TULSA DAILY WORLD

Published Every Morning, Including Sundays.
BY THE WORLD PUBLISHING CO.
Entered in the Tulsa Postoffice as Second Class Matter
MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.
MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES, BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE

DAILY AND SUNDAY		DAILY ONLY	
One year	$10.00	One year	$8.00
Six months	5.25	Six months	4.50
Three months	2.75	Three months	2.50
One month	.90	One month	.75

SUNDAY ONLY

One year	$3.00	One month	.25

BY CARRIER IN OUTSIDE TOWNS

Per week	$ .20	Per month	$ .75
Per month, in advance	.75		
Per year, in advance	8.00		

BY CARRIER IN TULSA, SAND SPRINGS AND RED FORK, DAILY AND SUNDAY.

Per week	$ .25	Per month	$ .85
Per month, in advance	.85		
Per year, in advance	10.00		

PHONE 666 FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS

Daily Biblical Quotation

June 1.

One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to enquire in His temple.—Ps. xxvii, 4.

Thy beauty, O my Father! All is Thine;
But there is beauty in Thyself, from whence
The beauty Thou hast made doth ever flow
In streams of never-failing affluence.

Thou art the Temple! and though I am lame,—
Lame from my birth, and shall be till I die,—
I enter through the Gate called Beautiful,
And am alone with Thee, O Thou Most High!

—J. W. Chadwick.

DISTORTED JUSTICE.

Brindel, the leader, convicted of extorting bribes from contractors and builders, was sentenced to a term in the New York penal institution. This was justice. The man had betrayed his fellow laborers, forced prices to an immoral plane and fractured the penal code at various points.

But there cannot be a bribe taker without a bribe giver. The law holds one to be as offensive, quite as criminal as the other. And rightly so, too. Because it would be folly to attempt to break up such a practice so long as only one party to it was held to be answerable to the law.

Yet notwithstanding this fact in law, the record does not show that any of the men who yielded to Brindel's persuasion were punished in any way. Many of them are known. Some of them testified against Brindel. All were wealthy men of considerable social standing. They paid the money and thus encouraged Brindel to go on and on with his nefarious business.

To permit these men to go scott free while convicting and sentencing Brindel was not justice; not that justice of crystal clearness, a thing of beauty to command even the admiration of he who feels its weight. Far from that. It is a sort of distorted justice that becomes an offensive odor in the nostrils of patriotic hope.

To make mere blackmail of the Brindel transactions is to strain the law to its breaking point. The only thing at stake was the material prosperity of the men whose building operations were threatened by the labor boss. No nearer blackmail than Boss Butler in Saint Louis, a few years ago, holding the common council of the city in the hollow of his hand and exacting princely tribute of every public utility corporation seeking favors.

The building chiefs in New York were bribe givers, precisely as were the corporation representatives in Saint Louis. Brindel was a bribe receiver, just as was Boss Butler. In each instance both parties to the transaction were equally guilty. Both should have been punished with equal severity.

A COMEDY OF INEFFICIENCY.

The administration of the Tulsa county jail appears to be a comedy of inefficiency. Naturally the blame in a general way falls on the sheriff, because he is responsible for the conduct of his subordinates.

Twice within a week a "class" of prisoners have "graduated" from the institution in precisely the same way. The last graduation exercise was in broad daylight, while two private detectives looked on from a vantage point across the street.

Fine sleuths, those! Of the class, too, that has been hounding the administration! They couldn't interfere with the jail delivery. Probably because they had not yet washed their faces, or had their hair parted on the wrong side. Possibly because they had not been formally employed on that particular case.

What a spectacle! Men deliberately sawing their way out of the jail while two officers watched them from the outside. And what were the officers doing on the inside? A week earlier another "class" had "graduated" from the institution in precisely the same way, through the same window and down the same blanket ladder. Evidently no steps had been taken to close the window, destroy the ladder or guard the institution. Were the men expected to return in the same manner?

What's the use of spending vast sums of money to put men in jail when they are permitted to walk to freedom before the very eyes of those paid to keep them there? It's a most serious matter.

