ORDER REPLACES CHAOS IN CAMP

After 24 Hours Red Cross Camp at Fair Grounds Is Peaceful

GUARDS ARE ON DUTY

Negroes Work Willingly Under Orders and Refugees Are Made Comfortable

Orderly rows of canvas shelters for the homeless men who had spent the night in the Tulsa fairgrounds were in evidence when the sun came up yesterday morning after the disorder of the night before. Instead of a mob of negroes threatening further trouble, there was only a few hundred men who had been herded into the place by the guards and were being fed by the Red Cross workers.

Breakfast was served to the men in the main building, and then they were put to work cleaning up the place. Some of the men had been there since the first of the week, and had taken no care of the place. Others had come in yesterday afternoon in the rush of prisoners rushed had filled the buildings and tents to capacity. The tents were set up in a hurry and were hardly more comfortable than the floors of the buildings, but they were well filled with cots and bedding furnished by the National Guard. The cots were set in the main building, and the tents were used for the women and children.

1,000 Negroes in Camp.

Approximately 1,000 negroes, men, women and children were in the camp last night, it was estimated at the camp. More cots were sent out from the Red Cross headquarters shortly before nightfall and sleeping accommodations made for everyone. The change from the afternoon when groups of Red Cross workers moved around in the sun fanning unceasingly against the swarm attracted by the fragrance of the temporary camp headquarters for everything from clothes to information, was almost not more. Perhaps powerful testimony to the efficiency of the Red Cross organization. Yesterday afternoon, while panic still raged, frames were made ready, women fainted as they remembered the ashes that were once their homes and the men sat about, failing to care. They were silently drying up and disposing their loads on the adjoining lawn. Groups of negroes identified and badges assigned out to care for those who were left homeless by their employers, workers hurried about seeking to get food to hold these people together and to get in the owners, while women seeking to meet the needs of the refugees in the way of clothing, medicines and the like, had to tell the supplicants over and over again that, with so much to do, it had been impossible to get enough supplies yet. There were no soldiers.

Military Guard Was Late.

Newt Graham, in charge of the Red Cross central camp, had to contend with conditions as best he could until yesterday afternoon without military aid. During Wednesday night, he stated, there was one guard on duty at the camp and he was later recalled to town. Negroes came into the camp unsearched because of lack of guards, the director said, and those going out were also not searched. The Red Cross workers themselves had all that they could do with the relief work alone, and request for military guard, made by Adjutant General Barrett, failed to get results until after 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when a detail of men was sent out under command of Lieutenant Cunningham, and later reinforced with a larger guard. Aside from the fact that lack of proper military protection made it possible for the negro men to come and go without search, Graham pointed out, the negroes' inherent respect for the uniform and bayonet, and his ready willingness to obey the orders of the wearer of such uniform presented another difficulty, with the exception of a few men, who did all they could, the negroes were reluctant to work at the bidding of civilians, and there was much to be done. Sanitation presented the greatest problem. Negroes were working for the one guard on duty Wednesday night making temporary sanitation provisions and when he was recalled to town, work stopped. Work for the insurance of proper sanitary conditions will be begun the first thing Friday morning.

Soldiers Thursday Afternoon.

But with the sending of soldiers Thursday afternoon under the direction of Red Cross workers the lines were swept into arranged tables built, and order brought out of chaos. Up to E. Fred Johnson, directing in charge during the night as relief for Graham, hustled a little negro man scarcely more than four feet tall last night. This was Leslie Wright, official pager of the camp and general all-round handy man. There wasn't a busier nor a more important man in camp than he.

Supply Does Not Meet Demand.

In one corner was the relief department. Piled high on an improvised shelf were clothing, what meager supply was on hand then, and medical supplies, and crowded against the tall wire security cried children, women men, all of them needing shoes, garments of all kinds. It was impossible, with the available supply, to begin to give them what they needed. Miss Harriet Wardell, in charge of the clothing relief here, says that there have been plenty of the baby things supplied. The great need now is for clothing for children from 7 to 15 years, and for shoes for men and women. She asks that any Tulsa people who can supply these things to do so at once.

