FAIR BARBECUE IS VOTED A SUCCESS

Realtors Determined to Push Sale of Lots Near Exposition

More than $36,000 was derived from the sale of lots Saturday afternoon in Lagoon park, Summit Heights, but the barbecue staged by the Tulsa Exposition officials to celebrate the conclusion of the sale turned out to be a premature celebration, since there are about 180 lots left, it is announced.

Members of the Tulsa Real Estate Exchange, however, are not discouraged, according to C. H. Terwilleger. In fact, efforts to sell the remaining lots will be redoubled this week, says M. J. Glass, president of the exchange.

Realtors plan a canvas of all office buildings and business institutions this week.

To Go Through With Plans.

"We started this thing for the benefit of the exposition and we're going through with it," says J. C. Reddin, another member.

Two complete blocks were sold Saturday and quite a number of lots in other blocks were sold. Those to win the free lots were R. C. Geck and Fred Shaw. Mr. Shaw is president of the exposition company and this is the first lot he obtained upon payment of the initial $50, although he had previously bought 10.

The barbecue was voted a big success by the 600 who attended. The quality was exceeded only by the quantity and what was left was taken to the Tulsa Boys' home by Mr. Shaw.

Hart Praises Exposition.

That the stock of the Tulsa Livestock and Industrial exposition is worth three or four for one right now, is the opinion of Harry Hart, Okmulgee president of the Oklahoma Hereford Breeders' association, who attended the sale, accompanied by J. C. McClure, secretary of the association, and other Okmulgeeans. Mr. Hart is a stockholder in the enterprise.

"Though I did not purchase stock as a monetary investment, I wouldn't sell it today for three or four times what I paid for it," said Mr. Hart. "The plan of financing the building of th grounds and buildings largely through the sale of lots and the fact that work on the tract is now under way add greatly to the stability of the stock issue."

Visitors to the site were intensely interested in the work being done on the race track by the ex-service men and expressed admiration for the super-mechanical labor performed by the caterpillar tractors

RUN GAUNTLET HUNDRED TIMES

Russian Refugees Punish Theft Their Own Way

TERIOJKI, Finland, May 7.—The 8,000 refugees from the recent Kronstadt revolution in Russia, who are quartered in Finnish concentration camps here and at Ino have just given a striking example of bolshevik discipline.

The refugees are being fed by American Red Cross officers. The other day one of them was caught by his fellows in the act of stealing a larger share of food than was due to him.

The others formed a committee, tried the man, found him guilty of stealing food, and then appeared before a Red Cross officer.

"Please give us enough guns to form a firing squad," they requested. **"We have found a man stealing food and will execute him immediately."**

Insist on Punishment.

"But he must be punished," they insisted.

"All right," said the officer, "but no shooting goes here."

The committee then made the thief strip, although the weather was bitterly cold, formed a long line in the woods, including about 150 men, and made the guilty man run naked 100 times from one end of the line to the other, shouting: "I'm a thief."

Discipline in these refugee camps has been excellently maintained, through the orders of Stephen Petrichenko, the 29-year-old sailor who was president of Kronstadt and the leader of the revolt. Yet the Finnish authorities are much worried over their presence in Finland. The Kronstadt men, while opposed to the communists, are a bit too radical in their views to suit the Finnish authorities, who have had a "red" problem at home for a long time.

Presence Embarrasses.

This, and the fear that the American Red Cross cannot continue to feed them indefinitely, has caused Finland to consider various means of getting rid of these 8,000, and the 25,000 other Russian refugees who are in the country. The government would like to have the **league of nations take them off its hands.**

When the Kronstadt garrison arrived at Terioki the men were half starved. Ten days of good American food changed their appearance wonderfully, and some of them, unused to white bread and a diet containing a large proportion of fats, found it so rich that they were ill and their diet had to be reduced

SERVICE WORKER IS HERE

Hygiene Specialist to Talk About Work Before Civic Bodies.

