PLANS SHIP SERVICE TO SOUTH COUNTRIES

Hurley Reveals Project for Regular Service Between United States and South America.

WEEKLY TRIPS PROPOSED

Building Up of Trade and Extension of Credit Discussed at Pan-American Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Plans of the shipping board for the establishment in the near future of regular passenger and freight steamship services between the United States and South and Central American countries through the use of 12,000-ton vessels now under construction, were disclosed by Chairman Hurley today in an address at a meeting of the Pan-American division of government officials interested in Latin-American trade.

"These ships," said Mr. Hurley, "will make weekly trips to the ports of Central and South America. Accommodations on these ships will be as fine as any trans-Atlantic line. They must be made so in order to induce travel between North and South America."

Chairman Hurley, referring to the necessity of inaugurating the steamship service at the earliest possible moment, said the ports of Buenaventura, Guayaquil, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Rio and La Guaira must be included in the service. Many of these ports, he said, had port facilities far superior to those in the United States.

New plans for cable and radio service with Latin-America were revealed by Mr. Hurley, who said he would not be surprised if within a few years American concerns would be able to place orders in South America by wireless telephone.

William P. G. Harding, governor of the federal reserve board, another speaker, said that the board was doing all in its power to foster relations between the two continents and had authorized a number of banks to establish branches in Central and South America.

Under the provision of the Liberty loan bill, authorizing a billion dollar extension of credit for the purpose of promoting foreign trade, Governor Harding said it was the duty of the United States to aid the industries of Latin-America as well as those of Europe.

CLAIMS LEAGUE IS 1920 ISSUE

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and a world war would have been prevented.

Wilson Not the Originator.

I believe Woodrow Wilson is as great a man as the world has produced. His influence has been the dominant one in the formation of the league of nations we are now discussing, but he is not the originator of the idea of abolishing war. This has been the trend of thought of the brightest minds of the world, particularly for the past 20 years. If George Washington was alive today he would be lined up with Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau."

Discussing the question as to whether a treaty such as the United States might make with the other nations in the proposed league, Mr. Reed said: "A treaty is a law just as is an act of congress, because the constitution gives the president the right, with the consent of the senate, to make treaties, just as it gives the congress the right, with the consent of the president, to make laws. The two functions are entirely co-ordinate. How can it be contended that a treaty conflicts with the constitution of the United States I cannot understand." Illustrating this point, the speaker recited an instance where the government had made a treaty with the Cherokee Indians exempting them from the payment of taxes on commerce within their own nation, and how congress, in order to change these terms, had to pass a law so that a revenue tax on tobacco could be collected. The Indians took their case into court, claiming that they were exempt under their treaty. The courts held that they would have been if the treaty had been passed after the act of congress, but that the act being passed after the making of the treaty, prevailed."

"We have carried the Monroe doctrine across the seas and established it as the law of the civilized world. I have never seen a contract of any kind, not even a marriage contract, that didn't require some concessions from the two parties signing it. We cannot expect to get anything worth while unless we are prepared to give up something.

"Exactly the same things are being said now against the constitution of the league of nations that were argued against the constitution of the United States. New York had to give up her great harbors and Virginia had to give up her vast domains to make the league of states possible.

"The league of nations idea is in accord with the spirit of the times. We must have something to prevent the red ruin that has run riot in the world the last four years. There is no valid legal objection to the document that has been formed. The men who sit around the peace table in Paris did, and are doing, everything they can to stop war. There is no more solemn duty before the American citizen than that of determining this question."

Howard for Wilson and Taft.

"So far as I am concerned, I am absolutely in favor of the league of nations," said Congressman E. B. Howard, who was the next speaker. "I am willing to follow Woodrow Wilson anywhere. I am willing to follow that other illustrious American citizen, William Howard Taft. I have never seen any occasion for an argument of this question. We are already a league of nations, and have been since we went into the war in 1917. It was a league of nations that whipped Germany.

"The men who are fighting President Wilson in congress," continued Mr. Howard, "are the same men who criticized him for not more quickly sending our boys into the war to fight for the league of nations to which we now belong. It is our duty to stay with our allies. I am not in favor of retreating.

