have no doubt who wrote that. It was not the American delegates."

Operation of this article, he maintained, would be to allow the victors to divide up the world as they pleased.

At an open meeting to include the entire membership of the Tulsa chamber of commerce, held on Friday night, March 7, in the municipal auditorium to discuss the water question, Eugene Henry A. Pressey will be in attendance to present to the assembly first hand information on the water problem of Tulsa as obtained by himself.

An attempt will be made to procure the Apollo club and other entertainment features for the occasion.

The by-laws of the chamber of commerce specify that a meeting of the entire membership of every local body be held the second Friday of March each year.

Secretary Clarence B. Douglas announced that hereafter, however, a called meeting of the entire membership of the Tulsa chamber will be held every month.

Wire Briefs

AMERICANS REPORTED INTERVENING IN ITALY. WASHINGTON, March 6.—American forces are reported to have intervened in a clash between Italian and Jugo-Slavs at Spalato, in advances received today by the Adriatic nations here.

ENGINE SWEEPED OFF—NO ONE INJURED. DENVER, March 6.—The engine of Denver & Rio Grande train No. 315, westbound, was swept from the rails near Sapulpa, Col., today when struck by a snowslide.

MAY OPEN RESERVE BRANCHES. DALLAS, March 6.—Proposals for the establishment of branches of the Dallas federal reserve bank in both Houston and San Antonio were submitted to the board of directors of that institution today by bankers from those cities.

Pressey to Explain Water Report Before Chamber of Commerce. General Kreger holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the regular army, having been advanced to that rank on May 15, 1917, the same day which General Ansell was given similar grade.

THREE SENATORS ATTACK LEAGUE

Borah, Reed and Thomas Speak in New York in Opposition to World Pact.

EUROPE IN FULL CONTROL

Idaho Leader Says Powers Who Have Wrecked Continent Will Have Say.

SUBSTITUTES NATIONALISM

Policy of Washington, Lincoln, Monroe and Roosevelt Is Plan Offered.

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HOUSE WANTS RECALL OF BELL'S CHARTER

By Count of 85 to 11 Lower Branch Takes Action to Ask Revocation of Rights.

DEBATE HEATED ON FLOOR

Some Call Action Only "Bluff" While Others Say State Has Right to Control Privileges.

World's Capital Bureau, St. Louis, Mo., March 6.—The house of representatives has gone on record as favoring a move to revoke the charter of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company.

By a vote of 85 to 11, that body this afternoon passed the resolution by Representative Disney of Muskogee county which proposes the revocation.

"Just so long as we remain inactive, just that long must we suffer from these rates," Disney said, in supporting his measure.

Representative McNabb of Kentucky, in a speech which drew the attention of the telephone company when he suggested that any action taken by the house might be of no effect. He led the opposition to the resolution and made a speech in defense of government control of the telephone lines.

Representative Glasco of Purdue led McNabb's speech in vitriolic terms.

Czechs and Germans Clashing in Bohemia Over Hun Elections

VIENNA, March 5.—There have been sanguinary engagements between Czech soldiers and citizens in numerous towns in German-Bohemia, according to reports received here.

The trouble started when the Germans attempted to hold elections for the Austrian national assembly in Vienna, which the Czech government prohibited because Bohemia is Czech territory.

The Germans organized manifestations against Czech rule and the Czechs used rifles and bayonets in suppressing the demonstrations. Three persons are reported to have been killed at Karlsbad and 10 at Sternberg.

A number of others are reported to have been killed or wounded in clashes at Heichenberg, Aussig, Bruck, Eger and Mies.

ITALY TOLD NOT TO DELAY FOOD

United States Issues Warning to Government Against Interference.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Italy has been warned by the American government that unless she puts an end to delays in movements of relief supplies to the newly established Jugo-Slavic and Czech-Slavic states, steps will be taken to cut off the flow of American foodstuffs to Italy.

It was stated today in an authoritative quarter that the Italian government had caused intolerable conditions by the blockade she has imposed against the Jugo-Slavic countries, which are also allied against the Czech-Slovakia.

The blockade has not been wholly effective because the United States has been able to deliver much food there it was needed, but many delays have been caused, resulting often in holding up supplies, the need of which was desperate.

It was from Paris that representatives of Great Britain and France were outspoken in their condemnation of the attitude of Italy, had been cabled to the United States, but the action of the American government in sending its warning to Italy was before that news came.

No reply has yet been made by the Italian government.

PARIS, March 6.—The British and French delegates here have been bitterly outspoken in the supreme war council and the supreme economic council in criticism of the food blockade which the Italian government is maintaining against Latvia, Rumania, Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia.

A great many of the great democracies built out of the old Austrian empire are relied upon by the host as a protection against the bolshevik wave and the food shortage which is stopping all American relief work.

Italy is entirely dependent upon the United States for food staples, receiving credits through the American treasury which she uses to make purchases. Italian relief supplies cost \$20,000,000 monthly, while the relief of the Czechs, Jugo-Slavs and Rumanians costs the United States about \$20,000,000 monthly.

