RELIABILITY — CHARACTER — ENTERPRISE

THE MORNING

OKLAHOMA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Let's Go! July 10th

TULSA DAILY WORLD

FINAL Edition 4 o'Clock A. M.

VOL XIII. No. 265. TULSA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1919 10 PAGES PRICE 5 CENTS

AMERICAN ARTILLERY FIRES ON VILLA

TERMS RUINOUS, SAY HUN ENVOYS

Counter Proposals Discard Allied Terms in All Important Phases.

WOULD TALK ABOUT IT

Urge Big Four to Enter Into Verbal Discussions of "Strangling Peace."

MUST HAVE OUTSIDE RIGHTS

Declares Confinement to Europe Is Not Only Unfair but Unthinkable.

[illegible]

Would Enslave Germany

[illegible]

Would Serve on Commission

[illegible]

Won't Give Up Kaiser

[illegible]

THE WEATHER

TEXAS: Fair, Tuesday. Maximum temperature for Tulsa yesterday, 94; minimum, 69.

OKLAHOMA: Monday and Tuesday fair; [illegible]

ARKANSAS AND MISSOURI: Monday and Tuesday fair; [illegible]

EAST TEXAS: Monday showers, Tuesday fair; [illegible]

WEST TEXAS: Monday and Tuesday fair; [illegible]

[illegible]

VICTORY

[illegible]

RAMPANT BOLSHEVIKS HAVE LOOTING PARTY

Two Killed and Seventeen Wounded as Result of Serious Rioting in Zurich Friday.

PARIS, Saturday, June 14.—Serious anarchist and bolshevist disorders broke out in Zurich, Switzerland, last night at 8 o'clock. Firing was still going on at 9 o'clock, according to a dispatch received here from Geneva.

A number of casualties are reported but details are lacking as telephone and telegraph lines appear to have been tampered with.

There are large foreign colonies of anarchists, bolshevisti and revolutionists in Zurich.

According to advices received here this morning the local workmen's union of Zurich, which has a number of extremist members, was holding a meeting in memory of Rosa Luxemburg, the German radical leader who was killed following her arrest in Berlin early in the year when the news was circulated that the secretary of the union, Conrad Wyss had been arrested on Wednesday.

A furious crowd marched on the prefecture, stoned the windows, broke down solid doors and after a half hour of battering, looted the hall of justice and burned the archives in the principal corridors of the building. One of the guards fired on the crowds, his shots being answered.

Two Killed, 17 Wounded.

BERNE, Switzerland, Saturday, June 14.—The casualties in the disturbances at Zurich are given officially at two persons killed and 17 wounded. One policeman was mortally hurt.

Among the rioters were many German anarchists and communists.

19 ARE DROWNED, 12 MISSING; YACHT SINKS

Mostly Women and Children and Victims of Sunday River Tragedy at Tuscaloosa.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., June 15.—[illegible] been drowned, while rescue parties [illegible] Nineteen persons are known to have [illegible] by powerful wave [illegible] night [illegible] the Warrior river near Tuscaloosa for the bodies of 12 others who are missing from a picnic party of 52, who were cast in the water late today when a gasoline launch turned over in midstream near Holt, a suburb.

The boat, the "Mae Frances," was owned by Sam Alston, a Tuscaloosa [illegible] who has been giving week [illegible] rides to the children of the city. A storm was raised after he had [illegible] himself in the water enough to make his escape. Witnesses declared tonight he is in a serious condition as a result of the tragedy.

Most of the victims were women and children, as are practically all the others among those who were [illegible] Sam Hill, postmaster of Tuscaloosa, and former [illegible] John W. [illegible] were among those who were rescued. His 7-year-old son is among the dead.

The boat was capsized by [illegible] The boat was crowded with life preservers and was considered as safe as a [illegible] to make her [illegible]

