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GERMANS HUNT FOR SOME ONE TO SIGN

TEAR UP SAPULPA LINE, SAYS CROW

Railway Officials Ask Corporation Commission for Right to Cancel Franchise.

KEEP INTERURBAN SERVICE

Will Run Through Creek County Seat but City Cars Will Not Be Operated.

GOVERNOR IS INVESTIGATING

In Letter to Mayor Boone He Says Peace Officers Must Maintain Order.

Discontinuance of the city service in Sapulpa and the tearing up of the street car lines there will be the outcome of the strike situation in Sapulpa if the state corporation commission grants the Oklahoma Union Railway company permission to take that action.

This was the statement made to The World last night by I. E. Crow, president of the O. U. R. company. "The operation of the street car lines in Sapulpa has never been profitable to the company. We have always rendered the service there at a loss and we have long contemplated discontinuing the service for that reason. The action of the company is hastened, though not caused, by the present situation there," Mr. Crow continued.

Officials of the company wired the state corporation commission for authority to discontinue their lines in the city, and if given permission, no more street cars will be run. The interurban service through Sapulpa to Kaffler will be maintained by the company.

In the opinion of Fred O. Fowler, commissioner of public affairs in Sapulpa, the O. U. R. cannot discontinue their city service and still maintain their interurban lines through the city. According to Commissioner Fowler, the city can prohibit the interurban from coming through the city and force them to go around the city. This matter has also been placed before the state corporation commission.

Adding a new phase to the situation resulting from the demonstration by the citizens and union sympathizers of Sapulpa Monday night, when they stopped the cars and forcibly removed the nonunion operators, seriously injuring one motorist, the following telegram was received yesterday from Governor Hobart.

Hon J. Wade Boone, Mayor Sapulpa, Hon Earl Foster, County Attorney Hon Abner Bruce, Sheriff Creek County.

Complaint has reached this office that the local peace officers are not only failing to do their duty in the matter of preserving the peace and enforcing the law relative to the street car strike, but are, on the contrary, advising, assisting and encouraging the workmen to violate the law and assault citizens, and refuse to take any action.

Continued on page nine

BARNES HAS FULL POWER FOR WHEAT REGULATION

NEW YORK, June 23.—Julius Barnes, United States wheat director, made public tonight a proclamation by President Wilson, granting him full authority to regulate by license the exportation and importation of wheat in such a manner as to secure the stabilization of prices.

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THE WEATHER

TULSA, June 25.—Maximum, 95; minimum, 72. South winds. LOUISIANA AND EAST TEXAS Thursday and Friday partly cloudy to clear. South winds. ARKANSAS, OKLAHOMA, WEST TEXAS Thursday and Friday partly cloudy to clear. South winds. KANSAS Generally fair and cool with warm Thursday and Friday.

WILLIAM OSWALD'S DISCOVERY When William Oswald Effingham was born his parents said there never was a child before with such a noble head. With remarkable modesty they raised him and called their precious little tot the eldest babe on earth.

As William Oswald grew his folks more fondly loved. Before his face they peered to all the way that week. He told the clever things he did, repeated all he said. Until at last he completely turned the youngster's head.

Because he brag his parents brag about him day and night. He got to thinking that he was the greatest of the bright. He didn't seem to realize when they gave him his degree.

That night other fellows shared his brilliant company. At last into the world he went in search of gold and fame. And was shocked to find that no one seemed to recognize his claim.

It troubled him and grieved him and it left him much depressed. To discover no one thought him any better than the rest.

Now he knows that there are others who can do what he can do. That some know everything he knows, with something added too. And he tells his foolish parents when they come to see him.

That the world is full of people who are marvellously bright. Copyright 1919 by Edgar A. Guest.

Wire Briefs

VALEDA, KANSAS, BANK IS ROBBED. COFFEYVILLE, Kan., June 25.—Three unmasked men this afternoon robbed the Valeda State bank at Valeda, Kan., of \$4,500 in cash and Liberty bonds. The robbers escaped.

LOOTING AND PLUNDER REPORTED IN BERLIN. By The Associated Press. BERLIN, June 25.—The streets of Berlin were scenes of rioting and plundering last night and this morning. Incited by speeches from agitators in Alexanderplatz, mobs attacked pedestrians and maltreated isolated soldiers. Troops sent to Alexanderplatz were fired on by crowds in the streets and from the roofs of buildings. They finally succeeded in clearing the streets.

YANKS MAY KEEP THREE DIVISIONS IN GERMANY. WASHINGTON, June 25.—Secretary Baker said today he had not been advised from Paris as to the size of the American army which is to be maintained for the time being in Germany. The fact that the Fourth and Fifth divisions of regulars were definitely slated for return in June until the crisis of last week caused the cancellation of these plans is cited here as evidence that the American forces will not be larger than three divisions, or about 120,000.

