

TULSA DAILY WORLD

FINAL EDITION 4 o'Clock A. M.

VOL. XIII, NO. 294.

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

14 PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

JAPANESE SHANTING TO ENTER LEAGUE

START MOVEMENT TO REMOVE FAIN

American Federation of Labor Endorses Movement Begun in Oklahoma.

MORRISON TELLS CHARGES

Secretary Takes Up Case and Will Confer With Other Labor Heads.

HE TRIED TO JAIL STRIKERS

Invoked Federal Statutes to Put Telegraphers in Jail; Named by Gore.

World's Warships Bureau

Washington, July 15.—The powerful machinery of the American Federation of Labor was today put behind the movement recently started by the Oklahoma Federation of Labor to have John A. Fain, general, removed as United States attorney for the western district of Oklahoma.

In a long statement given out tonight, Secretary Frank K. Morrison, federation secretary, detailed the charges made by Edgar H. Fenton, president of the State Federation of Labor of Oklahoma, and said he regarded the case as of national importance.

The charges against Fain were that he had attempted to organize the federal statutes in order to send to the penitentiary a 17-year-old girl and 18 other telegraph operators who took part in the recent strike against the Western Union.

Morrison also said that Fain owes no appointment to Senator Gore and he therefore sent a communication to Gore on the matter. The charges state that Fain added to a long list of activities the organization of labor by now attempting to use a federal statute to interfere with the established right of strike and peaceful picketing guaranteed under the laws of Oklahoma.

The fact that the case has been brought into a federal court, gives it a national importance to organized labor. Morrison said, and President Fenton left Washington tonight for Indianapolis to confer with the subject with the heads of the District War Workers, the Building Trades and other big national labor organizations with headquarters in the middle west.

JAZZING PREACHER IS JAZZING RIGHT ALONG

The Rev. Cooke Reads Adverse Comment and Says He is Glad People Are Interested.

Hubband Helpless; Mother Asks for Milk and Ice

broken in a mine accident and has been helpless for two years. He can't even sit in a roller chair but a very little while at a time. They have two babies about two and three years old and no means of support except what she makes by washing. That isn't much for them as little time left to wash her waiting on her husband and the two children.

Brown has been operated on but there is nothing he can do, he will never be any better. Yet he is in perfect health in every other way. He may live 25 or 30 years. He is said to have the brightest, happiest disposition and never complains of his lot. The wife, likewise, accepts her husband and never alludes to her life as a burden.

Of course they can't buy ice and milk. They can hardly exist at all. It is children of this sort who need to grow into healthy boys and girls, and the mother must be able to provide the fast dropping amounts of the baby's young mother. It is for children of this sort that the World has put on a drive to raise money to fund for the humane society to furnish these necessities to all poor children of the city for the next two months.

The humane society has kept in touch with the Charles Brown family on Fourteenth and Tenth streets. They are doing their best, and they never ask for help save in dire need. There are 300 cases of babies suffering. It is the time of the year when babies' health must be watched. Help the humane society save these in Tulsa. Mail or bring your check in the free milk and ice fund. The World will be the means of saving one little life.

Bill Stepher, the human spider, will give a liberal percentage of the receipts of his performance tonight to the milk and ice fund for the babies. Stepher will climb the Cowden building at 8 o'clock tonight.

DON'T FORGET to have The World mailed to you while you are on vacation. Order from your city carrier or phone Circulation Dept. 6200-5294.

THE WEATHER

TULSA, July 15.—Maximum, 87; minimum, 72. Wind, south and north partly cloudy.

OKLAHOMA—Wednesday probably fair. Thursday fair.

LOUISIANA—Wednesday and Thursday, partly cloudy. Friday, probably fair.

ARKANSAS—Wednesday and Thursday, probably fair.

KANSAS—Fair. Wednesday and Thursday, warmer. Thursday and in west portion Wednesday.

NEBRASKA—Fair. Wednesday and Thursday generally fair.

WEST TEXAS—Wednesday partly cloudy. Thursday generally fair.

A THOUGHT FOR FATHERS I want to have my youngsters glad that I was chosen for their dad. I want them when I've gone away to think of me at times and say that I inquired for them a name. That never had been linked with shame.

I have no great desire for post of joys which I may claim myself. I shall not whimper though I miss the topmost peak of earthly bliss. If I can be through my days. A man or little ones can pride.

I want my children to be proud of me in any throng or crowd. I would not have them turn away to look at aught that I might say. Or try to hide from public view. A single deed that I may do. When they are wiser, older grown.