The persistence of the Italian blockade and what is charged as the efforts of Italy to obtain political advantages are creating such bitter feeling that some of the European representatives are suggesting "the possibility of the discontinuance of American relief for Italy."

DECISION EXPECTED TODAY ON SPENDING OF WAR FUND

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Announcement is expected tomorrow of the war and navy department's decision as to restrictions to be imposed upon the expenditures of funds collected by war relief agencies in the campaign of last November.

Mr. Baker, secretary of the war department, is expected to accept the argument presented to the extent of making the 10 per cent restriction apply only to unexpended portions of the allotment.

LIONS CLUB STANDS BY CIVIC COMMITTEE

Whatever Action Allied Body Takes On Water Question Will Suit Members.

Acting in the manner of several other civic organizations of the city the Tulsa Lions club voted Thursday at its regular weekly luncheon and meeting at the Hotel Tulsa to ratify and support any stand taken by their representative on the allied civic committee with regards to the water problem now confronting Tulsa.

Tulsa, W. L. Dickey represents the Lions club of the allied committee. This action was taken after the report of Henry Pressey was called to the attention of the club by W. S. Steger.

Final arrangements have been made for the entertainment of Mr. Lewis, international president of the associated Lions clubs, on the occasion of his visit to Tulsa next week.

Mr. Lewis will be in attendance at the next meeting of the club and there will be a special night meeting and banquet at which he will be the guest of honor.

"Daddy" Flynn, who was introduced to the club, emphasized the necessity of blowing one's own horn and loud for Tulsa.

Charles Evans, formerly president of Kendall college, was a guest at the luncheon and spoke optimistically of Tulsa's future. It was announced that Judge E. E. Campbell will be the principal speaker at the forum next Sunday afternoon.

ITALY TOLD NOT TO DELAY FOOD

United States Issues Warning to Government Against Interference.

MAY THEMSELVES BE DENIED

Supplies May Not Be Sent There If Czech-Slavic Shipments Are Impeded.

BLOCKADE PUT INTO EFFECT

English and French Alike Re-ent Action in Holding Up Movement.

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MAY DENY OKLAHOMA CITY GAS SUPPLY FROM CEMENT

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 6.—An order of the state corporation commission, issued this afternoon, virtually shuts Oklahoma city off from its gas supply from the Cement field.

Under the terms of the order, John P. Adams, deputy conservation officer, is instructed to cut off the flow of gas to Oklahoma city from the Cement field, which supplies Oklahoma city, and upon which the recent application for a raise in rates to 30 cents was made.

In other words, it was the Cement field which was to furnish the justification for the 20-cent rate, members of the commission said.

The grounds on which the supply was cut off were that the Oklahoma Natural Gas company has violated order No. 122, rule 22, which prohibits the taking of more than 25 per cent of the potential capacity of any well during any 24-hour period.

According to Henry J. Claiborne, secretary of the commission, the company has been pulling a "fill" had the line pressure and well pressure, according to Claiborne, are the same today.

Amendments of House Rejected by Senate; Conference Is Asked

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 6.—The Oklahoma senate today refused to concur in amendments made to the senate road bill by the house. A conference was asked.

Senator C. W. Board, chairman of the committee on roads, made the motion to turn down the house amendments, which virtually created a new bill. The vote on the Board motion was unanimous.

If the house agrees to a conference, as it probably will, committee will be named by the house and senate to try and reach an agreement on the bill.

"Daddy" Flynn's Antics Set Tulsans Doing Health Stunts

Smiles Are Contagious in the Presence of the Humorist-Doctor.

IS GUEST OF MANY CLUBS

Lecturer Publicly Entertained on Eve of Lecture Engagements Next Week.

"Daddy" Flynn, with his condemnation of pickles and his advocacy of the olive as a means to health is stirring Tulsa. Since he told members of the Lions club that if they had to eat olives, take the ripe in preference to the green, at least three members of the club have been seen with a tin of olives in their pocket and they were ripe.

"Dad" doesn't talk to one long without seeing and pointing out some humor and correcting it. He has the managing editor of the World eating ripe olives. The city editor no longer sits on his liver. Ever and anon the police reporter sends over an article and toss his shoe because "Dad" told him it was the only cure for a cold.

One may get an idea of what "Dad" is going to do to Tulsa by an examination of things he did to other towns.

"Daddy" Flynn turned Kansas City upside down on the health question, says William H. Besack, former president of the Advertising club of Kansas City.

"He appeared before the Ad club here at one of the noon luncheons and, believe me, he had us all on our tiptoes."

"Health is the biggest asset any town can have. Health means efficiency. 'Daddy' Flynn certainly has the faculty of making people—tens of thousands of them—think health, study health and talk health, and, what is more, do the things that bring back the health that has been neglected."

"He is a wonder—as full of pep as red pepper."