As Spavinaw Really Is Falsity of Antia's Claim Shown by Visit to River Where Tulsa Must Get Her Water.

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT) This article is being written as we sit on the red granite rock at the proposed dam of the Spavinaw, the abundant stream flowing swiftly at our feet. The hum of 200 voices of Tulsa people reaches our ears as we write. They are there drinking out of the running stream, and their water is pure, clear, and palatable. Two hours ago we crossed the Grand river on the ferry. It was as turbid and filthy in appearance as the Arkansas. The contrast between the two streams is stunning in its effect.

The surroundings here are those of the solitude. Nothing is here to contaminate. It was planned by the Almighty to give a great city its water supply.

As one sits here and looks, looking he wonders that any set of men who claim for themselves respectability can so unscrupulously misrepresent so wonderful an opportunity at the behest of a ringleader who cracks a whip and orders them to jump through his hoop.

The first water at the headquarters of the opposition was taken from an insignificant spring which flows into a branch of the Spavinaw. To make it appear filthy they were compelled to roll the spring. It is as clear as crystal. This spring is so small that in order to half fill a pint bottle we were compelled to dig it deeper. The bottle could not be down in it until that was done. It flows a few hundred gallons a day of water similar to the red water at Cherokee. Fifteen feet down the very small branch into which it flows the sparkling water tastes as sweet as the purest spring water. The flow of this spring is not one ten-thousandth part of 1 per cent of the flow of the Spavinaw. Such reckless deception to defeat a bond issue, such absolute dishonesty, is unbecoming to honest men. And 200 hundred Tulsa people who were here today say so.

Seven miles away up the stream, by far too great a distance for even the sturdy to walk, is the clubhouse of the Tulsa Ozark club. Not a foot of ground is owned by this club or its members. They merely have an easement upon a tract of land for clubhouse purposes. This is all there is to the lie sent broadcast by the opposition. The perclousness of it all should affront every honest man.

Mr. Charles Page sought to acquire Spavinaw as he acquired Shell creek. It was his intention to force Tulsa to buy water from him if she had it at all. He failed because a mining company already owned the dam site and would not sell it to him. Tulsa can have it on very reasonable terms. All this happened before Mr. Page carried the story in his papers day after day that the Tulsa Ozark club sought to enrich itself by buying up this land. So he knew the falseness of the story.

As one sits and thinks he wonders which is most dangerous to the future of Tulsa, the possibility of the defeat of the water bonds or the possibility that Tulsa will be misled into allowing Charles Page to succeed in his old-blooded design to put the collar of his dominance upon her neck.

Pray God that very soon the purity of Spavinaw water may enrich the blood of Tulsa children as they drink their fill and that Charles Page with his stop-and-go plan to rule or ruin the city we love may be laid in the sepulcher of dead issues.

If feeling be shown in saving this, please attribute it to the impressions of this hour as we look at the sweet water which Tulsa must have in order to live and think, while blood runs hot, that selfishness seeks to brush the cool cup from her lips.

PLAN DRY LAW BEFORE JULY 1

House Committee Decides to Divide Measures for Liquor Enforcement.

CONSTITUTIONAL BILL LATER

More Draastic Provisions Are Expected to Put Amendment Into Effect.

PRESIDENT MAY LIFT BAN

Wilson May Stay War-Time Dry Measure and Give Wets 6 Months More.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—A straight, clean-cut bill for enforcement of war-time prohibition will be reported out tomorrow by the house judiciary committee.

Decision to separate the war-time from the constitutional prohibition enforcement measure—said to be the more drastic liquor bill ever presented to congress—was reached after an all-day session, which was much like marching up the hill and then down again. A proposal that two distinct bills be drafted was rejected yesterday, but it was brought up again today by Representative Walsh, republican of Massachusetts, and was pending when a motion to adjourn abruptly ended the discussion.

There was no indication as to how the committee would have voted but several of the leading prohibition members agreed tonight that in view of the manifest differences between the two issues, and the possibility that the sale of beer and light wines might be permitted until January by presidential proclamation, the wisest thing to do was to report out the war-time bill the first thing tomorrow and the constitutional bill later in the day. In this way there is every assurance, they said, that the war-time bill would be passed probably by both houses before the end of the month, at which time the "dry" act becomes effective.