And all life's ways in them are known I would not have them call to mind occasions when I was unkind. Or have them in my record see. One name to be ashamed of me.

I want to leave my children here. To walk through life without a fear. I want to have them proud to say that I was chosen for their dad. That I was chosen for their dad. Copyright, 1919, by Edgar A. Guest

WIRE BRIEFS.

MAIL SERVICE WITH GERMANY RESUMED WASHINGTON, July 15.—Resumption of mail service between the United States and Germany, effective immediately, was provided in an order signed late today by Postmaster General Burleson.

ALLIES DISCUSS TRIAL OF KAISER PARIS, July 15.—The question of the future fate of the German emperor was discussed today by the inter-allied committee on war responsibility. It was said on behalf of the committee that no demand concerning William Hohenzollern has yet been made to the Dutch government.

CONFIDENCE VOTE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The government of Premier Nitti which took office several weeks ago, tonight received a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies. The vote passed 257 to 111.

PROVIDE FUNDS FOR CATTLE EXPORTS WASHINGTON, July 15.—Application will now be received from responsible American banks and exporters for advances against cattle and cattle product shipments. The finance corporation announced today, the purpose being to stimulate exportation and broaden the demand for these products.

As previously reported... Mrs. A. M. Welch 2.00 Friend of the Children 4.00 Mrs. W. S. Hooker 1.00 Chas. D. Lash 5.00 Chas. W. Grimes 10.00 Wade Kelly 1.00 Seckler Co 1.00 W. J. Kirkwood 5.00 J. A. Jolley 1.00 Cash 5.00 Mrs. J. H. Venter 2.00 H. C. Zicker 1.00 Mrs. W. W. Cornelius 2.00 Norris G. Hawthorne, Jr. 1.00 John Hawthorne 1.00 World Pub. Co. 10.00 Frank E. Dunson 2.00 Robt. A. Streckoll 15.00 R. A. Bowland 1.00 Frank and Clarence Olin, Jenks, Okla. .50

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SOLDIERS TELL PRISON CRUELTY

Sixty Testify Before House Committee of Mistreatment in France.

OFFICERS ARE ARROGANT

Merciless and Unprovoked Attacks Made Upon Men Held in Camps.

CONVICT 'HARD-BOILED' ONE

Hundred Testify Against Lieut. Smith; General Goes Without Punishment.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Six former American soldiers testified today before a special house committee investigating alleged cruelties to military prisoners in France, declaring that merciless assaults were committed without provocation on the prisoners by arrogant officers in charge of the prison and camps.

Only one of the witnesses, who was named by the committee, was convicted without leave, was convicted, the others having been acquitted or the charges dismissed.

When "hard-boiled" the "stockade," "prison farm No. 2" and "St. Ann's" hotel, also known as the "brig" were the places named by the witnesses as the scene of the alleged cruelties, which were said to have extended over several months in 1918. Some officers in charge of the prison camps, it was said, had been convicted by court-martial and others were awaiting trial.

Lieutenant "Hard-boiled" Smith, one of the prison camp officers, was mentioned frequently while others named were Lieutenants Mason and Sullivan, and Sergeants Hall, Wolfmeyer and Bush.

General Not Tried. "Did they try the general in charge of the camp?" asked Chairman Royal Johnson, who left his seat in congress to serve with the army abroad.

"Not that any one heard," responded the witness. "When Lieut. 'Hard-boiled' Smith was tried at Tours early this year, a hundred witnesses appeared against him and he was convicted, testified Sidney Kemp, New York writer, who was a corporal of Company F, 103d engineers, 28th division.

"Several of the soldiers testified that in addition to being beaten, food in small amounts and of poor quality was supplied and that the bedding was poor, sometimes the mattress being in mud under a small tent.

"A prisoner was smiling and an officer said, 'What a smile off or I will.' A H. Mendelberg, Baltimore, who served with base hospital 42 testified. 'The officer did by rolling the man in the mud.' Mendelberg added.

Denied Food. When telling of poor food Mendelberg said that "if you asked for an extra piece of bread you were flat on your back every day."

Meals, Mendelberg and others said, consisted of a stew made from canned beef, one slice of bread and part of a cup of coffee. Sometimes the stew was served, witnesses said.

The first amendment to be voted on, increasing the amount to \$12,000,000, was supported by practically every democrat and several republicans and it passed 129 to 113. Later every republican who had voted for the increase changed sides as other amendments were brought up and they were defeated by increasing majorities, the vote being made almost entirely along party lines.

