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HARRELD REFUSES COMMITTEE POST

Oklahoma Congressman Not to Accept Military Assignment.

AVOIDS CONTROVERSY

Writes That He Does Not Desire to Be Center of Fight on Army Plans.

LEADERS SEE SPLIT ON PLAN

House Leader Mondell Attacks Senate Measure for Compulsory Training.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Variance between republican leaders of the senate and house on enactment of universal military training legislation today came out into the open. Following incorporation yesterday of a universal training provision in the army reorganization bill by the senate, republican leaders of the house today declared in an address today that they do not desire to be center of fight on army plans. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican leader in the house, declared in an address today that he does not desire to be center of fight on army plans. Mondell told the house today he would be compelled to spend \$1,000,000,000 and to raise the money by a bond issue to pay the universal training plan in operation. Senator Wade of New York, chairman of the military committee, yesterday estimated that adoption of four years' training for the army would cost \$1,000,000,000. Representative Mondell estimated that \$500,000,000 additional officers would be needed to man the army. Clothing and equipment for each youth would further increase the cost, he said.

The universal training controversy also was brought to the surface today by declaration of Representative Harreld, republican, Oklahoma, elected recently on a platform opposing the principle of compulsory military training. Harreld's declaration in his letter to the senate, in which he expressed his opposition to the bill, was the center of a controversy. There was no intimation as to plans for filling the committee vacancy, the appointment to which will exercise the controlling vote in the committee on universal training legislation.

MEREDITH IS NAMED

Iowa Farm Editor Succeeds Houston, Who Is Given Treasury Post—Lane Expected to Quit.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Two more changes in President Wilson's cabinet were made today, and a third is expected in the near future. David Franklin Houston of St. Louis, Mo., who has been secretary of agriculture since the beginning of the Wilson administration, was named today to succeed Franklin L. Meredith of Des Moines, Iowa, who is expected to quit the post of the department of agriculture. The third cabinet change expected soon is the appointment of a secretary of interior to succeed Franklin L. Meredith, who is expected to quit the post of the department of agriculture. Mr. Meredith's successor has not yet been selected, and officials generally would not hazard a guess as to whom it would be.

In choosing Mr. Meredith to succeed Mr. Houston, the president selected a practical farmer as well as a business man. Mr. Meredith is a member of the Farmers' Union and before establishing that paper was publisher of the Farmers' Tribune. He is president of the Associated Advertisers Club of the World, a director of the Chicago federal reserve bank and was one of the executive advisers of the treasury department appointed in 1917. In a statement today at Miami, Fla., Mr. Meredith said one of his first undertakings as head of the agricultural department would be to seek some method of getting crops to market "without too much loss."

Wood for President Pledge I favor the election of Leonard Wood President of the United States. Name Residence

World's News Told in Condensed Form for Hurried Readers

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 27.—Five on masked men held the Mechanics State bank here this afternoon and got away with \$3,000.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 27.—A Belgian dispatch says that the 200,000 government soldiers today are waiting the ultimatum with regard to settlement of the Adriatic controversy.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.—By a vote of 25 to 19 the house of representatives today rejected a resolution recommending submission of the woman's suffrage amendment to a referendum.

