WORLD MARKET PAGE

SALE OF OILS AGAIN FEATURE

Market Starts Off Well, Breaks and Regains Due to Cash

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Trading in stocks today was dull and irregular. Speculative issues, chiefly junior oils and miscellaneous specialties, again made up the bulk of the dealings. Firmer money tendencies and tomorrow's recess (Columbus day) were sufficient to curtail business and check any effort at constructive operations.

Gains of 1 to 3 points among the domestic oils were offset by renewed selling of Mexican oil. Food issues, notably American Sugar, common and preferred, and National Biscuit lost 1 to 3 points, and secondary rails, shippings and independent steels reacted to the same extent. Sales amounted to 425,000 shares.

Call loans opened at 6 per cent and held at that figure throughout. Time money was quotably unchanged.

The principal foreign exchanges registered sharp recessions from their recent buoyant advance. Liberty bonds forfeited a material part of their gains and latest industrial developments were less encouraging.

Net losses in the liberty bonds on unusually heavy operations were most severe among the 4¼s, the first losing 156 points and others of that series 66 to 76 points, while the second 4s lost 58 points. In the general bond list rails of the speculative type were heavy.

Sales, par value, $19,650,000.

Britien, French, Belgian and Italian exchanges declined irregularly on easing of the buying demand and the Greek rate was again affected by adverse conditions in that country. Changes in the Scandinavian quotations were trifling, but mainly lower.

Standard Oils.

Following is price asked and closing bid of Standard Oil stocks on the New York curb Monday as reported by Houston-Fible & Co.:

	Bid	Asked
Anglo. Amer.	17	17¼
Atl. Rfg. com	850	875
Atl. Rfg. pfd	106	108
Borne Scrym	240	245
Buckeye Pipe	47	47
Chesebrough com	145	152
Chesebrough pfd	95	98
Cont. Oil	109	112
Cross, P. L.	2	4
Cumberland P.	120	130
Eureka P. L.	82	85
Galena Sig. com	45	50
Galena Sig. pfd	85	90
Galena Sig. pfd, new	75	85
Indiana Pipe	82	84
Natl. Transit.	27	28
N. Y. Transit.	145	150
Nor. P. L.	100	105
Ohio Oil	260	270
Pra. O. & G.	170	180
Pra. Pipe Line	195	200
Solar Rfg.	350	240
Sou. Pipe	80	82
S. Penn. Oil	188	193
S. W. Penn. P.	53	57
Standard of California	79	80
Standard of Indiana	74¼	74¾
Standard of Kansas	560	570
Standard of Kentucky	282	480
Standard of Nebraska	145	150
Standard of New Jersey com	148	149
Standard of New Jersey pfd	108	109
Standard of New York	225	240
Standard of Ohio	275	285
Swan & Finch	30	35
U. T. Line	80	85
Vacuum Oil	270	280
Washington Oil	25	30

Independents.

Following is price asked and closing bid of independent oil stocks on the New York curb Monday as reported by Houston-Fible & Co.:

	Bid	Asked
Atlanta Petro	2⅝	3⅜
Elk Basin	¾	1
Federal	1⅛	1¼
Int. Petr.	15⅛	15¼
Merritt Oil	1⅞	2
Midwest Refining	145	150
Midwest Oil	2⅝	3
Midwest Oil pfd	1⅝	1⅞
Sapulpa	2⅝	3⅛
Savoy	4⅝	5
Boston Wyoming	18	19
Big Buck	1⅝	1⅞
Pennock	1⅝	1⅞
Penn. Wyo.	18	20
Livingston Petro	1⅝	2⅛
Magnet Oil	1	1⅛
Prod. & Ref. Corp.	4⅝	5⅛
Reelty Oil	6¼	6½
Leonard com	1⅝	1⅞
Leader	33⅝	34
Phillips	21⅝	22
Pure Oil	28⅝	----
Sinclair	31⅝	----
Texas	27⅝	----
White Oil	1⅝	----
Okla. P. & R.	1⅝	----

Chicago Livestock.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 12,000 head; good to best yearlings steady; best lights and medium weight steers steady, other slow to lower; top yearlings, $11.50; bulk beef steers, $6.00@9.75; she stock, bulls and calves, steady; stockers and feeders weak.

