MEXICO HINDRANCE TO AMERICAN UNION

Speaker Gillett Points to What He Terms Only Impediment in Opening Pan-American Congress.

21 REPUBLICS REPRESENTED

Meeting Opens in Washington—Confidence Must Be Basis Declare Representatives of South.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—With 21 American republics officially represented and with nearly 300 delegates present, the second pan-American commercial conference was opened today at the pan-American union. The presidents of the United States, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Bolivia and Uruguay, the provisional president of Venezuela and the secretary of foreign affairs of Salvador sent cablegrams of greeting to the conference.

Assistant secretary of State Phillips, who is acting secretary of state in the absence of Acting Secretary Polk, Vice President Marshall and Speaker Gillett of the house of representatives, the Chilean ambassador and the Bolivian minister, and the president of the United States chamber of commerce, were the principal speakers at the inaugural session of the conference.

Speaker Gillett declared that the present condition of Mexico was today "the greatest impediment to our fellowship and international trade on his hemisphere."

The Chilean ambassador and the Bolivian minister took as the keynote of their speeches the necessity of confidence and mutual understanding and trust among the countries of the Americas. Speaker Gillett expatiated their suggestions.

"The people make the law and the people must obey the law until the people in a legal manner change the law," said Speaker Gillett. "We want the supremacy of the law and we all fear the despotism of the mob just as much as the despotism of the court. America has not the smallest feeling of envy or hostility to any of our brethren on this continent. I think it would be well for us to talk on both sides of the table and I hope you will, and it has seemed to me that it would not be wise if an assembly of this kind should meet and not a word be said publicly of what I am sure we all have in mind as the greatest impediment today to full fellowship and international trade on this hemisphere, and that is the present condition of Mexico."

Infidelity Charge Made Now by Curci in Divorce Answer

CHICAGO, June 2.—Answering the divorce bill of Amelita Galli-Curci, opera singer, Luigi Curci, in a document filed in superior court today, denied his wife's allegations of cruelty of squandering her money and infidelity with "women of the opera" and hotel maids. He denied she ever struck her with a poker and charged she advanced him $20,000 to establish himself in business.

In addition, Curci accused the brilliant singer of infidelity and named Homer Samuels, Mme. Galli-Curci's accompanist, as a co-respondent. He specified certain hotels in Philadelphia, Washington and New York and also mentioned sleeping cars between Washington and Chicago, Chicago and San Francisco and San Francisco and Los Angeles all between Apr. 30 and June 6, 1918.

Curci's answer pleaded that he and his wife are Italian citizens, married in 1909, under an agreement never to ask for divorce and that by treaty between the United States and Italy the courts here are bound to uphold Italian marriage laws.

CITY BRIEFS

SUIT FOR $800 damages was filed in the district court Monday by Joe Lyday against James Blythe and the Auto Salvage company. Lyday alleging that Blythe had refused to carry out his part of a deal whereby Lyday traded in an old car and cash for one of the company's cars. Lyday says the company has his car and cash but that he has received nothing in return.

JAMES ROY TALLMADGE and Roland Tallmadge of Vern station, brothers who have been overseas in different units, have returned home, arriving within a week of each other.

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS day is to be observed Wednesday. A program has been arranged and will be given in the high school auditorium beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TESTS OF SAMPLES of milk from more than 50 farmers in the county who sell to distributors, failed to show any preservative contents, according to results of tests announced Monday by J. B. Gilbert, city superintendent of health. Several days ago a sample of milk was found to contain formaldehyde and the series of tests was begun by the health department.

MORE THAN $1,000 was raised in the tag day Saturday for the Frances Willard home and the money will be used in enlarging the facilities of the home.

BIDS ON $280,000 worth of city improvements including sewer systems for West Tulsa and Kendall and more than $100,000 worth of paving are to be opened and considered today by the city commissioners.

THEFT OF a Chandler chummy roadster from the Henry Oil company was reported to the police Monday. The car was taken from Third and Cincinnati streets Sunday night.

FOR THE SECOND time in less than a week the Bass Furniture store was entered Sunday night. Nothing of value was taken and it is believed that the work was done by a band of small boys.