"What have we accomplished if we don't do something to forever prevent war? We have sacrificed our boys and burdened ourselves with a great war debt and all we have done is to stop Germany from fighting. The war isn't all over. Where will we be if we stop where we are?

"There is too much criticism going on by hypocritical politicians who want to gain an advantage. That's what's the matter with Russia—agitation. If they don't stop it we will have to organize another Knights of Liberty party in Tulsa and give somebody a good whipping.

"It costs more money to get out of a war properly than it does to get into a war. The people should stand together as they stood when the boys were on the western front. They say that we are breaking away from precedents if we enter the league of nations. There is just one alternative. It is a league of nations or a system of militarism. The most of the 32 senators who signed the round robin against the league of nations, I believe, will sign the Paris constitution when Mr. Wilson comes back."

Judge Breckinridge Doesn't Know.

Judge M. E. Breckinridge was next introduced. He said that he had not prepared himself and was not disposed to express any set convictions on the league of nations. It is a decided departure from anything ever attempted, he said. Before it could be discussed with satisfaction one would want to make a careful comparison of its articles with the constitution, with which it is claimed it conflicts.

"They say that it conflicts with the Monroe doctrine," said Judge Breckinridge. "We should compare it with the Monroe doctrine and see if it does. They say that it violates precedent and is contrary to the teachings of Washington. We are fighting in the dark. We are discussing things in the abstract. If it will accomplish the things that its authors say it will, it is the most wonderful instrument ever penned by the hand of man. It should be read in the schools, and men and women should study it, and everything bearing upon it, until they are firm in their convictions and know what they are doing."

THE FALSE FACES' AT RIALTO SUNDAY

Sequel to Louis Joseph Vance's Famous "Lone Wolf" Story; Great Picture.

One of the finest moving pictures of months on the Tulsa screen, and personally guaranteed by the Rialto management, is the big brilliant Thomas H. Ince special production of "The False Faces," which comes to the Rialto tomorrow for three days. It is a film dramatization of Louis Joseph Vance's famous Saturday Evening Post story, which was so widely read when published in the Saturday Evening Post, and is a sequel to Vance's well-remembered "Lone Wolf."

The picture has been given an elaborate presentation by Paramount-Artcraft under the direction of its famous director, Thomas H. Ince, and stars the great dramatic star, Henry B. Walthall, who is supported by a notable cast.

BROADWAY.

A camouflaged family row. Yes, that's the extent of the story of the comedy playlet, "A Family Row," presented at the Broadway by the Jinks company. There's all kinds of stewing, beefing and scolding. And it has a wonderful effect. It keeps every individual in it on the move. And the big laughers as usual, are the Bridges—Edgar Bartlett. It is a playlet in which and the song numbers of unusual interest, especially the song and dance of the Bridges and George Crumpe's splendid song. The offer starts today at 1:45 with picture. Matinee, 15 cents; night, 20 cents. Don't miss it.

Former Wealthy Women Sew for Living

Lady Georgianna Buchanan and former wealthy Russian women sewing in room she provided for them at Chesham House, London

Russian women who were wealthy and moved in the highest social circles in that country before the war are now absolutely penniless. They are working for a living now. Lady Georgianna Buchanan, wife of the former British ambassador to Russia, has established a workroom for these women who were even forced to flee from Russia owing to the chaotic condition and bolshevism. The workroom is at Chesham house, the old Russian embassy in London.

MANN IS VICTOR IN ANOTHER FIGHT

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of the suffrage committee, as selected today, showed a majority in favor of the amendment. Republicans placed on the committee were Representatives Little, Kansas; Elliott, Indiana; Nolen, California; Burroughs, New Hampshire; Nelson, Wisconsin, and McCrate, New York.

The republican membership of the merchant marine committee which will have charge of the legislation dealing with the policy for operating the American fleet, also was selected today, the new members being Representatives Curry, California; Ricketts, Ohio; Chindblom, Illinois; Crowther, New York; Randall, Wisconsin, and Andrews, Maryland. The holdover republicans are Chairman Green, Massachusetts; Edmonds, Pennsylvania; Rowe, New York; Scott, Michigan; White, Maine; Lehlbach, New Jersey, and Burroughs, New Hampshire.

MEXICAN CONGRESS TO PASS OIL LAWS

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erals belonged to the government and denying the right of foreigners to own land in Mexico became effective.

