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WORLD'S NEWS IN MIDGET FORM

Long Stories of Big Events Told in Brief Paragraphs for Quick Reading.

NATIONAL CAPITAL SNAPSHOTS

Gleanings of Interest From Washington—Late Happenings in the Realm of Sports—Foreign and Domestic Occurrences.

PEACE BULLETINS

William J. Bryan broke with President Wilson on the peace treaty and League of Nations in a speech at the Jackson day dinner in Washington, declaring the Democratic party could not afford to carry the league to the people because it could not share with Republicans responsibility for the long delay in restoring peace. President Wilson refused to accept the senate's action as representing the people's will.

Members of the senate received from Mayor Thompson of Chicago telegrams denouncing the treaty and condemning ratification even with the Lodge reservations. Coming so soon after Governor Lowden's pronouncement in favor of ratification on the basis of the Lodge program, Washington declined to regard Mayor Thompson's action as a mere coincidence bearing no relation to Illinois politics. It is construed as a stab at Lowden.

Senator Kendrick of Wyoming, in behalf of a group of Democrats who had not consulted Senator Hitchcock or Senator Underwood on their move, offered to Senator McNary of Oregon, a Republican mild reservationist leader, a set of peace treaty resolutions drafted with a view to forming the basis of a compromise.

The allies have refused Germany's request to decrease the number of troops destined for territories in which plebiscites are to be held.

The Bolsheviki have captured Mariupol, and there is panic in Odessa owing to the approach of a Bolshevist army.

WASHINGTON

House judiciary committee will take up the Hudspeth bill to prevent gambling in cotton futures.

The Democratic national convention of 1920 will take place in San Francisco. The convention will open June 28.

With the military affairs committee of the House split evenly over the question of universal military training, Chairman Kahn announces that he will carry his fight for the measure to the floor of the House if necessary.

Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, says the lines should be consolidated into a few great systems before they are turned back to their owners and that labor and the public should be represented in their management.

All government agencies, aided by an awakened Congress, redoubled their campaign to crush out the radical menace to the United States, and Assistant Attorney General Garvan continuing the department of justice nation wide raids, many additional radical leaders were arrested.

Representative Thomas, Democrat, Kentucky, introduced a bill to establish Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, as a national park.

The murder of two more Americans in the Tampico district of Mexico was reported officially to the state department and was followed by the cabling of instructions to the embassy in Mexico City to take the matter up with the Carranza government.

It was made known by Representative Siegel, Republican, of New York that Federal immigration officials have asked for the immediate appropriation by Congress of $1,450,000 to finance the nation wide campaign against the Reds for the next six months.

GENERAL

W. E. Hansel, owner of a chain of plantation stores, was bound to a post and burned to death by robbers who looted his headquarters at Holt, near Osceola, Ark.

Charges that their suspension from New York assembly was due to their known intention to bring accusations against the Lusk legislature investigating committee, showing, if proven, that the committee had acted in collusion with the British secret service in its raids on Red headquarters in New York city, made in a statement issued by the five suspended Socialist assemblymen.

The Democrats are willing to go before the people with the Republicans on the League of Nations, declared Senator Hitchcock.

Leaders in the legislature at Albany, N. Y., are firm in their decision to go through with their fight to exclude Socialist members of the assembly.

The steel strike, which involved 367,000 workers since September 22, was officially called off at a meeting in Pittsburgh, of the American Federation of Labor's national committee for organizing the iron and steel workers, representative of 24 international unions.

President Wilson wrote to the Jackson Day diners that if the senate failed to ratify the peace treaty without material changes the "clear and single way" to determine the will of the people would be to make the League of Nations an issue at the next election.

With the exception of a possible authorization for a credit of $200,000,000 or $300,000,000 for the relief of starving people of Europe, Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board declared in an address before the Massachusetts Bankers' Association in Boston, that there is no probability of further government loans to finance exports.

By a vote of 1,679 to 221 the miners' convention indorsed the action of the union officials in accepting the proposal put forward by President Wilson for ending the coal strike.

For the third time within twenty four hours reports of the murder of an American citizen by Mexicans were made public by the state department. The last victim was Gabriel Porter who was shot near Tampico by a Mexican army officer.