Hogs—Receipts, 26,000 head; bulk of sales, $7.10@8.70; top, $8.00; heavy weight, $8.15@8.90; medium weight, $8.45@9.00; light weights, $8.50@8.85; light lights, $8.15@8.75; heavy packing sows, smooth, $6.25@7.65; packing sows, rough, $7.00@7.25; rough, $7.00@7.35; pigs, $7.75@7.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 25,000 head; fat sheep and fat native lambs, 25c higher; feeder lambs firm; early sale fat native lambs to packers largely $9.00; to city butchers, $9.25; choice 127-pound fat ewes, $4.75; feeder lambs largely $7.75.

Chicago Grain.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low.	Close
Dec.	1.11⅛	1.12⅛	1.11	1.12
May	1.16⅛	1.20	1.15⅛	1.19⅛
Corn—				
Dec.	.46⅝	.48⅞	.46⅝	.48⅝
May	.52⅝	.55	.52⅝	.54⅞
Oats—				
Dec.	.32⅞	.34⅞	.32⅞	.34⅞
May	.35	.39⅞	.35	.39⅞

New Orleans Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Cotton—spot, nominally; sales 1,016; to arrive 1,622; low middling 12.00c; middling 12.60c; good middling 13.00c; receipts 1,937; stock 416,561.

Cottonseed Oil.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Active covering before the holiday with commission house support based on the grain strength advanced the cotton seed oil market sharply today, and final prices were 10@16 points net higher except October, which closed 75 points lower. Refiners and western interests sold. Sales 16,100 barrels, prime summer yellow $8.60@8.90; October $8.50@8.60; November 8.80c; March 8.11c; May 8.70c, all bid.

Liberty Bonds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Liberty bonds closed: 3s, 89.88; first 4s, 94.80 bid; second 4s, 92.10; first 4¼s, 92.64; second 4¼s, 92.10; third 4¼s, 94.36; fourth 4¼s, 92.38; Victory 3¾s, 99.24; Victory 4¾s, 99.38.

Kansas City Livestock.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head; steers steady to 15c higher; stockers and feeders steady to strong; early sales feeders, $5.60@8.25; stockers, $4.50@6.65; all other classes steady; most cows, $3.25@4.85; bulk beef cows, $3.75@4.50; canners, $2.25@2.50; cutters, $2.00@2.25; most vealers, $8.00@9.00; quality poor.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market fairly active, steady to 10c lower; mostly 10c lower with yesterday's average; best shipping hogs, $8.40; packer top $8.50; bulk of sales, $7.85@8.30; most throughout sows, $6.50@7.75; stock pigs, steady to strong; top, $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000 head; killing classes strong to 10c higher; fat lambs, $4.50@4.85; best western lambs, $4.85; bulk, $4.40@4.75.

Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Selling pressure was felt by cotton today both on the opening and close, but in between the market got effective support and at one time was 37 to 41 points higher than the close of yesterday with December up to 19.22c a pound. Selling on the opening was due to the poor showoff of the Liverpool market, but on the close the offerings came from traders on the long side who bought in the early hours and wanted to take their profits and even up over the holiday tomorrow. Last prices showed net advances of 5 to 14 points, December closing at 18.80c.

The initial losses amounted to only 6 to 11 points and when December touched 18.70c heavy buying began to be felt. It was mainly encouraged by a private bureau report of 180,000 bales consumed by American mills during September as against 487,193 in August of this year, and 457,967 in September, last year.

Daily Cotton Table.

