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THE MORNING

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STRIKE CENTERS ON WASHINGTON

KINNEY AND HIS KIND HELP PASS PACT APPROVAL

Open Meeting on Approval of League is Bossed.

STEAM ROLLER USED

"Missouri House" and Jitney Flops Emptied While Vote Is Taken

CARRIED BY THREE VOTES

Courthouse Employes, Including Women Forced to Vote "Right"

All of the available inmates of the "Missouri house," jitney flops and the "men about town" at a meeting held in the courthouse yesterday afternoon under the guidance of "those who are for the league of nations" after careful consideration and some instructions went on record as loyal and enduring supporters of President Woodrow Wilson, the Versailles peace treaty and the league of nations. And after having cast the "tell-tale" vote at what a few bitter and biased partisans termed an "important event," they adjourned. That's about all they knew of the question upon which they voted.

Here's how it all came about. Last Saturday Cicero Holland, who first came into the limelight in Tulsa when he swapped his influence to Shell creek and emissaries of other dry projects, called a meeting of proponents of the league of nations to be held in the courthouse last Saturday night. The call was signed by Lee Daniel, M. J. Glass, M. A. Breckenridge along with several others. The meeting resulted in a conference between Cicero Holland and a reporter for The World.

How It Happened.

This first attempt to support Woodrow Wilson and the league of nations having proved a dismal failure, the same committee issued a call for an "open" meeting to discuss the league of nations. The meeting was scheduled for 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, in the district courtroom.

And so the meeting came about.

At 2 o'clock there was quite a gathering in the district courtroom. State Senator R. L. Davidson, chairman pro tem, rapped for order. He said that it was the business of the meeting to elect a permanent chairman and at this point the "rule-bust" democrats started their political machine.

J. A. Veasey, Tulsa attorney, opposed Senator Davidson for the permanent chairmanship.

Davidson called for a rising vote and even the men for Davidson admitted that Veasey, against the league of nations, had won two to one. Davidson said that he was of a mind to decide and that another vote would be held later. And the politicians got busy. Every office holder and hireling in the courthouse was hurried into the courtroom. Jailers and trusties entered the meeting. And at the next count Davidson was made permanent chairman by a vote of 43 to 32. Lee Daniel counted the vote.

Moss, the Eloquent.

That was the first but not the last of steam-roller tactics. Speeches were in order. A number of prominent democrats made stirring speeches against the league and opposed "trading Americanism for internationalism." Others spoke for and against the league.

Recognizing defeat the "weather-proof" democrats sent up a deafening call for Flint Moss, Tulsa attorney. After much persuading Mr. Moss left his seat in the audience and walked to the rostrum. And the pros cheered and cheered and cheered. For the eloquent Moss was considered as their savior.

For thirty minutes the eloquent and versatile word painter orated. He employed all of the silver-tongued phrases he knew. He tried to tell why Shantung was taken from the Chinese. His oratory made it seem righteous. With satiric cheer wrath he concluded in a final burst of eloquence. "Adopt the league of nations and the world's heroes will be chosen from the arena of peace instead of the bloody arena of war."

And then it was time to vote. After some discussion Chairman [illegible] was decided that the two factions should line up on each side of the courtroom. It was understood that after the "lining up" that all of the doors should be closed. After the [illegible] and antis had taken their respective positions it was evident that the antis had the majority. And then somebody noticed that the [illegible] were lined next to the door leading onto the third floor of the courthouse corridor. And as if by magic a steady stream of men entered the door and lined up with the "for" crowd.

Let's Play Fair.

Cries of "shut the door" and "let's play fair" went up from the crowd but the machine democrats were in

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THE WEATHER

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 24.—Maximum 84, minimum 64, north winds, clear.
OKLAHOMA: Thursday generally fair, warmer; Friday fair.
LOUISIANA: Thursday and Friday generally fair, slowly rising temperature in north portion.
ARKANSAS: Thursday generally fair, warmer; Friday fair.
EAST TEXAS: Thursday partly cloudy except possible showers in lower Rio Grande valley, warmer in north portion; Friday partly cloudy.
WEST TEXAS: Thursday cloudy, possibly showers in southwest portion, warmer; Friday partly cloudy.