Defeat Amendment. An amendment by Representative Rice, democrat of Pennsylvania, which, it was admitted later, would have nullified the entire law, got through by a vote of 9 to 7, subsequently was defeated 10 to 7. The amendment stipulated that provisions of the enforcement act, except as they relate to interstate and foreign commerce, should not be effective in any state until ratified by the people. It was said tonight that one or two members voted for the amendment as a joke.

During the day democratic leaders in the house made inquiry of Chairman Volstead as to when the liquor bill might be expected and were informed that it might not be ready before Saturday.

After more than a dozen committee roll calls on various provisions, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Gard and others, jumped actively into the fight with a vigorous demand for separation of the two bills.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The army appropriation bill, carrying \$288,000,000 and providing for an army of 400,000 men next year, an increase over the house bill of \$121,000,000 in funds and 100,000 in personnel, was passed late today by the senate without a roll call and sent to conference.

Before passage of the bill, Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, withdrew his amendment to declare the war with Germany and Austria at an end, explaining that he expected action within a day or two on his joint resolution to the same effect as regards Germany now before the foreign relations committee.

The senate, following disposal of the army measure, began consideration of the annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$445,272,000, an increase of \$45,000,000 over the house bill. Passage of the naval bill tomorrow is favored and leaders in their effort to equal all appropriation bills needed by July 1 plan then to rush through the \$500,000,000 budget.

The army bill was delayed temporarily today by protracted discussion of the peace treaty and league of nations. Senator Borah, republican of Idaho, proposed an increase in the army to 1250 from 300,000 to 400,000 men, but without a record vote the senate approved the 400,000 provision.

As passed by the senate, the principal items of the army bill are: \$215,330,000 for army pay 1922-1923; \$91,000 for maintenance and transportation; \$54,400,000 for aviation; an increase of \$10,000,000 for the house appropriation; \$12,250,000 for the national guard; \$12,000,000 for ordnance and \$48,000,000 for stores and shipping facilities.

OFFICES FOR RENT We have several very nice, centrally located offices for rent in Lorton building (formerly World building), an fourth street. Good janitor service, electric light, etc. Very cheap rent. Apply World office.

Anything to Get the Coin



SENATE PASSES ARMY MEASURE FOR 400,000

Without Record Vote Upper House Sends Bill to Conference Carrying \$288,000,000.

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Those Who Actually Saw the Spavinaw Strong for Bonds

Clear, Cool Water in Abundance Is Story 75 Business Men Tell After Trip.

INVESTIGATED EVERYTHING

Man Who Has Lived There 42 Years Tells Tulsans River Never Goes Dry.

Seventy-five Tulsa citizens interested in the solution of the city's water problem went up to the Spavinaw country yesterday morning and returned last night ardent boosters for the Spavinaw project. Many say the prettiest stream they have ever seen in their lives and they saw a stream carrying a volume of water that will supply a city many times the population of Tulsa with enough water for all time.

They went to the dam site and drank the water from the stream and enjoyed its color and clear sparkle. They swam, fished and fished in the stream and the spots have been telling about and about home. They questioned the natives about this point and they could not find one who could not believe the time when the Spavinaw would dry.

At the proposed dam site the width of the stream is about 100 feet and the depth will average at least 100 feet. The current yesterday was running between eight and ten miles an hour and the water was in a hurry and this means that in winter there will be no ice and in summer there will be no mud. The natives believe that the river never goes dry, but that it is a little lower than it is presently.

In spite of the fact that there had been a heavy rain around Spavinaw Monday night, the stream was now and then could see the rocks in the bottom at a depth of many feet. The banks of the stream were spotted with mud and big, which flow from the rocks and keep the Spavinaw constantly a muddy stream.

Grand All Mud In crossing the Grand river at Muskogee, ten miles distant from Spavinaw, it became apparent to many who had held out for Grand river because it is a fine stream and has been proposed as a water supply for Tulsa. The Grand river was completely a mud river.

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Cabinet Has Yet Made No Selection of Officials.

CEREMONY IS DELAYED Formal Affixing of Signatures May Wait Until Monday.

MUELLER LATEST TO BALK

Foreign Secretary Does Not Want to Go to Versailles.

MAY SOON ISSUE ULTIMATUM

Paris Hears Allies May Fix Time Limit If Foe Still Delays.

By The Associated Press. PARIS, June 25.—Advices from Germany to the council of four are to the effect that the German government was occupied today in selecting new delegates for Versailles.

ALLIED COUNCIL DISCUSSES SINKING PARIS, June 25.—The council of three, composed of Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson, at its meeting today discussed the scuttling of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, according to the Paris office of Reuters' limited. The council had before it and examined fully, it is added, the facts relative to what took place with regard to the ships at the time the armistice was signed.