A very thorough and very serious investigation should follow. If the sheriff won't make it in good faith and place men on guard who can be depended on, then some one higher up should make it and include the sheriff. On the other hand, if these "graduations" are to be regular, we hope the next "class" will fix the hour a little later and send out invitations. A lot of us would like to view the exercises—under the care of sworn and paid officials!

THE FIGURES CLIMB.

Members of the legislature on returning to their homes complain that their constituents have wrong impression of the work accomplished by the legislature. **Evidently the returning members expected to be met at the depot by brass bands and enthusiastic throngs.**

There is a reason for their disappointment. Accountants working on the appropriation measure recently enacted report that mistakes have been made in previous estimates; that the appropriations of the Eighth legislature, regular and special sessions combined, will total about $25,000,000.

Members should not complain at the wrong end of brass bands. They should be thankful they were not met by stern looking gentlemen bearing a bucket of tar and a bag of feathers.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The decision of the postoffice department to revoke to the second-class privileges several publications which had been arbitrarily denied that privilege yet were permitted the mails for distributing under higher postage, was a timely and a very proper determination of a sight too long disregarded.

The executive departments of the government have very little discretion. Their functions are ministerial to a very large extent. The postal department, in complying with the clear requirements of congressional enactments, may elect who is and who is not mailable matter. And if one matter is not mailable within the meaning of the law, then the mails are denied that matter no matter what classification it be given or rate of postage may be offered for its transportation.

The various radical publications may have placed themselves in that class where they should have been denied the mails. But if permitted the mails at all they were entitled to the second class privilege. Surely there can be no fault found with that reasoning. Therefore the question of whether or not they were contrary to the law or inimical to the government constituted a question for the department of justice to determine by orderly process in the courts.

The point is that no ministerial officer of the government is clothed with arbitrary and despotic power. Nor should he be. To deny a publication the rights of the second class privilege, or even the right of the mails, is to confiscate property. Because without the means of circulating itself the most prosperous publication in the land immediately becomes a worthless piece of property. And the constitution undertakes to safeguard any citizen against confiscation of his property without due process of law.

Indubitably the freedom of the press is essential to safeguard the people against the constant encroachments of a ruling class. That a republic still exists in America is directly attributable to the fact that a free press has made a coup de etat impossible. A daring statement, yet a statement we think will stand without being required to offer direct proof.

Just as indubitably there are publications which have horribly ignored their tremendous responsibility and outrageously abused the privileges accorded them. That such publications should be brought to book goes without saying. But by process of law and not at the mere election of some swelled-up little bureaucrat who, finding himself possessed of authority for a moment "plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven as make the angels weep."

It is not enough that publication criticises the government or assails administrative officials; nor is it yet enough that a publication deliberately seeks to change the form of government. There are too many men in positions of authority who would bar publications from the mails for no graver offense than that they criticised such officials. The safe-guards of the constitution were in every instance adopted for the protection of the people against the aggressions of an office-holding class. Because the recognition was general that from that direction would come the danger to popular government.

The freedom of the press must be preserved at all costs. It would be a lamentable and a disastrous thing should the occasional exception be seized on to establish an official censorship over the press. It would mark the beginning of the end of the republic. That will never be so long as American journalism measurably discharges its obligations as a whole.

"Most airplane accidents are like nitro explosions—there's nobody left to tell how it happened.

FISHING TRIP TALKS

Copyright, 1921, by Edgar A. Guest.)

These fishin' jaunts are used to take were more than fishin' trips,
It seems to me they brought to us our best companionships.
An' whether we had luck or not, was fishin' good or bad,
We found delight an' pleasure the good old talks we had.
We went to catch some fish, of course, but always night an' day
We'd come to know each other in a bigger, broader way.

I mind one time we sat out there an' never got a bite
An' yet before we knew it, it was comin' on to night;
We'd simply talked the day away, discussin' various things
Religion, an' the ways of men, an' European kings
The purposes of birth an' death, yes' lasting ourselves bare
The kind we never would at home, or maybe wouldn't dare.

You get a bunch together in some fishin' shack at night,
An' you'll hear some real high thinkin' by the oil lamp flickerin' light.
An' sit all day with someone underneath the open sky,
With God's wonders all around you an' the waters ripplin' by,
An' you'll find yourselves both talkin' in a confidential way
Of the things you think in silence which you very seldom speak.