RENO, Nev., Jan. 27.—Governor Boyle issued a call at noon today for a special session of the legislature to consider ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment. The legislature is to convene for one day, February 1.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 27.—The extra session of the Wyoming legislature today completed ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment to the federal constitution when the house passed the bill, 41 to 0.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—George Nicoll, British minister to the United States, has signed his resignation. The significance of his resignation lies in the fact that it means the withdrawal of labor from the coalition government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Dr. Hugh S. Cummins of Hampton, Va., was nominated surgeon general of the public health service today by President Wilson. He succeeds Dr. Blue, whose term expired on January 15.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Reports that martial law is to be declared throughout Ireland because of the growing frequency of attacks by the Sinn Fein and other British soldiers and the British government officials today.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Albert Thomas, French labor leader, was unanimously elected director general of the international labor organization today at the annual conference at Washington in November.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—Reports that Theda Bara, the movie actress, had been arrested in an attempt to bring her to the city for a trial on charges of having been recently seen in a hotel in New York. The mayor, who was accompanied by a police officer, was on a "business trip" to New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The naval board of inquiry which has been investigating the case of the crew of the USS Albatross, which was shot down in the sea, today adjourned its session until next Monday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A film of the covered city today, demoralizing traffic and causing a loss of thousands of dollars in business today.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—More than \$15,000,000 was expended by the American Red Cross in Siberia since the beginning of the war, according to the central committee for Russian relief which is cooperating with the Red Cross.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The German government today announced that it had agreed to ratify the peace treaty, dealing with the surrender of persons and property, and the laws and customs of war.

PEKING, Jan. 27.—Advices from Harbin state that the revolutionary forces at Siping, 300 miles northwest of Peking, have been defeated by Siberian troops and the soviet government has been driven out of the town. The revolutionists were chief local military forces.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 27.—Fire believed to have started in a warehouse here today did damage estimated at \$75,000 to the Levi Mercantile company here. Company headquarters here today.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 27.—J. B. Wilson, reported to be one of the wealthiest citizens here, died at his home in Dallas today. He was 68 years old and a pioneer settler of this state. He was buried in Dallas today.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 27.—The Brazos river is out of its banks at Sandy Bay, where the levee dam broke. According to the superintendent of the convict farm, farmers in that territory have lost about 100,000 acres of land and many acres that had been broken for planting this spring are several feet under water.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The United States today declared regular dividends of 1 1/4 per cent on common and 1/4 per cent on preferred stock. As a result of the strike, total earnings for the first quarter of 1919 fell to \$5,701,252, a decrease of \$1,883,900 compared with the previous quarter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The freight steamer "Saver" was reported to have been lost at night after being icebound in Lake Michigan for five days. She was located today about eight miles north of Evanston. It is not known whether the vessel had been established but an apprehension was felt for the safety of the crew.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—American soldiers believe it will be March 15 before the last American soldiers and Red Cross workers are out of Siberia. The army is being hurried out of Transbaikalia, which is in the path of the advancing Bolsheviks. The army is being hurried out of Transbaikalia, which is in the path of the advancing Bolsheviks.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 27.—Oregon boys leave to join with Maine and other states in a request to the department of justice to remove the federal troops from the United States government in its defense of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. This was the subject of a telegram forwarded today by Governor O'Connell of Oregon to Governor Milliken of Maine.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 27.—Investigation today of the police today into the death of Mrs. Maud Scott Richards, whose body lying across a bed was found in a room at a downtown hotel this morning. According to physicians, the woman had been dead for three days. The coroner today said that he believed Mrs. Richards was murdered.

Fashion Tailors make good clothes. S. R. Curtis, 2000 Broadway, New York.

RENEW EFFORTS FOR COMPROMISE

Bi-Partisans, With Little Hope, Decide to Meet Thursday.

ACCUSATIONS DENIED

Republicans Refute Democratic Claim That Agreement Made and Blocked.

HITCHCOCK OFFERS A PLAN

Would Make Adherence to Article 10 Dependent on U. S. Approval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Peace treaty compromise negotiations, hovering on the verge of dissolution here today, a New 48-hour effort to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion.

The Democrats, replying to the republican refusal to compromise on article 10 and the Monroe doctrine, charged at a stormy session of the bi-partisan compromise conference, that republican leaders had suddenly changed front after most of the conference had consented to an article 10 compromise in definite form. To this the republicans opposed a categorical denial, declaring no one at all had agreed to the proposed compromise draft.