THE MONTHLY meeting of the Retail Merchants association will be held at the municipal auditorium at 6:30 o'clock Thursday. A luncheon will be served and followed by a business meeting.

LEONARD HEMPTMAN, 1213 South Quincy, is expected to return home this week from Fort Sill where he has been in service since December 9, 1917.

COMPLAINT has been made that someone is stealing the copy of The Morning World left at the rest room at Second and Boston.

GROWING OUT of the arrest of John Brown and Carl Templin, taken in custody after the attempt to rob the Arthur & McCune feed store last week, information charging the two with burglary was filed in the court of Justice Gray Monday. It is possible that a charge of assault with intent to kill may be filed against Brown, who opened fire and wounded Detective Bassett before being subdued by the officer.

SUIT TO QUIET TITLE to Tulsa county property described as the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of secion 9-21-13 was filed in the district court Monday by J. B. Case against J. P. Allen, Edgar Palmer, the Continental Oil company and others.

C. A. FRANKLIN, arrested by Sheriff Woolley Saturday after passing an alleged worthless check on J. W. Alexander of the East Side Feed store, pleaded not guilty on arraignment Monday before Justice Maxey. He was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bond.

THROUGH the circulation of The Tulsa World, the local Red Cross chapter is kept busy answering letters from several surrounding states and some more removed, including New York, according to workers in the home service section.

A RETURNED SOLDIER, helped by the Red Cross, wanted to show his gratitude by making the organization beneficiary for half his insurance. He is said to have been genuinely disappointed when told that the Red Cross could not accept his offer because of regulations against it.

A CHECK FOR $122, representing allotment money that had been protested by a Tulsa soldier, was paid to the soldier Monday through the Red Cross home service section. The man's wife, from whom he had been separated, claimed dependency and the soldier protested making an allotment and the government finally sustained his protest.

JUSTICE GRAY made he bonds $5,000 for the four arraigned before him Monday on a charge of stealing Al Farmer's Cadillac automobile. The accused are John Eagle, Ed Davis, S. Pearman and Millard Gentry.

EARL ALLREAD, returned here from Paris, Texas, Sunday, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Justice Maxey on a charge of conjoint robbery. He is alleged to have held up May Milinthorp, 411 North Peoria avenue, last month.

THE ASSESSED valuation of Tulsa county has increased $20,000,000 in the last year and is now around the $100,000,000 mark, according to County Assessor W. S. Hooker.

UPHOLD DISTRICT COURT IN RICHARD ESTATE SUIT

World's Washington Bureau,
Post Building.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The supreme court in a decision by Justice Vandeventer today reversed with costs and remanded the case of Gabe E. Parker, superintendent of the five civilized tribes, appellant, vs. Eastman Richard and R. D. Martin, co-administrators of the estate of Samuel Richard, deceased.

The appeal was by Parker from a decree of the circuit court of appeals for the eighth district which, reversing a decree of the court of the eastern district of Oklahoma, directed the appellant to pay over to the appellee $25,154.16 received by them as royalties under an oil and gas lease on a Creek Indian allotment and enjoined him from collecting any further royalties under the lease.

Richards and Martin set out that the death of the allottee terminated the jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior. Parker claimed the right to hold the funds already accumulated and to collect future royalties for use and disposition according to the law and the rules and regulations of the secretary of the interior. The eastern court upheld Parker's claim, the circuit court reversed it and the supreme court in its decision upholds the eastern district court.

AUSTRIAN EMPIRE IS DISMEMBERED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

frontiers the valley of Sachsen and the basin of Tarvis.

East of the Tarvis region the Austrian frontier follows the Karawanken mountains to a point southeast of Villach, then runs north to the Worthersee, the town of Klagenfurt and Volkermarkt, thence along the north of the Drave, in such a manner as to leave to the Serbo-Croat-Slovene state Marburg and Radkersburg, just to the north of which later place it will join the Hungarian frontier.