Scrubbed out in the rain were women in some cases men who were promptly shoved out into their own quarters by authorities—children and little babies. At noonday congregation of the conferred men who came later, several negroes were arrested by the guard. These especially in charge of Oliver went down the aisle between the cots bawling the name of someone who was wanted by a white employer at headquarters. When such persons were identified, they were given badges and driven into town by their employers. But as fast as negroes left, more came in from out of town.

Hot Food Is Served.

The men's quarters are on the right, as the grounds are entered. The commissary department is under roof at the left. For the first time last night, it was possible to give the refugees hot food. Stoves were put up in the building, and bacon and eggs and hot coffee were added to the menu. The hotel building was filled with mattress and it by no means were some carried need and warm. Returns to normal, one of the worst days of all of them.

Among a few negro women who were brought in as one member of a group of negroes, a remarkable negro woman talked to one member of the Tulsa Tribune. She said she was a boarding house in the devastated district, she and her husband, and having lost everything, they were planning to go to a death of in Oklahoma as soon as they can. The words came so fast that they tumbled over one another.

Wouldn't Leave Her Home

I declare, she said, "what with so much shooting in my mind some the other night they be nothing I can see straight notice. Mr. and my husband, we thought shots nobody would bother us and so we stayed in our house a spell. We seen Sistah Mary—no'm not my blind sistah but my sistah in Christ, next door as she tell you no sah, she wouldn't get out. So they went in her home and carried out all her bed clothes and her furniture and her clothes and piled 'em in the street an' set fire to 'em. Then they burned the house next to her, but no'm, they left her house alone, and Sistah Mary she never did get out, nor even with all that shootin'." When we located that sincerin, I says to mah husban, "Dress quick be ready as an' we's going to get out." So, he carried the baby—sem, she mah daughtah's child—mah daughter's dad—and just when we started out the bullets they begin rennin' and just thing baby she holdin' she's shot. Taint nothing much—a bullet hit the sidewalk and then hit her face—but mah husban' he jes' went dard on me right then. Yes'm he jes dropped, and I finally had to drag that man with me, until we see a man runnin' along and holdin' himself and hollerin' he'd been shot and then all of a sudden he jes' doubled up, like that, and dropped. Then mah husban' he picked up and ran right along with me. Yes'm, that man run faster n me after he seen that niggah man shot. A man stayin' at mah boa'din' house, a cook he was downtown, was shot dard dead on his way to town that mawnin'."

Terrorized by Fire.

Her recital had attracted several listeners. One of them was a bright-eyed negro girl with crisp pigtails. She coaxed her mother a woman with big eyes of a strange purplish color, to rest. The mother and two daughters had walked 15 miles, at least they thought it was 15 miles. They had no idea where they had been. Terrorized at the fire and bullets, they had started running, found a railroad track and kept on going until they came, they said, "to a railroad cab whesh pen-ple gets off." Here they were met by white people, who assured them that it was safe for them to go back, and persuaded them to do it. Shooting Wednesday night with a black man who had a dairy, they resumed their pilgrimage back to Tulsa and reached the camp Thursday afternoon, utterly weary.

Kept as a girl old Aunty Easter smith, 85 years old, sat on her cot and watched the crowds. Skin and bone, frame skin, every inch of it wrinkles. Aunty Easter must not weigh more than 85 pounds. Her old eyes snapped as they admitted that she had walked all the way from their home here and her daughter, and her son, in Greenwood had the morning of the fire.

Was Cook in Slave Days

"And that's how come I come," she said, "me to be all skewed up thisaway now. At home I cooked watch and did washin' with all my folks they was always happy at us, but I didn't set and fold my hands attah all these years here for they and a good cook. I begun cookin' in my 'teenth year, and I cooked all the days I was a slave in a hoss I cooked some of the time, then gives the wash, I won't cook in no hotels no no."