These fishin' trips are used to take meant more than catchin' bass,
An' whether luck was good or bad, the hours would swiftly pass
We grew to know each other, for we talked of matters then
That we'd very seldom mention to the common run of men.
We flung our souls wide open in those close companionships
Which only seem to come to men who go on fishin' trips.

Oklahoma Outbursts

By OTIS LORION.

We are still trying to figure out whether it was two singles, an exploding cigar when Mike Gibson was gassed.

Mr. Daugherty may think he is some pie eater, but those standing in line are inclined to believe the opposition wins hands down.

The girl in South Bend who said that when she left the old home farm for the city she had cows well developed raised horn Hoosiers.

We are just like this kind of a sportsman—when we visit for one a little bird, we don't like to buy a ticket to a baseball game to gratify our choice for lunch.

You probably thought for a moment now there were twins, but after the last tap had been heard how much do you feel that you really got out of it?

The Shawnee News values the job rate at a million dollars. The News need not think, however, that any was unfortunate, the appropriation by the legislature.

As a general thing observes the Dallas News, it is hard to keep powder on a rose that grows in a window box. And maybe one reason why the bird cage goods company is because it is sensitive.

R. B. Davenport is quoted as having said that "a happy man is always in a better thing to find than a thousand note." The worst thing about it, however, is that you can find more five pound notes.

Barometer of Public Opinion

Panning the World

Editor World: After reading your editorial in this morning's World, "A Disconsolate Confucius," in which you handled the newspaper writers, editorial and otherwise, a heavy little bouquet of flowers, I turned to page 3, column 6, and there found an essayette on article entitled "How Can a Young Lady Lead Fifteen Hundred Dollars in Cash and Checks and Return It to the Owner." I am wondering now, what strange philosophy is in a newspaperman's brain that causes them to overlook or pass into obscurity the little things in life to make way for the things more sordid and demoralizing.

On the front page I find the Joyce-Hopkins "romance," laced with all its nauseating circumstances and also an Associated Press story of the "Kissing Blind Dancer."

Is it possible that the public is more interested in the amours of Peggy Joyce, a professional paramour, than a single act of honesty? Seems to me Tulsa should be more concerned with the latter. You would a remarkable job. Let's hear you explain what it is that causes our great journals to cater to all that is depraved in our social structure. (The Stillman case.)

Can it be that you will take the view that a "horrible example" will prove to be a cure?

Yours very truly,

Tulsa, May 26. FRANK K. O'NEIL.

Mr. Maples Complains.

Editor World: I have been a reader of your paper for many years. I have admired you for your fairness, but the time has come much to my regret that we have reached the dividing of the ways. You are not so fair as I once supposed. The matter I refer to is some time ago, you published in your Barometer of Public Opinion a Challenge to Socialism from Mr. N. R. Easton of Stillwater, to which I replied, asking Mr. Easton several questions. You promptly published his second letter under the head of an answer to mine, he failed, as you know to touch the questions any place. I promptly gave my second reply in which I stated Mr. Easton was unfair in his arguments. I would not discuss the subject further with him. This article you failed to publish, thereby leaving Mr. Easton and his friends to think I could not reply to his own patent argument, leaving me in an unfavorable position in the eyes of my friends. As a matter of fact I have long since learned not to expect favors from newspapers published by and in the interest of the capitalist class. I trusted in your personal reputation for fairness, my trust was misplaced as my faith was not well founded. Will you dare publish this that Mr. Easton may know that through your fault and not mine that he scored an apparent victory.

Kiefer, Okla., May 22. WM. MAPLES.

Liked Editorial.

Editor World: I wish to commend your unselfish views and congratulate you for your ability to judge a question from all angles and deal justice where required, as set forth in your editorial, "Be Just With Mexico," of the 25th inst.

If everyone thought as yourself and did not allow selfishness to blind them in such a manner that they regard honor and justice as a joke, the Mexican question would have ceased to be a question long ago.

I am not knocking the government, but the jingoists that do not hesitate to reach extremities when, after presumed to unjust themselves without restrictions or observance of the laws of the land are suddenly clamped upon and required to smile by a law that is imposed merely to give their country a just proportion of what is rights.