	Port Rec'ts	Mid Rec'pts	Sales	Stocks
New Orleans	12.69	11,917	2,947	426,564
Galveston	18.55	27,291	268	476,848
Mobile	18.50	1,109	215	31,111
Savannah	18.48	9,421	----	161,959
Charleston	----	842	----	102,278
Wilmington	18.18	934	----	35,159
Texas City	----	----	----	2,967
Norfolk	18.62	2,916	448	57,148
Baltimore	----	----	----	1,186
Boston	19.25	----	----	5,000
Philadelphia	----	29	----	18,124
New York	19.50	----	----	118,921
Minor ports	----	----	----	7,526
Total today	----	68,121	----	1,441,825
Total week	----	159,198	----	----
Total season	----	1,446,177	----	----
Exports for Movement.				
Houston	19.30	28,452	2,924	319,521
Memphis	19.00	178	3,000	204,134
Augusta	19.00	1,058	16	122,160
St. Louis	19.00	2,466	----	23,499
Atlanta	19.00	----	----	----
Little Rock	19.00	2,904	1,421	48,195
Dallas	19.25	----	2,442	----
Montgomery	18.75	----	18	----
Total today	----	45,757	----	727,548

New York Stocks.

Am. Chem. & D. pfd	4	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
Am. Beet Sugar	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
Am. Can	7	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Am. Car & Fdry.	----	----	----	123
Am. H. & L. pfd	----	----	----	31⅝
Am. Int. Corp.	8	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Am. Locomotive	9	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Am. Linseed	----	----	----	12⅝
Am. Sm. & Rfg	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Am. Sugar	41	76	76	76
Am. Stgr. Tob.	24	87	86	86
Am. Tel. & Tel	13	108	107⅞	107⅞
Am. Woolen	23	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
Anc. Copper	54	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Atchison	11	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
Atl. Coast Line	----	----	----	84⅝
Atl. G. & W. Indies	12	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝
Baldwin Loco.	21	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
B. & O.	16	38	37⅝	37⅝
Beth. Steel "B"	34	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
Can. Pacific	11	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
Central Leather	----	----	----	31⅝
Chandler Motors	12	48	48⅝	48
Ches. & Ohio	2	56	56	56
Chi. M. St. P.	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Ch. R. I. & P.	51	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Coca Cola	4	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Corn Products	13	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
Crucible Steel	27	62	62⅝	62
Cuba Cane Sugar	31	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Endicott-Johnson	3	61	61⅝	61
Erie	11	13⅝	13	13
Fam. Plyr. Lasky	18	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝
General Asphalt	11	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝
General Electric	10	123	122	122
General Motors	12	10	9⅝	9⅝
Great No. Pfd	11	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Gulf States Steel	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Illinois Central	----	----	----	113
Inspiration Cop.	4	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Inter. Harv.	3	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
Int. M. Mar. Pfd	1	47⅝	46	46
Int. Paper	1	46⅝	47⅝	47⅝
Invincible Oil	25	11⅝	11⅝	11
Kelly-Springfield Tire	18	43⅝	41⅝	42⅝
Kenn. Copper	21	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝
Louis. & Nash.	1	107	107	107
Mex. Petro.	41	92⅝	91⅝	92
Mid. States Oil	36	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Midvale Steel	21	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝
Miss. Pacific	1	19	19⅝	19⅝
N. Y. Central	13	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
Nor. & Western	3	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
North. Pacific	25	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Okla. P. & R.	30	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Pacific Oil	16	40	39⅝	40
Pan-American Petro.	100	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Pennsylvania	4	36⅝	36	36⅝
Pure Oil	27	27⅝	27⅝	28⅝
Reading	28	71⅝	70⅝	71
Rep. I. & S.	4	51⅝	51	51
Roy. Dutch, N. Y.	24	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
St. L. & San F.	13	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Sears Roebuck	24	69	68	68
Seaboard Air Line	18	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Std. Oil Ind. Pfd.	8	8	8	8
Shell Trans. & Tr.	4	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Sinclair C. & R.	136	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	----	----	----	37
Southern Pacific	34	78	78⅝	78⅝
Southern Railway	21	26⅝	19⅝	20
So. Ry. Pfd.	----	----	----	84
Std. Oil N. J. Pfd	3	109	108⅝	108⅝
Studebaker Corp.	187	71	69⅝	70
Tennessee Copper	----	----	----	8⅝
Texas & Pacific	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Tobacco Prod.	35	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝
Trans. Oil	10	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
Union Pacific	8	121⅝	121	121
United Fruit	2	109	108⅝	109
U. S. Food Prod.	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	----	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Unit. Retail Stores	25	50⅝	49⅝	50⅝
U. S. Rubber	19	49	48⅝	49
U. S. Steel	95	78⅝	78⅝	78
U. S. Steel, Pfd.	6	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝
Utah Copper	23	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
Vanadium Corp.	7	31⅝	30⅝	30⅝
Virg.-Caro. Chem.	----	----	----	102
Western Union	----	----	----	84⅝
Westing. Elec.	2	45	45	45

Total sales 412,100 shares.