This disposition of the Klagenfurt basin which lies to the south of this line, will be determined by a plebiscite to be held within six months from the coming into effect of the treaty, the Austrian authorities to be withdrawn. In case a majority of the population votes for union with Austria, the southern frontier of Austria will continue along the Karawanken mountains to a point southeast of Eisenkappel, then northeast, passing east of Bleiburk, traversing the Drave just above its confluence with the Lavant, then rejoin the frontier already traced.

Boundaries Fixed

The western and northwestern frontiers facing Italy, the western frontier facing Switzerland and the eastern frontier facing Hungary, unchanged.

Political clauses, Europe. The high contracting parties recognize and accept the frontiers of Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene state and the Czecho-Slovak state as at present or as ultimately determined. Austria renounces in favor of the principal allied and associated powers all her rights and titles over territories formerly belonging to her which though outside the new frontiers of Austria, have not at present been assigned to any state undertaking to accept the settlement to be made in regard to these territories.

The Czecho-Slovak state. Austria recognizes the complete independence of the Czecho-Slovak state, including the autonomous territory south of the Carpathians in conformity with the action already taken by the allied and associated powers. The exact boundary between Austria and the new state is to be fixed by a field commission of seven members, five nominated by the principal allied and associated powers and one each by Austria and Czecho-Slovakia. Czecho-Slovakia agrees to embody in a treaty with the principal allied and associated powers such provisions as may be deemed necessary to protect racial, religious or linguistic minorities and to assure freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of other nations.

Serb State.

The Serb-Croat-Slovene state. Austria similarly recognizes the complete independence of the Serb-Croat-Slovene state and renounces her rights and titles. A similarly appointed field commission including a member nominated by the Serb-Croat-Slovene state is to fix the exact boundary. The question of the basin of Klagenfurt is reserved. The Serb-Croat-Slovene state agrees to a similar treaty for the protection of minorities and freedom of transit.

The din of the massed allied cannon in itself was terrific, earsplitting. It was all about us. It rocked the earth and kept constant palpitating flare in the night. Yet it was only half the mighty chorus to which we were to listen on that night.

Twenty minutes after our barrage began the Germans, per schedule, came on with their intense and searching. The earth, which had rocked before, was no convulsed. Every caliber of high explosive was crashing over every acre of ground for five miles behind our lines and our full artillery was basing and booming its fiercest. Arching rockets of red, green and white flared above the trenches, accentuating the lurid glare already lighting the night. Incendiary shells of the Germans were hitting their marks. A barracks near us collapsed and flashed into flame. Two of our largest airdromes were hit and burned, leaving us almost without aircraft.

And the constant stream of ammunition baskets and reinforcing artillery on all roads was swept and thinned by the hail of fire directed on them.

Up in the front trenches a handful of volunteers was keeping low while the lines were being pummeled with shells. They were to rise up a few hours later and hold off the solid gray green waves of the massed infantry attack.

In our pup tents, in the dwarf pines, our company had risen and dressed hurriedly at the first shell crash, and had gone to a prearranged assembly point. Where after some time we were lined up, and marched about two miles up toward the lines to the point where the divisional triage (the sorting point for wounded) and there held in reserve.

Within two hours after the start of the barrage our ambulances, crowded with wounded, began fighting their way through the choked, torn roads back to the triage, and from that time on we were all kept busy tending them and going up as relief details to advanced posts. All the ambulances of our section, aided by a S. S. U. section under French command, worked unceasingly from the time the barrage began until from 24 to 36 hours thereafter, when all the wounded had been collected and brought back.

Their paths lay all the time over shell-swept roads, and many times they made trips clear to the front trench of the defence, to which all our first line defenders had fallen back pursuing the strategy of General Gouraud.

Rumania. Rumania agrees to a similar treaty for protection of minorities and freedom of transit.

Russia. Austria is to recognize and respect the full independence of all the territories which formed part of the former Russian empire. She is to accept definitely the annulment of the Brest-Litovsk treaty and of all treaties or agreements of all kinds concluded since the revolution of November, 1917, with all governments or political groups on territory of the former Russian empire. The allies reserve all rights on the part of Russia for restitution and satisfaction to be obtained from Austria on the principles of the present treaty.

Accepts Arrangements.

