Man Who Built First Tulsa Water System for Spavinaw

S. P. Brooks Declares It Will Forever Solve Water Problem.

ONE OF PIONEERS OF CITY

Tells Friends Why They Will Never Regret Voting "Yes" Tomorrow.

"The fate of Tulsa hangs in the balance and I could not bear the thought that I should not have a ballot in filling it the right way—so here I am. I've lost my vote before I am. I've moved to the Spavinaw, since I have moved to the Lord. I have first hand knowledge of the possibilities here and can help persuade those who are not sure. I've come to help bring the Spavinaw to Tulsa."

So declared S. P. Brooks yesterday upon his arrival from Salina, Okla., on the banks of the Spavinaw. His plunge into the water campaign, though late it is, is bound to have its effect, for there are scores and scores in Tulsa who are willing to cast their vote on the judgment of this pioneer.

Here Since 1889

S. P. Brooks first came to Tulsa in 1889, locating on a cattle ranch just outside the present city of Tulsa. Twenty-two years ago he moved into the city and he is the man who installed Tulsa's first water system. While he still is heavily invested in Tulsa real estate, owning several office buildings and other rental properties, he moved to the Spavinaw country a few months ago.

"I can't vote here now, but I can make votes. The number depends entirely upon the number of folks opposed to the bonds I can talk to between now and the time they go to the polls on Thursday. And I'm going to be hunting them. There are bound to be lots of those who know me where I cannot see before then. I wish The World would say to them for me: S. P. BROOKS SAYS VOTE FOR THE BONDS. SPAVINAW ABSOLUTELY WILL SOLVE TULSA'S WATER PROBLEM FOREVER AND NOTHING ELSE WILL. They'll take my word for it. I've never lied to them yet and I know what I am talking about.

Tulsa Can Have Best

"I have been in every large city in the southwest. I know all their water sources. They all are better than Tulsa today, but none of them will have anything that can begin to compare with that Tulsa will have if she goes up to Spavinaw and turns that water into her mains.

"I know all about Tulsa water. I put in her first water system. The Arkansas river has been a curse to the city and always will remain so as long as it is her source of water supply.

"I have been all over the Spavinaw home. Recently I went 30 miles up the stream, making observations and asking questions. It is the most wonderful stream in the southwest. It never goes dry—despite of the opposition to the contrary notwithstanding and there is plenty of water in it, pure, sparkling, clear water that will not need treatment, enough to supply a city of a quarter of a million.

"Although I have moved up to the Spavinaw, I still have lots of property in Tulsa and I expect to have still more if she gets good water. Most of my property here is rented and I would rather give up one whole month's rent every year on every piece of property I own if necessary to bring Spavinaw water here than to try to get along on this Arkansas river stuff.

"As for Shell creek, that is an absurdity. I have been all over the Shell creek basin too, and I have known that stream for 20 years. I have seen it nothing but scattered stagnant pools for as much as four months at a stretch.

"I see some are talking Grand river. That's another poor proposition. It would cost just as much as Spavinaw or more in the long run for it would have to be treated, and the Spavinaw is just as much superior to the Grand river as the Grand is superior to Shell creek and the Arkansas.

"Tulsa just naturally does not dare to turn down that $5,000,000 bond issue tomorrow. I'd be willing to pay my share even if it was twice as much."

Harold Bell Wright, World Famed Author, Will Pay Tulsa Visit

Harold Bell Wright, America's most popular living author, will honor Tulsa by his presence Friday. A telegram to this effect was received yesterday by T. E. Larson, 212 Bliss building, general manager of the Okla-Ark Attractions company, which controls Mr. Wright's latest motion picture, "The Shepherd of the Hills."

It will be the author's first visit to Tulsa, and no doubt arrangements will be made by some local organization to have him deliver a talk.

Mr. Wright, who is now at Tuscon, Ariz., is coming to Tulsa on business matters. It is rumored that local people are interested in the production of his next story picture, "The Calling of Dan Matthews." Mr. Larson would neither deny or affirm this last night.

Among several out-of-town showmen, who will be here to meet the author, are Arthur Hockwald of Chicago and Bert Lubin of Philadelphia, who got in yesterday. They were present last night at a meeting held to plan for the reception of the distinguished writer. A committee was appointed, consisting of T. E. Larson, Glenn Condon, Frank Wolfe and Roger Mitchell, to have charge of arrangements.