The best description of "Daddy" Flynn was penned by Arthur Seales, nationally known newspaper man, writing in the Lang Beach Star Telegram. He said the following of "Daddy" Flynn:

A great many of the greatest that ever lived—is in Long Beach. You can take this seriously or humorously or from any other standpoint you wish, it is so. Probably you will take it humorously for people generally laugh upon one who is trying to do them good as a joke. But many people will take the fact seriously and they will be in doing so.

You cannot but say after seeing him that this man Flynn is a pleasantness itself. He acts pleasantly, he is pleasant. Even his voice is pleasant. And all of this, no doubt, comes from health. It would appear that one could not be around this wonderful man without taking on health in every way.

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Hindenburg Offers Services

ZURICH, Switzerland, March 6.—(Havas)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself at the disposal of the government in any emergency that may be required to prevent a fresh invasion of East Prussia, according to German advices received here.

Men of Big Business Repeat, "Let's Go"

By J. W. SANDERS. Vice President Hutchins-Sanders Co. I am like most others in Tulsa, I realize that something must be done to get an adequate water supply. In fact, I believe that I believe that we are obligated to go either to Spavinaw or Grand river. I feel that we should have something definite in regard to the cost of constructing the line before we vote the bonds which are being granted that fall particulars will be laid before the people at the proper time.

England and U. S. Will Not Take Any of Large Vessels.

PARIS, March 6.—The military, naval and aerial terms of German disarmament were before the council of the great powers today with Premier Lloyd George, back as head of the British delegation, Marshal Foch and the full membership of the war council present.

Most of the time was given to the naval terms, which were largely settled with several features still reserved, including the destruction of the large German ships.

Premier Lloyd George was disposed to have England take part of these ships, but he yielded this view when shown that it would involve an increased naval building program in the United States.

As a result of the British and American view in agreement, and as means of harmonizing the French and Italian views, it is possible that some of these ships will be apportioned to France and Italy instead of being destroyed.

As the terms for the dismantling of the fortifications of Kiel canal were causing some discussion, the council adopted a motion referring the Kiel question to the commission on waterways. This commission will now consider the whole subject, including the American reservations that the action on the Kiel canal shall not be a precedent affecting American canals and waterways capable of being used for strategic purposes.

The council also adopted the American proposal requiring each commission to submit with its report the specific form of an article to be presented in the peace treaty. The purpose of this is to give the council the specific terms of a subject instead of a general report from which the council may frame terms.

The session tomorrow will be devoted to the military terms and the feeding of Bohemia, Jugo-Slavia, Austria and Germany. This question of feeding is regarded as the most urgent, as reports reaching the British and American delegations indicate that lack of food is spreading the revolutionary menace throughout central Europe.

Aside from the actual military and naval terms under consideration, an important question has arisen as to whether these terms will be temporary as incident to the close of the war or permanent, holding Germany in subjection for an indefinite period. This last proposal has taken a very definite form as a means for curbing Germany for all time.

As a result of his report, some of these terms forever, the matter of disarmament considerably beyond the period of the present war.

ECONOMIC AID NEEDED TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM

Raymond Robins, Red Cross Worker in Rumania, Proscribes Formula to Meet "Real World Menace"

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Raymond Robins of Chicago, former head of the American Red Cross mission to Rumania, told the senate investigating commission today there was a fundamental menace for the world in Russian bolshevism and suggested means for combating its spread.

The witness said that a year ago Nikolai Lenin, bolshevik premier, had correctly forecast how bolshevik ideas would take root in Bulgaria, Austria and Germany in the order named.

Mr. Robins quoted Lenin as declaring that in his opinion the American government was entirely corrupt and as adding:

"We challenge every government, we may be overwhelmed but at the same time we will destroy all moribund political governments."

Increasing opposition to the principles of bolshevism, both in Russia and in the United States was advocated by Mr. Robins but he warned against the use of military force and the arbitrary suppression of ideas.

The witness said the United States should send an economic mission to Russia to aid the people in obtaining the necessities of life, declaring this would be the most effective way of fighting bolshevism. To combat bolshevism in this country, Mr. Robins urged that the people be allowed to know the truth about its "false teachings" and that existing evils in American economic and political life be remedied by law. Publicly, he added, would prompt the repudiation of bolshevism.

In urging withdrawal of American and allied military forces from Rumania, Mr. Robins outlined the political situation in that country, which he said would be remedied by law. Publicly, he added, would prompt the repudiation of bolshevism.

In this connection the witness said the Russian soviet government agreed in February, 1918, to denounce the Brest-Litovsk treaty and the United States and Great Britain would assure cooperation, but that despite his own efforts and those of R. A. B. Lockhart, British high commissioner, to induce the governments to agree, no response was received and the treaty was approved at Moscow.

Mr. Robins testified that Trotsky and Lenin disagreed about the signing of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, the former believing that if he appealed to the people the treaty would be repudiated.

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Judge Diggs Will Address Tulsa Citizens at Courthouse Tonight

To hear Judge James Diggs speak on "Roosevelt the American" and several members of their own sex talk on national and local issues, a large number of Tulsa citizens are expected to be present at the courthouse tonight at a non-partisan mass meeting over which a small group of Tulsa will preside.