General arrangements. Austria is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839 by which Belgium was established as a neutral state and her frontiers fixed and to accept any convention with which the allies may determine to replace them. Austria adheres to the abrogation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg and accepts in advance all internal agreements as to it reached by the allied and associated powers. Austria accepts all arrangements which the allied and associated powers make with Turkey and Bulgaria with reference to any rights, privileges or interests claimed in these countries by Austria or her nationals and not dealt with elsewhere. Austria accepts all arrangements with the allied and associated powers made with Germany concerning the territories whose abandonment was imposed upon Denmark by the treaty of 1864.

Protect Minorities.

Protection of minorities. In a session of special clauses Austria undertakes to bring her institutions into conformity with the principles of liberty and justice and acknowledges that the obligations for the protection of minorities are matters of international concern over which the league of nations has jurisdiction. She assures complete protection of life and liberty to all inhabitants of Austria, without distinction of birth, nationality, language, race or religion, together with the right to the free exercise of any creed. All Austrian nationals without distinction of race, language or religion are to be equal before the law. No restrictions are to be imposed on the free use of any language in private or public and reasonable facilities are to be given to Austrian nationals of non-German speech for the use of their language before the courts. Austrian nationals belonging to racial, religious or linguistic minorities are to enjoy the same protection as other Austrian nationals in particular with regard to schools and other educational establishments and in districts where a considerable proportion of Austrian nationals of other than German speech are residents, facilities are to be given in schools for the instruction of children in their own language and an equable share of public funds is to be provided for the purpose. These provisions do not preclude the Austrian government from making the teaching of German obligatory. They are to be embodied by Austria in her fundamental law as a bill of rights and provisions regarding them are to be under the protection of the league of nations.

Renounce Rights.

Austrian rights. Outside Europe Austria renounces all rights, titles and privileges as to her own of her allies' territories to all the allied and associated powers and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the principal allied powers in relation thereto.

The clauses as to Egypt, Morocco, China and Siam are identical after the necessary modifications with those of the German treaty, except that especially in the case of China there is no need for so great detail.

The portions of the German territory as to Liberia are not included, owing to the fact that Austria was not at war with Liberia.

Military, naval and air clauses. The military clauses are reserved.

Navy Given Up.

Naval. All Austro-Hungarian warships, submarines and vessels of the Danube flotilla are declared to be finally surrendered to the principal allied and associated powers. Twenty-one specified auxiliary cruisers are to be disarmed and treated as merchant ships. All warships and submarines under construction in ports which belong or have belonged to Austria-Hungary shall be broken up, the salvage not to be used except for industrial purposes and not to be sold to foreign countries. The construction or acquisition of any submarine even for commercial purposes is forbidden. All naval arms, ammunition and other war material belonging to Austria-Hungary at the date of the armistice shall be surrendered to the allies.

The Austrian wireless station at Vienna is not to be used for naval, military, or political messages relating to Austria or her late allies without the assent of the allied and associated governments during three months, but only for commercial purposes under supervision. During the same period Austria is not to build any more high powered wireless stations.

Powerless Militarily.

Air clauses. Austria may have no military or naval air forces, including dirigibles, must demobilize all existing forces within two months and must surrender to the principal powers wide categories of aviation material.

General. Austria agrees not to accredit or send any military, naval or air mission to any foreign country, nor to allow Austrian nationals to enlist in the army, navy or air service of any foreign power.

The section on penalties is identical with the German treaty except for the omission of any provision similar to that calling for the trial of the ex-kaiser of Germany, and the addition of a provision requiring the new state to fully prosecute and punish any of their nationals so guilty.

The section on reparations is reserved.

The financial clauses are reserved.

Similar to Huns' Treaty

Economic clauses are, except in certain details, such as shipping, similar to those of the German treaty. Special provisions are added, however for former Austro-Hungarian nationals acquiring an allied nationality. Similar to those in the German treaty, relating to the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine, their contracts are maintained, subject to cancellation by their governments. Austria undertakes to recognize any agreement or convention made by the allies to safeguard the interests of their nationals in any undertakings constituted under Austro-Hungarian law which operates in territories detached from the former Austrian empire and to transfer any necessary documents and information in regard to them.

