ELECTION NOV. 29

FAILURE TO VOTE SPAVINAW WATER BONDS WILL WEAKEN, IF NOT DESTROY, CONFIDENCE IN TULSA'S FUTURE

ELECTION NOV. 29

RELIABILITY—CHARACTER—ENTERPRISE

THE MORNING

OKLAHOMA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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FINAL EDITION

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TARDY RELIGION SOUGHT IN FEAR, NOT PREFERENCE

Deathbed Salvation Type Men Quickly Forget, Sunday Declares

GREATNESS IN CRADLE

White House and Throne Room Don't Harbor Greatness Like That of Mother

WANTS YOUTH TO GO RIGHT

Then the Devil Will Bank His Fires and Hell Will Be for Rent at Cut Rate

Sundayisms

When God sends a great man into the world he sees to it that he gets the right kind of a mother. Most any kind of a stick will do for a father but God is almighty particular.

You get the boys and girls to live right and the devil will hang crape on their doors, bank his fires and hell will be for rent before the Fourth of July.

A fellow said to me, "Bill, you rub the fur the wrong way." I said, "I don't. Let the cat turn around."

I am old fashioned enough to believe that there is not a devil strong enough to pull a boy or girl out of the arms of a Christian mother.

When a woman's heart and a baby's tears meet something is going to happen that will give the devil cold feet, believe me.

If you want to find real true greatness don't go to the throne, towards the white house or towards the throne of learning; don't go to some great factory, my friends, but go towards the cradle.

The roof of the tabernacle nearly cracked last night under the impact of vocal volume that hit it again and again before Billy Sunday began his sermon. The burden of the racket was "15 rahs for Billy!" and it came from the youths of Sand Springs, Red Fork, Jenks, Turley and Union that compactly filled the center sections.

When it came to a showdown between cold weather and Billy, Billy won. The big truck that brought the Jenks delegation over was parked near the tabernacle a long time before services began and the other delegations were no less prompt in getting there. Sand Springs was there, 180 strong. Jenks came next with about 80 young people. Red Fork was represented by 40 high school students and Union sent about the same number. Each delegation gave its school songs and yells.

Crowd is Explosive.

"This bunch," said Billy Sunday "has more TNT in it than any bunch of young folks its size I ever saw."

After the sermon Reverend Sunday urged the young folks to hit the trail. After a moment's hesitation the peppy young yell leader with the Sand Springs delegation stepped out into the aisle, Sand Springs, all 179 of them, followed. Then more from other delegations came pouring out from the sections reserved for them, and by the time the last of them left their seats, more than 250 of the 400 young folks had came forward. There was a total of about 275 folks who hit the trail last night.

Sunday Greets Soldier.

A group of several young men came up after Sunday had returned to the platform. One of them was in uniform. Sunday's eye caught the corporal's stripe. He stiffened, saluted smartly, shouted "hurrah for the corporal," as he dropped flat on the floor to reach down and shake his hand warmly and pound him on the shoulder.

Reverend Sunday doesn't believe in the deathbed repentance. Nine times out of ten such repentance is fear-inspired and if death doesn't come after all such repentance oozes away with the return of health.

In his sermon "God Commands

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

YOUTH SENTENCED TODAY

Lost Battalion Veteran Gets Life for Slaying of His Parents.

SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 18.—Richard Champlin, 22-year-old veteran of the "Lost Battalion" will be sentenced to Jackson prison for life today because he murdered his father and mother in defending the name of his 19-year-old school teacher sweetheart.

It was the girl he loved that finally wrung from the youthful slayer the confession that puts him behind the bars.

"I didn't do it because I wanted their money—I did it because they called you names," he told Clara Humpart, who teaches 17 pupils in the Pratt district school seven miles from here.

STANLEY & M'CUNE
Funeral directors, 626 S. Boulder. Phone Oasis 1522-1609. Ambulance service.—Advt.

Billy Sunday Is Fastest of All Public Speakers

How many words does Billy Sunday speak in a minute?

That's a question that a good many Tulsa people have been asking since the famous evangelist has been electrifying audiences with his verbal speed. It's a question that can only be answered approximately at best, for the expert has yet to arise who can accurately count his words as they are hurled forth in volcanic showers from the lips of the most rapid public speaker in the world.

Two hundred and fifty words a minute is his average speed. Two hundred and sixty is just about his speed limit. That's about as fast as any human being can talk and at that rate his words trip over each other's heels.

