MUSKOGEE WINS DEBATE HONORS

Claims Honors by Margin of One Vote in Triangular Contest.

TULSA BREAKS EVEN

Takes One and Loses One on Harbor Arbitration Battle; Beats Oklahoma City.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 12.—Muskogee tonight won the triangular debate between the high schools of Oklahoma City, Tulsa and Muskogee.

Oklahoma City won over Muskogee debating in Oklahoma City by a judge's decision of two to one. Muskogee won over Tulsa at Tulsa by a decision of three to none and Tulsa won over Oklahoma City at Tulsa by two to one.

Each city won a decision, but by the terms of the agreement under which the debate was held, high school officials said, the final award, in case of a tie, was to be made on the judges' votes. Muskogee won the votes of four judges, Oklahoma City of three and Tulsa of two.

It was an even break for Tulsa in the triangular high school debating contest between Tulsa, Muskogee and Oklahoma City. With compulsory arbitration the question Tulsa's team lost to Muskogee at Muskogee and won from Oklahoma City here. In every case the affirmative team in the three contests carried away the decision of the judges.

Oklahoma City high's debaters fell before the arguments of the Tulsa orators when they crossed swords in the high school auditorium yesterday morning. Tulsa's team which won by a two to one decision was composed of Mortimer Ransom, Linden Knight and Max Goldstein defended the affirmative of the question, "Resolved, that the federal government enact legislation providing for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes in public service industries," and the Oklahoma City team composed of Loren Koble, Arnold Fleig and William Garrett argued the negative side.

William Garrett of Oklahoma City and Linden Knight of Tulsa proved the strongest speakers in the contest. The capital city boys used as their main argument that compulsory arbitration was unfair in that if it forced the laborer to work it did him an injustice and if it permitted him not to work it wronged the employer. They also argued that as compulsory arbitration had failed in Australia, Canada and New Zealand, it could not work here. One of the visiting teams said that the burden of proof rested with Tulsa and that the local debaters would have to prove that a remedy was needed for present conditions, that compulsory arbitration was that remedy, that compulsory arbitration was not unfair and that a better solution could not be found.

The principal points of the affirmative were showing the present conditions, and then giving compulsory arbitration as a remedy. One speaker quoted Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, as saying: "Labor can strike for any reason or no reason, and no man can keep them from it." Another speaker said that labor was unpatriotic during the war while our soldiers were fighting and dying in Europe, the three brotherhoods said, "unless our demands are met, your soldiers can starve."

About 1,000 students heard the debate and the auditorium was crowded. Judges for the debate were: F. W. Wenner of Bartlesville, John Lofty of Miami, and John Hefley of Henryetta.

The Mortuary

Funeral services for Mrs. Elizabeth Packard, who died late Thursday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Tina Terrell, 1115 East Forsyth, were held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Rev. C. F. Seller officiated. Burial was in Rose Hill cemetery. Survivals are Mrs. Tina Terrell, a daughter; L. E. Packard of Kansas City and Albert Packard of Indianapolis, sons.

VERDICT IS AFFIRMED

J. Chick, Convicted of Embezzlement, Must Service Two-Year Term.

KANSAS CITY, March 12.—The supreme court of Missouri today affirmed the verdict of the lower court here, sentencing Joseph S. Chick, jr., to two years in the penitentiary for embezzlement, according to instructions received late today by Harvey C. Hoffman, county marshal, to hold Chick under arrest awaiting the arrival of an officer of the supreme court.

The specific charge on which Chick was convicted was the embezzlement of $1,650 from the funds of Mrs. Amanda Kennedy, a client of the Chick Investment company of which the convicted man was head. The trial on that charge followed his acquittal on a charge of embezzlement of funds from the Scarritt Bible training school, a missionary preparatory school, of which he was acting as treasurer.

The marshal placed Chick under arrest and is holding him awaiting the arrival of an officer from Jefferson City.

Chick was convicted in the circuit court here a year ago. Appeal was taken and he has been at liberty on bond since.

Grid Rules Committee Meets.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Members of the football rules committee will hold a clinic over the gridiron code here tonight for the first time in several years. Radicals among football coaches and officials who are advocating a number of changes in the rules will be given a hearing, but few if any, changes are expected.

RETURN BODIES OF DEAD TROOPS

Baker Announces That 50,000 Bodies Are to Be Brought Home.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The bodies of about 50,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States, while between 30,000 and 35,000 will remain permanently interred overseas, Secretary Baker informed Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee.

The secretary, who wrote in response to a senate resolution, estimated the cost of returning the dead and concentrating the bodies remaining in cemeteries overseas at $30,000,000. Congestion of the French transportation systems and shortage of materials used in the manufacture of coffins is handicapping the work, Mr. Baker said.

While 111 bodies of American dead have been returned from Archangel, Secretary Baker said the same number still remained in northern Russia and that it was improbable that anything could be done toward their removal for a year.

Evacuation of bodies in England is progressing he added, while in Italy all bodies have been concentrated ready for return to this country.

O'Dowd Stops Madden.

DENVER, March 12.—Mike O'Dowd of St. Paul, middleweight champion of the world, tonight knocked out Tommy Madden of Brooklyn, in the third round of a scheduled 12-round bout here.

SHIP SERVICE DROPS

Rossiter Says Despite Fact That Tonnage Increases Real Service Not Half Its Former Mark.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Although the world's ship tonnage is greater than before the war, service rendered is not more than one-half of what it formerly was, J. H. Rossiter, formerly director of operations of the shipping board, today told the senate commerce committee. Delays of all kinds have reduced materially the efficiency of the vessels, he said, instancing strikes in many countries.

The statement resulted from an effort by Senator Fletcher, democrat of Florida, to get an estimate as to what American tonnage would be. The witness replied that a figure "out of the sky" would be 12,000,000 deadweight tons, but it was hard to estimate on the basis of traffic to be carried because of the low service now maintained.

To prevent automobiles freezing in cold garages an inventor has designed a kerosene heater with a flue that directs warmed air against the front of their radiators.