Freedom of transit. The clauses as to freedom of transit are the same in the Austrian as in the German treaty, except for the omission of provisions affecting Germany alone, and the insertion of specific clauses granting Austria transit privileges through former Austro-Hungarian territory in order to assure her access to the Adriatic.

These privileges are to be amplified by special conventions with the states concerned.

Miscellaneous provisions are, after the necessary alterations, identical with those of the German treaty, binding Austria to accept any agreements made by the allied and associated powers with Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, to abandon all pecuniary claims against any power signing the treaty and to accept the decrees of allied or associated prize courts. Austria also agrees to accept any conventions adopted by the allies, as to traffic in arms, and the allies in turn agree to continue the work of any inter-allied agency falling to them.

The treaty is to come into force when signed by Austria, and three of the principal powers, and to come effective for individual states on the deposit of their specific ratifications.

TULSA BOY ARRIVES IN FRANCE FOR SERVICE

Cecil Henry, a Tulsa boy and a former member of the home guards and the Oklahoma national guards, who enlisted in the army at the local recruiting station about six weeks ago landed in France on May 27. Sergeant Robey, in charge of the local recruiting station, received a card from Henry yesterday. It says: "Brest France, May 27, 1919. Sending this card to you on the boat I sailed on the Great Northern. Landed in Brest this late. I'm a 1 in Like it fine. Tell all the fellows to come on. It's a great life. Had rough sea for three days, 18, 19, 20, but I stood it fine. Had good feed. Cecil Henry, Sergt., Replacement Unit No. 7."

Lima Again Normal

LIMA, Peru, Sunday, June 1.—The situation arising from the strike is rapidly returning to normal here and it is believed that the most of the industries affected will resume operations tomorrow.

FOR A BETTER DRINK.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Makes all fruit drinks tastier, more refreshing and satisfying. At druggists.—Adv.

THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A man can be as vigorous and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The bodily functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work.

Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to be a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil—the kind your great grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.

ARROW
TROY TAILORED
SOFT COLLARS
FIT WELL—WASH EASILY
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y.

"DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS"

You can't afford to neglect BOWEL DISORDERS. The minute they start give them attention—serious and intelligent attention.

Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Colic, "Summer Complaint", Cholera Infantum and the like are deadly dangerous if allowed to "run on."

There's a remedy! It's safe! It's DR. THACHER'S DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—in successful use for half a century (through two cholera campaigns). Sold at all drug stores for 35c. Compounded in the laboratories of the THACHER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Get a bottle and have it in the house ready. Particularly for the CHILDREN; and then WATCH the kiddies and give them this good old medicine promptly.

Heal Skin Diseases

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or $1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disappearing liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

NEURALGIA
or Headache—
Rub the forehead
and temples with
VICK'S VAPORUB
"YOUR BODYGUARD" - 30¢ 60¢ $1.20

Cuticura Soap
Best for Baby

LADIES $1000 REWARD! [illegible]

Ask your neighbor about Shannon's and the

NEW METHOD GAS RANGE

20 Years Old

STANDS THE SAW TEST

18 Special Features Protected by Patents

Use One 30 Days to See If You Like It

Easy payments. Set up ready to use. Exchange new for old.

Our faith in the New Method Gas Range, based on the pleasing experience of hundreds of users, is your best guarantee.

Exchange New for Old — Your Credit Is O. K.

SHANNON'S Furniture

The Rocker Store
14 and 16 W. Second

Challenge Refrigerators — Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets

CAMELS meet your fondest cigarette fancies in so many *new ways*—they are so unusual in flavor, so refreshing, so mellow-mild, yet so full-bodied—that you quickly realize their superior quality, *and*, become a Camel enthusiast!

Camels are unlike any other cigarette you ever smoked. Their expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos gives you so many delights. It not only assures that wonderful smoothness and refreshing taste but it eliminates bite and harshness! And, you smoke Camels without any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!

No matter how fond you become of Camels! Smoke them liberally! *They never will tire your taste!* The blend takes care of that!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

18c a package