Shouts of "Sit Down" Greet Antis When They Attempt to "Grab" West Tulsa Meeting

West Tulsa went solid for Spavinaw at the better water meeting held last night in West Tulsa, despite efforts of the Page anti-bond crowd to forestall the advertised meeting of the bond supporters by getting out a half hour earlier and calling the citizens of the Arkansas and Shell creek. One of the biggest crowds that has ever turned out in West Tulsa went wild with enthusiasm over the Spavinaw talks by M. A. Beckstridge, C. A. Winsby and Lee Daniel, yelling down the Page boosters and giving the laugh to the opponents of the bonds.

Winsby put the situation up to the crowd as being from one workingman to another and explained fully the project and what it meant to the little property owner and the man of moderate means.

"The Spavinaw proposition is the workingman's proposition," he said. "We of moderate means are entitled to good water just the same as the rich man and it is up to him to help us carry the burden of paying for it and making Tulsa grow. These men who you have been told are going to get rich off of Spavinaw bonds have no means of getting anything out of the project except what we will get—good water. If the increased taxes were going to be received they would not ruin themselves by voting for the bonds. The benefits they will derive will be even as great as those we will get. They are not going to build it, they are not going to get out and dig the ditches. We are going to do that. We are going to get the employment and the wages that go with it. The building of the Spavinaw project will furnish employment to hundreds of men for a year and half, besides giving Tulsa the good water it needs for its families. I ask it to you: is it right for us to retard the growth of the city to deprive our own class of employment, to deprive our families, our children and our wives of good water, just because much paid by Charles Page, who has water to sell, come out here and tell you that the rich man is the only one who will benefit?"

Lee Daniel then explained why the proponents of the bond issue were working for Spavinaw and what was actuating their movements in backing the bond issue.

"The only spirit which is making us get out and talk to you is our interest in the welfare of Tulsa," he stated. "There is not a chance for a single man to make a penny out of Spavinaw. The only man who could possibly have made anything out of the water questions is Charles Page, who by selling you Shell creek water would make millions. As for the increased cost to the individual there will be none after the first few years. The increase in population and the increase in the value of property hereabouts, though good water will outweigh the increased tax over a greater number of people and consequently reduce the cost to the individual. The fact that good water will bring the Frisco shops here will mean an increase of from 5,000 to 10,000 in population alone."

M. A. Beckstridge told concisely how the cost of drinking water along Spavinaw pipeline is cheap enough by the time it reaches Tulsa.

"The increased taxation on a $1,000 home will be not more than $1.50 a year. Beckstridge said. "At present you are paying anywhere from 25 cents to a $1 a day for drinking water and cold drinks to substitute for good clear water. A nickel of that a day saved would pay for your taxes. You are entitled to good water on your taxes, without having to buy drinking water besides what you pay for other purposes. The water you use at present is eating up your engines, your machinery, your plumbing and ruining your clothes. The money you would save on such items alone would pay for Spavinaw water in a few years.