FISHING CURE

Seemed like I couldn't stand it any more,
The factory whistles blowin' day by day,
An' men and children hurryin' by the door
An' street cars clangin' on their busy way.
The faces of the people seemed to be
Washed pale by tears o' grief an' strife an' care
'Till everywhere I turned to I could see
The same old gloomy pictures of despair.

The windows of the shops all looked the same,
Decked out with stuff their owners wished to sell;
When visitors across our doorway came
I could recite the tales they'd have to tell;
All things had lost their old time power to please.
Dog-tired I was and irritable, too
An' so I traded chimney tops for trees,
An' shingled roof for open skies of blue.

I dropped my too's and took my rod an' line
An' tackle box an' left the busy town;
I found the favorite restin' spot of mine
Where no one seeks for fortune or renown.
I whistled to the birds that flew about;
I washed away the stains of care an' doubt
An' thanked the Lord for wood an' running streams.

I've cooked by meals before an open fire,
I've had the joy of green smoke in my face,
I've followed for a time my heart's desire,
An' now the path to duty I retrace.
I've had my little fishin' trip, and go
Once more contented to the haunts of men;
I'm ready now to hear the whistles blow
An' see the roofs an' chimney tops again.

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GOMPERS ATTACKS GARY AS AUTOCRAT

Federation of Labor Head Says Steel Chairman Deals in Flippant and Autocratic Way With Labor.

CUMMINS BILL ASSAILED

Senate Committee Hears Organized Labor's Reasons for Opposing Anti-Strike Proposal of Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Declaring that E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, had dealt "in a flippant and autocratic fashion" with labor representatives, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in summing up before the senate interstate commerce commission committee organized labor's opposition to the anti-strike section of the Cummins railroad bill, said the steel strike was an example of the necessity for the use of the strike by labor unions.

Appearance of Mr. Gompers before the senate committee came at the end of the second day of continued attack by labor leaders against the provision of the Cummins bill which would make striking railroad men conspirators against commerce and liable to fine and imprisonment. The labor chief summarized the arguments presented by P. J. MacNamara, vice president of the firemen's and engineers' brotherhood, J. E. Heberling, president of the switchmen's union, W. N. Doak, vice president of the trainmen's brotherhood, Andrew Furuseth, of the seamen's union and other witnesses, and discussing the steel strike, declared:

"When employers say there is nothing to talk over, when they refuse to meet representatives of labor, when they say these representatives represent nobody, how else is there to convince them but by a strike. Look at the steel strike now. That was the position Mr. Gary took. A letter to him from me sent last June is still unanswered.

"A committee to see him was greeted with the word that he had nothing to discuss with them. He treated us in a flippant and autocratic fashion. The strike is now on, much to my regret, because I wanted to see it delayed until after the president's industrial conference.

"But if you knew the conditions in districts under the United States steel corporation's control, you would understand. Murder, assault, arrest of men, prohibition of meetings on leased ground, workers discharged by thugs, gangsters and detective crooks employed by the company. A woman murdered in cold blood, yet the detective who did it released on bond of $2,500, while men arrested in the meetings are held in $3,000 bail."

"Where's that?" a committee member interrupted him.

"At McKeesport, Pa.," Mr. Gompers replied. "There's the sort of thing we have to meet in guiding these organizations. We're doing and will continue to do our level best ... in the labor movement to keep things going ... if you take from ... the last effective form of appeal ... as the bill goes, whether it comes ... on your head and not an out ..."

THOMAS ASSAILS STEEL STRIKERS BEFORE SENATE

Colorado Member Declares Action Almost Civil War.

PROBE STARTS TODAY

Fitzpatrick to Appear First to Uphold Labor's Side

GO TO BOTTOM OF TROUBLE

Kenyon Says Purpose Is to Give Public All Possible Facts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Arrangements were complete tonight for the beginning tomorrow of the senate labor committee's investigation of the nation-wide steel strike. Chairman Kenyon announced receipt of assurances from John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' organization committee, that he would be on hand to present "labor's side" of the controversy.

Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, in an address on the floor of the senate, criticised the strike in bitter terms, declaring it had been called on the "flimsiest excuse," that its principal object was "to disturb and bedevil industrial conditions," and that the participation of hundreds of thousands of men in strikes throughout the country "becomes almost civil war."

To Tell Facts.