STATE CONTENDS SOCIALISTS UNFIT

Reservations Made in Taking Oath, Counselors Try to Prove.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Tactics adopted today by the prosecution at the trial of the five suspended socialist assemblymen charged with disloyalty served to substantiate the report that counsel for the assemblymen would seek to prove the socialists unfit to serve because they took their oaths of office with reservations.

Without comment and simply by introduction of evidence in logical sequence John B. Stanfield, committee counsel, placed into the record the following:

That although the five assemblymen by a clause in their party constitution faced expulsion if they voted appropriations for military or naval purposes, they nevertheless had sworn to uphold the constitution of this state, which places upon the legislature the duty of providing funds for maintenance of militia.

Present Manifesto. The foregoing evidence was read, which being read of a socialist document which asserted that socialists seek to enter into the government to be near the doors of the chambers where dictatorship sits and to hinder the dictatorial work of the capitalist class.

The whole treaty negotiations, it was declared, had been accepted by the republican ultimatum of yesterday, while numerous changes of wording had been made in others and two of them had been rewritten entirely. It was emphasized, however, that the republican sides were acting only in an advisory way and that their decisions bound no one.

Differences over the Monroe doctrine reservation also were said to be of minor magnitude compared to the big stumbling blocks presented by the obligation of article 10 to help preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of other members of the league of nations. The republicans insist that no such obligation should be assumed; the democrats are standing out for an obligation conditions on the action of congress in each specific case.

After today's meeting, Senator Hitchcock made public his reply to the republican ultimatum of yesterday, refusing to compromise on article 10 or the Monroe doctrine. The reply declared the majority of the conference provisionally had assented to a compromise draft of a reservation under which the United States would decline to assume any obligation "to employ its military or naval forces or the economic boycott" under article 10, unless congress acted.

Under the republican reservation the United States simply would "use its moral influence" to bring about other countries without congressional action.

Agree to Try Again. It was after his reply had been submitted that Senator Hitchcock gave notice that if the negotiations continued ON PAGE TWO.

THE WEATHER

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 27.—Maximum, 47; minimum, 24. Partly cloudy.

OKLAHOMA, Wednesday and Thursday partly cloudy to cloudy.

TEXAS, Wednesday cloudy, cold; Thursday cloudy, cold; Friday cloudy, cold.

WEST TEXAS, Wednesday and Thursday generally fair.

KANSAS, Wednesday and Thursday generally fair.

World-Wide Survey Is Started by Bryan to Aid Dry Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—William Jennings Bryan has inaugurated a world-wide survey for the "dry" forces. It developed today, after a successful day of the machinery of the state department in a concerted drive to mass facts and figures of conditions in "wet" countries, preparatory to planned campaigns to make the whole world arid.

The full strength of the government's diplomatic forces have been placed at Mr. Bryan's disposal, and the survey is being conducted which will not be complete for many months.

High plenipotentiaries and consular generals have been instructed to make studies of conditions and temperate conditions in many lines. These reports are to be assembled and forwarded to Washington with all possible expedition.

Already diplomats are beginning to make their returns under the "dry" survey. The earliest reports have come from South American capitals. They are lengthy and elaborate reviews of "wet" conditions in some of the key capitals to the south.

Mr. Bryan, in conference with the leading "dry" leaders here at a recent justification before the national amendment becoming effective, initiated plans to throw the bulk of the "dry" campaign fund into South America and follow this by a spirited drive in other parts of the world.

After two hours of wrangling, during which the democrats threatened to transfer the whole subject to the open senate, the conference agreed to meet again Thursday in another effort to bring the negotiations to a successful conclusion. A few senators professed to see some rays of hope in the situation but to most the outlook appeared far from promising.

Numerous private conferences on both sides followed with the leaders of the "dry" movement. It was believed that in the interval "friendly" talks would take place to stiffen the resistance of the democrats, but white house officials were silent and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the leading democratic leader of the senate, declared he was proceeding without knowledge of the president's views on the specific points of the treaty.

