

Suffrage Issue Deferred Until Tuesday Afternoon After Lively Skirmish

TWO MOTIONS DEFEATED TO FORCE RECONSIDERATION BY THE SAME VOTE.

BRONSON MAKES CHARGES

Declares Many of the Blanks Were Counted Against Suffrage by Election Officials.

Suffrage which threatens to block the dispatch of other legislative business, held the senate up again for more than an hour yesterday when Senator Bronson through amendments to the rules attempted to force a reconsideration of the original vote. Two motions, one by Senator Steele and the other by Senator Bronson, were voted down by the same count, 25 ayes and 23 nays and one absent and not voting. The last motion was to defer action until 2 p. m. next Tuesday.

Starts Fireworks.

Senator Bronson started the fireworks by moving that the rules be so amended that when the senate recalls a bill and refuses to reconsider the vote by which it was passed that the bill be returned to the house. He tried to force a vote on this, but the amendment went to the committee on rules after Senator Bronson attempted to send it to the committee on state affairs.

Right of the Senate.

The controversy really opened when Senator Bronson questioned the right of the senate to recall a bill without stating a cause. His remarks "ried" Lieutenant Governor Fraine, who said that he was clearly supported by the rules in all of his rulings. He challenged Senator Bronson to appeal from the decision of the chair but the senator from Grand Forks was not sufficiently sure of his ground to take any chances.

Nods at Steele.

Then Senator Bronson nodded at Senator Steele who arose and moved that if Senate Bill No. 95 was not acted upon by 1 o'clock that it be sent back to the house. Jacobson moved that this motion be laid on the table which motion was sustained by a vote of 25 to 23 with Senator Hamilton absent.

Senators' New Rule.

Senator Bronson then moved "that it is the sense of the Senate concerning the interpretation of our rules, that no bill or concurrent resolution which is passed and which has had the so-called clincher applied thereon, and upon which the Senate has refused to take further action, shall be held, or its transmission to the house be withheld."

Defeated on this Senator Bronson

made practically the same motion except that reference to rules was eliminated, which Mr. Fraine moved was not a rule and not to be referred to committee.

Leutz Challenges Position.

Senator Leutz then rose and challenged the position of those trying to sustain the original vote in the senate on the woman's suffrage issue. He declared that the voters by passing the recent initiative and referendum measure had gone on record favoring that any issue defeated should not be resubmitted for a period of six years. He quoted the emphatic vote against the issue.

McBride On the Job.

Senator McBride of Stark challenged the opposition to justify their vote. He showed how the Democratic and Republican had repudiated the issue by 15,000.

"The Republican platform," he said,

"stated that this was an issue to be decided by the people and that the vote of the people was binding on the legislators. He challenged the opposition to show one valid reason why this legislature should approve woman's suffrage in view of the vote at the November election.

Senator Bronson then answered by

impugning the integrity of the election officials of the state by saying that he was positive that many blank ballots were counted against suffrage. He offered no more proof than his unsupported statement. He then insinuated that it was the intention of the senate not to act upon this measure again.

"Such statements are presumptuous,"

replied Senator Jacobson, who, with Senator McBride has been the floor leader against the suffrage issue. "No one has said that we will reconsider this issue," he concluded.

The motion to defer action on Bronson's

motion until Tuesday at 2 p. m. carried by a vote of 25 ayes, 23 nays, and one absent.

If the bill is held until Wednesday

noon, the time for transmitting measures to the house will have expired. Some more fireworks are anticipated Tuesday and Wednesday. Both sides are prepared to put up a determined fight.

SATURDAY'S SUFFRAGE LINE-UP.

To defer action—Albrecht, Bonzer, Clark, England, Gardiner, Gronvold, Heckle, Hughes, Jacobson, Kretschmar, Leutz, Loftsgaard, Mallough, Martin, McBride, McFadden, McGray, McLean, Murphy, Nelson of Grand Forks; Nelson of Rolette; Porterfield, Thoreson, Young—25.

Against—Allen, Barnes, Bond, Bronson, Davis, Ellingson, Gibbens, Hoverson, Hyland, Kirkeide, Lindstrom, Mudgett, Nelson of Richland; Overson, Paulson, Putnam, Rowe, Sandstrom, Sikes, Steele, Trageton, Vail, Wartner—23.

Absent—Hamilton.

Alignment same on two roll calls.