Primary objects of the senate investigation, Senator Kenyon said today, will be the setting forth before the public of the real causes and objects of the strike. Fitzpatrick, as well as Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation, who is to appear Wednesday, first will be asked for a detailed statement and then be subjected to cross-examination by all members of the committee. It is hoped to complete the inquiry and return a report to the senate within a fortnight, Senator Kenyon stated.

Senator Kenyon holds the hope that the investigation, in its enlightenment of the public, may affect the progress of the strike. The committee intends to learn, from both sides of the dispute, exactly how many men and plants are affected, how many steel employes are union men and how many non-union, what percent remain "loyal," what collateral unions and industries are involved and what conditions immediately led to the strike. Committee members also are much interested in learning what percent of the strikers are foreign born.

It was also stated by members of the committee today that it is proposed to investigate the failure of negotiations to avert the strike—why it was not postponed at President Wilson's request and why Mr. Gary refused to deal with the strike organizers. Relations of the leaders to the strikers' personnel also are to be inquired into.

Foster to Be Investigated.

Charges made in the house by Representative Cooper, republican, Ohio, that William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the steel strikers' organization committee, represents radical union leadership and has been active in I. W. W. propaganda, will be investigated by the senate labor committee during its inquiry into the steel strike.

Chairman Kenyon said today that Foster would be summoned before the committee after John J. Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' committee, had been heard. Fitzpatrick telegraphed today that he would be on hand tomorrow at the opening of the inquiry. H. S. Rubin, counsel for the strikers, also may be heard.

ITALIANS GO ACROSS LINE

Detachment With Armored Motor Cars Goes Over Dead Line.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—An Italian detachment with several armored motor cars has crossed the line of demarkation near Toguire, Dalmatia, and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugo-Slav soldiers, according to a dispatch from Belgrade received here.

The dispatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Toguire.

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AGENTS

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League Insufficient Clemenceau Declares Before French Body

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—In an explanation to the chamber of deputies today Premier Clemenceau, after declaring that the league of nations could exist even though rejected by the United States senate, asserted that it was precisely because the French felt that the league of nations was an insufficient guarantee for some years to come that the protective treaties of alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States were drawn up.

The possibility of non-ratification of the peace treaty and the covenant of the league of nations by the United States senate, the consequences in such event to the guarantees for the future of France and the question whether the league of nations could exist without the United States as a member, occupied the entire afternoon's debate.

The vote in the United States senate yesterday postponing consideration of one of the amendments, is regarded here as significant and caused surprise in the French chamber. Louis Barthou repeatedly asked the government for explanations.

Andre Tardieu and M. Pichon, the foreign minister, replied, but the chamber was not satisfied. Premier Clemenceau then declared that even in the event of the United States senate not voting for the league of nations covenant, the league could exist. The treaties constituting a protective alliance between France, Great Britain and the United States, he added, were not dependent upon the league. They would come into force, and France would be protected.

MAY HINES GOES FREE IN PRELIMINARY

Woman Who Shot Her Husband Is Discharged By Justice H. J. Gray After Night Session of Court.

ACT IS HELD JUSTIFIABLE

Bessie Adams Corroborates Testimony of Defendant That She Fired Shots in Defense.

"Justifiable homicide" was the verdict pronounced last night at the conclusion of the preliminary hearing of Mrs. May Hines, charged with the murder of her husband, David Hines, at the defendant's home, 307 North Boston avenue, on September 12. At the conclusion of the testimony offered by the defense, which included a detailed statement by the defendant herself as to the actual occurrences just previous to the shooting, Justice H. J. Gray, before whom the trial was held, discharged the defendant.

Hines, on the day of the tragedy, went to the room occupied by his wife, and after telling her of his success in making a bond on a criminal charge, demanded $325 of his wife. She refused his request, she said, because she had placed all her money in the bank the day before, and asked the deceased to wait until Monday when the banks opened.

He cursed her, she said, and then drawing a knife from his pocket attempted to cut her throat. She fought him off and he left the room with a threat to return and kill her. Frightened at his words, Mrs. Hines descended the stairs and sought refuge in a room of the house occupied by Bessie Adams. There she remained hidden for some time, until she believed her husband had left the neighborhood.