Glenn E. Plumb, author of the plan for control of railroads by capital, labor and the public, has extended his scheme to apply to all American industries and has set forth his ideas as "an industrial programme."

Victor Berger goes to Jersey City to make a speech, but the chief of police escorts him right back to the ferry.

Smoking of cigarettes by women was judicially decreed in New York as not immoral. The decision was made by Supreme Court Justice Mullen in a separation suit in which counsel for the husband tried to show that cigarettes had been found in the wife's dresser drawer and that this constituted evidence of "bad character."

SPORTING

New Haven chief of police revoked permit for twenty round fight between Benny Leonard and Johnny Dundee arranged to be held there January 16.

"Swede" Risberg, one of the mainstays of the White Sox in the world series, announced his retirement from the game. He has gone into the restaurant business in San Francisco.

August Herrmann of Cincinnati resigned as chairman of the National Baseball Commission.

Davis Court, known to thousands of wrestling fans as the American "Apollo," has been signed to meet Joe Stecher.

William Fox offered $300,000 to Dempsey for championship bout with Carpentier and practically $250,000 to Carpentier, agreeing to give his net profits to Red Cross.

Governor Esteban Cantu, whose jurisdiction includes Tia Juana, Lower California, stated that he had not been asked for any permit for the fight between Dempsey and Carpentier, now tentatively planned for Tia Juana on July 4 next. The governor said he knew nothing of Promoter Coffroth's plans.

Sam Langford has received a call for a trip to Paris, and there is a possibility that he may be matched against Georges Carpentier.

Earl Caddock of Omaha, Neb., heavyweight wrestling champion, successfully defended his title at Boston, winning from "Cyclone" Burns.

Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, says he has signed Babe Ruth and that the price paid the Boston Red Sox for the star player was about $125,000. Ruth's salary will be as per contract, $10,000, with a bonus of $10,000.

Descamps, manager for Georges Carpentier, wired James Coffroth, manager of the Tia Juana (Mexico) race track, accepting the latter's terms for a championship bout between Carpentier and Dempsey in America. The only exception taken was relative to the length of the battle, Carpentier being unwilling to fight over 15 rounds and favoring ten rounds. The decision to accept Mr. Coffroth's offer of a $400,000 purse came after a long consultation with French promoters.

FOREIGN

The Bolsheviki have pushed beyond Achinsk on their way to Lake Baikal, in Siberia, and have taken Krasnovodsk, on the Caspian sea, threatening northern Persia.

Threats of American prohibitionists to carry the war against drink into Great Britain are leading to caricature of the United States in England, where their money will be welcomed but will lead to no result.

According to Indian Moslems, British goods will be boycotted if the peace settlement with Turkey is not satisfactory to the Mussulmans.

Rumanian oil production first six months of 1919 was larger than total production of 1917.

Berlin school authorities prolonged the Christmas vacation until January 20 because of the shortage of coal.

Belgian cabinet approved popular loan of 2,500,000,000 francs at 5 per cent, payable in seventy-five years with surpremium of 50 per cent at maturity; 750 francs will be paid for 500 francs.

Nova Scotia lobster pack amounted to 130,000 cases in 1919. The value was $6,750,000.

Delegates of British Railroadmen's unions met at London to discuss the government's proposal to settle wage demands.

It was decided representatives of the United States will not be present at the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty of Versailles.

The Rumanians have arrested the allied mission at Arda which was investigating alleged atrocities on Hungarian prisoners in a Rumanian concentration camp.

RAILWAY UNIONS AND FARMERS JOIN

To Cheapen Living, Plan Big Co-operation Scheme for Production, Buying and Selling.

FORM A JOINT COMMISSION.

Organized Farmers and Brotherhoods and Shop Crafts Represented Among Officials—May Drop Wage Demands.

Washington.—Failing to obtain satisfactory relief from the high cost of living, either through further wage advances by the railroad administration or from the anti-profiteering campaign of the department of justice, officials of the four railway brotherhoods and the railroad shop crafts affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have decided to seek a solution for themselves through co-operative buying, production and distribution. The step was construed in some quarters as indicating that demands for further wage increases would not be pressed pending the outcome of the experiment.