Aunty Easter was born in the east, and she was a young woman when the war was fought. Her master lived in Arkansas, and there she stayed after she was freed until come to Tulsa.

"I seen lots of trouble," she said, "but in all mah born days ah never see a day like dis is."

Too old to feel the gloom of sunshine, the old woman, in spite of the fact that her own little home had been burned down, could forget that tragedy in the joy of the fact that her daughter's and son-in-law's home was not burned. Every penny I ever made and aint paid for, she sighed, "is gone and aint paid for, yet I ain't complain, I been so mighty protected. Yes'm dat's how we poorest sho blessed."

There were several requests for police protection received, which were given without identification, one of the seven officers whose silver stars proclaimed their office, together with the certain knowledge that this had some "pizen" to go one block man another up the headquarters where J. D. Long was relieving Graham for a short time and asked for a badge. Long told him to get a colored policeman to identify him. This he did and presented himself again. The officer of the law said that he knew the man, but that was all. Long questioned him. He lived, it appeared, in Greenwood, and he gave the number. "Why, man," said Long, "You can't go there. Those houses are all marked down."

Back from a journey that eight days ago had hardly contained the name of Tulsa, Mrs. Mitchell is in Muskogee to wait word from her husband.

Anywhere you go, anywhere, anyone, "I'm a poor black lady. All my daughter and I can tell you is what we have done to us."

Property Appraisal Form

Following is the form which appears in the case that the Western Appraisal Company is engaged in the job and now with the committee of the Tulsa Real Estate Exchange, which form is identical in the appraisal of Archer and Drennan and they are printing.

Name
Date
Description of property
Lot
Block
Addition
Street
Is it occupied
Description of improvements
Size
Number of rooms
Material
Chimney
Shingles or paint
Wired
Sewer
Year built
Condition of improvements
Your estimate of repairing
Property owner lives here
Tenant or renter lives here
Why has property been vacant
Value of household furniture
Name of owner
Name of owner's kin
Value of personal property
Value of lot without improvements
Total personal value
Mortgage
Where was property purchased
Value of improvements since purchased
Date of purchase
Amount of mortgage
Name of lender

News of Muskogee

STILL IS LOCATED THROUGH A GUARD

Negro Fires at Boys and Officers Get Trace of Secreted Outfit

Special to The World

MUSKOGEE, June 3.—Deputy sheriffs this afternoon found one of the most complete distilling outfits ever seen in Muskogee county. It was located in several underground rooms in a cellar of the negro section.

About a week ago a corral in the negro section in the neighborhood of Boyton, Tulsa county, boys were playing around the district and noticed a negro with a Winchester rifle lurking among some blackberry bushes and apparently watching for passers. He even fired a shot in the general direction of the youngsters and they fled.

One of the boys, Leroy Pitts, told the sheriff's forces, who went to the scene only to find the negro gone. Deputies Ray Kirk, Mont Grady and W. C. Manly searched the neighborhood and succeeded in uncovering the still that was cleverly camouflaged with fallen brush, grass and berry bushes. The counterfeit nearly evidently had been used to frighten curious negroes away.

Stenographer Is Recovering

Nina Blair, pretty 19-year-old stenographer who shot herself last night was resting easily today and probably will recover. The shot entered the right shoulder. Miss Blair shot herself, it is said, because of a breakup with her former sweetheart, H. C. Butts, after a quarrelling of several months. She says she fired the shot by accident, but circumstances point to an attempt to take her own life, officers say.

Congregation Turn Carpenters

About 50 members of the Central Baptist church have dropped hammers working for a day and did carpenter work on a building to be erected next to the church, to be used as a Sunday school meeting place. The new building, probably will be completed this week, as the self of the lot given by the contractor.

Return Palmer's Body Here

The body of Albert Palmer, 30, former, who was killed in the world war, will arrive here for burial within a few days. The Yank Tipton post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will conduct the military funeral.

Won't Have to Raise Fund.