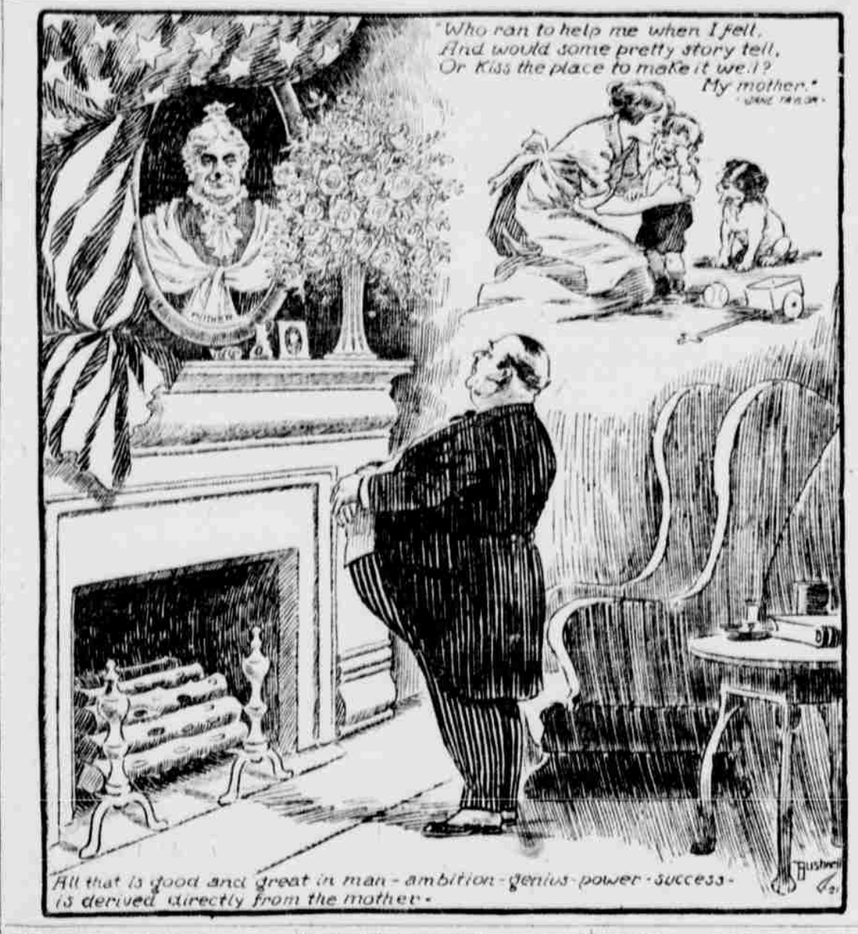
Mrs. A. J. Sorter, special agent of the interdepartmental hygiene board of the public health service, arrived in Tulsa today to inaugurate in this city a hygiene campaign. It is Mrs. Sorter's plan to accept invitations to address civic bodies on Monday and Tuesday.

Before joining the government's welfare service, Mrs. Sorter was with the board of public works at Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Rose M. Ohaus, director of public welfare work of Tulsa, who is hostess to Mrs. Sorter, has arranged for a social workers' conference for Tuesday evening at the courthouse, at which Mrs. Sorter will speak.

9

A Thought For Mother's Day



ECLESIASTICS IN PEACE MOVE

English of Catholic Religion Attempting to End Irish Wars

By WILLIAM L. MALLABAR.
(I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 7.—English ecclesiastics of the Catholic faith are taking an important part in the new Irish peace movement. A meeting of prelates was held here this morning when it was proposed to send a delegation to Cardinal Bourne, suggesting that the cardinal formulate an invitation to Eamonn Devalera, "president of the Irish republic," to come to London to canvass the whole peace issue. It had been reported that Devalera was on his way to London and would arrive today, but British officials professed ignorance of the proposed visit.

"We will never cease to maintain that there is a community of interest between our countrymen in the northeastern corner of Ireland (Ulster province here and the people of Southern Ireland)" said Devalera in a conciliatory article which he wrote for the Irish Independent. This article was regarded in some circles as a peace feeler to the unionists of Ulster, an opinion that was borne out by the conference between Devalera and Sir James Craig, leader of the unionists of Ulster at Dublin.

The Ulster unionists issued a manifesto suggesting that after the elections to the northern and southern Ireland parliaments that both legislatures be combined to form a constituent assembly to arrange a settlement for the whole country.

Sir James Craig, in a speech at Belfast Friday night, appealed for the support of the majority, "so as to be able to speak constitutionally in behalf of Ulster province."