Sunday is the despair of stenographers. The average stenographer wouldn't even attempt him. There is a famous stenographer in Washington, who once took a speech of Sunday's. He lived through it somehow and got the speech. However, the break-neck speed at which he had to push an overworked pencil made it necessary for him to come and check up with the evangelist afterward. At that, his record in getting the speech at all remains untouched.

BANKS OF STATE ON SOLID BASIS

Review by Commissioner Dennis Shows Status as Fairly Good

CRISIS SAFELY PASSED

Though Some Institutions Have Nationalized, State Head Expected Some Loss

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 18.—Although there have been state bank failures in Oklahoma during the last few weeks, which came "in rapid succession," the financial condition of Oklahoma is "perhaps no more critical than in many other sections of the country at this time," according to an exclusive statement to the Associated Press issued here today by Fred G. Dennis, state bank examiner.

Crisis Is Past.

Mr. Dennis declared in the statement that "it now appears that the crisis is past and that energy of the banking department is being devoted to ways and means of adjusting these failures." The statement refers to nationalization of "a good many state banks," but declares the number taking this action "is only a little more than we had expected with the approach of the new year.

A total of 610 banks, with deposits aggregating $140,000,000 remain in the state banking system, according to Mr. Dennis' statement, while the losses amount to "less than 1¼ per cent of total deposits."

Dennis' Statement.

The statement follows:

"The financial condition in Oklahoma is perhaps no more critical than in many other sections of the country at this time.

"During the past few weeks we have had some state bank failures which came in rapid succession, but it now appears that the crisis is passed and the energy of the banking department is being devoted to ways and means of adjusting these failures.

"It is true that a good many state banks have joined the national banking system, but the number that have nationalized is only a little more than we had expected with the appratch of the new year.

"There remains in the state banking system a total of 610 banks, with deposits aggregating $140,000,000, while the losses to date amount to less than 1½ per cent of the total deposits, showing that in spite of the failures we are still in fair shape.

"The condition which has brought about these failures is local and isolated and does not apply generally to the situation in this state as a whole."

Craig Cancels Trip to France.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, has cancelled his proposed visit to France where he was to unveil a monument to unionist world war soldiers, because of an attack of acute influenza, it was announced today.

HUGHES TACTICS GAIN ADVANTAGE OVER DIPLOMATS

Gerard Hopes Spokesman for America Continues in the Open

HE FAVORS PUBLICITY

Open Negotiations Will Drive Out Demons of Intrigue, Ex-Ambassador Says

ANTICIPATES FRENCH PLANS

Expects Them to Offer Annullment of Indemnity if U. S. Cancels France's Debt

By JAMES W. GERARD
Former Ambassador to Germany.
(Copyright, 1921, by Inter. News Service.)
(Written especially for Int. News Serv.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It is to be hoped Secretary Hughes will not lose sight of the immense advantage given him by the open methods initiated at the first session of the conference.

The bright light of publicity will drive out the slimy snake of intrigue and self-interest. We want Hughes in the open—not others—in whom we have not the same confidence behind closed doors.

The questions before the conference are to be decided by great peoples—who have as much right to hear the discussions affecting their future, their lives and their fortunes and those of their children and children's children as they have to public sessions of the courts—and it has long been considered in every land that publicity in court procedure spells justice."

Let Us Have Light.

Star chamber methods prevailed at Versailles. Let us have light in Washington.

Secretary Hughes' proposition is accepted in principle by Britain and Japan. Now comes the gnawing criticisms to the proposed amendments. Will these nullify the original plan? Probably not. We may take it as settled that there is to be some agreement for a holiday in naval construction.

Meanwhile, and while the delegations of America, Great Britain and Japan prepare propositions for the solution of the questions of the far east, the French delegates are at work on the problem of how they can best introduce their demands before the conference. Those demands are bound up with the question of Germany. Personally I think that the indemnity placed on Germany is far beyond the power to pay of that country.

France Has Nothing to Fear.

France has nothing to fear from the kind of government now in power, or rather in office, in Berlin—that government Germany would gradually be liberalized and become in thought and in political feeling somewhat like our own United States.