Details of the co-operative scheme have not yet been completed, but plans for it have been under consideration since the farmer-labor conference at Chicago in November. The formation of the All-American Farmer-Labor Co-Operative Commission, an outgrowth of the conference, was announced at its offices here. Another conference will be held in Chicago, February 12 to 15.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and one of the organizers of the Chicago meeting, is general treasurer of the Co-operative Commission, and other officials of the railway employees' organizations are officers.

Representatives of the four brotherhoods conferred with Howard Figg, special assistant to the attorney general, in charge of the campaign against the high cost of living. Mr. Figg said the brotherhood representatives had come to obtain first hand information regarding results achieved by the department of justice and had informed him that their organizations planned to solve their own problems of living costs through co-operative methods.

Indications that pressure from railway workers for increased wages might be lessened was seen in a statement by Bert M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employees' department of the Federation of Labor, that "an increase in pay will not solve the problem." Jewell asserted that higher wages, accompanied by a proportionate increase in prices, result in a "vicious circle" which leaves the railroad man no better off after the increase in pay than he was with the smaller salary.

Other officers of railway workers' organizations saw no hope for relief in the prosecution of profiteers and declared the only way to deal with an economic situation was with economic factors.

An alliance of the farmers, the organized producers, on the one hand, with the laborers, or organized consumers, on the other, was the purpose of the Co-operative Commission, said Jewell, who is a member of the commission. It aims to "conduct a vigorous campaign for direct dealing between farm producers and city consumers and, as soon as feasible, between city producers and farm consumers."

Plans for the organization of a co-operative bank, authorized by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers before the war, may soon be pushed to completion and steps taken to establish co-operative stores and distribution facilities to supply members of the brotherhood with necessaries of life at a reasonable price.

Allen E. Barker, grand president of the Maintenance of Way Employees, is a member of the joint commission, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, is vice president. C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, is president of the commission, and Oscar H. McGill of the Western Co-operative Timber Mills is general secretary.

VIENNA HAS CRIME WAVE.

Daring Robberies Committed Continually in Daylight.

Vienna.—The most daring robberies are continually committed at broad daylight in the heart of the capital, and so serious have conditions become that all drivers are armed to defend themselves against thieving attacks. Vans filled with relief food and other goods are held up by large gangs, who bring with them carts to carry off their loot. It is estimated that 2,000 additional police are needed.

SAN FRANCISCO SELECTED.

Wins in Fight for Democratic Nominating Convention on June 28.

Washington.—San Francisco was selected as the place of the next Democratic national convention, and Monday, June 28, was fixed as the date by the Democratic National Committee at its meeting at the Shoreham Hotel. The vote on the first ballot was San Francisco 27, Kansas City, Mo., 17, Chicago 7. On motion of Charles Boeschenstein of Illinois the selection of San Francisco was made unanimous.

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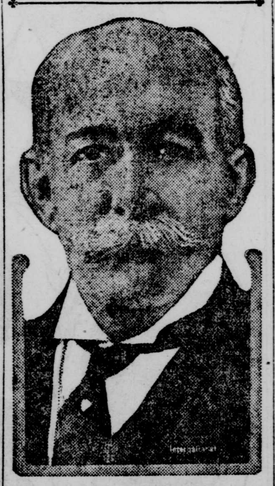

Henry E. Huntington, New York railroad magnate who has purchased the rarest treasure of Shakespeariana offered in many years—the only exact copy of the fourth edition of "Venus and Adonis," published in 1599. The volume was purchased in London for $75,000 by Mr. Huntington's agent at the sale of the Britwell collection.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY BARS FIVE SOCIALISTS

Speaker Sweet Arraigns Radicals as Enemies and Promises Them Legislative Hearing.

Albany, N. Y.—By an overwhelming vote the assembly suspended five Socialist members elected last autumn. They are to have the right of appeal, however, to a tribunal appointed by the assembly. The five who were refused seats are Samuel A. DeWitt and Samuel Orr of the Bronx, Charles Solomon of Brooklyn and Louis Waldman and August Classens of Manhattan.