MORE OF BUYERS IN WHEAT MART

Moderate Gains and Losses Accompany Earlier Other Offerings

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The Chicago board of trade sentiment turned bullish today and net gains were registered by the entire list. Wheat finished 3½c to 4c higher, corn was up 2⅝c to 2⅞c, and oats 1⅝c to 1¾c. Provisions gained from 7½c to 15 points. Wheat started off higher and after a brief setback took definitely to the upside. The strength in northwestern markets and expectation of a bullish government report within a few days on wheat stocks were the chief factors in the advance. A big Chicago interest was credited with picking up the early offerings through commission houses and a parade to the buying side resulted from this rumor. Light country offerings in the southwest, combined with official reports that farmers had already marketed 72 per cent of their crop in Indiana, 68 per cent in Kansas, 55 per cent in South Dakota and 43 per cent in Minnesota, gave the bongs further encouragement. Toward the close there was considerable covering because of tomorrow's holiday and the close was near the top figures of the day.

Corn reflected the strength in wheat and had a small boom of its own on improved export demand, coupled with announcement that Holland bought 400,000 bushels late yesterday. Cash houses bought December to remove hedges against export sales.

Oats trailed in the path of corn.

Provisions were dull and moved to narrow limits but were firm throughout, trade being mostly local.

London Metals.

LONDON, Oct. 11. Lead—Steel 23.5s. futures 22s. Tin—Spot, 28.12s 6s; futures, 27.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Butter—Unchanged.

Eggs—Higher; receipts, 6,198 cases; firsts, 39@47c; ordinary firsts, 37@38c; miscellaneous, 39@46c; refrigerator eggs, 32½@35c.

Poultry—Alive, higher; fowls, 14@24c; springs unchanged.

Potatoes—Receipts, 85 cars; steady; Northern Whites, sacked, $2.10@2.25; bulk, $2.05@2.20; Red River Ohios, bulk, $1.85@1.95; sacked, $1.85@2.00; Idaho russets, $3.10.

Kansas City Poultry.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 11.—Butter, eggs, poultry and potatoes unchanged.

BROOMCORN CROP LACKS A MARKET

Bright Prospects of Early Season Have Gone Glimmering

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 11.—The man who stayed away from home later than necessary this year was only half so likely to be greeted with the swish of a broom or broom handle as he was last year, according to the first survey ever made of the broom corn industry and made public here by C. B. Alguire, statistician of the hay, feed and seed division of the United States bureau of markets and crop estimates.

His review shows that the per-capita sales this year were about 40 per cent of normal and that the total sale of brooms amounted to slightly more than 60 per cent of normal.

The broom corn industry has moved slowly this year, compared with several years past, a general stagnant condition existing, which was not expected at all when the season for the 1920 crop opened.

The outlook then was comparatively favorable, Alguire says, with the carry over of 1919 estimated as being one of the smallest on record, and the new crop which later proved to be 33,000 tons, compared with a six-year average of 48,000 tons, in the United States, gave every indication of being the smallest crop in years.

The survey covers the entire broom corn industry of the United States.

These conditions of "bear" forecasting should ordinarily have caused an extremely active market for a raw product, he says, but almost the opposite was the case. Farmers have hauled their straw to market and in many cases refused to sell it after they had hauled it in, saying the price did not compensate for the labor involved.

Too Many New Wrinkles.

Increased use of substitutes, too many factories operating, improved methods of building, the decrease in the use of horses and the increase in street paving, new methods of sanitation; curtailment or consumption, due to shutting down the larger railroad shops, cotton mills, smelters and other industries, non-employment, forcing the ultimate consumer to economize, and changes in methods of buying all had their effect on depressing the market, according to this report.