BIG CROWD OPENS FAIR

Panama Exposition Has 250,000 Paid Admissions by Afternoon; Frisco's Triumph.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—The Panama Pacific International Exposition formally opened at noon, Pacific coast time. President Wilson, in the White House, by touch of button, completed a telegraphic circuit which automatically worked relay key in the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J.

Instantly the powerful electric waves leaped out across the continent. In a fraction of a second later they were received on aerials above the tower of Jewels, on Exposition grounds. Another relay instrument transmitted them to apparatus which swung open the doors of the Palace of Machinery and unloosed pent up waters of the Fountain of Energy and detonated signal bombs in token of receipt.

"Today is the triumph," said Governor Johnson, "of San Francisco, that nine years ago lay prostrated in ruins." Secretary Lane, representing the President, transmitted his greetings and in return an announcement was sent him by telegraph that the Exposition was open.

All records of Exposition first day's attendances were shattered here. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand admissions by four o'clock this afternoon was recorded and it is expected by midnight to exceed 300,000. The best previous was the St. Louis fair with 175,000.

PROBE WILL BE FAR REACHING

Many Will Be Arrested in Connection With Revolution in Lower California.

Los Angeles, Feb. 20.—Indictment of Harry Chandler, the millionaire son-in-law of General Harrison Gray Otis, owner of the Los Angeles Times, on a charge that he encouraged a revolutionary movement against lower California, brought statements from agents of Carranza that prominent men in various parts of the United States probably will be arrested soon and similarly charged.

Indictment of Chandler and six others by federal grand jury is only the beginning of results of an investigation by the government, asserted department of justice agents.

BRYAN PROTESTS AGAINST TREATMENT OF PRIESTS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—Further representations against persecution by Carranza of officials of priests in Mexico were made by Secretary Bryan, Consul Canada at Vera Cruz was instructed to appeal directly to Carranza in behalf of 180 priests arrested by Carranza, in Mexico City, where they were detained in the national palace.

Some of them are reported to be Spaniards. These, it is said, have been threatened with expulsion from the country.

Carranza officials demanded a half million pesos of the priests by a certain time, when not forthcoming, told the foreigners among them, according to report, that they would be banished, while the natives would be held in captivity.

THE WEATHER.
North Dakota: Cloudy and colder Sunday; Monday probably fair.

Billy Sunday Has Converted 25,000 Philadelphians In 6 Weeks; But Some Doubt Value of His Work

Philadelphia is now in the midst of a ten weeks' revival conducted by Rev. "Billy" Sunday. With 25,000 converts to his credit, he is stirring up the city as it has never been stirred before, and he is stirring it up in his own unique way. In his own words, he does not "know any more about theology than a jackrabbit does about ping pong or golf." He has little respect for theology and church members. "All the money I've ever lost in my life I've been skinned out of by church members. Not by Christians. Just church members," he says.

"Sundayism" had its beginning nearly three decades ago, when Sunday, the lull player, was converted in Chicago, and stepped from the diamond to the revivalist's platform.

His methods, his slangy and even coarse talk have made many enemies for him. His revival in Philadelphia has been such a big success that New York, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago and many other cities are now trying to get him.

The following timely comments gleaned from various sources tells just what his admirers and enemies think of him.

One of the most bitter attacks on Sunday and "Sundayism" ever made was that of Rev. David M. Steele, of the Church of St. Luke and the Epiphany, Philadelphia. In a signed article he declared that Sunday's sermons feed mob rule. His opinions in part follow:

"I felt not so much disgusted as distressed and disillusioned. I was saddened by the sacrosanct impertinence of those who piled a trade I was wry for the shallowness of thousands who took it seriously. It was the most calamitous misfortune that has fallen this community.

"You, I mean you of one group, the committee, do you realize at all what you are doing in encouraging and sanctioning the settling of questions by the passion-prompted methods of the mob?"

"I warn you . . . of a time when, taught by you to feel instead of think and act impulsively instead of rationally, these same crowds shall be swayed by self-seeking agitators."

"New York and Billy Sunday" is the title of a recent editorial in the Philadelphia North American, in which that paper comes to the de-

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Artist's conception of Billy Sunday in a flight of oratory, sketched at Philadelphia tabernacle.

UNCLE SAM TO STAND FIRM

That Is Only Word Coming From State Department on Receipt of British Note.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The United States probably will make no reply for the present at least to either the British or German notes, regarding respectively the use of the American flag on foreign vessels and dangers of neutral shipping in naval warfare about the British Isles, but will stand firmly on its warning against destruction of American lives. Many officials who know the situation expect a further move only in event of an overt act.