Still afraid that her husband might return and do her bodily harm, she took a revolver from a trunk in the room occupied by Bessie Adams and went to her own room. Looking the door she sat down in a chair. She had been in the

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT

FEAR OTHER ITALIANS MAY FOLLOW D'ANNUNZIO

PARIS, Sept. 24.—A Rome dispatch says the Giornale d'Italia denies a report that Gabriele d'Annunzio's supporters have advanced toward Trau, Spalato and Sebenico.

Nevertheless alarming reports are reaching peace conference circles of the possibility that d'Annunzio's action at Fiume may be duplicated by other Italian leaders at Spalato, Cattaro and Zara, all important eastern Adriatic seaports, and that plans are on foot by the Italians to restore King Nicholas to the Montenegrin throne.

Such action, it is said, would inevitably result in a declaration of war against Italy by the Jugo-Slavs.

The Italian delegation had many dispatches today which indicated that much of the army and navy was beyond government control because of Premier Nitti's opposition to d'Annunzio, and in Italian circles the intimation was given that bolshevism might prevail unless the United States consented to Italy's having Fiume absolutely.

The greatest agitation prevails in the Italian delegation. Their headquarters in the Hotel Edward VII was crowded today with newspaper men, eager to get the latest news.

SENATE GETTING READY FOR VOTE ON AMENDMENTS

Rumor Persists That Johnson Will Call Up Proposal.

SESSIONS NUMEROUS

Many Informal Conferences Held to Map Out Procedure

FRELINGHUYSEN IN ATTACK

New Jersey Senator Given Applause at End of Pact Attack

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Most of the work on the peace treaty today was carried on outside the senate chamber.

While Senator Frelinghuysen, republican of New Jersey, was delivering a two-hour attack on the treaty and its league of nations covenant, republicans were trying to reach an agreement respecting the method of dealing with the amendment by Senator Johnson, republican, California, for equalizing the voting power of the United States and Great Britain in the league assembly.

The Johnson amendment has been laid aside to be taken up at an indefinite date, but there were scores of rumors concerning possible procedure and one persistent report was that Senator Johnson might insist upon calling it up at any moment. Some league advocates put forth the claim that enough promises had been obtained from republicans to make certain its defeat, largely because of the argument that its adoption might necessitate reopening of the whole question of peace negotiations with Germany.

There were no positive statements from leaders of either side but there were more informal conferences than usual, with the promise that almost anything might happen on the floor to disturb the routine proceedings.

Senator New, republican, Indiana, expected to speak today but at the last moment he announced that he would not speak until tomorrow. Senator Smith, democrat, Maryland, also gave notice that he would discuss the treaty tomorrow, and Senator Cummins, republican, Iowa, has prepared an address he hopes to deliver this week.

When the galleries applauded at the conclusion of Senator Frelinghuysen's speech, Vice President Marshall instructed the doorkeepers to eject in future those who disobeyed the rules of the senate which prohibit demonstration by visitors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The lives of American soldiers are of far more moment "than the sordid, mercenary considerations which are being urged in this senate and by international bankers throughout the land for the league of nations," Senator Frelinghuysen, republican, New Jersey, declared today in an address attacking the league covenant and President Wilson.

"The public feels," Senator Frelinghuysen said, "that we should devote our energies to our own troubles of which the Boston police strike and the amazing invitation given to the president at Seattle are but symptoms."

Referring to the Shantung settlement, Senator Frelinghuysen said the president "can morally not defend but approves and asks us to approve a dastardly piece of work." The president's real excuse, he added, "is that Japan otherwise would not sign the treaty."

"If it cost so much to induce Japan to enter, what price must be paid to keep her in?" he asked.

Trial Must Be Faced By I. W. W. Leaders Judge Pollock Rules

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 24.—Judge Pollock late this afternoon overruled the demurrer filed by the 34 alleged members of the I. W. W. who are under indictment for alleged conspiracy against the government in its war-making programs and conspiracy to overthrow the government, and held the [illegible].

A commissioner appointed by Judge Pollock to examine into the sanitary conditions of the Sedgwick county jail, where the accused men, not on bond, are being held, reported unfavorably and the court ordered the prisoners moved, to some other jail not designated or certain place. United States District Attorney Robertson was unable to say this afternoon whether the court's order would mean that the trial will be held in some other city and at a later term of the federal court.