New devices, suction cleaning machines and many other methods of modern house cleaning have been adopted and supplanted the broom to some extent, although it was believed that the broom had not lost caste entirely, the report stated.

What is driving the broom from the home? According to Alguire's report, push brushes of rattan, bamboo and other materials now are being used for rough work and also are used in street cleaning. Thousands of miles of paving over which it is more practical to move horse power than human power machines also cut down the consumption of the broom corn finished product, it is held.

Many modern dwellings and apartments have installed vacuum appliances and hardwood and tile floors have come into increased use. This has stimulated the use of oil mops and bristle brushes, but yearly has been cutting down broom sales.

In the smaller cities and in the country the decreased consumption is less marked, he says. The corn brooms have not fallen into general disuse, however, nor are they ceasing to command first place with housewives as a dependable cleaning agent, according to Alguire.

On Trial Charged With Murder of Stepfather; Confident of Acquittal

Miss Marian McArdle

Marian McArdle, who is on trial in Cleveland, for the murder of her stepfather. This picture, according to the photographer, shows her in her normal frame of mind and in a pose she herself decided on as one in which she would best appear in the eyes of the public. That she greatly resembles her mother, Mrs. Catherine Kaber, cannot be doubted after scrutinizing the features. Miss McArdle is charged by the state with having aided her mother and grandmother in murdering her stepfather, Dan Kaber, a wealthy Cleveland publisher. The mother has already been sentenced for her part in the murder. Miss McArdle is now on trial.

BRITISH RESERVE MELTING AWAY

Traditional Aloofness Has Received Serious Jolt

By EARLE C. REEVES.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The war, or something, has made a difference in England. The old-time reserve, some of the pre-war "timidity," has been shaken out of England's people.

The war was followed by promises of a new world and further democratization of these tight little islands. These promises were followed by many printed assertions that the nation which worked as a family, high and low, side by side, in time of need, was relapsing into its old class distinctions—that chumminess had been wiped from the slate.

First, the new brotherhood of man was discussed on the platform and in the press. And then, in the prose, Britain's presumed failure to live the lessons of war in peacetime came in for a round thumping at the hands of persons who saw a return to the old iron-clad reserve.

The publicists of Fleet street and adjacent territory haven't observed all the signs. Perhaps the signs aren't at all visible to an Englishman. To an American who has seen England in both periods and, in both instances, seen not merely the downtown life but the home life as well, there are unmistakable signs that John Bull has retained a sizeable portion of the spirit of comeradeship he learned in four bitter years.

The other day a personage of some importance, distinctly a somebody, had been selected to unveil a war memorial in an English village. He fell ill. The village dustman, a corporal and a first-rate fighting man, with three or four ribbons, was selected instead of the titled personage. It couldn't have happened a little while ago. Such things were done during the war, obviously, but not before. And if the backsliding of Britain had been as bad as some contended, it couldn't happen in peacetime.

Reserve Breaks Gradually.

The other day I attended a garden party in a district where I had lived nearly four years ago. In those days, in the last year of the war, milady and her maid were frequently found side by side in some sort of war work. But in that neighborhood, with few exceptions, the residents were shut in airtight compartments. Each family, about seemed to "know" a half-dozen others and no more. There was an air of typical British reserve about their relations.

But this garden party started at 2:30, with children's games, a veritable riot, with all the grown-up on the side lines, and many competing, and continued straight through to 1:30 next morning, when the lights had to be turned out to drive the guests home. The feature of the evening was a fancy dress dance, and it was, figuratively speaking, as giddy as the big "bust" of the year might be in a western university.

The well known and much caricatured "compartmented" Englishman was not among those present.

Aloofness Jolted.

Four years ago a family moved into this neighborhood and after a year very nearly sold their home because in that time they had not met a single neighbor. Today they are the center of any party, and newcomers to the neighborhood are voted into everything with almost the spontaneity and enthusiasm to be found at an Elks' convention.