But a people, however industrious, however disciplined, may be maddened by financial ruin—by the prospect of for years bearing or paying great annual tribute to another nation like the slave nations depicted on the base reliefs erected by Assyrian conquerors and the tearing away of part of German-Silesia has given the militarists of the old system a peg on which to hang their helmets—an excuse to stir up hatred, revenge and the spirit of war.

Germans Hate the French.

The British, on the contrary, showed a more forgiving as well as a more diplomatic spirit. They were against the partition of Silesia, and it is the French who are today the nation most hated in Germany.

We have great admiration, a great sympathy for France, but it is our traditional policy not to make European alliances and in view of the irritation of Germany by certain French statesmen, our people will probably in no uncertain manner indicate that it is not our affair to ally ourselves with France against Germany whether under the guise of an agreement for "protection" or otherwise.

Nor do I think that another proposition which the French delegation may possibly advance will meet with favor. France, having placed a too great indemnity on the back of Germany and finding that Germany cannot pay, may offer to

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

SOME persons claim they are for the Spavinaw project yet hesitate because it cannot be completed within the times fixed by the engineers. It can't be completed at all until it is commenced.

Jobless Horde Grows Smaller, Davis Asserts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Unemployment is decreasing rapidly, Secretary of Labor Davis stated this afternoon.

The secretary announced there were 403,682 more American wage earners in October than in July in mechanical and manufacturing industries alone.

The automobile industry alone showed a decrease during that period, the secretary said.

Increase in employment in October over July was reported by the secretary as follows:

Steel, 52,664; hosiery and knit goods, 22,241; pulp and paper, 8,459; car building, 44,129; cigar and tobacco men, 4,594.

The cotton industry showed an increase of 16,766 between July and October and is now employing more than the 1916 normal.

INHERITANCE TAX IS KNOCKED OUT

Conferees Refuse to Increase Measure as Set by the Senate

NEW INSURANCE PLAN

Agree on Method of Taxing Companies; No List of Tax Free Securities

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The senate amendment proposing to increase the maximum inheritance tax rate from the present 25 per cent on estates valued at $10,000,000 or more to 50 per cent on those of $100,000,000 or more, was knocked out of the tax revision bill today by house and senate conferees. This amendment formed a part of the compromise revision program brought forward by the senate agricultural bloc and agreed to by republican leaders.

Tois was the only one of the remaining "high spots" in the bill on which the conferees came to an agreement today, but the house managers, in conformity with instructions voted yesterday by the house, accepted the senate income surtax maximum rate of 5 per cent. At the white house today it was said President Harding was "frankly disappointed" by the house action on the surtax mendment.

Accept Insurance Plan.

The house managers accepted today the senate plan to tax insurance companies. This plan provides that life insurance companies shall pay an income tax on its investment income at the rate yet to be fixed for corporations. Mutual insurance companies other than life will be taxed at the same rate on their net income as computed under existing law, while all other insurance companies will pay the corporation tax rate on their net income as shown in statements required to be furnished on standard state forms to state tax commissioners. Other agreements reached by the conferees included these:

Struck out the Lafollette amendment requiring taxpayers in making their returns to list the tax-free securities held by them.

Adopted a compromise amendment exempting from taxation the first $360 of income received by individuals from investments in building and loan associations, the exemption to run for five years from next January 1. The house had proposed an exemption on $500 of such income, but the senate struck out the mendment.

Accepted the senate amendment striking out an original house provision allowing corporations to deduct from their income gifts to charitable organizations, provided the total did not exceed 5 per cent of the net income of the contributing corporation.

Accepted senate amendments providing that where banks and corporations pay taxes for their stockholders, they may deduct the amount so paid in making their income tax returns. The stockholders for whom taxes are so paid would not be permitted, however, to make a similar deduction in making their returns.

Accepted a senate amendment exempting from taxtion the rental value of dwellings furnished to a minister of the gospel as a portion of his compensation.

Accepted a senate amendment exempting receipts received by individuals from ship owners' mutual protection and indemnity associations, not organized for profit.

First Snow Fall in Tulsa.

Feathery flakes of snow began falling last night shortly after 11 o'clock and continued to an early hour this morning. The flakes melted as rapidly as they fell because of the warmth retained by the ground and pavement after a week of comparatively warm weather when the thermometer on two occasions reached a maximum temperature of 83 degrees.

THE WEATHER

TULSA, Nov. 18.—Maximum, 57, minimum, 28, north wind, cloudy, precipitation .27 inches.

OKLAHOMA: Saturday and Sunday fair, colder, hard freeze.