Premier Lloyd George is understood to be opposed to a visit to England by Devalera at this time. Furthermore, the premier wants "England and English influence" kept out of the negotiations believing that they would jeopardize a settlement. It is the premier's idea, that to be lasting, an agreement should be reached exclusively between the opposing political factions in Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 7.—Official announcement was made by the Sinn Fein this afternoon that Eamonn Devalera is in Ireland and that he will treat all peace overtures in Ireland instead of going to London.

STREET CAR HEARING

City Attorney Wants Both Lines to Reach Owen Park Over Single Track—Bosler Objects.

The corporation commission of Oklahoma will hold a hearing in Tulsa tomorrow to take up petition of Frank E. Duncan, city attorney, that the Tulsa Street railway abandon its Owen park line from Archer and Nogales and continue to the park on the line of the Oklahoma Union railway.

Mr. Duncan's idea is that such a plan will save the Katy from the expense of two subways, its program being to make such an improvement at Quanah avenue.

Interchangeable street car transfers are also suggested by Mr. Duncan. Representatives of the Tulsa Street railway, do not object to the plan, says Supt. B. Hilburn, but Manager Crowe of the I. U. R., does not favor it.

H. Bosler of Dayton, Ohio, president of the Tulsa Street railway, is here for the commission's hearing.

Mortuary

Benson.

Funeral services for Paul Benson, 16 years of age, of 1005 East Davenport avenue, who died Friday evening at a local hospital, will be held at 4:30 p. m. this afternoon from the Mowbray chapel. Rev. Lester Miller, assistant pastor of the First M. E. church, will be in charge. Interment will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

Grant.

Funeral services for Maxine Lucile Grant, 10-year-old daughter of L. A. Grant, 125 East Haskell street, who died at the home of her parents Friday afternoon, will be held at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon in the Mowbray chapel. The services will be conducted by Rev. Harold G. Cooke and interment will be in Rose Hill cemetery.

Cromartie.

Imogene Cromartie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Cromartie of 1037 South Forest avenue, died at the home of her parents Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The body will be shipped to Wilmer, Ala., for burial.

Alexander.

Roosevelt Alexander, 14-year-old negro boy, was drowned in a coal pit near Dawson Saturday evening at about 4 o'clock when he left a party of negro Y. M. C. A. boys and girls who were on a picnic. Funeral services had not been arranged for last night.

Irrigation Bill Is Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The senate today passed a bill introduced by Senator McNary, republican of Oregon, permitted western farmers who have failed to pay charges on government irrigated lands to continue to receive their water from the government. Under the old law, farmers who failed to pay for this service were shut off the following season. Many, it is claimed, were unable to pay last year and would have suffered accordingly.

POSTAL ORDERS ISSUED

Former Employes Eligible to Reinstatement Under Reverse Ruling

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Regulations regarding reinstatement of postal clerks of first and second class postoffices were issued today by First Assistant Postmaster Work.

In accordance with civil service rules, any former employe who is not of retirement age and who is in good physical condition is eligible for reinstatement within one year from the date of his separation from service, i fthe separation was without delinquency or misconduct on his part.

Former employes who are honorably discharged veterans of the world war have a period of eligibility for reinstatement, extending five years from the date of honorable discharge from the military or naval services.

Veterans of the civil and Spanish wars are eligible for reinstatement without time limit if their separation from the service was prior to April 16, 1919. The regulations are not retroactiove in application and do not in any way relate to former employes.

JENKS WILL HAVE NEW STATE BANK

New Banking Institution Will Open for Business Monday

The First State bank, of Jenks, a new banking institution with capital stock of $15,000, will open for business tomorrow, according to word brought to Tulsa Saturday by R. E. E. Steigleder, vice president, who will be in active charge of the bank. The First State bank will occupy the building formerly used by the Bank of Jenks, which was closed during the past week by the state bank commissioner. The new bank starts with a clean slate having no connection with the former institution.

The First State bank was organized by L. R. Steigleder, R. E. E. Steigleder, and W. O. King, all of Beggs. L. R. Steigleder, who will be president, is vice president of the Farmers National bank of Beggs, and will remain actively with that institution. R. E. E. Steigleder, who is the new vice president, also was connected with the Farmers National bank as cashier, and W. O. King, cashier, formerly was assistant cashier of the First National bank of Beggs. All are alert, progressive young men who have made a name for themselves at Beggs and their success, according to Tulsa bankers, is assured from the start. R. E. E. Steigleder, in addition to his country bank experience, was for some time employed by the First National bank of Tulsa, and is highly regarded by the officers of that institution.