Something has happened to England. This is an isolated instance. I cite it because it is the one I know best. It may be exaggerated, not applicable over the entire country. But many signs show that it cannot be any great exaggeration.

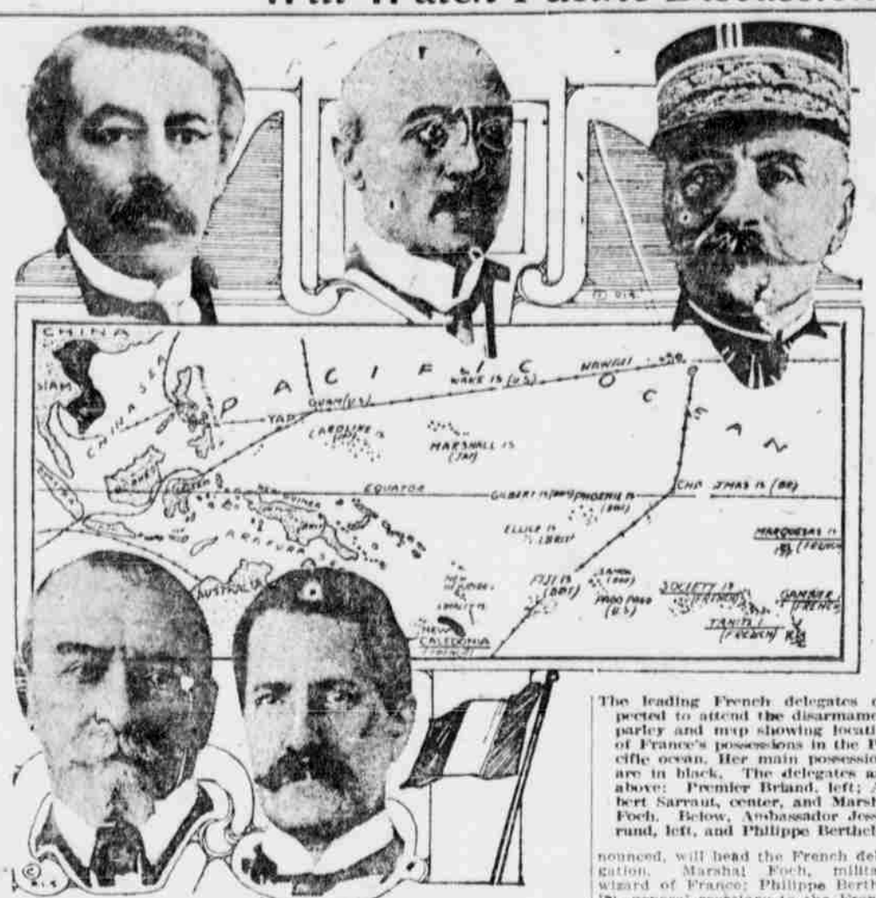
Fancy the canny Scot calling the Yankee Rotarian by his first name in the good old pre-war days. It wouldn't have been done, don't you know, and during the war even it would not have been done with any convincing spontaneity, no matter how strongly the department of information recommended open-handed friendliness to the American cousins as an act of deft propaganda. But it was done at Edinburg.

The signs are too many for recounting. Leave it at this. Something is jolting England and the English from their one-time aloofness. It is perhaps only a small beginning, but a beginning it is.

Foe of the Apache

M. Leullier, Prefect of the Paris Police Department, who is being highly praised in all quarters for his work in breaking up many of the infamous gangs of Apaches in the French capital. M. Leullier, on taking office last year, said that a Prefect of police "should live in the streets." This he has done, and as the result he is a familiar figure in all quarters of Paris.

French Disarmament Delegation Will Watch Pacific Discussion



The leading French delegates expected to attend the disarmament parley and map showing location of France's possessions in the Pacific ocean. Her main possessions are in black. The delegates are, above: Premier Briand, left; Albert Sarraut, center, and Marshal Foch. Below, Ambassador Jusserand, left, and Philippe Berthelot.

