With the Oil Men

A. D. Moffitt, who has been on a protracted vacation since a year ago is much better and is up in Colorado and has recently been making a tour of the Moffitt railroad. In a note to The World he says: "I have been looking over my road and will decide whether to sell it or not while it is high." He is evidently in his usual good spirits and everybody is hoping to see him back in Tulsa soon.

Tom Wolfe reports having put in a week or two at Lake Shore, Ohio, and was accompanied as usual by "Bun" Hanlon of Coffeyville, Kan. Mr. Wolfe reports it very quite up around the old stamping grounds.

M. B. Fletcher and wife are back from a trip to Mackinac that extended over two months and will get into the game again in the vicinity of Depew.

J. R. Hadley is rejoicing over the showing made by his well in section 30-15-11 where he has a two and a half acre strip, known as the Mex-Ray strip, and well is making between 500 and 600 barrels. Mr. Hadley owns controlling interest in the famous schoolhouse well in the Cushing field and will only drill as forced to and will not crowd the lines any more than possible. He says his neighbors have agreed to keep back 200 feet, a fact worth mentioning in these strenuous days.

C. A. Craig, who has the distinction of the only pipe line running gas from Indiana to Chicago, is in Tulsa now, having gotten back into the game through some of his old neighbors' influence who have rightly figured it that Mr. Craig knows the practical side of the game from start to finish. This pipe line was built by Smith and Zeiger, the latter being a resident of Tulsa and well known in oil circles. It was a great undertaking in the early days, it having been the first gas pipe line of any great length ever built in the United States. Mr. Craig will make Tulsa his future home as soon as he can get arrangements, will be permanently located.

Buzzer Blatse is in the city from Fort Worth and being as well posted as any man who comes to Tulsa, and says the situation seems to be very satisfactory all around with no particular trouble any where. Mr. Blatse is always conservative and his opinion carries great weight in Texas.

J. S. Head of Fort Worth is in the city and says that his business has expanded greatly during the last month and that with comfortable weather during September he expects to arrange for many new wells and will look after his friends carefully.

Henry A. Porter, who has been in Tulsa for a few days finds things much to his liking here after a summer sojourn in the east. He is the owner of a pipe line and a lot of acreage with 82 wells to back it up at Walnut, Kan., and according to report, is on a deal whereby he will dispose of all of his holdings to an eastern syndicate. The oil produced in this field, while only of 35-7-16 gravity, shows on test to contain about 48 per cent recovering of lubricating oil, which makes the proposition attractive to the eastern concerns who are looking for attractive investment proportions.

In the Oil Fields

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE.

ground.

The Orlando Petroleum company No. 2 Ehnstel in the southeast of the northeast of the southeast of 16-22-4 is a rig up.

The same firm No. 1 Burton in the northeast of the southwest of the northwest of 15-22-4 is drilling at 400 feet.

The Buffalo Producing company No. 2 Clark, in the center of the west line of the northeast of the southeast of 15-22-4 is shut down at 1,650 feet.

The same company No. 1 Jolliffe, in the northeast of the southwest of the northwest of 16-22-4 is drilling at 2,020 feet.

The Watchorn and others No. 1 Jolliffe, in the northeast of the southwest of the northwest of 16-22-4 is drilling at 1,525 feet.

The West and others No. 1 Jolliffe, in the northeast of the northwest of 16-22-4 is fishing at 1,400 feet.

The Derby and others No. 1 Jolliffe, in the northeast of the southeast of the southeast of 16-22-4 is drilling at 960 feet.

The Pierce & Pierce No. 1 Jones in the center of the east line of the northeast of the northeast of 17-22-4 is a rig up.

The Monahan and others No. 1 Hall, in the southeast of the southwest of 22-22-4 is spudding.

The National Refining company No. 4 Evans, in the center of the west line of the southwest of the southwest of 33-22-4 is timbers on the ground.

The same firm No. 1 Hanken, in the southwest of the southeast of 34-22-4 is drilling at 2,070 feet.

Jack County.

The Cosden company No. 1 Cherryhomes is having water trouble at 3,610 feet.

The same company No. 1 Steward is shut down at 2,645 feet.