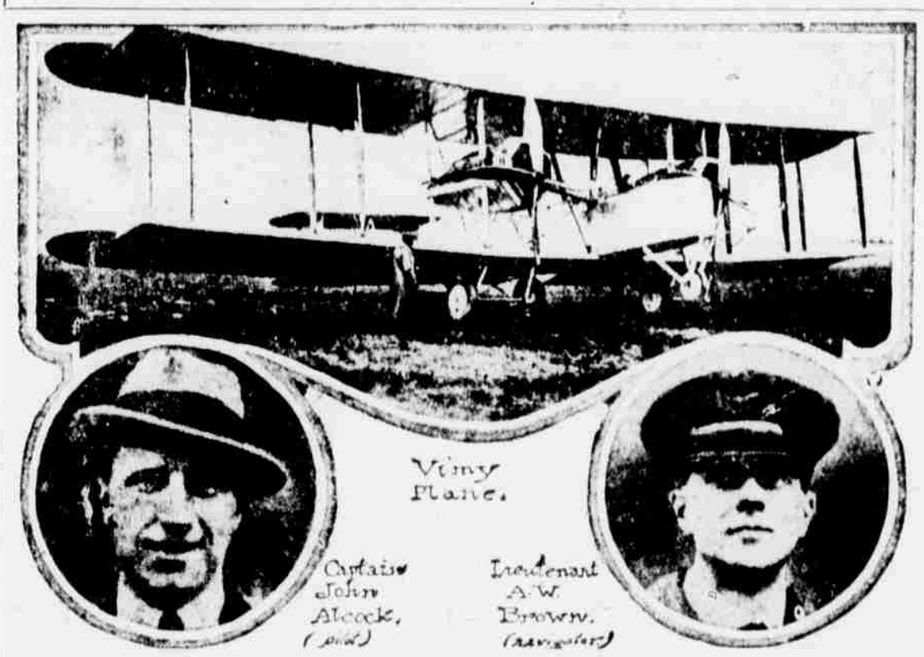
The accident occurred about five miles from Tuscaloosa. It was with difficulty that the rescue parties could reach the place, which is approximately a quarter of a mile [illegible] The Warrior at that point. The Warrior channel there is [illegible] feet deep.

Flynn Denies Bomb Stories.

NEW YORK, June 15.—William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation, department of justice, today denied stories that a bomb had been found in the home of Attorney General Palmer in Washington and that a bomb had been found in the home of Justice Holmes in Washington.

Paterson, N. J.

They Crossed the Atlantic Without a Stop



OPERATORS' STRIKE MAY BE ARBITRATED

Indications Point Toward Burleson Lending Official Sanction to Conference Between the Elements.

WILL TRY FOR AGREEMENT

Despite Postmaster General's New Attitude Telegraphers Will Insist on His Removal.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 15.—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, announced to national convention delegates here tonight that Postmaster General Burleson had promised to give orders which would result in conferences between representatives of the striking commercial telegraphers of the Western Union and Postal companies and representatives of the companies.

At these conferences, he said, machinery for "settling difficulties" would be arranged.

Mr. Burleson's action in recognizing the executive officers, union officers, averting a strike will not affect the resolutions which have been presented to the convention asking for his removal, sponsors of these resolutions announced. They declared that these resolutions would be pushed "to the limit."

Y. M. C. A. Board to Meet.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold the regular monthly board meeting Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. This will be the last of the meetings to be held until September.

Important Meeting Tonight

The first meeting of the campaign committee for "Good Water and a Greater Tulsa" will be held in the new store room on the ground floor of the new Kennedy building on Boston street, between Third and Fourth streets, at 8 o'clock tonight. Members of all committees and others in favor of permanently settling the water question in the city of Tulsa are urged to be present. Pat Malloy, M. A. Breckenridge, Flint Moss and Carl C. Magee are among those who will address the meeting. There will be music and moving pictures showing scenes on the Spavinaw and Grand rivers. By order of the

Executive Committee:

W. O. Buck, Chairman — L. E. Abbott, V. Chairman
Lee Daniel, Secretary — I. G. Rosser
W. C. Steger — C. A. Mayo

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE FOR WATER AND A GREATER TULSA