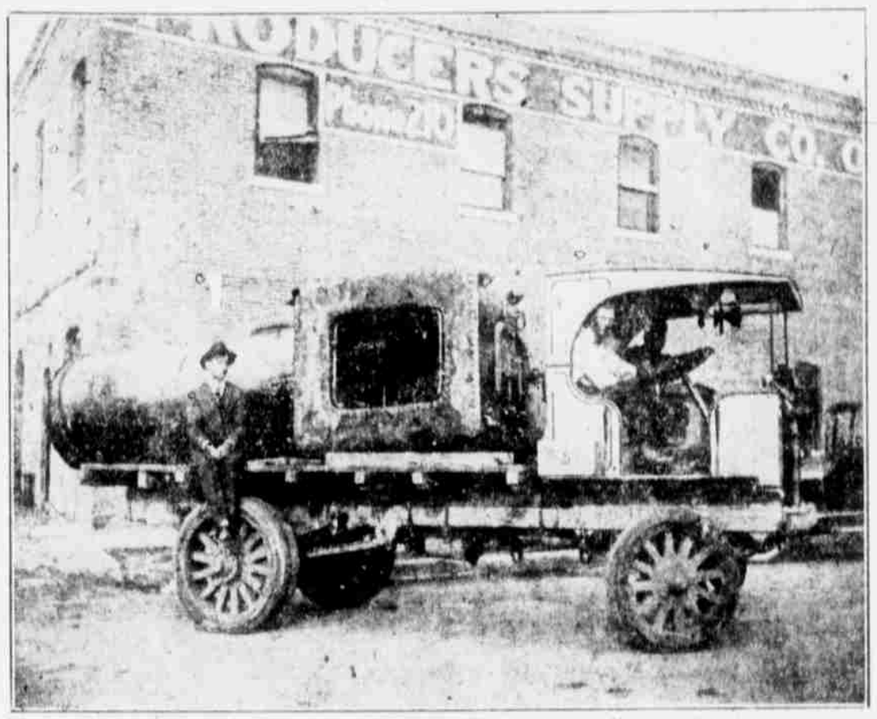
"But the most important item of all is your health. The water you are drinking now is full of bacteria. Every time you take a drink you run the chance of developing typhoid fever. Every time your babies drink they are in danger of developing a disease that will kill them in a day or two. You alone will not bear the burden of paying for Spavinaw any more than you bear the burden of paying for schools. The man who is fortunate enough to have more than you have can send his children away to school, but he pays for public schools just the same. He could have his own water plant if he wanted it, but he will have to pay for the public water plant just the same.

"Your future lies in the future of Tulsa. Good water will be an advertisement for the growth of the city and these other cities that are attracting wealth and business. By pointing to our water system will have nothing to hold against us when the bond issue is passed. Your future lies in a greater Tulsa. To have a greater Tulsa we must have good water and plenty of it, and for that reason the bond issue will pass on Thursday with your support."

Before the Spavinaw speakers arrived on the scene, Cicero Holland and A. J. Biddison with other of the Page henchmen, drove up, unadvertised and unheralded and drew a crowd that believed they were to hear about Spavinaw. Instead, they heard from Holland that "the water you are getting from the Arkansas now is as good as you can get anywhere." At this insane remark with the dirty fifty Arkansas within a few hundred feet, the crowd heeled and laughed, yelling "sit down, sit down." The crowd learned from Biddison that a "fishing club" had bought the land at the dam site for fishing and Biddison went on to tell about the water in front of the club house, until some better informed members of the crowd said seven miles, the cry of "sit down" went up again. But Biddison was not to be stopped until he had recited the little speech prepared for him, so he informed the crowd that "only animosity to Mr. Page had started the Spavinaw project." He also added that "Hoosiers are the men who break cities" and that he "had once helped to break a city," which no one in the crowd doubted. In fact, it was the general opinion that if he acted as he now does he undoubtedly helped to break it.

Holland then stepped up to answer questions which he couldn't answer, and stated that "only three months in the year is Arkansas water salty and the other nine months it is perfectly all right." He continued unheard amid the yells of the crowd until the Spavinaw speakers arrived and then hoping his crowd hasten around the corner, he addressed the front of an undertaking shop for a few minutes and gave it up as a bad job.

The Garford Truck with No. 1 Rating



Thirty horsepower boiler loaded on a 3½-ton Garford truck recently sold by the Oklahoma Truck and Tractor company. This load was top of Turkey Creek Hill, 14 miles carried from Tulsa to a lease on the west of Skiatook. The truck was purchased by C. C. Browning on the third of June and is the regular stock size Garford that is made for the oil field use. Other purchases of the Garford this month were the Mackey Petroleum company, one 2-ton truck, and Henry Fluetsy, two 2-ton trucks, proving conclusively that the Garford is fast coming into

SEND PASTEUR SERUM TO POTEAU FOR CAT BITE

Special to The World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 8.—The state health department yesterday forwarded 9 treatments of Pasteur serum to Poteau for administration to that number of persons who had been bitten by a cat afflicted with hydrophobia. Authorities at Poteau advised the department that the head of the cat was being prepared for shipment to the state laboratory at Oklahoma City, for analysis.

This is the second case in which aid from the state health department has been asked within a week for the treatment of persons bitten by animals suspected of being rabid. With one exception all of the cases reported recently resulted from dog bites, the exception being that of a young boy who was bitten by a skunk. No fatalities from bites of rabid animals have been reported in the department.