STILL WAIT WORD FROM GERMANY By The Associated Press. Another day has passed with the delegates of the allied and associated powers in Paris awaiting in vain definite word from the Germans when they will be ready to sign the peace treaty. Unofficial opinion in the French capital is that the momentous event will not take place before Thursday and possibly not until Monday.

The council of four was informed that during Wednesday the German government was busily engaged in trying to arrange the personnel of its delegation to Versailles. Unofficial advices indicate that the cabinet is experiencing great difficulty in finding men who are willing to take upon their shoulders the duty of negotiating in a document which will become world history, Germany's quiet defeat in the war and her unqualified acquiescence to the terms of the victors.

Mueller Declines. Reports are that Hermann Mueller, foreign secretary in the Hauser cabinet, like Dr. Haniel von Hattinghausen, declined to accept the onus for signing a treaty admittedly obnoxious to the delegates to Versailles. Unofficially, it is asserted that, owing to the uncertainty of the situation, the heads of the allied and associated powers are contemplating issue of an ultimatum to the Germans, a time and a date for their appearance at the peace congress to sign the treaty.

REPORT JOHNSON RESOLUTION The resolution of Senator Johnson, republican of California, calling upon the president for information as to the presence and purpose of the American legation in Siberia, was favorably reported today by the foreign senate relations committee.

Senator Johnson expects to ask for a vote on it within a few days.

Warren. In committee discussion of the peace declaration today, the proponents of immediate action are understood to have argued that Germany's acceptance to the treaty is assured, and with an actual declaration of peace established, the sooner a formal and technical declaration was made, the better. Such a declaration would, they argued, be a resumption of industrial relations with Germany which would have to wait otherwise on the treaty's ratification.

Those opposing immediate action are said to have taken the ground that if congress were empowered to act in the matter at all, it might not do so until the treaty actually had been signed.

Senator Borah, when he had the floor, asserted the newspapers of the country were centered upon congress to whip it into line for the peace, but that the senate would do its duty regardless of the dictates of the press.

Proclamation by the Haber senator that the United States cannot ratify the armistice in view of the obligations under article 11 of the treaty covenant led to a general discussion of the article, which was continued in the senate today.

Questioning the language of the article in which the league covenant is mentioned, it is pointed out that the article is not a treaty, but a declaration of intent, and that the United States cannot ratify it until the treaty is actually signed.

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MEASURE TO END WAR IS BLOCKED

Resolution of Senator Fall Is Not Supported in Committee; Is Delayed.

WILL MAKE NEW ATTEMPT

New Mexican to Try Again to Get Favorable Action; Discussion Heated.

BORAH MAKES NEW ATTACK

Idaho Senator Declares Covenant Will Increase, Not Decrease Armament.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Falling to command the united support of opponents of the league of nations, the proposal for an immediate declaration of peace by congress was blocked today in the senate foreign relations committee.

After a long and lively discussion, the committee voted, 12 to 4, to defer action for the present on the resolution of Senator Fall, republican of New Mexico, embodying the peace declaration. Five senators opposing the league, including Chairman Lodge, joined the league advocates in supporting the postponement motion. Besides Mr. Fall, those voting for immediate action were Senators Borah, Idaho; Johnson, California; and Moses, New Hampshire, all republicans.

Meeting on Monday. Later a special meeting to resume consideration of the resolution was called for Monday and Senator Fall predicted a favorable report of the measure would result. Its opponents, however, declared the discussion on other issues of strong opposition in the committee that favorable action would be impossible, although it was said the principal point discussed was the advisability of using such resolution before the treaty is signed.

After the committee's decision, Mr. Fall announced in the senate that he would not ask for action on his amendment to the army bill, also embodying the peace declaration. The amendment thus failed actually to come before the senate, having been technically postponed of previously on other issues of strong opposition in the committee that favorable action would be impossible, although it was said the principal point discussed was the advisability of using such resolution before the treaty is signed.

Increases Armament. Although the peace declaration proposal was not discussed in the senate chamber during the day, Senator Borah aroused a three-hour debate on other issues of strong opposition by renewing his attack on the league covenant. Citing the army bill's provision for an army of 400,000 men, the Idaho senator declared the league would increase, rather than decrease the armament.

Senator Swanson, democrat of Virginia, was understood to have made the motion to adjourn without action on the resolution, which was supported by Senator Lodge, Knox, Harding, McCumber, New Brandegee, republicans, and Swanson, Hitchcock, Pomeroy, Smith, Arizona, Pittman and Shields, democrats.

Report Johnson Resolution. The resolution of Senator Johnson, republican of California, calling upon the president for information as to the presence and purpose of the American legation in Siberia, was favorably reported today by the foreign senate relations committee.

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