T. D. Evans
J. D. Adkinson
J. R. Moseley
W. W. Stuskey
J. D. Porter
Ed Crossland
Pete Joyce
Phil Kates
Berry Griffith
D. P. Conally
G. R. McCullough
Maj. A. J. Niles
H. H. Hogan
Wm. McCullough
Leon Dent
A. M. Welch
I. G. Long
I. G. Rosser
A. D. Young
J. A. McKeever
Ray Short
C. O. Baker
D. C. Rose
H. W. Kaskaddon
E. A. Hooper
Max Madrosky
J. A. Gilphant
M. C. Hale
J. E. Abbott
Dr. T. A. Penny
J. H. McBirney
S. M. Wooden
Roy R. Gelman
Don Hunt
Earl Galloway
W. L. Sewell
C. A. Steele
A. L. Aaronson
Ralph Talbot
J. W. Tidwell
Sam Mayes
Pat Veasy
Harry McCann
Bert Tilton
E. L. Davidson
J. E. Crosbie
J. M. Berry
R. M. McFarlin
H. G. Barnard
Harry H. Rogers
E. P. Harwell
E. Consandin
Pat Malloy
Flint Moss
Judge Ralph E. Campbell
M. A. Breckinridge
Dr. S. G. Kennedy
Dr. F. S. Clinton
W. E. Brown
W. L. Kistler
Maj. C. F. Hopkins
Carl Magee
Lee Clinton
W. L. Lewis
Clark Fleid
Gen. S. Berry
Dan J. Davisson
Theo. Cox
Ed Warren
H. C. Jacobus
J. Barr Gibbons
Ralph A. Wood
Lee L. Lavering
H. O. McClure
C. A. Mayo
Cyrus S. Avery
A. A. Hatch
Frank S. Gray
J. R. Hadley
Simon Jankowsky
R. M. Purdy
Harvey Young
R. J. McCune
F. L. Fairbanks
G. E. Black
Geo. E. Stanley
Chas. B. Rogers
H. F. Aby
L. K. Cone
Nat Eagon
J. D. Menkes
Rev. J. W. Abel
Rev. C. V. Kling
Bill Stout
Joe Rainey
Arthur Sewlin
Glenn Condon
Pete Wormington
M. Wasserman
Fred Shaw
Roy Garbett
E. S. Worthington
Frank H. Greer
Artie J. Cripe
Joe R. Woodard
Earl Sneed
Dr. A. L. Odell
Geo. Byard
Gerald Gahan
J. W. Dodge
Dr. E. A. Spitz
Brent E. Brown
Harry Kinsley
Frank Grolin
Alf G. Haggem
W. A. Vandever
James A. Veasy
Thomas Harris
Tex Harris
Oakley Thomas
Rex S. Walker
William Viner
Jack Slaughter
M. J. McNulty
F. M. Bohn
H. F. Newblock
R. E. Curran
Dan M. Seiser
D. A. Mullen
P. D. Seward
Richard Gray
S. C. Clover
C. H. Terwilleger
W. A. Reynolds
T. J. Hartman
Harry E. Bagby
J. C. Letcher
Lee Kinsanan
J. W. Sanders
J. S. Davenport
Albert H. Bell
A. V. Davenport
W. Lyle Dickey
Harry C. Ashby
C. F. Robertson
Fred W. Insull
Mark E. Davis
A. E. Duran
Al Brown
Dr. J. M. Temples
J. J. Deshane
J. W. Woodford
Frank Haskell

Big Guns Keep Steady Stream of Shrapnel Pouring Into Camp of Rebels Near Juarez Race Track.

ARTILLERYMAN IS KILLED BY SNIPER

Another Wounded When General Erwin Sends U. S. Sharpshooters to Return Ambush Fire of the Revolutionists.

EL PASO, June 16.—Following the killing of one artilleryman of the 82nd artillery and the serious wounding of another by Mexican snipers tonight, General Erwin ordered 25 expert riflemen to that point to return the snipers' fire. The shots which killed the artilleryman were fired before American artillery began the bombardment of the race track.

EL PASO, June 16.—The first shrapnel shot from United States army guns was fired over Juarez at 12:30 o'clock this morning in the direction of the Juarez race track to dislodge Villistas. A second shot followed in five minutes, which struc near the race track, followed at two-minute intervals from two guns placed near the international bridge on the Mexican side.

Following a signal rocket the American cavalry near San Lorenzo, Chihuahua, started an enveloping movement to the east and southeast of Juarez to surround the rebels who were then in the vicinity of the race track. A second green signal rocket indicated the calvary was advancing at a charge. Heavy firing by American artillery continues.

Francisco Villa's rebel band was stationed at the Juarez race track 30 minutes before American artillery opened fire on the grand stand this morning at 12:30 o'clock, it was announced at military headquarters. It was not known whether or not Villa was there personally.

EL PASO, Texas, June 15.—American troops crossed to Mexico tonight to stop Villa's rebels from firing further shots into El Paso. This was the declaration of Brig. Gen. James B. Erwin to The Associated Press immediately after issuing the order for the crossing.