Electric Rate Ordered Reduced.

By Associated Press State Wire.

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 7.—A letter was sent today by the state corporation commission to the Oklahoma Gas & Electric company, which supplies electricity to Oklahoma City instructing the company to reduce the domestic electric rate 16⅔ per cent on June 1. The new rate would be 10c per kilowatt hour for the first 50 kilowatt hours and eight cents for the next like amount. The present rate is 12c. Lower price of fuel used in making electricity was given as the reason for the reduction.

An Englishman is the inventor of a radio receiving set in book form, the wave lengths being altered by opening or closing the covers.

News of Sapulpa

Special to The World.

SAPULPA, May 7.—Seven men, who were tried this week at Drumright before Judge Gaylord Wilcox, received their sentences today, according to County Attorney Fred Wagoner, who has prosecuted the cases. All pleaded guilty except one. Marvin Perkins, second degree forgery, two years in penitentiary; John Peterson and Ray Braxton, possession of narcotics, year each in penitentiary and each fined $500; Munroe Smith and Eddie Flowers, grand larceny, two years in penitentiary; Claybourne Harris and Frank Wright, second degree burglary, two years in penitentiary; J. M. Roach, who entered a plea of not guilty, was given a jury trial and was given a year and a day in the reformatory at Granite; Frank Wilson, forgery, two years in penitentiary.

Laura D. McGuire died yesterday at her home near Kellyville. Death was due to blood poisoning. The deceased was 43 years old. Funeral services were held this afternoon at Kellyville.

Girl Breaks Jaw.

Miss Marie Larkin, cashier at the Harvey House, was painfully injured when she fell from an automobile in which she was riding last night. Miss Larkin and a young man were in the car. According to his statement, when they returned from a ride he attempted to stop the car and she jumped before he was able to do this. She fell on her face and broke her jaw. She was taken to a physician's office and later to the Sapulpa hospital.

Equipment for the parks of the city has begun to arrive and this includes two big giant strides, one swing with six seats, four slides, seesaws, basketball equipment and three tennis courts and 42 park seats, each seven feet long. This equipment will be distributed where it will be used the most. Some of it will be placed at the Pump Station park and some at the North Heights park.

Many cities all over Oklahoma are equiping grounds to be used for tourist parks, and Sapulpa is also to have one of these. The piece of land northeast of town, known as the Thompson 40, which is an excellent piece of ground for such purpose, is now being converted into a real "tourist's park." There are many trees on this land and a good spring of water. A well is to be dug or the spring cleaned, so that anyone wishing to camp there will have all the water needed. A large brick oven is being built and gas is being piped to the land so that there will be facilities for cooking other than by a campfire. This park is to be made attractive in every way and is to be placed on the road map so that travelers may know that a suitable place to pitch their camp for the night awaits them at Sapulpa, according to Commissioner Joe Gambill.

FIND OLD PICTURES

Four Paintings of Prominent Cherokee Indians Brought Here to Be Given Rejuvenating Touches.

Art treasurers of the old Cherokee world were found last week in a farm house eight miles from Hallliburton by William Silver, who has brought them here for retouching in his studio in the Ketchum hotel. They consist of four canvasses of prominent Cherokee Indians painted in 1844 by J. N. Stanley, sent into the nation by the United States government to paint natives, the paintings to be hung in the art gallery at Washington.

The owner of the portraits considers them priceless. When his house burned years ago they were about the only things he saved from the fire. He says that the artist spent three months in the nation and that these were the only portraits he left behind.

One of the portraits is a picture of the father of Mrs. S. R. Lewis when he was about eight years old.

Man Yet Unidentified Recovers for a Moment

HOUSTON, Texas, May 7.—The mystery of the identity of a man brought here unconscious Wednesday with his head badly crushed, deepened today when he regained consciousness for a few minutes and wrote the words, "Joe Berna" on a slip of paper. Hospital attendants say he has been talking incoherently of San Antonio. The man was first identified as Albert V. Eason, formerly of Corpus Christi, but when Mrs. Eason came here she said she could not be sure if he is her husband.

There Is a-Plenty of REASON IN and REASONS FOR the 44-Hour Week!