Seventeen of the 534 alleged members were chased out of Tulsa and were later arrested for their activities.

Benson Will Retire As Chief of Navy

Admiral William S. Benson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels announced late today the appointment of Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz to be chief of naval operations, the highest office in the navy. Rear Admiral Coontz, who will succeed Admiral William S. Benson upon the latter's retirement tomorrow, now is in command of a dreadnaught division of the Pacific fleet.

Admiral Benson, who retires as chief of the naval operations, has been in charge of the operations during the war in which the American navy performed so conspicuous a part. He has been given the rank of admiral in recognition of his services.

RESERVATION MEANS TREATY REJECTION

President Declares Proposal Means Nothing Less in Address Before Wyoming Crowd.

MUST JOIN LEAGUE LATER

Go In With Germany He Declares if Proposal is Turned Down by Senate at This Time.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 24.—President Wilson and his party reached here tonight from Cheyenne, Wyo.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 24.—Reading again the proposed senate reservation to Article 10 of the league covenant, President Wilson declared in an address here today that should any such reservation be adopted he would "be obliged as chief executive to regard it as a rejection of the treaty."

The president added that rejection of the treaty would mean negotiation of a separate peace with Germany and asserted that such a negotiation could not change a single item of the peace settlement.

The reservation read by the president was the same that he laid before his audience last night at Salt Lake City, by its provisions the United States would assume no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity of other nations unless congress should so decide.

"It is as though you said we shall not join the league now," said he, "but may join it from time to time. We won't promise anything, but from time to time we may co-operate."

"The thing is absurd and ridiculous. It means the rejection of the treaty, nothing less. The issue is final. We can't avoid it. We've got to make the decision now, and once made, there can be no turning back."

Unless the United States went into the league now, he added, and assumed its full responsibility, it would have to come in later with Germany.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss In Greenville, Texas

GREENVILLE, Texas, Sept. 24.—Fire of undetermined origin, which broke out in the shoe department of the Ruthbeck Dry Goods company at 11:30 o'clock this morning had entirely consumed the Rutbeck building at 1:15 and the entire block occupied in the heart of the business section of Greenville seemed certain of destruction. The loss already is estimated at $300,000.

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Tulsa Daily World

Oklahoma's Greatest Newspaper

Both Sides Await Developments From Hearing Today.

FORCES IN DEADLOCK

Third Day Sees No Appreciable Gain on Either Side.

PITTSBURGH MILLS RUNNING

Larger Plants Increase Production Say Company Officials

LABOR ATTACKS METHODS

Walsh to Take Up Fight; Brutal Assaults by Troops Claimed

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—Governor William C. Sproul tonight gave out a telegram which he had sent to William Z. Foster, leader of the strike in the Pittsburgh district, in answer to a message in which Mr. Foster had complained of action of state police. The governor says that the interest of the state government is preservation of law and order and that it will regard any armed mobs which seek to cross the state line to overpower municipal officials "as armed invaders of Pennsylvania" and will deal with them as such.

By The Associated Press.

The third day of the great steel strike passed without either capital or labor having made any apparent material gains. Last night attention was being focused on Washington, where the inquiry into the industrial struggle by the senate labor committee is to open today.

From their respective headquarters, industrial leaders and directors of the strike issued their usual conflicting statements, which left still in doubt the exact number of workers who have walked out. William Z. Foster, secretary of the strikers' national committee, claimed that in the various steel centers, 15,000 more men had abandoned their posts, bringing the total to 342,000, but in the crucial Pittsburgh district, officials of the United States Steel corporation and several "independents" asserted that the stream of labor had turned and was flowing into the mills.

Agents Are Called.

According to reports from Pittsburgh, where union labor leaders held a general parley to consider conduct of the strike, managers of the plant are seeking now to take the offensive. Not content with merely holding what forces remain with them, they are said to be trying to induce wavering strikers to return. Labor's recruiting forces are not inactive, as shown by the fact that organizers from the mine workers union have been called to reinforce agents of the steel workers' union in enrolling non-union workers. Despite the prediction of Mr. Foster that, through the work of these organizers, the strikers will be able gradually to shut down all the important works in the Pittsburgh district, employers of labor claimed yesterday that they had been able to increase production in all important plants, including those in Homestead, Clairton, Braddock, Duquesne and the Pittsburgh city mills of the Carnegie company.