He added emphatically that it was not to be an invasion of Mexico, that the situation was fully understood by Gen. Francisco Gonzales and the Carranza officials and that no resistance was anticipated from the Carranza forces, which have been fighting in Juarez and "no strong resistance is anticipated from the Villa forces," General Erwin added.

The 24th infantry, fourth battalion, fifth and seventh cavalry regiments crossed the three fords east of El Paso.

The battalion of the 82nd artillery crossed east of the the stock yards. There were approximately 3,600 American troops on Mexican soil in 10 minutes after they were ordered to make the crossing.

Col. Selah R. H. Tompkins of the seventh cavalry was in command of the cavalry brigade which crossed at the fords and Colonel Ransdell wa sin command of the infantry. Two armored motor cars rumbled over the bridge at 10:55 p. m. going to Juarez.

The reason given at military headquarters for ordering the troops t ocross was "to prevent firing from the Mexican side on El Paso."

EL PASO, Texas, June 15.—Following the wounding of Corporal Edward Reilly of a motor transport company and Corporal Earl Smith of the 24th infantry by stray bullets, General Erwin ordered this port closed and the international bridge was taken over by the military.

No one is permitted to cross to Juarez without a military pass.

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

American Troops to Save El Paso; When Danger Is Gone They'll Come Back

EL PASO, June 15.—General Erwin's official statement issued to the Associated Press stating the cause for the crossing of American troops said

"Upon the affidavits of three reputable citizens of El Paso that Villistas fired into El Paso and upon the investigation of the wounding of the Mexican girl (in El Paso) showing she was wounded by a shot fired by Villistas, and upon investigation by the district inspector of these headquarters and two officers of the police force of El Paso, it was shown that shots undoubtedly coming from the direction of the Villistas forces had been fired into El Paso.

"Further, because of the wounding of several innocent and law-abiding persons residing in El and the wounding of two United States soldiers who in the discharge of their duty also of those on June 14 and 15, therefore under the authority given me in telegrams from the headquarters of the southern department June 12, 1919, I ordered troops of my command to cross the border and disperse the Villistas. But upon no account were they to undertake an invasion into Mexico.

"As soon as I have accomplished this and have assured the safety of the citizens of El Paso, then the troops of my command will be withdrawn to the American side of the border."

AIRMEN CROSS WITHOUT STOP

British Pilots Land on Irish Coast After 16 Hours and 12 Minutes of Flying.

COVERED 1,900 MILES

Heavy Fog and Mists Hung Over Seat at All Altitudes During Most of Trip.

SHIP CRASHES AT FINISH

Both Men Slightly Dazed When Plane Hits Bog in Landing.

By The Associated Press

LONDON, June 15.—The final goal of all the ambitions which flying men have ventured to dream since the Wright brothers first rose from the earth in a heavier-than-air machine, was realized this morning, when the young British officers, Captain Jack Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Brown, landed on the Irish coast after the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic ocean.

Their voyage was without accident, and without unforeseen incident so far as can be learned. It was a straightaway clean-cut flight achieved in 16 hours and 12 minutes —From Newfoundland to Clifden, Ireland, a distance of more than 1,900 miles.

But the brief and modest description which comes from the airmen at Clifden tells of an adventurous and amazingly hazardous enterprise. Fog and mists hung over the north Atlantic and the Vickers-Vimy biplane climbed and dove, struggling to extricate herself from the folds of the airplane's worst enemy.

She rose to 11,000 feet, swooped down almost to the surface of the sea and at times the two navigators found themselves flying upside down only 10 feet above the water.

Before coming to earth near the Clifden wireless station, Alcock circled the wireless aerials seeking the best spot to reach the earth. But no suitable ground was found so he chanced it in a bog.

The wireless staff rushed to the aid of the aviators. They found Brown dazed and Alcock temporarily deafened by the force of the impact. As soon as they were able to be escorted to the wireless station they telegraphed the news to their friends and then had breakfast.

"That is the best way to cross the Atlantic," said Lieutenant Brown after he had eaten.

The landing was made at 9:40 o'clock British summer time. In taking the ground the machine struck heavily and the fuselage ploughed into the sand. Neither of the occupants was injured.

Much of the flight was made through a fog with an occasional drizzle. This hampered the airmen considerably during their journey.

Captain Alcock explained the silence of his radio instrument during the trip by saying that the wireless propeller blew off soon after the airplane left Newfoundland.

"We were much jammed by strong wireless signals not intended for us," he added.

When word was received here of the accident to the machine in landing arrangements were made for mechanics to leave London immediately to make repairs.