By giving the $12,000 in accrued interest as a premium on the Muskogee county bridge bonds, Muskogee will not have to raise funds to permit the county to make up the difference in the bids of 93 and par, mark, that of 94. The offer for $116,000 was set for today, but was postponed because of the discovery that the accrued interest could be used. The bonds were voted a year ago.

Romance at School for Blind

A romance that had its beginning at the Oklahoma school for the blind with subsequent honeymoon in the marriage of Alva Dyer and Mead of the most distinguished and Leonard L. children, blind, musician of Pawhuska. A holiday was spent in the city by the bride and groom and has returned home to their farm. Miss Dyer is not blind but has been intimate of the school for six years. The marriage was secured here today, but the plans for the wedding was not announced.

Gets Two-Year Sentence

Lee Watson was found guilty by a jury in district court of killing Arthur Sykes and will serve two years in the state penitentiary. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, after being out all night. Watson is said to have killed Sykes in a quarrel over a woman. The state had asked for conviction on first degree murder.

Scouts Will Stage Pageant

Muskogee Boy Scouts will parade and perform on a pageant tomorrow night at the city athletic park. Fantastic floats and boatmen lanterns will mark the parade which precedes the show, which is the field, which will be in the form of a Red circle for showing the work of the scout troops.

Hold Woman for Assault.

Helen Milton, negress, has been turned over to the county jail on a charge of assault with intent to kill Sampson Drew, her brother-in-law. She was arrested by police after a mix-up with Drew.

CHARGES PEONAGE NEAR OKMULGEE

Eight Negroes Tell N. Y. Association of Threats to Leave State

NEW YORK, June 3.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today issued a statement concerning stories of eight negroes who escaped here and stated they were forced by Tom Lynch, a white man, to work on farms near Okmulgee, Okla., against their will.

Girls Tacked on Doors

The statement says the Federal authorities have been warned that the girls, and that further investigation will be pushed. Lynch is in Oklahoma City, it was stated, and that further investigation will be made by the Federal authorities.

A Night of Wild Rumors

Scores of wild reports were received at the police station and military headquarters last night, which proved groundless, police officers and guards were kept until 1 by this morning running down every report.

The most persistent report circulated about the city and upon which many calls were received was the report that negroes at Muskogee had been rioting. Another report said negroes at Sand Springs were prowling footless. One telephone call was received from a woman living in the west part of the city, who stated emphatically that a flock of airplanes were circling over that part of town. No airplanes left the local fields last night.

Gov. J. B. A. Robertson, while in Tulsa Thursday, offered a searching investigation to a grand jury of the race riots here Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, so blame for the mob disorderliness may be laid upon the proper persons. That the grand jury will begin investigating on June 8, was the intimation of District Judge W. V. Biddison, Thursday afternoon.

To Arrest Stratford.

Adjt. Gen. Charles F. Barrett stated Thursday that verbal orders have been given for the arrest of J. H. Stratford, proprietor of the Stratford hotel on Greenwood avenue in the heart of Little Africa, who is to be held for the grand jury. According to statements made by civil and military authorities in northeastern Oklahoma, Stratford has been the principal agitator of open revolt against the whites and was mostly responsible for fanning into flames the spark that was lighted Tuesday night.

Governor Robertson's letter to Judge Biddison follows:

"My Dear Judge Biddison: It is my sincere wish to see that the dangerous situation that have been witnessed in Tulsa county during the past two days, shall be duly investigated by the grand jury without urging upon you as one of the first duties the immediate impaneling of a grand jury to inquire into the causes of the riot that has cost so many lives and so much property. It is my earnest desire that you forthwith issue an order instructing a grand jury to inquire into the above subject, and incidentally to inquire into the conduct of the sheriff's office of Tulsa county and the police department of Tulsa city, with a view of determining whether or not they were negligent in the performance of their duties.

"I have a strong conviction that this riot could have been prevented by the determined effort of one or two courageous officers, and while I have scant hope of any good results owing to our recent experiences with a grand jury with reference to the lynching, yet it is our duty to do the

RULE BY GUARDS IS MADE EASIER

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

necessary. It will be safe for guardsmen to leave the best of the week.