Efforts of democrats to send the bill back to committee with instructions to increase the amount resulted in increased confusion at the completion of the reading of the bill for amendments. A complicated parliamentary tangle results in which storms of protest arose from one side or the other.

END OF MUSKOGEE CAR STRIKE IS NOW IN SIGHT

Special to The World. MUSKOGEE, July 15.—Settlement of the strike of Muskogee street car men seems in sight tonight following approval of an arbitration plan by Mayor Wisener and the city commissioners today. The plan, which has been submitted to the strikers and the company, is to be in effect within 24 hours. It provides for the naming of two men by the company and two by the strikers, the four thus chosen to select the fifth. In the event they are unable to agree on the fifth man within 48 hours, Governor Robertson will name the fifth arbitrator, picking some man who is a resident of Muskogee county.

In a provision that serves to ease the situation, the arbitrator, if named, will have 48 hours after the first four men are named. It is further provided that findings of the board of arbitration shall be effective from the time they are made.

The arbitration here has been tied up for seven weeks by the strike and public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the arbitration plan drawn up by Mayor Wisener.

WILSON VETO CAUSE OF PARTISAN FIGHT

House Begins Consideration of Sundry Service Bill But Adjourns Without Action.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Consideration in the house today of the sundry civil appropriation bill, as reported by the president in vetoing it, precipitated a partisan battle, which prevented further progress on the measure and ended only when the republicans forced through a motion which adjourned the house.

The discussion began when the rule committee brought in a special rule for the immediate consideration of the appropriation measure changed to provide \$12,000,000 for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers and sailors, totaling \$8,000,000 as originally carried.

Democrats opposed the resolution, declaring if it were adopted and the sundry civil bill were passed, it would mean the end of the party rule for the immediate consideration of the appropriation measure.

Republicans argued that such a course was backed by precedent and would expedite action on the measure. Speaker Gillett overruled a point of order raised by Minority Leader Charles Clark and the resolution was adopted by a substantial majority.

His reiterated that when a war is unavoidable that conscription is the fairest method of obtaining an army. According to Mr. Ford, most of the pacifist propaganda distributed in his name was written by Theodore Delavigne, a publicity agent employed by him to educate the public on the subject of conscription.

Mr. Ford said he had no doubt General Pershing was a professional soldier, he had committed many murders.

Seamen of Foreign Vessels Join Strike With Yank Workmen

NEW YORK, July 15.—The strike of American seamen assumed an international aspect tonight, when Gus H. Brown, secretary of the eastern and gulf division of the International Seafarers' association, announced that crews of a dozen ships of foreign registry had quit their vessels in New York harbor. They declared, Mr. Brown said, that their strike was not only in sympathy with that of American seamen, but for the purpose of equalizing all wages on the high seas.

Crews today deserted Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish ships, Mr. Brown said, adding that American union delegates had experienced considerable difficulty in persuading the crews of several British ships to remain at work.

The crew of one British vessel, of the South line, did quit despite the fact that they had been signed for a round trip to England, he said.

Mr. Brown stated he would send a cable message to Joseph Herbert Wilson, head of the National Firemen's and Sailors' union of Great Britain and Ireland, informing him of the sentiment among British crews here.

"We don't want this," he said, "but you can see how the strike fever has spread. We must stop it and I have ordered my delegates to instruct the crews of foreign ships to stay on their boats."

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GENERALS STILL ARE MURDERERS

Henry Ford Says Professional Soldiers Are in That Class, Including Pershing.

WANTS NEW WAR OR LEAGUE

Covenant Must Be Adopted or He Would Have Another War at Once.

HISTORY IS BUNK TO HIM

Knows Little, so He Testifies—Takes Responsibility for Pacifism.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 15.—A great change has come over Henry Ford's view of international relations since he blossomed out as a pacifist propagandist in 1915, for now, according to his testimony in his \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune, he favors another great war without delay if the present plan for a league of nations is not adopted.

The Henry Ford, who in 1916 was opposing the sending of the national guard to the Mexican border, and urging the United States to take the lead in disarmament, asserted today he is now full responsibility for the "bunk" if it appears that this new war is necessary. He took the position as a witness, that now is the time to establish universal peace and if the war does not result in a league which will assure that peace, there can be no better time than now to renew the strife.