The charges against the Socialists were predicated on evidence obtained by the Lusk committee, and the indictment against them was drawn up by Charles D. Newton, state attorney general, as counsel to the Lusk committee.

Action against the Socialists was unexpected, although there had been rumors that something unusual was to take place at the opening session. After disposing of the preliminary routine Speaker Sweet directed the sergeant-at-arms to bring the five Socialists before the bar of the house, and as they lined up before the rostrum said:

"You are here seeking seats to which you have been elected on a platform absolutely inimical to the best interests of the state of New York and the United States. The party that elected you is not really a political party, but a membership organization admitting aliens, enemy aliens and minors."

He then quoted from the party constitution and from the minutes of Socialist and Communist meeting and convention.

"It is evident," he added, "that you are bound in your office to follow the orders of aliens whose interests are diametrically opposed to those of the people of the state of New York and the United States."

Speaker Sweet then informed the five men that they were to have their day in court later if they desire to purge themselves of the accusation of opposition to the interests of the state and federal governments.

The resolution suspending the Socialists pending investigation by the judiciary committee was offered by Majority Leader Adler and was adopted by 140 to 6. Those voting against it were J. Fairfax McLaughlin and William S. Evans of the Bronx, both Democrats, and four of the Socialists, Solomon, who was a member last year, refused to vote.

Classens was a member of the assembly in 1918 and 1919. Orr and Waldman also served in 1919.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

WASHINGTON.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, declared in a statement that he feared President Wilson's Jackson day message had made impossible the hope "that in the senate we might have come together and ratified the treaty protected by the principles set forth in the fourteen reservations."

WASHINGTON.—A warrant for the arrest and deportation of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self styled ambassador of the Russian Soviet government, has been ordered executed by the department of justice.

LONDON.—Bolshevist agitators in this country are working energetically along lines similar to those projected by the radicals in America—namely, the overthrow of the government and the establishment of a soviet form of government.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Smith in his annual message advocates a referendum on prohibition to the voters.

NO LOANS FOR EUROPE NEEDED

Situation Abroad No Cause for Hysteria Here or There, Herbert Hoover Holds.

ORDINARY FINANCES AMPLE.

Dozen Cities Require Breadstuffs and Commercial Credit Can Do Rest. Decries Effort at Propaganda. Advises "Get to Work."

New York.—The New York headquarters of Herbert Hoover received by telegraph from him a statement in which he took emphatic exception to opinions of "European propagandists" concerning the volume of Europe's financial needs and the contention that the great bulk of these needs cannot be met by ordinary commercial credits. He declared that "with our taxes 600 per cent over previous rates" there is no need for drawing on the United States treasury for further loans to European nations.

"Aside from some secondary measures by our government," said Mr. Hoover's statement, "the problem is one of ratification of peace and ordinary business processes. By secondary measures I mean that some dozen cities in central and southern Europe need breadstuffs on credit from the Grain Corporation to prevent actual starvation and that the allies are asking for temporary delay in paying interest on our government loans to them."

Mr. Hoover said he believed that outside of temporarily deferring interest the task of the United States is reduced to helping out the bread supply of less than 5 per cent of the population of Europe.

No such situation exists as that which confronted America last year at this time, he said, and no grounds exist for hysteria on either side of the Atlantic.

The prosperous European nations which have not suffered in the war should also aid European relief, Mr. Hoover declared, adding: If we contribute to those starving cities, plus business credits, we will be doing our share of world responsibility.

If we do undertake the solution of the bread question by our government our action would benefit and protect the other nations of Europe from infection of anarchy and chaos. Poland is the sole shield of Europe from Bolshevik invasion. If we extend this help it should be upon consideration that the stronger nations of Europe will do their full part in many directions. The neutral countries have made money from the war and have asked no favors and have given none.

The east Baltic states have enough food excepting milk for their children, said Mr. Hoover. Bulgaria, Greater Serbia, Rumania, South Prussia and Turkey, except Armenia, have a surplus of food this year, while Hungary could feed herself if Rumania would return grain and cattle taken last summer. We are, therefore, left with Finland, Belgium, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Austria to consider. Austria is the sorest point in Europe.

The world needs to get away from the notion of governmental help, both internally and externally, and get back to work and to business.