No Church Funerals.

Field order No. 3, issued by Major Byron Kirkpatrick Thursday for the adjutant general states that "owing to the present conditions in Tulsa and Tulsa county, funerals of those killed during the riot will not be held in the churches of the city. Many of these churches are in use as camps for the refugees and it is against the policy of the military department to allow the use of camp for funerals under the conditions of martial law which still prevail within the city.

"Arrangements are being made for both military and civil authorities from outside Tulsa county and women who desired that the bodies of their loved ones be turned over to relatives and friends outside Tulsa county, are now in a position to do so. Undertakers and others who have charge of the dead are requested to notify the Provost Guard concerning the number of bodies they have in their charge."

There have been 11 arrests made in connection with the Tulsa race riot, which have been made by the military authorities and they are wanted and held under military supervision. Some of the prisoners will be on hand to testify when the Grand Jury convenes.

More than 25 arrests and studies are now in jail, held for investigation directly connected with the rioting, and they are wanted and held under military supervision. Some of the prisoners will be on hand to testify when the Grand Jury convenes.

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CITIZENS TO HELP REBUILD "LITTLE AFRICA"

Tulsa's law abiding citizens and business men will rebuild the homes destroyed in Little Africa during the race riots of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Announcement of this intention was made Thursday afternoon after a meeting of the executive committee of the board of public welfare in the auditorium of commerce rooms. The committee was formed at a meeting of interested citizens in the municipal building Thursday morning and is composed of L. J. Martin, chairman, C. H. Frost, secretary, C. E. Avery, Dr. S. G. Reed, Dr. F. F. Hopper and H. L. Standley.

Will Start Work at Once.

This executive committee has been granted by city authorities and business men and has been given much power in conducting affairs until such time as normal conditions can be restored. It is needless to say that the people of Tulsa and Tulsa county come to the aid of the court. Our arrests and convictions will be difficult as the case is and immediate action under the law is expected to appease and pacify the people of the city and county. The people of the city and county will show a disposition to assist in the enforcement of law.

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law is removed and the 5,000 negro citizens are cared for.

It is to begin a campaign immediately to obtain funds for rebuilding the devastated negro district. This amount will be not less than $500,000. Shortly after the committee began to function it was advised of additional aid for the police force, all of them men being members of the American legion. The committee will advance $1,500 with which to pay the salaries of these special men for 30 days or longer if necessary, and will see that this amount be returned by the city at the end of the next fiscal year. Police Commissioner J. M. Adkison said the new men were to be placed on duty Thursday night.

A part of the funds obtained by the committee will be used in properly caring for the destitute business men who are homeless and who must be fed until plans can be formulated for their permanent relief.

Civic Leaders in Charge.

C. P. Hopkins was given charge of the committee's activities in connection with the police department. H. C. Tyrrell is in charge of the Red Cross division, which has been made directly responsible for the collection, purchase and distribution of supplies and other material assistance to the needy. H. L. Standley, vice president of the Exchange Trust company, was named head of the legal committee, which is to determine the rights of the negroes whose property was destroyed, and especially to ascertain if insurance companies are to waive their policies on the rights of exemption and pay the claims caused by Tuesday night's fires.

Members of the Tulsa Real Estate Exchange have offered their services in appraising the damage in Africa and from the city appraisal committee, which has already completed the appraisal of the property, the appraisals necessary for relief will be made. Only the homes of actual home owners will be considered, and not rental business property. It is the intention to help those who lost their homes and who lost their property, and to help the worst sufferers first in the reconstruction.

Rev. Rollo P. Crum, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, and the committee which is to aid the churches of the city, gave all of next Sunday to the relief fund, according to the rector's announcement.

All day Thursday the Red Cross and other agencies were ministering to those who had escaped fire unscathed and at noon Thursday, the number of those who had been made homeless by the fire was estimated at 4,000.