Everyone be familiar with the situation, they go down there, drain the country of its richness and when anything goes wrong, no matter how small, they expect, (would force if possible) this country to hurl itself into a war to satisfy their selfish ends. However, I do not think that a great country like this will allow itself to be manipulated by this clique of traitors.

Tulsa, May 26. LOU B. G. ARANDO.

Approves Initiative Suggestion.

Editor World: I have just read your editorial of today and it merits my hearty approval. Let us initiate a bill to abolish all useless institutions. Few people remember when or why these institutions were created, but Charles N. Haskell and the members of the extraordinary session of 1909-1910 can tell. These institutional bills served their purposes then and now are used to perpetuate the same class that brought them into existence.

You will notice how they are placed, so as to control practically all legislation by the initiated road.

Be an means let us initiate a bill to abolish some of these parasitic institutions.

Respectfully,

Alva, May 27. J. M. HUMPHREYS.

Approves World Editorial.

Editor World: It is with no great measure in thanking you for your editorial, "Without the Halo What?"

It has been a long time since I was so much pleased as when I read it Saturday evening. I retired for the night with a smile on my face.

So this morning I hunted up the Baptist preacher (the best one in town) who read it very earnest, and at the conclusion he turned to me with eyes sparkling and said: "Why, Brother S., that's the best editorial I ever read in my life."

I then found my own pastor, Brother Cross, and had him read it aloud on Main street where the throng was passing. Everyone stopped to hear the reading, and with one accord said "Good, good." Cross also said it was the best he had ever read.

I then took it to the Democrat office and Story in reading it reminded me of a bigger eating watermelons, would read a few lines smack his lips and say "That's fine."

I stood at his side while he was reading same and asked if he would print it. He said "Bet your life." It was too late for today's issue, but would go in tomorrow. I ordered 20 copies and will place all the pastors here today and have them secure copies of same and send to their respective church papers. So you built wiser than you knew.

JAMES H. SUMMERTON.

Durant, May 24.

WANTED!

[Copyright, 1921, By The Chicago Tribune.]

The Woman Who Loved--and Earned

By JANE PHELPS

A MODERN STORY OF HOME AND BUSINESS

CHAPTER LXXXVII.

A Hurt—With Some Solace.

"Hello, Gerry. How is everything?" Mary was talking on the telephone.

"Fine! We had a lovely day yesterday. My dinner was good enough for anyone even if I can't cook. Then Robert helped clear away, and we went to the movies. Had supper afterward, too—oyster stew."

"You extravagant minx! I'll bet Robert was as happy as a kid with a new toy."

"He seemed so."

"He was! Have you told him how long a vacation you are going to take?"

"I think I mentioned a month—why?"

"Oh, nothing particular. I'm coming to dinner tonight. Be sure you have something good. Gardner is going out on business and will call for me."

"That will be fine."

I had a very nice dinner, and Mary and I waited until I was afraid it would be cold, then sat down and commenced to eat. I couldn't believe Robert wasn't coming after my happy evening and the affectionate way he had acted when he left that morning.

Mary and I chatted until Gardner came. Still Robert had not come.

"Where's Robert?" Gardner asked. "Did you two drive him away?"

"No, he must have been detained somewhere. He hasn't come in yet," I replied, and Mary added:

"We had such a dandy dinner too. If I had shot my eyes I would have thought sure I was in Delmonico's, but I couldn't feel myself about this lame duck that so I decided Mr. Delmonico had sent us the dinner with his compliments."

"Sorry I wasn't here. I know I should have enjoyed it, Gerry. Come along, Mary dear. As long as you have to get up early to go to that shop you must get to bed in good season."

"Hear! hear! I'll tell you a secret, Gerry. He won't go half such a hurry for me to get to bed when he is calling and I tell him he must go. But of course, he's a man, and so entitled to privileges."

"Come along, chatterbox."

"Good night, Gerry." Then in a whisper, "Don't fret, Robert will be in soon."

It was after 12 when Bob came in. I tried to act as if nothing had hurt me, but he looked rather conscious.