KENTUCKY AND RHODE ISLAND FOR SUFFRAGE.

Providence, R. I.—The federal woman suffrage amendment was ratified by the legislature. The ratification resolution passed the house by a vote of 80 to 3, and a few minutes later was adopted unanimously by the senate.

Frankfort, Ky.—Ratification of the woman suffrage amendment was completed by the legislature. The house of representatives voted 72 to 25 and the senate 30 to 8 to ratify the amendment.

With Rhode Island and Kentucky added, the number of states which have ratified the suffrage amendment is now 24.

TO CLOSE A. E. F. AFFAIRS.

Records Will Be Closed February 5, When Staff Leaves Paris.

Washington.—The affairs of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe will be wound up February 5, when the records will be closed and shipped to Antwerp on their way to the United States. Notice to that effect was received by the war department from Brigadier General William D. Connor, acting commander A. E. F. He and his staff leave Brest February 9 en route to the United States.

LIQUOR FOR NONBEVERAGE USE.

Uited States to Allow Wholesalers to Sell Stocks in Bond.

Washington.—Regulations permitting wholesale liquor dealers to sell for nonbeverage purposes their stock on hand, whether in bonded warehouses or in their immediate possession, have been adopted by the bureau of internal revenue. A treasury decision authorized wholesale and retail liquor dealers to sell to pharmacists holding permits "until their present supplies are exhausted."

SIR OLIVER LODGE

Will Visit the United States to Lecture.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the eminent British scientist and psychic, who will visit the United States soon with the object of making a brief lecture tour.

LET PEOPLE DECIDE TREATY, SAYS WILSON

Well Received at Double Jackson Day Dinners, While Bryan's Dissent Wins Applause.

Washington.—The President of the United States, who is also the leader of the Democratic party, accepted the challenge offered by the Republican majority in the senate to make the League of Nations the issue in the impending presidential campaign.

It was received by 1,600 guests at a double-headed dinner to commemorate the birthday of sturdy old "Hickory" Jackson with every manifestation of approval and sympathy.

The dissenting note was sounded by William Jennings Bryan. The three-time Democratic candidate for President declared his opposition to President Wilson's proposal in a dramatic statement which provoked only a small amount of applause from the two groups of diners whom he addressed at the Willard and Washington Hotels, following the reading of the President's letter in which he declared that "the clear and single way out of it (settlement of the controversy over the peace treaty) is to submit it for determination at the next election to the voters of the nation."

Mr. Bryan, who hurried here from Florida to attend the Democratic feast, squarely took issue with the President's declaration in these words:

"We must either secure such compromises as may be possible or present the issue to the country. The latter course would mean a delay of at least fourteen months, and then success only in case of our securing a two-thirds majority in the senate.

"We cannot afford, either as citizens or as members of the party, to share with the Republican party responsibility for further delay; we cannot go before the party on the issue that such an appeal would present."

Mr. Bryan did not confine his criticism to the international policies of the Wilson administration, though he specifically singled out the President's acceptance of the gauge of battle thrown down to his party by Senator Lodge. He instanced his disapproval of Article 10. He also had much to say on matters of domestic interest.

Senator Hitchcock, who has led the administration fight in the senate for the treaty, professed satisfaction at the President's statements on the treaty.

To Compute Pound at $3.85.

Washington.—The British pound will be computed at $3.85 in American money by the war department in making January disbursements. The franc will be "stabilized" for this month at eleven to the dollar and the Italian lire at thirteen.

PITH OF THE VICTORY NEWS

Great Britain, France and the United States concede the Italian character of Fiume.

Lord Birkenhead, the lord chancellor, accompanied the British delegation to Paris, where he will inform and advise the conferees with regard to the question of the ex-Kaiser's extradition and trial.

An Anglo-Italian agreement on Fiume is believed to have resulted from the meeting of premiers and foreign ministers in London, which is thought to include harmony on the question of Turkey.

London bankers have a scheme for financing the new Baltic states, floating loans, guaranteeing the currency and obtaining monopolies of raw materials.

General Semenoff has ordered that Czechoslovaks in Siberia to remain guarding the Trans-Siberian railway, but they are continuing their evacuation of the country.