While France's interests in the Pacific ocean are not as vital as those of the United States, England and Japan, the French nation will pay close attention to the disposition of the Pacific and far east problems at the disarmament conference. Premier Briand, it is definitely announced, will head the French delegation. Marshal Foch, military wizard of France; Philippe Berthelot, general secretary to the French foreign office; Albert Sarraut, colonial minister, and Jules Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, will be among the delegates.

HISTORY MAKERS DISCUSS EVENTS

Men Who Made Oklahoma Swap Reminiscences

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 11—With the meeting here at the state fair, of the Boomers, the Sooners and the men who lived with David L. Payne, pioneers in settling Oklahoma and placing the foundation of statehood, personal experiences and reminiscences of the history of the state and the legislation of earlier days were recounted by the men who gathered, many perhaps for the last time, at the Old Settlers' Reunion this week.

The thousands of men who attended the reunion last year had dwindled to hundreds this, but their talk carried the thread of the story from the thrilling "run" which started in April, 1887, when these same men lined up on the border to await the sounding of the bugle call which told them the "promised land" was theirs.

The story of how the echo of that bugle call had scarcely died away when municipalities were established, and when the section, divided into two territories, one known as Indian territory, and the other as Red Land, or Oklahoma, was made a state, was told when these men recounted the struggles for and against the omnibus bill which passed during the first session of the Fifty-Ninth congress, in 1907, and Oklahoma was made the forty-eighth state in the union.

Past and Future Victories.

Andy Chapman, a scout who fought with Custer and was a cowboy on the Cherokee strip, was here, and talked with Gordon Benson, Harvey Kincaid, Jerome Walters and Werner Watson. Other men whose names are well known in the business and agricultural centers of the state discussed the victories of the past and the hoped-for conquests of the future.

The story of the formation of the state's constitution in July, 1907, the including of a corporation commission, an unique body in the United States at that time, and other peculiarities of the formation of a state were told. The bitter fight waged between company attorneys and their patrons when the corporation commission was given final power for regulating the transportation companies, and hundreds of other significant features of state history were told.

The oil history of Oklahoma was reviewed—from the time when in 1901, six years before statehood, the first oil was discovered in the vicinity of Red Fork, Sapulpa and Tulsa stories of boom times, wildcat wells, and political frenzies were included in the resume of the days when these men lived in history. Coal, natural gas and livestock as industries, their start and their development, was told by these keen eyed men of 60, 70 and 75.

Nor was their activity confined to past day problems alone, as they recounted the agricultural possibilities of the state, with the north as the wheat producing region the south for cotton, and with corn raising extensively in river bottom lands with fruit, berry and truck farming now an extended industry.

"Why, thunder," Benson said, "any man who couldn't make a go of it in Oklahoma must have been mighty worthless anywhere else." The others agreed with him.

All Cities Represented.

Men from every large city in the state were there. The words of Herbert Quick, who said in effect "Oklahoma City is a real city, now * * * greater than was Athens in its Periotean age * * * but unlike the glory that was Greece, its greatness is based in a recognition of the principal of democracy," were said, and approved with vigorous nods.

Tulsa, the city which had the most remarkable growth of any of the later cities, perhaps, grew from a town of 18,000 in 1910 to 72,000 in 1920, were represented by nearly a score of veterans of Oklahoma's early days. Muskogee, in the midst of the oil and mineral sections; Okmulgee, rapidly growing as an industrial center; Shawnee, a center of railroads, and Ardmore, Bartlesville, Chickasha, Enid, Guthrie, McAlester and Sapulpa all were represented and personal memories of the cities when they were but towns were told and exchanged until the state history became merely a history of welded enterprise of communities.

"We all pulled together then, boys, because we had to," one of the pioneers said, "and I reckon we'll pull together now, because we want to."

150 AT B. Y. P. U. SCHOOL

Baptist Training School Proves Very Successful Church Affair.

About 150 young people from Baptist churches of Tulsa and its suburbs and from Sand Springs and Sapulpa are students at the Tulsa city B. Y. P. U. training school being conducted at the First Baptist church. The largest class is that of 61 in the senior B. Y. P. U. manual taught by E. E. Lee of Dallas, field secretary, and another popular class is "The Soul Winning Church," taught by Blount F. Davidson of Oklahoma City, state B. Y. P. U. secretary, in preparation for the Billy Sunday meetings, and attended by people from other denominations.