JAPS TO REPLY TO CHINESE AT MEETING TODAY

Ambassador Will Tell Big Nine How His Country Stands on Demands

BIGGER NAVY WANTED

United States Will Contest Any Big Change in Ratio in American Plan

U. S. POLICY DELINEATED

Will Ask All Nations Outside Conference to Participate in Any Agreement

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—At tomorrow's meeting of the "big nine" Ambassador Shidehara of the Japanese delegation will present a statement of the Japanese viewpoint in response to the proposals of the Chinese delegates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Japan's request for an increase in the proportional strength of her navy may lead speedily to some plain talk across the council table of the arms conference.

The American delegation stands ready to dispute stubbornly any material change from the ratio set forth in the American plan. That ratio, it was emphasized by highest authorities today, reflects existing proportional strength and so cannot be altered without upsetting a fundamental principle of the whole plan.

In effect, the American figures would give Japan six fighting ships to every 10 owned by the United States and every 10 owned by Great Britain. The Japanese have hinted but never formally announced that they want seven to 10. The naval experts of the United States really believe that five to 10 is nearer the proper allotment. Great Britain has accepted the six to 10 plan in principle, but her spokesmen have been silent about the new Japanese proposals.

Depends Upon Demands.

If it turns out that the "slightly greater" naval force suggested for Japan by Admiral Baron Kato only amounts to the addition of one battle cruiser to the Japanese figures, then the emphatic objections of the American delegates may not be deemed necessary.

The clear delineation of the American position on this subject served to turn attention again to naval armaments today while in the far eastern negotiations were at a standstill to permit the powers to work out details of their policy. Neither the conference nor any of its committee met during the day, but the nine delegations will assemble tomorrow in executive session to resume their discussions of the far east.

Coincident with the disclosure of the American viewpoint on naval reductions, it was revealed today that the administration does not propose to limit the armament agreement, if there is one, to the nations represented in the Washington conference. Whether a treaty or simply an "understanding" would come out of the negotiations, administration officials would not predict, but it was said that whatever the form of agreement the other interested nations would be asked to participate.

Should no treaty requiring senate confirmation result, it was said to be the belief of the administration that the whole armament reduction program could be put through without congressional action. International "understandings" of policy do not require the approval of congress, and officials say the proposed scrapping of warships could be accomplished under general authority already possessed by the executive.

Will Express Views.

There was every indication tonight that the powers would go into tomorrow's far eastern conference fully prepared to express their views on the plan presented as a basis of discussion by China. The Japanese, however, indicated that they preferred to have their policies developed step by step as the negotiations continue. They were prepared to ask for an interpretation of some of the Chinese "10 points" and seemed especially interested in the proposal for the re-examination of all compacts affecting China. Should China desire to reopen what Japan regards as "closed incidents," the step will be opposed determinedly.

General support of China's aspiration for national development, free from the restrictions that hitherto have surrounded her, was expressed today among the British delegates who declared their government was ready to give up the extra territorial privilege as soon as Chinese courts were sufficiently developed to guarantee justice. A similar attitude already had been indicated by France and the United States.

The Chinese delegates themselves will go into tomorrow's meeting with the attitude that having laid down their declaration of rights, it is someone else's move.

Unanimous Indorsement Of Spavinaw by Chamber

The Spavinaw issue, which is to be voted on November 29, was unanimously indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce at an open meeting held at Hotel Tulsa Friday noon. The motion to give this indorsement was made by Col. Ira L. Reeves, manager of the chamber, who explained that unless an adequate permanent supply of water is obtained by this city, his work of trying to upbuild it and of bringing here industrial institutions will not result in much accomplishment.

This action of the Chamber of Commerce followed closely on the heels of that of the Retail Merchants association, which indorsed the Spavinaw project Thursday after obtaining a report on the Helway-Trammell survey by Edward C. Bartow and Byron Lambert, engineers.

While many members of both organizations belong to other civic bodies the Chamber of Commerce and the Retail Merchants association represent virtually the entire business interests of the city of Tulsa which, as shown by the action of their membership, are solidly behind the Spavinaw movement. This action is significant, for it shows that the business men and property owners who pay the heaviest taxes and who will pay the greater share of cost of the Spavinaw project are most emphatically in favor of bringing Spavinaw water here. Several of them have declared this project would be cheap at $20,000,000 and that they would willingly pay their share if it cost that much. However, the cost is to be only $6,800,000.