Jury Is Obtained.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A jury was completed today to hear the trial of Mrs. Vera Trepagnier, 60-year-old New Orleans woman, on the charge of murdering Paul F. Valland, whom she shot and killed May 15 in his office. A contract for the reproduction of a miniature of George Washington, which Mrs. Trepagnier claimed as a family keepsake on which she claimed royalties were due, was the cause of the shooting.

DR. BURNS IS CHOSEN NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 9.—The Very Rev. Andrew Morrissey, provincial of the congregation of the Holy Cross last night announced the election of the Very Rev. Dr. John A. Burns as president of Notre Dame university and the appointment of the appointment of the Very Rev. John Cavanaugh who resigned recently as president of Notre Dame as a professor of theology and advanced English at the Holy Cross house of studies, Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES SHOW ANOTHER INCREASE

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Total American expeditionary casualties including all corrections and alterations published to July 5, were given in an official report today as 291,147. This was a net increase of 1,565 over the last report on June 27. Battle deaths increased 221 to 50,156 and total deaths 206 to 76,312. The wounded aggregated 216,299 and the missing 1,631, a decrease of 251 from the last total reported.

Held for Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Margaret Schmeiser, 17 years old, and her half sister, Mrs. Marie Hermes, were held without bond by a coroner's jury, charged with the murder of Benjamin E. Burr, an attorney, who was shot and killed in his office yesterday.

FAVORED SPAVINAW ONLY 6 YEARS AGO

T. C. Hughes, Then City Engineer, Made Survey and Recommended Project.

Six years ago T. C. Hughes, then city engineer and now president of the $5,000,000 Frisco, had a survey made and reported on the project to get water to the city from Spavinaw and the report of Hughes bears out as a striking parallel as that of Mr. Brooks on the same project, according to John H. Clark, city commissioner.

Mr. Clark states that when he read Brooks' report he recalled to Mrs. Clark that it sounds just like T. C. Hughes talk to him six years ago about the merits of the Spavinaw project.

The water commissioner says a supply of water for Tulsa sufficient then as it is now from Shell creek and Spavinaw is the stock proposition. But at that time Shell creek had a better chance for it might have supplied water enough for the estimated population of Tulsa in 1919.

It is said that the two reports agree in general, but that there are several items in which they disagree entirely. But the same general plan was to have been followed by the city according to Hughes, which is proposed to Brooks.

Reports Very Similar.

At that time the cost of the Spavinaw project was estimated at $1,200,000 by Hughes. Allowing for a 200 per cent increase in the cost of labor and other items needed for construction of the system makes practically coincide the two estimates of Hughes and Brooks. And it may also be taken into consideration that the estimates of Hughes were for a system to supply a city of 20,000 population, which means smaller conduit, smaller reservoirs, less material and less labor, while the estimate of Brooks is for a system to supply a city of 250,000 population.

The two reports propose use of the intermediate reservoir system as practically the same plans.

They propose that the water be pumped over the high ground and be allowed to flow by gravity to the next one.

The proposed dam sites are located at practically the same points on the river, but Hughes proposed to pump the water by steam power while Brooks proposes hydro-electric power.

Hughes Was Enthusiastic

Hughes was enthusiastic over the Spavinaw project at that time, but now he is opposed to the proposition upon which he reported favorably six years ago.

Judge L. M. Poe is cited as another one of the present antis who was strongly in favor of the proposed Spavinaw project in 1913.

And at that time it was estimated that the Shell creek proposition could be installed by the city at a cost of $600,000.

"Mr. Hughes and Mr. Poe," said

Mrs. Presents to Mr. Some Bricks; Mrs. Pays a Fine of $10

With an armload of bricks and rocks, unmuzzled as an air ordinance and a newspaper, Mrs. Sarah Goldenschlag walked up to the home of Louis Goldenschlag's foul slave at 109 North Main street yesterday morning and called him to the sidewalk. Unsuspiciously Jake walked to the door and Mrs. Goldenschlag told him he could have his cushion.

But when Jake reached for the cushion the peaceful looking rock suddenly dropped and in place of the cushion he got a half brick on his forehead and a handful of cinders in the eye before he could beat a retreat into the store.