To Be Examined. This is indicated in high official quarters after the official texts of the communications is read. The documents will be further examined and it will be determined whether anything, if not answered, might be construed as an admission. In case the note to Great Britain objecting to general use of American flag by British vessels and communication from England are not regarded as altering original warning of the United States against the measure of responsibility which seems to be imposed on England, if any American vessels or lives are lost as result of such general practice, although denial of any intention to make frequent use of neutral ensign is reassuring.

The American government already as pointed out, stated in emphatic language that Germany be held to "strict accountability" for any loss of American vessels "or lives." This warning is construed by administration officials to be sufficiently broad also to cover any injury of American citizens aboard belligerent vessels.

In case the Wilhelmina is taken into prize court, the government will await decision of court before entering into diplomatic correspondence with Britain.

Renew Complaints. Renewed complaints were made to the state department on behalf of German and Austro-Hungarian embassies, that submarine are being built in the United States and shipped in sections to Canada for re-shipment to England. Bryan promised an official investigation.

Charles Schwab, president of Bethlehem Steel Company, owner of Union Iron Works, cancelled a similar contract with the British government several months ago. It is understood, after a conference with Bryan, on the theory that they constitute a violation of neutrality laws.

Allied Fleets Bombard Dardanelles as Germany Continues Submarine Raids

London, Feb. 20.—A German submarine made its appearance in the Irish sea this morning and torpedoed without notice the British coasting steamer Cambank, of 2,000 tons register. Three of the crew were killed and a fourth drowned while men were taking to the boats. This incident is only one connected with the German submarine blockade of the British Isles reported during the day. It came about the same time the Anglo-French fleets were bombarding Dardanelles forts, and while the Russians, according to Petrograd, were administering defeat to Germans at Osowetz, in Poland, and driving them back to the frontier troops who attacked that fortress.

Except for loss of life, the sinking of the Cambank is not a serious matter, but the presence of German submarine near route of Atlantic liners to and from Liverpool, along which many steamers pass daily, is bound to cause some uneasiness.

It is true this is not the first time that hostile submarine have been in these waters, but the last one to visit them gave the crews of the three ships she sank an opportunity to leave the vessels before sinking them. While the sinking of the Cambank will raise no diplomatic problems, a serious situation may arise from torpedoing of the Norwegian tanker at

Bridgely, which the British admiralty says was torpedoed off Folkestone.

Order Investigation. The Norwegian foreign office ordered the Norwegian consulate here to investigate and report immediately with object of making representation to Germany if facts are as stated by the British. Despite attacks, arrivals and sailings of British ports maintain the daily average.

Meantime the battles on the continent continue in ever increasing intensity. The offensive allies took early in the week brought about renewed activity all along the line. Both British and French seemingly have made considerable progress at the outset. Should report that the Germans were compelled to fall back toward the frontier from Osowetz prove true, German plans will be entirely upset, as defeat at this point will endanger the whole of their line northward along the East Prussian frontier.

Bombard Dardanelles. The first serious attack by the British and French Mediterranean fleets assisted by aeroplanes and sea planes, on Dardanelles forts, which commenced yesterday and was continued today, met with considerable measure. Messrs. Converse and Hedden stated that they would vote for the

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EXPORTS HIT HIGH MARK

Total for January Is Placed at \$268,000,000 by Commerce Department.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20.—The trade balance shows by excess exports over imports touched the new high mark in history of country last month with a total of \$145,500,000, the department of commerce announced. Exports in January were \$268,000,000, against \$204,000,000 a year ago. Imports \$122,000,000 as against \$154,000,000 a year ago.

VILLA NOW VICTORIOUS. Coronado, Cal., Feb. 20.—In a battle near Rosario, south of Port Mazatlan, General Carranza, supporter of Carrasco, decisively defeated Gen. Buena, a Villa partisan, his routed troops today are streaming to Mazatlan.

MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL IN THE BECKER CASE

New York, Feb. 20.—Counsel for Charles Becker, now in the death house at Sing Sing for murder of Rosenthal, served notice upon the district attorney, that he will move in the supreme court February 25, for a new trial for Becker.