Campaign headquarters in the storeroom at 216 South Main street is a busy place. All day long yesterday citizens went in and out, some of them to sample Spavinaw water which is always "on tap" and others to ask questions concerning the project and some of its details, and still others well informed on the proposition to answer these questions while regular attendants at headquarters are busy.

Every possible question that can be asked concerning the project is being recorded and clear, concise answers, understandable by any citizen are being prepared. These questions and answered are to be published in pamphlet form.

Ed Dalton and T. A. Trusty, managers of the campaign, declared yesterday that precinct meetings are of great importance, and that every precinct in the city should be organized to spread information about the Spavinaw project. Several precinct meetings were held over the city last night, but the managers expect to bring about meetings in all precincts during the coming week.

Dalton and Trusty are spending most of their time at campaign headquarters, as is J. E. Hildt, permanent secretary of the campaign organization. Persons unable to visit headquarters and ask questions—if they desire further information—may call over telephones Cedar 258 or Cedar 259 and their inquiries will be given immediate attention, Hildt said.

PACKER EMPLOYES ACCEPT WAGE CUT

Agree With Management That Reductions Are Necessary

LEAVE IT TO PACKERS

Swift Empoyes Vote Confidence and Allow Officials to Set Reductions

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Employes of Armour & Co., 16,000 in all, today, through their plant governing committee, agreed with officials of the packing house that a wage reduction is necessary and fixed its amount. The cut is effective November 28.

Tonight officials of Swift & Co. announced that after an all-day conference, representatives of the Chicago assembly of employes had voted that a readjustment of wages was necessary, had extended a vote of confidence in the management and had voted to leave the wage readjustment to the discretion of the management. Swift & Co. tonight announced reductions for various classes of employes of the Chicago assembly practically corresponding to those fixed by the employes of Armour & Co. and effective on the same date, November 28. Company officials said they expected the other 16 assemblies of employes to take similar action.

Employes of Swift & Co., Wilson & Co. and the Cudahy Packing company, who are holding plant conferences, are expected to accept similar reductions, and Morris & Co. last spring inaugurated the "plant congress" system of employes participation in the management of the industry.

The question was put to a vote and the following reductions, effective in all plants except that at Fort Worth, Texas, adopted:

For piece workers, 8 per cent.

Unskilled labor, getting 45 cents an hour or less, 7½ cents.

Semi-skilled labor, getting 45 and 50 cents an hour, 5 cents.

Skilled labor, getting over 50 cents an hour, 3 cents.

A minimum wage of 25 cents an

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

FIFTEEN KILLED BY WIND STORMS

Arkansas Reports Many Deaths in Wake of Wild Tornadoes

COLD FOR OKLAHOMANS

Norther Reported Moving In to State; Cold Increases in Both North and South

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 18.—Twelve persons were killed, 20 thirty or more injured and considerable property damage done by two tornadoes which struck in widely separated parts of thus state last night.

One storm, near Mena, in the extreme western portion of the state wiped out a family of eight persons.

Another storm striking a lumber camp near Arcadelphia killed one person, injured 24 others and then skipped north to a point near Malvert, where three more were killed and a number injured.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 18.—Two deaths are reported in a tornado which swept the rural sections 20 miles east of Hot Springs last night. Mrs. Jennie Walls, aged 70, and a justice of the peace of Hot Springs county by the name of Lawrence, were killed when the twisted struck near Lonedale. Several. Several children of Ed Walls, son of the woman killed, were injured.

ARKADELPHINA, Ark., Nov. 18. One woman was reported killed and three persons injured seriously in a storm which struck a lumber camp of the Graysonia Lumber company, 12 miles west of Arkadelphia, last night.

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 18.—A cold wave now moving upon Oklahoma will bring temperatures of between 10 to 24 points degrees above zero over the state by morning, the coldest weather of the season.

CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.

The Sunday World

Will Be Brimful of Up-to-the-Minute News and Interesting Features—Here Are Just a Few of Them:

The Service of Hughes.

His deflation of idealism at the start of the Washington conference was a signal accomplishment and may mean much in accomplishing an understanding that will "hold water." Simonds is certain there is a chance for something definite to be done.

A Healer That Isn't Bunk.