Word came from Clifden this afternoon that the pilot and the navigator of the biplane were leaving for Galway whence Lieutenant Brown planned to travel by train to London, arriving there on Tuesday morning. Captain Alcock, however, hopes to be able to fly to London in the machine which made the record flight as soon as it could be repaired. It was planned to have him given an exhibition over London in the machine if possible.

The Aero club received a message from Clifden not long after the trans-Atlantic fliers landed, signed by them which merely stated that they had completed the flight in 16 hours and 12 minutes. They requested instructions from the club.

In reply the club telegraphed Captain Alcock:

"Keep machine intact until observer arrives."

The air ministry stated that certain marks were put on the airplane at Newfoundland which must be officially identified by a member of the royal air force before the flight is declared to have been officially completed. It was said at the ministry that it was probable one of its officials would leave Dublin in an airplane to relieve Alcock and Brown. It was hardly believed there that the machine could be repaired before several days had passed and it was thought both the aviators would proceed to England by train.

Alcock and Brown stood the trip well.

The flight of the Vickers-Vimy biplane across the Atlantic was one of three recent notable and daring achievements by airmen.

To Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown goes the honor of having made the first non-stop air passage of the Atlantic, the achievement going to the credit of Great Britain.

The Atlantic has already been spanned in an air journey, however, the feat having been preformed by American naval officers in the seaplane NC-4, with a stop at the Azores enroute from Newfoundland to Lisbon, Portugal, the journey be-

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT

Captain Alcock Tells of Narrow Escapes in Flying Across Ocean

LONDON, June 15.—Describing the experiences of himself and Lieutenant Brown (captain Alcock is a mistake from Galway to the Daily Mail says:

"We had a terrible journey. The wonder is we are here at all. We saw ice on the mast and we saw no moon or stars. The fog was very dense and at times we had to descend within 200 feet of the sea.

"The four hours our machine was covered with a sheet of ice caused by frozen sleet. At another time the fog was so dense that we speed indicator did not work and for a few minutes it was very alarming.

"We met of the fog. I do believe we did a very stern dive. We did somersaults coming down for I have no sense of horizon.

"The winds were favorable all the way northwest and at times northwest. We said in Newfoundland that we would do the trip in 16 hours. At one point we thought we should. At one point half before we saw land we had no certain idea where we were but we trusted we were at Galway on the Irish coast.

"Our engine ran wonderfully smooth and without a single miss. The engine was not touched during the flight.

"We had plenty of reserve fuel left, using only three-fourths of our supply.

"The only thing that upset us was the fog on the machine at one time and we descended. Then again the bag inflated and it nearly fell into the machine and was in the axle and fell over on her side."

Man and Women Held for Express Co. Theft

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—Henry L. Harris and Miss Madeline Hickman, said to be from Chattanooga, Tenn., were arrested today by federal officers in a cottage near Liberty, Mo., charged with the theft of merchandise from the American Express company. Officers declare the merchandise of a value between $10,000 and $15,000 was taken while Harris was employed as an express messenger. A portion of the merchandise is said to have been recovered at Chattanooga. Harris and Miss Thomas left for Chattanooga, it was said.

Germans to Be Allowed In League of Nations

By The Associated Press

PARIS, June 15.—Germany's admission to the league of nations is expected in the near future.

Her admission will enable Germany to carry up for discussion her peace propositions. Germany will be given four months to submit her proposals, which will be considered by the council of the league of nations and the proposals thereupon will be submitted to the assembly of the league, which will be called to meet within two months.

COUNCIL OF FOUR WILL RESUME STUDY OF PEACE

PARIS, June 15.—(Havas)—The council of four will resume on Monday the study of the conditions of peace with Austria and will discuss the text of the reply to be made to the recent note handed in by Dr. Karl Renner, the head of the Austrian delegation.

The council of foreign ministers is expected to present in examining the question of the Austrian boundary between Austria and the Ukraine.

Wilson Coming Back to North American Office

PARIS, June 15.—President Wilson probably will remain in Paris for three or four days after his return from Brussels next Friday. He will then embark at a French port for the United States.

Pick U. S. Pistol Team.

LEMANS, France, Saturday, June 14.—Major D. H. Raymond, quartermaster corps of Crawford, Neb., [illegible] today for the [illegible] United States [illegible] which [illegible] June 21. [illegible] the [illegible] of the team [illegible] America.