He appeared in the municipal court yesterday afternoon with his face resembling an American flag in size and adorned up the room with evidence in the way of bruises and papers.

Mrs. Goldenschlag was fined $10 and costs.

Clark used to talk to me about the Spavinaw project in 1912. They used to tell me what a wonderful thing it was and how great it would be for the city to get water from the crystal streams fed by many clear cool springs. And now they are even reported as another the same project.

Although Mr. Clark has lost his vote (big election because he changed the location of his residence he is one of the most enthusiastic Spavinaw boosters in the city and is working for the bond issue.

INJUNCTIONS ARE ASKED AGAINST TWO BUILDINGS

A petition asking court orders closing to tenancy the building at 35 North Guthrie avenue was filed in superior court Tuesday by the county attorney's office upon complaint of persons living in the neighborhood who have stated that the premises constitute a public nuisance. E. Fanches is named as the proprietor and lessee of the place and J. S. Thomas as the owner.

The case of the state of Oklahoma against the premises at 34 North Guthrie, directly across the street from the Fanches resort, was set board by Judge L. J. Martin Tuesday, the case having been set over to 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The cases are the outgrowth of general indignation among the citizens of the northwest part of town at the practices carried on in the two addresses.

CITY OFFICIAL OF ST LOUIS TALKS ON SPAV

"Go to It," Is What He Says About Tulsa and the Questions of Good Pure Water Supply.

In an interview which Arthur Frank, well-known consulting and civil engineer of Tulsa had with Edward F. Wall, water commissioner of St. Louis, Mr. Wall said:

"Fifty years ago the waterworks of St. Louis, at Chain of Rocks, the largest plant of its kind in the world with a working capacity of 150,000,000 gallons a day, was put into service.

"You think you boosters, 50 years ago had foresight enough and built the waterworks on large that they can easily take care of 1,000,000 population.

"The first works were completed in 1871 owned by the city and operated under the supervision of a water commissioner. The supply is pumped from the Missouri and Mississippi rivers to settle, purified and pumped from storage basins to mains throughout the city. The mud taken out of the water in one year amounts to 250,000 tons. The total cost of purifying the water per day amounts to $424.

"Chemicals used each year: 13,000 tons of lime, 8,770 tons of sulphate of iron and 28 tons of liquid chlorine.

"The physical valuation of the St. Louis waterworks amounts to $31,000,000. The purification capacity is 100,000,000 gallons per day.

"Now, about your Spavinaw."

"You will have pure clear water. No purification process necessary. No lime. No sulphate of iron. No chlorine. And where is the mud in Spavinaw water?

"If you can get pure water, go to it.

"I heartily endorse your project."

LANSING TO SAL FOR UNITED STATES FRIDAY

PARIS, July 8.—Secretary of State Lansing, member of the American peace delegation, is planing to sail for the United States on Friday, it was stated today.

Owing to the delay of the German delegates arriving here the first meeting regarding reparations will not be held until Thursday.

Horlick's the Original Malted Milk — Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

For Your Complexion's Sake—Don't Use a Dry Powder on Dry Skin

You May Get the Color That, But You Lose the Velvet Soft Texture that LA MEDA COLD CREAMED POWDER Always Gives.

There is only one complexion maker that is really in competition with Mother Nature—and that is LA MEDA COLD CREAMED POWDER. And there are mighty few—if any complexions that wonderful LA MEDA won't improve.

LA MEDA COLD CREAMED POWDER leaves the flesh velvet soft, aglow with health and renewed vigor, and powdered so evenly that detection is practically impossible.

A LA MEDA toilet will remain perfect throughout the day, defying heat or cold, wind, rain or perspiration.

For the Place Arms Neck, Back and Hands LA MEDA COLD CREAMED POWDER is the ideal requisite.

LA MEDA does not owe its superiority simply to the fact that it is a combination of cream and powder. It is the way they are combined—the patented process by which they are blended—that makes LA MEDA so far preferable to the use of cream and powder in separate form.

LA MEDA is beneficial to any skin, cannot promote the growth of hair, and is most agreeably pleasant and easy to use.

It banishes forever the necessity of frequent dabbing of powder puff—for no nose will be "shiny" for twenty-four hours after a LA MEDA toilet.