Some high officials believe that because of the new feeling of co-operation now evident on both sides of the Rio Grande the objectionable features of the oil bill will be eliminated by the Mexican congress.

A proposed law establishing a sole bank of issue is intended to take away the right of the various state and private banks to issue bank notes.

Labor Legislation Planned.

Labor legislation to come before the extra session of congress also is considered of great importance here, because it affects mining, agricultural and other companies in Mexico financed by Americans and other foreigners. Under authority of the new constitution many of the Mexican states have adopted the eight-hour day, with a seven-hour limit for night work, compulsory profit sharing among the employes and other labor laws, and a means is now sought to enforce them.

Workmen's compensation laws also have been enacted by most of the state legislatures. In Vera Cruz employers are compelled to pay a sum equal to two years wages for the death of an employe; and for disability an amount equal to four years' wages or an annunity of half the wages received at the time of the accident, the option to be with the employe. Similar laws have been enacted in most of the other states.

ROBERTSON WILL ACCEPT REPUBLICAN SUGGESTION

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 13.—Governor Robertson announced today that he will follow the recommendations of the republican state organization in the selection of the republican member of the state election board to succeed Harry Beeler, incumbent.

When the republican organization was under the control of Arthur Geissler neither Governor Cruce nor Governor Williams followed the organization's suggestion for selection of board members.

James J. McGraw, of Ponca City, republican national committeeman, and Vernon Whiting, of Pawhuska, chairman of the republican state central committee, submitted to the governor the names of Ed Ingram, of Kingfisher; Ira Hill, of Cherokee; T. W. Kelly, of Stillwater; Frank Parkinson, of Lawton, and Charles L. Watson, of Ferry, and one of these will be selected by the governor as the republican member of the state board. Erret Dunlap of Ardmore, democratic member, has resigned, but his successor has not been chosen.

GOVERNMENT STILL LOSES ON RAILROADS

January Report Shows Continued Decrease; Monthly Rental Obligations Are Not Reached.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Although operating expenses of the principal railroads of the country showed a decrease in January, gross and net operating revenues continued to decline, the net revenue, after deduction of taxes, falling about $54,000,000 short of the government's average monthly rental obligation of approximately $75,000,000.

A summary of revenues and expenses for 181 roads with annual revenue in excess of $1,000,000, made public today by the interstate commerce commission, showed that gross operating revenues in January declined more than $43,000,000, or about 10.5 per cent from the December figure of $440,100,165.

Net operating revenue fell off $8,744,852, or 5.1 per cent from the December total of $45,065,603, while operating expenses were $260,465,815, a decrease of $24,568,747.

Deduction of taxes and uncollectable revenues from net operating revenues for January, leaves an actual operating income of $20,936,000, a decrease of $10,000,000 from December.

Compared with the same month the year before, gross operating revenues for January increased $111,427,000, or about 38 per cent, net operating revenues $22,481,970, or 160 per cent, and operating expenses $88,948,000, or 32 per cent.

RAIL EQUIPMENT FIRMS AIDED BY RESERVE BANKS

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Means of compensating equipment companies for locomotives, cars and other materials furnished the railroad administration were provided today by a ruling of the federal reserve board that federal banks might properly rediscount for their member banks drafts drawn by the companies on the director general of railroads and acceptable to him. Such drafts could not have a maturity of more than 90 days and would be rediscounted at the prevailing rates of discount for trade acceptances.

After a conference with representatives of the war finance corporation, the reserve board, the advisory finance committee of the railroad administration and the equipment companies, Mr. Hines announced that he was considering giving the companies permission to draw drafts or acceptances on him for the amounts due on equipment. The acceptances would bear interest at a rate yet to be determined.

Collegian to Browns.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Wayne Wright, Ohio State university star who finished the season last year with the St. Louis Americans, winning the last five games he pitched, will join the Browns this year on May 1, he has notified Secretary Bob Quinn he will have completed his course in the university at that time.

Mrs. Rose Dies.

TEXARKANA, Texas, March 13.—Mrs. Andrew Rose, former Texas state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and member of the national committee for women's and children's welfare, died here tonight as the result of a recent stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Rose was well known in women's club circles throughout the south.