"Mary was here to dinner." I told him and Gardner came after her. They left about ten.

"Sorry I missed them. But I told Marion a week ago I'd take her out tonight."

"Please telephone, Robert, when you aren't coming. It makes more difference now that we are keeping house. When we were boarding I didn't mind so much if the food was cold or spoiled."

"That's just the reason I didn't phone. I was afraid you wouldn't eat any dinner."

I felt a little thrill of gladness that he had even thought of me. I told him all Mary and I had talked about—that is all but what she had said about him, and of her wish that I would give up at the shop entirely because of Robert. Then I told of Gardner, how nice he had been with Mary.

"They won't wait long," he said.

"No, I don't think they will. Mary said she had told him six months more, but that he was urging only two months."

"They will live in the suburbs, Gardner told me the other day. I met him down town," Robert said. "He wants to get Mary out of the city for a time."

It seemed to me the old wistful note was in Robert's voice. Was he envying them? Neither of us spoke of his being out all the evening until just before we went to bed. Then he said:

"It was too bad to leave you alone, Gerry. I am glad Mary came up. I felt worried for fear you might be lonely or afraid."

"I would have been very lonely had it not been for Mary. But I am not timid." I would not use pretense to keep him. And in spite of his having spent the evening with Marion, I felt happier because he said he had thought of me and worried for fear I might be lonely.

Tomorrow—A Party.

The Young Lady Across the Way

The young lady across the way says she sees by the paper that the hole presumptuous to the Turkish throne has run away from Constantinople and joined the army.

Troublesome Bavaria Calmed Down at Last

LONDON, May 31.—The troublesome question of disarmament in Bavaria has at last been satisfactorily settled, said a Central News dispatch from Berlin today. A list of the Bavarian organizations which will be disbanded at once under the terms of the allied ultimatum of May 6 will be handed to General Nollet at once, the dispatch added. General Nollet is head of the disarmament commission in Berlin.

Spies to Be Exonerated of Charges of Perjury

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—Dr. Charles A. Spies, prominent dentist, will be exonerated of a perjury charge in connection with the mysterious death by poisoning of Miss Vera Burkhardt, pretty East Carondolet 18, school teacher, City Attorney Sidner announced today. The perjury charge, Sidner announced, will not hold, because two men who identified Dr. Spies as the man last seen with the young woman shortly before her death have refuted former testimony.

Most Probably.

Miss Angela Callahan was performing her usual stunts on the piano while her mother at the front window was conversing with Mrs. Hooley.

"My daughter's music," said Mrs. Callahan, with a proud glance in the direction of Angela, "cost us a lot of money."

"What talk have ye?" returned Mrs. Hooley. "Did some neighbor sue ye?"

Howatt and Miners Appeal.

TOPEKA, Kas., May 31.—Alexander Howatt, district president, and 118 other officials of coal miners' unions in District 14 of the United Mine Workers today filed notice of appeal in supreme court from the order of Judge Andrew Curran in which he granted a permanent injunction against the calling of strikes by the officials.

Abe Martin

We're meddlin' in European affairs th' price o' utilities is goin' up, th' income tax burdens is t' be lifted from th' shoulders o' th' rich an' spread around, th' mail is late ever other day, th' sawmill has closed down, body water is still 15 cents an' we're settin' back t' normal fast as we don't think. A strayed Ford is bein' held by Tilford Moots.

MORE TROOPS TO IRELAND

British Cabinet Agrees on Plan for Reinforcing Crown Forces.

LONDON, May 31.—Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, chief of the imperial general staff, attended a full meeting of the British cabinet today at which the Irish situation was discussed. It was understood a scheme for sending troop reinforcements to Ireland was approved.

Despite the renewed violence in Ireland, it was learned from a well informed source that the negotiations between Eammonn Devalera, leader of the Sinn Fein, and Sir James Craig, leader of the Ulster unionists, have not been broken off. Indirect conversations between leaders of the two hostile Irish factions were known to be continuing but both sides are avoiding publicity.

Considerate Pup.

He had owned a dog, and this was the story he told:

"Yes, sir, the way that dog was devoted to me was amazing. He heard me say to my wife that I was pressed for money, so he went and died the day before the dog tax was due."