The nightly sessions are conducted on a strict time schedule—supper at 6:15, class at 6:45, fifteen minutes for stunts, class period at 7:45 o'clock, and an address and general assembly at 8:30. At tonight's lecture period Mr. Lee will deliver his "baseball talk."

Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity

All active and alumni members meet Friday, October 14, at 7:30 p. m., in room 206 Texas building, between Main and Boston on Fourth.

IS CHOICE OF IMMIGRANTS

Mexico Passes Law to Regulate Their Quality

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—Because Mexico already has multitudes of poor people the government wants no additions from foreign lands. For this reason a decision has been reached that immigrants from Europe must possess 1,000 pesos, or $500, to be admitted into Mexico.

This is to prevent an inrush of poverty-stricken families which, instead of developing farm land and adding to the wealth of the nation, would immediately enter into competition with Mexican wage earners.

A number of colonization schemes will be affected by this new requirement that newcomers must have $500. There are plans on foot to bring into Mexico great numbers of immigrants from Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy and other countries, in the manner in which hordes were shipped to the United States in former years.

Has Learned Lesson.

But Mexico is not like the United States. It does not need and could not receive even a small part of what was once the annual inflow into the United States of men and women who carried with them empty pocketbooks, good appetites and immediate need of work.

Some hard experiences have guided the Mexican government to its new policy. Arrivals who have come for purpose of forming the "farming colonies" have proved to be nothing more than groups of wage earners, with no thought of engaging in agriculture. These have scattered to various cities and have become competitors of Mexican workers at a time when work has been scarce in Mexico. One party of 600 German farming colonists did not proceed further than Mexico City. Numbers of the "farmers" came to Mexico with the intention of seeking work at Tampico, having heard tales that enormous wages were paid there.

It is said that more recent arrivals from Germany are actually going upon the land and that some prosperous colonies have been formed.

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LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERSHIP OF GILLILAND OIL COMPANY (A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE).
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The creditors of Gilliland Oil Company who have not yet filed proofs of their claims before Arley B. Magee, Esquire, Special Master, appointed for that purpose by the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware, are hereby notified to file such proofs in writing with said Special Master, at his office at Dover, Delaware, on or before the Fifteenth day of November, 1921. The last mentioned date has been fixed by said Court as the final date for the proof of claims before the Special Master and if you fail to file your proof before that time you run the risk of being debarred from participating in any distribution of the assets of the Gilliland Oil Company.

Blank forms for filing proof of claims can be had from Arley B. Magee, Esquire, Special Master, Dover, Delaware, upon application.

The Special Master will receive proofs of claims at his office at No. 309 South State Street, Dover, Delaware, at any time prior to November 15, 1921, where proofs of claims may be delivered either in person or by mail.

ARLEY B. MAGEE,
Special Master,
Dover, Delaware.

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Attempting to Locate Nurse Formerly Here

To locate an unnamed woman by the fact that she formerly nursed in a local hospital, is of small moment and is married, is another one of the difficult requests made of the Tulsa county Red Cross. The Hamilton and Pendleton law firm of Nowata wishes information about the nurse in connection with a law suit concerning the will of A. P. McLean. The nurse took care of Mr. McLean at a local hospital in March of this year, and at that the attorneys know about her name is that she has since changed it by marriage.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES

TULSA LODGE NO. 71, A. F. & A. M. Meets every Thursday, first Thursday F. C., second Thursday business, third Thursday M. M. fourth Thursday E. A. Next meeting October 13th. Business at 7:30 p. m.
JOHN MEISENBACHER, W. M.
JOS. DROUOT, Secretary.

DELTA LODGE 425, will meet in special communication October 13th. Work in E. A. degree, commencing at 2 p. m. Visiting Masons always welcome.
ROSCOE H. OWENS, W. M.
ARTHUR BAKER, Secretary.

PETROLEUM LODGE NO. 474, A. F. & A. M