Outstanding features of the day were the contention of the "flag of humanity" or "world brotherhood" flag constructed by Ford employees without authorization by Mr. Ford, but inspired, apparently, by one of his utterances.

Mr. Ford's admission that he still considers war of aggression as murder and professional soldiers just even excepting General Grant and General Pershing, as murderers.

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GERMANS MAY SEND EDITOR HARDEN HERE AS NEW AMBASSADOR

Maximilian Harden Editor of Die Zukunft, is being discussed as the new ambassador who will wrestle with Germany's post-war problems in America. It is understood that Count von Bernstorff, who has played a leading role in the councils of the German government for some time, regards Harden as a favorable man for the Washington post, especially as his entertain liberal views and is believed to be highly regarded in the United States through his editorial work.

Senator Lodge of the foreign relations committee declared Shantung was a "price paid" for the acceptance of the league of nations. Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, charged that Japan in 1915 secretly had adopted a resolution by which she promised to support her Shantung claims. Senator Borah, republican, Idaho, asserted that if the Shantung agreement is accepted, the challenge of another power, the country would choose the latter course.

Won Before U. S. Entered. Senator Hiltchcock, Nebraska, ranking democrat of the committee, replied that the German rights in Shantung were obtained legally by treaty in 1915 and were won fairly from Germany by Japan long before the United States entered the war.

Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, said the president had to accept the Shantung settlement or the United States would have to give up the peninsula unless forced to do so by war.

In the end the senate adopted a resolution by which the resolution by Senator Lodge, asking the president for any available information about a secret treaty alleged to have been negotiated between Japan and Germany in 1915, was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

At its meeting the committee began the reading of the treaty, covering in less than two hours about one-fifth of its sections, but passing over for future consideration the league covenant, the boundaries of Germany, and many minor provisions. The reading will continue at four sessions tomorrow, the senate having adjourned tonight until Thursday as the committee would not be in session in its work.

There was no discussion of President Wilson's offer to consult with the committee on doubtful points of the treaty, nor was any attempt made to have the committee open its doors to the public.

It was said these instructions might not come to a head for several days after the reading of the document was finished. There was a growing conviction, however, that should the president see the committee it will be in the white house and not at the congressional room.

Follows Germany. Senator Lodge's charge that Japan's support of the league had been purchased by the Shantung agreement was repeated with a warning that Japan was following in the footsteps of Germany as an empire builder.

There's another great power being introduced into the world.

EXPORT-FREIGHT RATES IN GULF PORTS CHANGED

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Readjustment of export freight rates to South Atlantic and gulf ports will be started soon by the railroad administration to permit shippers through those gateways an equal terms with New York and the west.

This assurance was given today by Director of Traffic, Chambers and Director of Public Service, Telen to representatives of the south and middle west, who appeared to protest against the reported intention of the administration to cancel existing export rates which would divert thousands of tons of freight to the already crowded north Atlantic seaboard. It was announced after the hearing the railroad administration was not making any intention of cancelling existing rates, but planned to extend them to cover all the territory from the Mississippi river to the Ohio-Pennsylvania line including Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT WHEN MINE CABLE BREAKS

Special to The World. McALESTER, Okla., July 15.—John Armstrong is dead, his brother Jim in a hospital with a broken leg, and John Griffith has a badly injured arm as the result of a runaway mine at the Milky Dove coal and mining company mine at Dew. The car was being let down to save the three men and two others up from their lives work when the cable broke.

MIDLAND VALLEY MOTOR WILL RUN SUNDAYS, TOO

Special to The World. MIDLAND VALLEY, July 15.—The Midland Valley motor car operated between Muskogee and Tulsa will be run on Sunday as well as week days in the future. It was announced at Midland Valley headquarters here today. This change is announced after the board of directors of the company has approved a plan to run the motor car on Sunday as well as week days. The motor leaves Muskogee for Tulsa at 12 p. m. daily and leaves Tulsa for Muskogee at 7:30 p. m. It makes no winter stops.

FORSALE

Twenty-five miles of 4-in., second hand pipe; good condition, good threads, reamed couplings; prompt shipment. Phone 756, Room 512 Kennedy Bldg.

J. M. KILLIAN

Germans May Send Editor Harden Here as New Ambassador

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ASK ALL PEACE DATA

Foreign Relations Committee Sends Demand to President

WOULD ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Borah Says Nation Prefers It to Underwriting Agreement

DEMOCRATS DEFEND COURSE

Acceptance of Settlement or No Treaty They Say Was Alternative