The Great Plains Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Green is shut down at 2,015 feet.

The S. P. Felt No. 1 Younger is shut down at 795 feet.

The Hudson & Jackson No. 1 Lindsay is shut down at 1,790 feet.

The McKenzie No. 1 Knox ranch is shut down at 565 feet.

The Frontier Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Lindsay is a rig.

The Bennett syndicate No. 1 Knox is drilling at 260 feet.

The Bonanza Oil company No. 1 and No. 2 Gant are shut down after spudding.

The Bresner & Cosden No. 1 Cherryholmes is shut down at 1,150 feet.

The Roxana Petroleum company No. 1 Oliver is drilling at 795 feet.

Knox County.

The Knox Oil company No. 1 McGraw is fishing at 2,295 feet.

The DeLeon Petroleum company No. 1 Ward ranch is spudding.

The Knox Leasing & Development Co. No. 1 Bates is a rig.

Childress County.

The Plainview Oil company No. 1 Ryan is a rig.

The Duluth-Childress Oil company No. 1 Clutch is drilling at 810 feet.

Grayson County.

The Johnson and others No. 1 Handy & Thomas is shut down at 2,545 feet.

The Peters Oil company No. 1 Jackson is fishing at 295 feet.

The Viola Petroleum company No. 1 J. & J. extension is a rig.

Montague County.

The Rigs Oil company No. 1 Dunn is shut down at 595 feet.

The Beaver Valley Oil company No. 1 Hodge is shut down at 2,345 feet.

The Frank V. Wright No. 1 Nelson Morris is drilling at 2,275 feet.

The Nocona Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Lemmons is shut down at 2,225 feet.

Hardeman County.

The Hale Petroleum company No. 1 Wheat is shut down at 1,965 feet.

The Okla Home Star Oil company No. 1 Neff is shut down at 2,805 feet.

The Nes Ne-Shes Oil company No. 1 Steward is shut down at 495 feet.

The Midwest Oil company No. 1 Gilham is drilling at 700 feet.

The Grosebeck Oil company No. 1 Park, the Quanah Texas Producing company No. 1 Ward and the Daniels and others No. 1 Durham are rigs.

Baylor County.

The Dunn and others No. 1 Webb is shut down at 1,545 feet.

The Harry Van Ness and others No. 1 Snyder is shut down at 1,495 feet.

The Wilcox and others No. 1 Robinson is spudding.

The Kansas-Gulf Producing company No. 1 Stevens is shut down at 495 feet.

The Pure Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Stevens is a location abandoned.

The Kells-Greene No. 1 Portwood is fighting a cave at 375 feet.

The Brostow Refining company No. 1 Parker is a rig.

The Woods and others No. 1 Harrison is a location.

Stonewall County.

The Republic Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 White is drilling at 200 feet.

The Rosenfield and others No. 1 Deudensing is drilling at 600 feet.

Cook County.

The Massier Oil company No. 1 Robert Yancey is shut down at 795 feet.

The McKills Oil company No. 1 Slaughter is shut down at 135 feet.

The McBond Oil & Gas Co. No. 1 Frazier is timbers on the ground.

Clay County.

The Mosley Mining company No. 1 Edwards is drilling at 1,290 feet.

The National Fields Oil company No. 1 Standfield is drilling at 1,800 feet.

The West Three States Oil company No. 1 Higgins is a rig.

The Luna Oil company No. 1 Zihlman is a rig.

The H. H. Temples Nos. 1 and 2 Body is a rig.

The Cueba Dome Oil company No. 1 Cueba is a rig.

The Elk Petrolia Oil company No. 1 Douthitt is a rig.

Montgomery County, Kansas.

The Cumberland Oil company No. 3 Stone, in the east half of the southeast of 22-23-15 is good for 20 barrels. No. 4 is good for 100 barrels, and No. 5 is a dry hole.

The Central States Petroleum company No. 4 Frantz, in the northeast of the northwest of 15-33-15 is good for 19 barrels. No. 5 is making 65 barrels and No. 6 is a dry hole.

The Crane company No. 2 Grass, in the south half of the northeast of 23-34-15 is good for two barrels.

Anderson County, Kansas.