To the Honorable Court of Public Opinion:

Two years ago there was an agreement drawn up by the Joint Conference Council (a deliberative body formed equally of representatives of employers and employes in the printing industry), wherein it was specified that on and after May 1, 1921, 44 hours should constitute a week's work in all book and job printing offices within the jurisdiction of the closed shop branch of the United Typothetae of America and the Printers League of America (employers' organizations). At that time proprietors of the union offices in Tulsa were constituent members of the bodies named, or at least, tentative members. Why the change of front—not only in Tulsa, but elsewhere in Oklahoma and the nation? Some printing house employers in America do not look upon this agreement as a mere "scrap of paper" and have kept faith with us, notably, New York city, where three-fifths of the nation's printing is done. If the printing craft unions had failed to live up to their agreement, there would have been a howl from the employers that would have cracked the heavens and rocked the earth.

About Keeping Faith

This agreement was made in order that some base might be established upon which to compute costs, etc., not only during the reconstruction period, but to remedy a cost-and-price chaos that has been prevalent in the printing industry for decades. Since these employers have tacked about, where are we "at"? The estimate that printing costs will increase 7 per cent is rather extravagant, according to the statement of journeymen job printers who KNOW the PRODUCING end of the industry from A to Z. And is it not rather queer mathematics that always figures AWAY FROM the productive end of an industry rather than INTO it—men as well as machinery? Nothing definite is known of printing costs until they have been in operation long enough to have covered the numberless classes of work and the cost determined; that's why "tickets" are filed of each job and referred to from time to time. Then what is known of the 44-hour working week until it shall have been tried—and over a sufficient period covering all classes of work? The local employers who are yelping the loudest have not employed union printers since last February. What, we rise to inquire, are THEY hollering about?

Now, Something About Costs

President Hicks of the Denver Typographical Union, has computed and most competently, that the printer will add nine years to his life-tenure with the installation of the 44-hour week. Nine years more in which to be useful and needful to society and no one questions the value of printing in our modern complex life. The Typographical Union history, under one name or another, reaches backward for more than a century, therefore, records are easily available. In 1850 printers worked 12 hours each day and the average age at death was 28. At that time Horace Greeley was prominent in typographical affairs, when the working day was cut to 11 hours, and a little later the average age at death was 32.8. When we had reduced the working day to 10 hours, we lengthened our years to 38.78. The 8-hour day still further increased our lease of life. These figures seem prosaic, no doubt, but they are more than significant as an equation in human welfare. In all fairness, is there anything "radical" or even questionable, in this?

Live and Let Live

The International Typographical Union has been criticised from time to time about "minimizing" the number of apprentices. Here are the facts: There are no more apprentices in any office than the number which can be taught the craft RIGHT. If there were more (as the employer GUESSES he would like to have), it would take still more of the journeyman printers' valuable time to instruct apprentices, thus creating loss in productive time. It is very difficult to secure apprentices for the composing rooms—it is a very "confining" place for the buoyant spirits of the average boy, and many of whom are not sufficiently educated even to start in the craft. What commonly is called the "country printer" is the greatest source of recruits to the craft—union or nonunion. So this talk about the limiting of apprentices is negligible. The craft has ceased to be attractive even to many of our oldest and most proficient members, many of whom have left the craft in utter disgust at wages, hours, and general conditions. With all the present day "dullness" in general business, there are none too many printers, and for this very reason. Why then, not make it more attractive?

Concerning Apprentices

They say it's "non-hazardous." It is not hazardous necessarily from dangers lurking about machinery, but how about sanitary conditions in the average composing room? Brother Tulsan, have a look at the job offices of our city—most of them in a common store room, or else windowed above some reeking alley, with insufficient light, sanitation or ventilation. The element of fetid air in the composing rooms of the country has given hundreds and hundreds of our members tuberculosis, and which we refer to repeatedly as our "occupational" disease. Go with us to the Union Printers Home in Colorado Springs and see the poor devils laying around out there trying to get "the bugs" out of their lungs and you'll curse all the composing rooms in Christendom. Well, it all comes from the average office maintaining expensive and unnecessary overhead for the non-productive end of the business, and ill-arranged, inconvenient, insanitary quarters for the PRODUCTIVE department. It should not be that a union has to fight for such betterment—such measures should be given us, and because they are RIGHT.

The White Death

Tulsa Typographical Union No. 403