During the day a plea for immediate ratification, either with or without reservations, was presented to the senate by a delegation from New York, headed by William Church Osborne, and representing the League to Enforce Peace. The League, which asserted that the New York Federation of churches, farm organizations, the state chamber of commerce of New York, and Daughters of the American Revolution, had adopted a resolution expressing the belief that the time was ripe for compromising differences over the treaty.

The whole treaty negotiations, it was declared, had been accepted by the republican ultimatum of yesterday, while numerous changes of wording had been made in others and two of them had been rewritten entirely. It was emphasized, however, that the republican sides were acting only in an advisory way and that their decisions bound no one.

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LEAGUE CALLED TO PLAN COURT

Business Session Will Be Held in London on February 10.

ORIGINATED BY U. S. International Tribunal Given Impetus by America at Hague and Prize Courts.

CALL JURISTS OF WORLD Most Eminent in All Countries to Serve; Elihu Root Is American Member.

By The Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The second meeting of the council of the league of nations, which in reality will be the first actual business meeting, will be held in London probably February 10 according to advices received here today. At this meeting the council plans to enter upon consideration of one of the most important subjects with which the league has been called upon after peace, namely, the constitution of the permanent order of international justice. The first meeting of the council held in Paris, January 20, was devoted to the organization of the permanent order of international justice in the wake of the treaty, such as the appointment of the four permanent members of the council, which had to be named at the meeting, and the organization of the permanent order of international justice.

The council, it is now learned, has finally decided to go ahead with the project of the league for launching the permanent court of international justice, which had been the subject of great hesitation, because this was one of the features of the peace program in which the United States had taken the greatest interest, in fact the only one in which the United States had taken the greatest interest.

Root Represents U. S. Elihu Root, former secretary of state of the United States, is known to have been selected as the American member of the commission.

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WOMEN DEMAND ACTION ON SUFFRAGE

Robertson to Accept Convention's Action on Suffrage Session

OWEN IS ENDORSED

Presidential Candidacy Is Pledged Hearty Support Throughout State.

SAPULPAN CHAIRMAN

Mrs. McDougall Elected; Plans Made for Active Campaign This Year.

STAND BEHIND LEAGUE

Oppose Any Candidate Who Is Not in Favor of Its Adoption.

FLETCHER QUILTS POST IN MEXICO

Cannot Continue in Office as Ambassador Under Carranza.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Henry F. Fletcher has resigned as United States ambassador to Mexico to take effect in the course of the next few weeks.

Those who know the reason for Mr. Fletcher's decision say that he was convinced that a continuation of the efforts he had made during the four years in which he held this important post to bring the Carranza government into accord with the United States government on the many irritating issues which have arisen involving the protection of American lives and property rights, would be futile. He terminated 18 years of service in the diplomatic service branch of the government with great regret and with certain he can no longer be helpful in cultivating proper relations with Mexico as long as President Carranza remains in control there.

The ambassador's resignation was not a surprise to those who have followed his relations with the state department, but owing to his state of public business and his illness of some of the members of the department, he was induced to remain in Washington to act as adviser to the secretary in matters relating to the ambassador's resignation.

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URGES DISCHARGE OF ADMIRAL SIMS

South Carolina Congressman Assails Him in the House.

"LIBELED U. S. ARMY"

Tells Statement Made by Admiral While on Inspection Tour of Forces.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Rear Admiral Sims, a leading figure in the naval decorations controversy and in the pending senate investigation of the navy's conduct of the war, was vigorously attacked today in the house by Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina.

Declaring that if the admiral was libeled by the high naval official who was in command of the American naval forces in European waters during the war, he would have to be discharged from the navy.

Characterizing Admiral Sims as a "dyspeptic politician," Mr. Byrnes charged that when serving as commander of the American naval forces in European waters during the war he had been "libeled" by the admiral.

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WOOD FOR PRESIDENT PLEDGE

I favor the election of Leonard Wood President of the United States.

Name Residence

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