The Transfer Oil company No. 7 Leon in the southwest of the northwest of 2[illegible]-19-21 is good for five barrels.

In the Youngstown Pool.

The Waite Phillips No. 1 on the Albert Bird farm in the northeast of the southeast of 26-12-11 is good for 3,000,000 feet of gas and 30 barrels of oil at a depth of 2,160 feet.

The same firm No. 1 on the Blake farm in 12-14-11, offsetting the wells of the Producers & Refiners corporation is due about Tuesday.

Lincoln County, Kan.

The National Refining company No. 1 Dudley in the northwest of the southeast of 9-11-8w is fishing for casing at 3,480 feet.

SIGHT LARGE SEA SERPENT; IS IMMUNE TO BULLETS

RENO, Nev., Aug. 31.—Doubt not the authenticity of this, for the nation went dry long since.

Four hunters report a sea serpent 35 feet long in Ypramid lake, largest fresh water body west of the great lakes. It has huge fins and a serpent's tail, comes to the surface of the water and dives, and its hide is impregnable to bullets.

The hunters who shot the animal but who report it dived after being hit unhurt, are J. S. Neff, Mike Nagy, W. J. Neff and M. Gent. They were camping on the shore of the lake when the monster was first sighted, they say.

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The Truth About Mexico

Political Disintegration Complete—Carranzistas as Well as Villistas Turn Bandits—Many Dying of Starvation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Mexico has ceased to exist as a nation. Political disintegration is complete, economic decay and social degeneracy are far advanced and such of the people as have survived starvation and disease are relapsing into savagery, said Dr. Paul Rotorto Allendorff, who has lived in Mexico since 1904 and who operated there as an agent of the military intelligence department of the United States during the twenty months ending April 1, 1919. He is telling some of the things he learned in that stricken land in a series of lectures arranged at his request by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico in the hope that he may arouse the American people to a realization of the increasing peril south of the Rio Grande.

"Since 1914 I have been in 22 of the 27 states constituting the former Mexican Republic, and in most of them during the last two years, traveling almost continuously on foot, on mule back, in boats and on the few trains that are still running," continued Doctor Allendorff. "I traveled as a German, for no one but a German is safe in Mexico.

"Speaking from the fullness of first hand knowledge thus acquired, it seems to me a joke to call Carranza's administration a 'government.' No real government exists south of the Rio Grande, except such authority as a thug with a gun exercises over an unarmed victim. Mexico is nothing more than an agglomeration of anarchist gangs who will kill and plunder with no restraint but their own caprices.

"The so-called 'rebels' are no more nor less than banditti. To discriminate between Carranzistas and other banditti is to make a distinction without a difference. All alike live by plunder.

"Of these rebels or banditti there are 100,000 men operating in groups of 40 to 4,000 under 37 known leaders of importance who hunt in definite territories. In addition there is an unknown number of smaller fry who operate independently at times and again assert allegiance to some larger gang when they need protection.

"Included in this 100,000 banditti are about 35,000 men who part of the time claim to be Carranzistas and who actually do serve under his banner when expedient.

"But this is not all the story. Carranza's actual, dependable military strength is 67,000 men. These men are banditti like all other Mexicans who own a gun. They kill and rob just the same as any so-called 'rebel.' In fact, that is the way most of them get their supplies and their pay. This is also the way they make their officers rich, and in this connection it is well to remember that the Mexican army has a higher ratio of generals and colonels and majors than any other military organization on earth. Nearly all the robberies of paymasters so frequent in the oil region are committed by Carranzistas.

Preying on the Foreigners.

"The point is that there are 167,000 armed men preying indiscriminately upon natives and foreigners in Mexico. The men at the top get the largest share of the swag; make no mistake about that. Carranza is reputed to have $15,000,000 on deposit in Chilean banks. His son-in-law, General Aguilar, has suddenly become worth $4,000,000. Villa has cleaned up $18,000,000, part of which he has used to finance his raids and to buy such luxuries as $2,000 bath tubs and other things of that sort that a bandit king needs to maintain his prestige. The rest is on deposit in banks in El Paso, St. Louis, New York and elsewhere, but none of it in his own name.