In New York city there is a Japanese who places his fingertips at certain nerve centers of the body and performs wonderful cures. His secret is the stimulation of circulation in the undernourished organs.

The History of Sequoyah.

"The American Cadmus" is said to have regretted that he invented the Cherokee alphabet because white men employed it for the dissemination of their religion among the Indians. A comprehensive story by Nora Cole Skinner.

Thanksgiving and Cranberries

An illustrated story of the long established custom and a favorite American dish that is of necessity a part of the day's program.

These and many other features will appear in The

Best Sunday Paper in the Southwest

GEORGIA ALLEN ELECTED QUEEN BY BIG MARGIN

Piles Up Over 4 Million-Vote Margin Against Two Score Rivals

MISS MORRISON IS 2ND

Margaret Gainz Third; Contest Spirited Up to Final Minute of Campaign

TULSA READY FOR FESTIVAL

Expect Huge Crowd; Streets Gayly Decorated; Drawing on Auto Ends Events

Miss Georgia Allen is to be queen of the Harvest festival. When the votes were counted by the Junior Chamber of Commerce contest committee yesterday after several hours of tedious work, it was found that Miss Allen led with 58,944,000. Mildred Morrison was a close second with 54,870,000. Margaret Gainz ran third with 7,060,000 votes.

Contest Highly Spirited.

The race for queen was spirited up to 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, when the contest closed. All morning supporters of the various contestants, and especially those of Miss Allen and Miss Morrison, scurried about the city obtaining local newspapers containing coupons good for votes in the contest. Before closing time yesterday morning, votes were arriving at festival headquarters in bushel baskets and washtubs.

There were 46 entrants in the contest for queen. Following are the names of the 43 not mentioned above, and the number of votes counted for them:

Helen Gross	4,229,000
Cora De Jarnette	3,520,000
Mildred Walters	2,430,000
Helen Rogers	2,132,000
Laura Caughey	1,994,000
Madeline Felton	1,687,000
Lucille Thomason	637,000
Louise Petty	515,000
Rose Wasielewski	418,000
Carrie Greenway	257,000
Mamie Murry	209,000
Lucille Berlin	156,000
Zoe Redic	154,000
Lois Brooks	153,000
Eurith Adams	125,000
Merrill Morse	100,000
Chloe Miller	97,000
Anna Miller	70,000
Alta Miller	65,000
Carrie Allison	56,000
Frances Tallman	35,000
Emily Constantine	32,000
Jettye Lee Martin	30,000
Mildred McCarroll	29,000
Doris Clark	22,000
Vera Arnold	22,000
Carrie Schrishe	21,000
Dorothy Aggas	15,000
Nellene Brown	15,000
Virginia Davies	12,000
Edith Singleton	10,000
Margaret Croft	10,000
Georgia Lewis	10,000
Lillian Randall	7,000
Dorothy Ervine	6,000
Eveline Chase Greer	5,000
Emma Schmidt	2,000
Ester Webb	1,000
Amber Applegate	1,000
Arthena Lauder	1,000
May Samalet	1,000
Maxine Larson	1,000

While the weather was disagreeable yesterday, members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce expressed the belief that weather for the festival will be favorable and that there will be nothing to prevent the arrival of record crowds from all parts of northeastern Oklahoma. Even if the weather should be objectionable, they pointed out, it would not interfere with any part of the day's program except the parade, as virtually all of the entertainment is to be in Convention hall. The mask ball can also be held inside the hall if desired.

Theda Bara Arrives Today.

Theda Bara is to arrive over the Frisco at 1 o'clock and will be met at the station by a Junior Chamber of Commerce delegation. Some of the other numbers on the extensive program have already arrived and are in readiness for the opening. The Jordan automobile, which is to be given away to the holder of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

FIGHT ON MARKET RULES

Farmers Organization and Commission Men Begin Hostilities.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Marked hostility between co-operative concerns and livestock commission merchants broke out in a federal hearing on regulations to be laid down for the guidance of buying and selling agencies under the packers and stockyard's act here today. Proposed rules presented by Chester Morrill, assistant to Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture, were upheld by the co-operative representatives and in turn were vigorously attacked by commission merchants.

Declaring that the new act was the result of effort by the farm bureaus to drive the commission men out of business, Kay Wood of the Chicago Livestock Exchange charged it was part of a program to change the commission men "to beggars or government employes." He pointed to the long record of the commission men, who solved the problems of marketing, he said.