Any dealer can get LA MEDA COLD CREAMED POWDER for you, or we will send it postpaid upon receipt of 65 cents a jar.

It is prepared in three tints—Flesh, White and Peachblow.

A sample will be mailed free upon postcard request, giving your name, address and tint desired.

LA MEDA MFG. CO.
103 E. Garfield Bl. Chicago.

Sold at all drug and toilet counters and in Tulsa by Yoakum's Drug Co., 15 West Fourth St.; Meykamp's Drug Co., Hotel Ingalls; Tulsa Drug Co., 18 South Main St.—Adv.

The Results of Advanced Engineering

WHILE the performance of the Marmon 34 may seem exceptional, it is only what might be expected of a car that is scientifically constructed and refined through three years of wide use. Such examples as these are common:

One Marmon owner remarked at the completion of a 4,200 mile tour, "Not even a screw driver was taken from the tool case and the engine never missed a shot."

A wealthy woman, after intimate experience with four Marmon Cars, recently purchased her fifth.

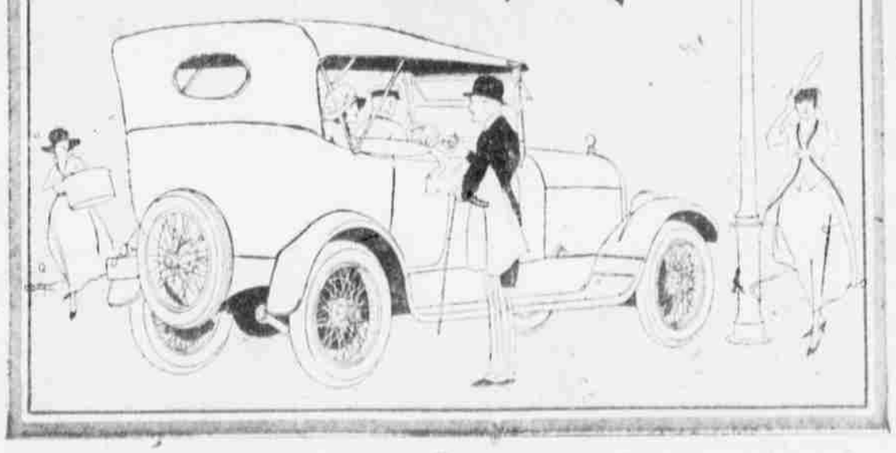
The president of a large textile company made business trips totalling 9,846 miles in his Marmon 34 with a replacement record of only one spark plug.

136-Inch Wheelbase—1200 Pounds Lighter.
12 to 14 miles per gallon—25% to 50% more tire mileage

W. C. Norris Motor Sales Co.
Seventh and Main
Phone 5300

MARMON 34

CHAMPION LIBERTY MOTOR BUILDERS



Peoples Exchange

111-113 East First Street

Just a Few More Hot Shots

OLD POTATOES, THE PECK 25c

Good Breakfast Bacon, pound	44c
Good English Bacon, pound	37c
Dixie Bacon pound	34c
Pork Chops,	30c
Why Pay 35c Pound?	
Good box Bacon, sliced, pound	60c
First-grade Hams, four varieties, pound	42c
Sirloin Steak, pound	27c
Porterhouse and T-Bone Steak, pound	27c
Pork Tenderloins, pound	50c
Good Beef Roast, pound	14c
Good Beef Steak, pound	15c
Good Barbecue Beef, pound	35c
Quality First-Class in Every Respect	
Good Salt Meat, pound	28c

The sales of this store for last Saturday were $6,932.20. This should be conclusive evidence to prospective purchasers that the Peoples Exchange is the proper place to trade. Big volume and small profits is our policy.

GROCERIES

Vision Baking Powder, can	6c
Old Potatoes, while they last, peck	35c
P. & G. Soap, 3 bars	13c
Good Coffee, 3 pounds	95c
Salmon, small cans, 2 for	25c
Good Brooms, each	50c
Large cans Tomatoes, each	15c
Wash Boards, each	35c
Solid pack Peaches, gallon can	70c
Navy Beans, 100-pound sacks, pound	9½c
Sayman's Soap, 15c bar, special	10c

Peoples Exchange