SARAH BERNHART TO BE OPERATED UPON

Bordeaux, Feb. 20.—Surgeons probably will amputate the right leg of Sarah Bernhart, Monday, but they have not decided the precise date. Madame is described as cheerful as can be expected, awaiting the operation in the belief that it will deliver her of sufferings caused by the affected knee.

Terminal Elevator Bill Is Killed in the House After a Lengthy Debate

HOW THEY VOTED.

The following is the vote on the report of the committee of the whole house to indefinitely postpone H. E. 336, Burnett, relating to a terminal elevator. (Those recorded as voting "aye" are voting for the adoption of the committee report to kill the bill, while those voting "nay" are really voting for the Burnett bill.)

Ayes—Aker, Allen, Axvig, Baldwin, Batzer, Burgett, Blanchard, Bollinger, Boyce, Bratton, Carey, Dickson of Dunn, Dickinson, DiVet, Dixon of Rolette, Engle, Grow, Gunthorpe, Harris, Hendrickson, Hjort, Homan, Husband, Kellogg, Kelly, Knox, Kringsen, Lathrop, Leonard, List, Master, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Morrison, Myhre, McMillan, McClintock, McQuillan, Narmore, Ness, Noyes, O'Keefe, Jr., Peterson, Petterson, Purcell, Robertson, Rott, Jr., Ryan, Schatz, Siple, Stinger, Thompson of Sargent, Tallack, Thorne, Thompson of Ward, Torfin, L. L. Twichell, Turner, T. Twichell, Wanter, Watt, Williams, Welfer. Total, 64.

Nays—Baldwin, Bartley, Bixby, Burnett, Carnes, Converse, Cooper, Deau, Erickson, Everson, Frazer, Haraldson, Harty, Hedalen, Hjelmstad, Hoghaug, Jacobson, Johnson, Lange, Langedahl, Larson, Maddock, Moses, McClellan, Odland, Pendray, Pitkin, Ployhar, Quabeck, Reimers, Roble, Sandbeck, Sinclair, Smith of Ward, Steenson, Smith of Kidder, Torson, Westdahl, Wiley, Mr. Speaker. Total, 40.

Absent and not voting—Bass, Frietsch, Geiszler, Hickie, Isaac, Jahr, Lieudahl, Moekler. Total, 8.

BLANCHARD MOTION TO INDEFINITELY POSTPONE CARRIED 58 TO 36.

"ROLL CALL" DID NO GOOD

Loftus Scored in Discussion of Bill; How the Members Voted.

The house yesterday placed itself on record as against any terminal grain elevator either in this state or any other state at the present time and the Burnett bill, providing for the erection of a terminal elevator either at St. Paul or Superior, was killed and the "clincher" was put upon it. H. E. No. 336, being the Burnett terminal elevator bill, was at the head of the calendar of general orders for yesterday and when the time approached when this bill was to come up a large crowd appeared from the senate and capitol offices and a number of visitors.

W. E. Burgett of Burke and Divde presided as chairman of the committee of the whole.

Blanchard Starts Things. H. J. Blanchard of Start started the ball rolling with a motion to report the bill for indefinite postponement. The motion was seconded by several members and the chairman stated the motion. Mr. Fraser of Wadena moved that the bill be recommended for passage, but the chair ruled this contrary motion out of order.

Mr. Burnett, the author of the bill, then arose and stated that the motion to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement had not surprised him in the least—that he had been looking for just such a motion. He stated that this was not a personal matter who are interested in the proposed bill because a majority of the people of the state seemed to demand this legislation. He referred to the numerous petitions on this subject which have been received in the house during the present session and he stated that if the money was spent for this purpose, as provided for in the bill, even if the venture be a failure, it would have the effect of satisfying the people of the state.

Divet's Talk. A. G. Divet of Richland talked for some time in opposition to the Burnett bill. He branded the scheme of establishing a terminal elevator at St. Paul or Superior at the present time, with but \$75,000 in sight, as a wild and visionary scheme of private parties who are interested in the proposition of securing such an elevator for their own use.

"Two years ago," he said, "we would have been foolish to make the move without a report on the proposition; now shall we make the move with an altogether adverse report on it?"

Mr. Divet stated that some members of the legislature had been "patted on the back" and others "kicked in the shins" in connection with this proposed legislation and stated also that he had been marked down as being in favor of the proposition, without authority and when he really is against it, at the recent "roll call" meeting held by Mr. Loftus in this city.

He spoke of the constitutional amendment relating to a terminal elevator within the state of North Dakota and said that he would like to be just as thorough investigated by the legislature as was the Minnesota-Wisconsin proposition and should have the same careful consideration and study.