Records from the temporary relief headquarters placed the number of Adjt. Gen. Chas. F. Barrett's casualties—15 negroes and 2 whites. The authorities claim that far less than the number of dead negroes were found in the county under direction of county commissioners. A further search of the devastated district is to be made Thursday, but no more were discovered yesterday. Steps are taken to identify those who were burned beyond recognition, but no bodies have yet been identified.

Men! You'll Get Long Service from

Keep-Kool

The National Summer Suit for Men

It keeps its shape and keeps you cool throughout the Summer Season

MADE ONLY BY

The HOUSE OF KEEP-KOOL
A. SNELLENBURG CLOTHING COMPANY
Philadelphia and New York

For Sale by

LEADING CLOTHIERS

NOTICE!

All Persons Who Took GUNS

from our store on the night of the riot will please be kind enough to return them, or advise us by phone that you have one of them.

The following is the make and number of the guns taken:

177551	12-Ga.	Remington	259906	12-Ga.	Winchester	19339	32	H. & R.
108312	30-40	Winchester	76209	12-Ga.	S. B.	215035	32	Savage
187008	20-Ga.	Parker	76213	12-Ga.	S. B.	452172	38	Special
401418	30-40	Winchester	192122	12-Ga.	Parker	392006	32	Regulation Police
875785	25-20	Winchester	188552	20-Ga.	Parker			
401014	30-40	Winchester	1324	12-Ga.	Savage	311698	32	Regulation Police
939	410	Stevens	1917	12-Ga.	Savage			
209089	12-Ga.	Automtic	35626	20-Ga.	Smith	300109	32	Regulation Police
153710	22-Ga.	Winchester	35338	12-Ga.	Smith			
635821	12-Ga.	Winchester	35938	12-Ga.	B. Smith	391913	32	Regulation Police
218502	12-Ga.	Winchester	36585	20-Ga.	B. Smith			
92404	30-Ga.	Winchester	31051	12-Ga.	Folken			
290340	12-Ga.	Trap	409260	12-Ga.	Smith Trap	18813	32	Automatic
319197	12-Ga.	Ithaca	2853	250-300		325596	32	Automatic Colt
319159	12-Ga.	Ithaca	632751	22-WRF	1890 Winchester	325965	32	Automatic Colt
319386	12-Ga.	Ithaca						
318871	20-Ga.	Ithaca	177116	12-Ga.	Remington	322733	32	Automatic Colt
29317	22	Savage	821347	30-30	Winchester			
29258	22	Savage		22	NRA Savage			
29263	22	Savage	819329	30-30	Winchester	309852	32	Automatic Colt
522757	22	Remington	196130	22	High P			
158421	22	Savage	366905		Remington 12-A	324888	32	Automatic Colt
883976	30-30	Carbine						
884955	30-30	Carbine	387181	22WRF	Winchester	151997	32	Colt P
883339	30-30	Carbine	611518	22WRF	Winchester	85312	32-20	
885329	30-30	Carbine	613949	22WRF	Winchester	118245	45	Automatic
885004	30-30	Carbine	539735	22	1906 Model	121388	45	Automatic
884916	30-30	Carbine	554593	22	1906 Model	114151	45	Automatic
157804	22-Ga.	Savage	163818	22	Remington 12-A	340215	38	Savage & Winchester Special
151965	22-Ga.	Savage						
062	22-Ga.	Stephens	2	22	Marlin	339919	38	Savage & Winchester Special
885	22-Ga.	Stephens	2		Crack Shot			
150789	22-Ga.	Stephens	632388	22	WRF			
151497	22-Ga.	Stephens	632177	22	WRF			
516676	22-Ga.	C. S. Remington	632571	22	WRF	329467	38	Savage & Winchester Special
			628061	22	Short			