The Horoscope

"The stars incline but do not compel."
(Cpl. 1921 by McClure Newspaper Synd.)

Wednesday, June 1, 1921.

The morning of this day [illegible] exceedingly lucky for [illegible] Sun and Neptune all are [illegible] aspect. Saturn becomes adverse in the afternoon.

It is a rule under which [illegible] all matters on which [illegible] prominent men depend.

The day should be [illegible] for those who press claims [illegible] especially for recognition [illegible] tial rewards.

They who seek employment should not lose an hour of a [illegible] this configuration prevails.

Neptune in an aspect [illegible] impart clear vision on [illegible] tions and on public men.

Real estate transactions should be warily conducted, for what [illegible] profitable may become [illegible] are to be sudden fluctuations [illegible] value, if the stars are read aright.

Neptune has power to [illegible] interest in all educational [illegible] and interest in many [illegible] of mental development [illegible]

The evening of this day [illegible] to be most unlucky for [illegible] for those who are [illegible] tive, for it may present many [illegible] problems that are especially [illegible] aging to all who have [illegible]

The health should be [illegible] this time, since the stars [illegible] ceedingly trying weather.

Many daring crimes [illegible] dicated and again the [illegible] tention to the increase of [illegible] victims.

An accident on the railroads that is the result of a plot is [illegible] and there will be serious [illegible] of life.

Persons whose birthdate it is should beware of fire in the coming year. A successful and profitable year in business is promised.

Children born on this day may be peculiarly inclined to falls or other accidents. These subjects of Gemini are usually exceedingly careful.

Benny's Notebook

Colors are wat keeps things from all looking the same on the outside. The way to make a color is by mixing 2 other colors, the chief thing being to know wich 2 to mix.

A good way to give variety to a meel is by eating different colored things. For instante a good meel is as follows: red ketchup, wite potatoes, brown meet, yellow butter and black pepper. Another good meel is white horse reddish, green pickles, pink meet, brown mustard, lila plums and yello ice cream.

Peoples hair is a different color from the rest of them to keep them from looking monotonous, but wich persons hair is generally all the same color instead of being 2 colors like red and black to keep them from looking too assorted. Dose hair is often 2 colors in case of spots.

Wen a lady thinks she has the rong color hair she is liberd to die it the opposite color thinking maybe people wont notice it, only they do jest the same on account of so many of them having saw her the day before.

One of the most conspicuous colors is red. The difference between most people and most bulls is that most bulls get mad if you go up and wave a red flag in front of their face, wile most people would get mad if you went up and waved any color rag in frunt of their face. Most ladies like the genrel color of red and go around with red dresses to prove its a good thing bulls are scarce.

MAY EMBARGO BRITISH FIRM

Governor of Vera Cruz, Mexico, Wants Oil Taxes Paid Up.

MEXICO CITY, May 31.—The governor of the state of Vera Cruz is threatening to put an embargo upon the properties of the Eagle Oil company, a subsidiary of the great Royal Dutch company, a British corporation, for non-payment of 3,000,000 pesos local taxes. An appeal was made today to President Obregon to hold up the embargo pending a decision upon the tax dispute by the Mexican supreme court.

George T. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires, attended a reception at the presidential palace in honor of the newly appointed minister to Spain. Obregon and Mr. Summerlin engaged in a long friendly chat.

Waked Old Longing.

Bliggins for some years had gone the pace that kills, only it didn't kill him but merely reformed him. Then he joined the church and rose so high in its councils that he was sent to one of the big cities as delegate to a convention.

"How was it?" asked a friend when he returned.

"The convention? Oh, all right," answered Bliggins. "Put that town! Some town! It'd only been a delegate to something there before I got converted!"

New piano pedals that resemble those of the usual type can be turned up to accommodate children.

Experimenters in south Africa are trying to produce rain by dropping dust on clouds from airplanes.

A little more than one-third of the electric power in the United States is produced by water power.

The June Victor Records —Are Here—

Also Special Release of Summer Dance Acts

Victrola XI—$150

$10 Cash—$8 a Month

J. W. JENKINS Sons' Music Co

A. J. CRIPE, Manager Osage 3133-3134