Not Tied Up.

As in Pittsburgh the situation in Chicago also was clouded by conflicting reports. The industry in that section, though crippled by the closing of many plants, was by no means tied up and company officials claimed additions had been made to the reduced forces with which they were continuing operation.

In the Youngstown district, where advances were claimed by the strikers, the strike spread yesterday to fabricating plants, two of which were closed, as was the Youngstown Pressed Steel company. Paralysis of production in the Mahoning valley, caused by idleness of 44,000 workers, continues, every plant being closed.

From Canton, Ohio, came the announcement by the general manager of the Canton Sheet Steel company that his men, numbering 1,200, had voted to return to work.

In Colorado district, plants of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT

DRUMRIGHT QUIET BUT GUARD FORCE REMAINS IN TOWN

Barrett to Depart With Greater Part of Troopers.

CITY WILL CLEAN UP

Officials Start Campaign Against Oklahoma Bolshevist Branch

RADICALS WILL BE HELD

State Will Assist If Necessary—Normal Condition Restored

DRUMRIGHT, Okla., Sept. 24.—Adjutant General Barrett of the Oklahoma guard, six units of which arrived here last night in response to calls from Mayor Nicodemus and District Judge Wilcox, after the disturbance of Monday night, was preparing early this evening to depart for Oklahoma City, leaving a company of 50 guardsmen to patrol certain districts here.

The state guard units were preparing to leave about 10 o'clock tonight for Oklahoma City. Only about 20 of the guardsmen were used to patrol streets in front of office buildings here today.

A clean-up campaign was inaugurated this afternoon against the Oklahoma branch of bolshevists by city officials of Drumright. Mayor W. E. Nicodemus and national guard staff officers held consultations throughout the morning and it was decided to round up the radicals who are known to have been causing strife in the oil district. About 50 names are included in a list and warrants will be issued for their arrest on charges of inciting riot. Adjutant General Barrett stated that he would furnish state guards to assist local authorities in making arrests if the request is made.

250 Guardsmen Present.

This morning there were 250 state guardsmen in the city. They included parts of company B from El Reno and companies I, D and H of Oklahoma City, with detachments from the machine gun company and the supply company. The ordnance included two machine guns. Tuesday night brought 150 soldiers and 75 more arrived Wednesday morning.

The situation was so well in hand that Adjutant General Barrett announced early this morning that all men would be withdrawn today with the exception of a machine gun squad and 50 infantrymen and a dozen members of the supply company. They will be held until circumstances warrant their withdrawal. That will probably be not later than Thursday night unless new developments arise, General Barrett said.

W. E. Welch, business agent and organizer of the Oil Field Workers union, which claims a membership of 800 in Drumright and 1,500 in the district, was interviewed by newspapermen in the city jail this morning. He declared that he was innocent of inciting riot, but admitted that he was a member of the "active two hundred" of Monday night's disorders. He admitted antagonism to the city administration and declared that he "wanted them to resign because they had helped strikebreakers into the office of the telephone company."

Back to Normal.

Drumright is back on a normal basis again. The first laughs of the day were heard and the first smiles seen last night as the state troops swung into Broadway and marched to the city hall. Hundreds of people were still up to greet them and the tension of a day's suspense was relieved by their arrival. While many of the citizens today were somewhat incensed that troops had been sent, others held the view that the word of their coming, which spread quietly about the town Tuesday night, was alone responsible for prevention of further trouble. The feeling of the city officials is shown by the preparations made Tuesday night when more than 150 citizens were commissioned special deputy sheriffs and were stationed throughout the business district of the town.

Major Roy E. Taylor of Oklahoma City was left in charge of the detachment of guardsmen who will remain in the town temporarily.

Claude Connally, state labor commissioner, and the city officials of Drumright are trying to arrange a conference between Bell telephone officials and the striking operators, with a view of adjusting the differences.

SEVEN ESCAPED BARRACKS

Prisoners Get Away from San Francisco, Authorities Say.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Seven prisoners escaped early tonight from the United States army disciplinary barracks on Alcatraz island, in San Francisco bay, according to military authorities on the island.