"Gen. Pablo Gonzales, a Carranza general and presidential candidate, who was a railroad conductor prior to 1914, now a candidate for the presidency, is reported to be worth $6,000,000. He owns extensive properties in San Antonio held under various names. General Enriquez, ex-governor of Chihuahua, formerly a communal boy, is now worth $500,000. General Chavez, in command at Mazatlan, a few years ago a porter earning $1.50 a week, is worth $500,000 now. General Hurtado, a poor clerk a few years ago, is now well-to-do.

General Calles, former governor of Sonora, now in command of the troops there and consequently the ruler, saved more than a million dollars in two years out of a government salary. His son, 24 years old, is already a colonel. General Manzo recently a basket peddler, is now worth several hundred thousand dollars. General Francisco Murguia, formerly a poor farmer, a former director of Chihuahua, is worth $1,000,000. Alvarado, who cleaned out Yucatan, is a millionaire.

The minor bands pick up whatever they can, hesitating at no atrocities. Men have been murdered for an old straw hat in Mexico. In Alamoneta, Territory of Tepic, in April, 1918, I saw the body of a poor man who had been murdered for his new straw hat, costing $1.25. The two Carranzistas who shot him openly boasted that the sole object of the crime was to get the hat. They were not even arrested. A man suspected of having a revolver is already condemned to death, for a revolver is all that is needed to set a Mexican up in the bandit business, while a revolver and a good Mexican hat together constitute him a general.

Torture Used to Extort Money.

Torture is often resorted to, sometimes to extort money, and sometimes out of pure fiendishness. In this connection I should like to mention that a large proportion of Mexicans, officers as well as men, are dope fiends. They smoke marijuana, which is made from the loco weed familiar to cattle men in the southwest, which has an effect like hasheesh. They will not go into battle without a dose of marijuana which imparts a sort of false courage. In fact, the marching song of the Carranzistas is "The Tumble bug," a free translation of the first of the hundred verses of which one is as follows:

"I cannot march longer
Because there is lacking
Marijuana to smoke."

"The results of bandit rule are appalling. Mexico is sunk to the uttermost depths of degradation and misery. The greater number of stores in Mexico under the Diaz regime have been looted bare and now stand empty and deserted, with windows broken and the buildings more or less wrecked. The same thing applies to factories. Such industries as Mexico once had are now irreparably damaged. Many manufacturing plants have been destroyed; many others are not operated because Carranza or some other chieftain would seize the product. One copper mine, representing an investment of $1,500,000 near Chihuahua City, was wantonly destroyed the present year. This happens to be one of many instances of destruction that came under my personal observation.

"Even the plants which might be operated as far as other obstacles are concerned cannot obtain labor. The peons would rather join Carranza's army or some other bandit gang and take chances on getting a share of the loot than to earn a living by honest work. Even the farmers do not put in more than enough crops to afford their families a bare existence, because of the certainty that the whole will be confiscated.

Many Dying of Starvation.

"As a direct consequence of this almost complete stoppage of useful labor the annual death rate from starvation or from diseases due to malnutrition is 100,000. I myself saw in 14 months of 1917-18 no fewer than 5,000 persons dead or dying from starvation or from diseases they were too weak from lack of food to resist. On one occasion while journeying in the state of Vera Cruz I was called into a hovel in which three elderly persons were dying of starvation. Next door seven children lay on the floor too weak to move, also dying of starvation. In Tepic, especially, people are dying like flies from starvation.

"Disease rages unchecked. Doctors are few and far between. Drugs are almost unobtainable, and the people have no money to buy them if they were to be had. Paludismo claims its victims by thousands. Typhus and typoid fever are very prevalent.

"To say that the country from end to end is filthy fails to convey an adequate idea of its condition. Sanitary conveniences are primitive in the larger places. In the smaller towns and villages there are not even outhouses. The streets are used instead, and the streets are never cleaned. So far as that is concerned, the streets of the capital itself are [illegible] and some of them [illegible]. The pavements in 1918 were broken to and in ruins.