517513	22-Ga.	C. S. Remington	362987	22	Remington	339622	45	Savage Automatic - 45-4 Special Colt
			546280	22	Remington			
516791	22-Ga.	Winchester	466543	22	Remington			
516511	22-Ga.	Winchester	465469	22	Remington			
580882	22-Ga.	Winchester	434153	22	Remington	125165	45	Automatic
580883	22-Ga.	Winchester	465276	22	Remington	125081	45	Automatic
577357	22-Ga.	Winchester	66616A	12-Ga.	Stevens	123158	45	Automatic
581152	22-Ga.	Winchester	170691	12-Ga.	Remington	120929	45	Automatic
576358	22-Ga.	Winchester	191018A	20-Ga.	S. S.	388975	38	Colt Special
581187	22-Ga.	Winchester	410557	12-Ga.	S. S.	81431	32-20	
580862	22-Ga.	Winchester	272	20-Ga.	S. S.	261561	25	Automatic
308716	12-Ga.	Trap	191009	20-Ga.	S. S.	262781	45	Savage Colt, Second Hand
320104	12-Ga.	Ithaca	254176A	16-Ga.	S. S.			
317017	12-Ga.	Ithaca	66931	410	Ga.	50781	380	Colt Automatic
488495	22-Ga.	Remington	17286	12-Ga.	Remington			
491050	22-Ga.	Remington	281634	12-Ga.	Ithaca	363923	38	Special 5"
465569	22-Ga.	Remington	307342	12-Ga.	Ithaca	446925	38	Army Special Colt
488686	22-Ga.	Remington	302810	20-Ga.	Ithaca			
456259	22-Ga.	Remington	166388	20-Ga.	Parker	24528	380	Remington
485585	22-Ga.	Remington	208157	12-Ga.	Ithaca	205871	38	Colt Special
554427	22-Ga.	Remington	299005	16-Ga.	Sth	241		Derringer
397488	20-Ga.	Ithaca	297542	16-Ga.	Ithaca	363918	38	Special 4"
551216	22-Ga.	Remington	182706	16-Ga.	Parker	241447	25	Astran
546427	22-Ga.	Remington	268600	20-Ga.	Parker	34211	25	Bayard
321958	12-Ga.	Ithaca	290977	12-Ga.	Trap	257474	32	Bayard
175515	12-Ga.	Pump Remington	290156	12-Ga.	Trap	257046	32	Bayard
			303481	20-Ga.	Ithaca	257484	32	Bayard
199751	12-Ga.	Remington Automatic	289761	20-Ga.	Ithaca	292040	38	S. & W. Special
			3	410	H. A.			
199744	12-Ga.	Remington	15614		Automatic Colt 22	16046	44	S. & W. Special
518429	22-Ga.	Remington	15532		Automatic Colt 22	15906	44	S. & W. Special
560050	22-Ga.	Remington						
557354	22-Ga.	Remington	14744		Automatic Colt 22	29673	380	Remington
554427	22-Ga.	Remington				283397	25	Colt Automatic
1621	410	Single	15675		Automatic Colt 22	284583	25	Colt Automatic
179	410	Single						
188	410	Single	15631		Automatic Colt 22	307634	45	Colt Double Action
181	410	Single						
196	410	Single	218840		Automatic Colt 22	381594	32	Automatic
537171	22-Ga.	Winchester						
536683	22-Ga.	Winchester	319661		Automatic Colt 32	381590	32	Automatic
536785	22-Ga.	Winchester				54163	380	Automatic
616967	22-Ga.	Winchester	17474	380	Remington	54148	380	Automatic
64102	22-Ga.	Winchester	441621	38	Colt Army Special 4"	218421	380	Bayard
646175	22-Ga.	Winchester				218071	380	Bayard
490	22-Ga.	Stevens	143098	38	Colt Army Special 5"	281108	380	Bayard
321137	12-Ga.	Ithaca				217911	380	Bayard
325574	12-Ga.	Ithaca	1831	22	Stevens	121468	45	Government Model Colt Automatic
227586	16-Ga.	Winchester	116056	38	Colt Army Special			
181182	20-Ga.	Winchester						

ALL GUNS NOT RETURNED

The number will be turned over to the authorities and a search will be made for them.

22 West Second Street

J. W. McGee

Phone Osage 1311