He closed by urging the house members to use common sense in voting on this proposition and stated that he was sure that "no loud-mouthed orators or delegations of farmers" would move the members to vote against their convictions in the matter.

Treadwell Twichell. In arguing against the bill Treadwell Twichell made the point that a constitutional amendment does not necessarily carry with it an obligation on the legislative body to carry out its provisions immediately, or ever. He stated that if those behind the Burnett bill so claimed that they themselves were derelict in their duty in not providing money for good roads purposes, as provided in another constitutional amendment passed at the same election as the terminal elevator amendment.

He referred to the "fatherly interest" of Mr. Greely of St. Paul in this legislature since this matter has come up and pointed out the inconsistency of that gentleman's stand on the state owned terminal elevator subject. "The voice of a hireling," in this instance, he said, would not count for much.

Mr. Fraser of McLean stated that he was in favor of the Burnett bill and thought St. Paul the best site for a terminal elevator. "Whether its a failure or success," he said, "it will help keep up the prices. As another argument for the passage of the bill Mr. Fraser said that he would put the fear of God in the Minneapolis chamber of commerce," in his estimation.

Stop Manipulation? Mr. Torson inquired if the terminal elevator would stop either the manipulation of wheat or prices but he was not answered by any of the supporters of the bill.

Mr. Smith of Ward stated that the most loyal Republicans of the state were asking for the passage of this

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HARALDSON'S BILL KILLED

House Votes Against Congressional Redistricting Bill.

The Haraldson congressional redistricting bill, H. B. 371, was recommended for indefinite postponement by the house sitting as committee of the whole yesterday morning, and the report of the committee was later adopted by the house, the vote being 46 for the adoption of the report which killed the bill, 42 against and 24 absent and not voting. Later on in the day, McQuillan's motion to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted was amended by Mr. Ployhar, who moved to lay the motion upon the table.

Ployhar's motion prevailed and the bill is still dead. Mr. Ployhar made the original motion to recommend the bill for indefinite postponement.

Treadwell Twichell opposed the Haraldson bill for the reason that a slight change was made in the boundary of the first district. He stated that it had been agreed to let the first district alone, that it was not to be changed in any particular—and because of the change made therein he was forced to oppose the measure, which he otherwise would have voted for. The slight change made in the first district boundaries was made in committee.

The roll was called on the question of the adoption of the committee report which killed the bill, the members voting as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Baldwin, Bartley, Bixby, Boyce, Converse, Cooper, Divet, Engle, Everson, Gunthorpe, Harris, Harty, Hedalen, Hjort, Hoghaug, Husband, Jacobson, Johnson, Kellogg, Lathrop, List, Maddock, Montgomery, Morgan, Myhre, McQuillan, Ness, Odland, O'Keefe, Pendray, Ployhar, Peterson, Thompson of Sargent, Tallack, Thorne, Torfin, T. Twichell, Watt, Westdahl, Wiley, Mr. Speaker. Total, 46.

Nays—Aker, Axvig, Batzer, Burgett, Blanchard, Bollinger, Bratton, Burnett, Dickinson of Dunn, Dean, Dickinson, Fraser, Grow, Haraldson, Hendrickson, Jahr, Kringsen, Langedahl, Master, Moekler, Moore, Morrison, Moses, McClellan, McClintock, Narmore, Pitkin, Purcell, Robertson, Roble, Sandbeck, Sinclair, Siple, Smith of Ward, Steenson, Smith of Kidder, Thompson of Ward, L. L. Twichell, Torson, Turner, Williams. Total, 42.

Absent and not voting—Bartley, Bass, Carey, Dixon of Rolette, Erickson, Frietsch, Geiszler, Hickie, Hjelmstad, Homan, Isaac, Kelly, Knox, Lange, Larson, Leonard, Lindahl, McMillan, Noyes, Peterson, Rott, Ryan, Schatz, Wannier. Total, 24.

HOUSE GRINDING ON APPROPRIATION BILLS

Washington, Feb. 20.—Mills of both houses of congress ground fast and long today on a list of appropriation bills which must become law before March 4. The senate after adding a million dollars to legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill as it left the house, passed the measure and also a hundred and twenty-six million sundry civil bill. Fourteen other big supply bills are yet to be acted upon.

In the house the diplomatic appropriation bill passed after a cut of a half a million.