"In this weather of filth many people live the year round. They sleep under a roof but go in to escape in doorways in each rain as they wear during the day. Victims of the most loathsome diseases sprawl along the streets to public [illegible] food and trifles, flagging in swarm every where, catching at the clothing of passersby, and begging for "love of the Holy Mary for a cent to buy them from a agation. Gaunt women almost naked enter the restaurants to beg for bones from the plates of customers. Children too, the sons or more totally naked, the latter ones wearing a few rags, also roam through dining rooms foraging for scraps.

"All are indescribable filths, for the lower class Mexican never bathes or even washes his hands. All are simply alive with vermin. In street cars you can see vermin crawling. You cannot ride in car or cab without getting vermin on you. You must pick them off the leg before retiring. No wonder typhus is rampant. I was stricken with the disease the days after arriving in Mexico City.

Everything Is in Ruins.

"Many churches are in ruins; the priests have been killed or expelled; the nuns—heaven only knows what their fate has been. Valuable paintings stolen from the churches have been offered in little shops for a trifle. Many of the churches were turned into barracks or into stables and defiled in such other ways as depraved ingenuity suggested. In Merida, the capital of Yucatan, Alvarado gave orders even to break the bells. Nothing is left of venerable cathedrals but the walls and these have been punched full of holes. The entrances have been turned into public latrines. In Sonora Governor Calles would not allow a child to be baptized. He took no opportunity to show his hatred of all religion. He offered to rent a church to be used as a market in Hermosillo for 50 pesos a day.

"The railroads are in utter ruin. There is only one line upon which sleeping car service is maintained regularly and these cars are generally reserved for the use of army officers between Mexico City and Monterey. All upholstering has been torn off the seats of day coaches and the wooden hulks swarm with vermin. One must often wait for days to board a train, and when at last the train appears it takes a whole day or more to reach a distance that should be run in a few hours.

"[illegible] problem [illegible] conditions are hardly to be met with in Mexico. If the food laws are enforced in Mexico City [illegible] starve. And [illegible] more food to be [illegible] Carranza. The result has been that [illegible] of perhaps [illegible] have gotten the idea from Woodrow Wilson, Lansing and Lansing's successor, and their European friends. At least they had long conferences with him at the Chapultepec palace, and the results were all in his favor. He [illegible] partner that [illegible] and all was to remember I that Hun agent in Germany. But the after his long conference with that sensation.

"In Mexico as in Russia, the minister head of Germany is found to be pulling the strings. Trotzky and Hale were both very partial to friends to Karl Johnson, head of the German secret service in Mexico and of von Eckhardt, the Kaiser's ambassador to Mexico. Hale proposed to see Trotzky in Switzerland when the latter had been sent abroad to stay the sandoff. In fact there is a great deal of circumstantial evidence to show that Germany first instigated to chaos in Mexico to ruin the country so all that was of value could be brought in at comfort prices and the way thus paved for the establishment of kultur, and finding the job worked beyond expectations transplanted the destruction crew to Russia.

HELP SCARCE, FARMERS ARE STEALING FARMHANDS

SALINA, Kan., Aug. 31.—"Farmer" Arthur Fury, erstwhile Central Kansas league pitcher, has learned that other things besides bases can be stolen—harvest hands, for instance. "Farmer" and his wife came to town and after securing a load of harvest hands, put them on a train for Palso, where he has a 200-acre farm. Not one of them reached Palso. They were "stolen"—taken off the train by farmers between Salina and Palso.

Another carload was gathered up, but this time "Farmer" took no risks but accompanied his men to the farm.

BROTHERS BUY AUTOS AND MEET IN HEAD-ON WRECK

CANANDAIGUA, Ohio, Aug. 31.—[illegible] Brothers [illegible] Ohio. They decided to buy an auto [illegible] Unable to agree on a make each bought the favorite car of the other. [illegible] the Lake City. Three miles from the [illegible] road they met head on. Both machines were wrecked and the occupants were injured.

Means Labors Germany.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Attempts to foment industrial unrest here, so stated by Mr. Fitzpatrick, a prominent trade unionist of Minneapolis, who declared that Germany is using all means at her disposal to cause trouble in America in order that Germany may be able to make a peace with the Allies on better terms than would be possible if Germany should be crushed by a continuance of the war, he said.

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