

MANY LAWS ARE TO BE SUSPENDED

President Wilson to Get Full Power

SUFFRAGE BILL NOT VALID SAYS ITS OPPONENTS

Measure to Be Referred and to be Attacked in Courts to Test Merit
MANY MEASURES TO BE TREATED IN SAME WAY

Adjournment Enlivened by Expectation as to Constitutionality of H. B. No. 12

Now comes Mr. Joy Miller and says that Senate Bill No. 12, extending partial suffrage to the women of North Dakota is null and void.

Forces opposed to suffrage today announced that although the bill was a mere "scrap of paper," it would be referred as a "measure of safety" and in addition would be attacked in the courts upon the grounds that it is clearly unconstitutional.

The constitution provides that the franchise cannot be extended or restricted without first submitting the issue to a vote of the electors. There is no provision in Senate Bill No. 12 for a referendum.

Who put the "joker" over? Many laws to be held up. Steps are being taken to circulate petitions at once to suspend this measure as well as much of the legislation enacted at this session considered undesirable by certain groups of citizens.

Those behind the plan to suspend the operation of Senate Bill No. 12 state that North Dakota has not altered its convictions on suffrage since it voted the proposition down in 1914 by a majority of 9,401.

Senate Bill No. 13. The North Dakota legislature passed Senate Bill No. 13 which is a concurrent resolution for the amendment of section 121 of our present constitution by striking out the word "male" from that section and thus extending suffrage generally to women the same as men.

Provisions of S. B. No. 12. The legislature also passed Senate Bill No. 12, which is modeled after the Illinois statute under which women in that state have the vote for certain offices. This statute, thus adopted in North Dakota from Illinois, if it is valid, extends the right of suffrage to women without a vote of the people as to certain offices and questions specified in it. It provides that women otherwise qualified may vote for "presidential elections, county surveys, county constables and for all officers of cities, villages and towns (except police magistrates and city justices) and for persons appointed to a vote of the electors of such municipalities or other political divisions of this state, and also "for the following township officers: Township clerk, assessor, treasurer, overseer of highways and constables, and may also participate and vote in all annual and special township meetings in the township in which such elections shall be."

Lawyers' Opinion. A number of lawyers to whom the question has been submitted say that the statute is absolutely void for the reason that the legislature in this state is forbidden by the constitution, section 122, from extending the right of suffrage without a vote of the people. The situation is this: Section 122 of the state constitution gives the right of suffrage to male persons of the requisite age and residence. Section 123 gives women the right to vote for school officers and on school questions and to hold school offices. Section 122 of the state constitution is the important and controlling section apparently. It reads as follows: Section 122. "The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extension of suffrage hereafter at its discretion to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime, without regard to sex, but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election."

Extends Fight. This statute Senate Bill No. 12, extends the right of suffrage and section 122 just quoted says that no law extending suffrage shall be in force until adopted by the electors. No provision is made for submitting this statute to the electors and it never was intended to submit it to the electors. The Illinois supreme court composed of seven members, by a vote of four to three, under their constitution sustained a statute which made a similar extension of suffrage by legislative act alone, but Illinois did not have in their constitution a section like our 122 above quoted. That is, the Illinois constitution did not prohibit the legislature from extending the right of suffrage. Our constitution does (Continued on Page Three)

Kaiser Is Confined to His Room

Suffers From Severe Chill but Continues to Receive Ministers in Apartments

KEEPS IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH FRONT

(United Press) Amsterdam, March 2.—Kaiser Wilhelm is confined to his room suffering with a severe chill, Berlin dispatches reported today. Physicians are not apprehensive over his condition, but are insisting on all precautions. The Kaiser is receiving ministers in his apartments and is keeping in constant touch with the front, despite his illness.

CRONNA VOTES AGAINST GIVING WILSON POWER

Senate, However, Will Back President by Overwhelming Support in Crisis

BLANKET AUTHORITY TO PROTECT NATIONAL RIGHTS

House Passes Armed Neutrality Measure With but Thirteen Members Opposed

(United Press.) Washington, March 2.—At the opening of the senate today Senator Stone moved the immediate consideration of the bill authorizing the president to arm American ships and protect American lives on the high seas. This empowers him to use "other instrumentalities."

Senator LaFollette, who was about to leave the senate hurried back to his seat, and demanded the ayes and nays. By a vote of 6 to 15, the senate proceeded with the consideration of the bill. Senators from the northwestern states who were opposed to the consideration by a vote of nay were Gronna, North Dakota; LaFollette, Wis., and Clapp, Minn. The vote presages the passage of the resolution by a big margin. In view of the agreement to take the navy bill at noon today, the authority bill was suspended by unanimous consent until after the navy bill was disposed of, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

House Supports Wilson. All the power President Wilson asked in dealing with the international situation will be granted him within 26 hours, leaders said today. The president is ready to sign the armed neutrality measure. The passage of the armed neutrality measure with modifications from the original, with only 13 members opposed, surprised congressional leaders.

A War Council. A war council to direct this country's operations in case of hostilities in course of formation, it was learned today. The council will include President Wilson and his cabinet and industrial experts not affiliated with the present council of national defense. Such a council will be a coalition affair. Members of every political faith will be chosen. It will number more than 20 experts. Danie Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, will be asked to head the transportation department. Willard, it became known today, has cleaned up his desk as president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and should a call come, he would be ready to step into any newly created post without delay.

BELIEVED IT A FRAUD. Chicago, March 2.—The alleged Zimmermann note plot against the United States is frowned upon by the Illinois Staats Zeitung today. Doubt is expressed as to the authenticity of the document attributed to Zimmermann. It comments on the entangling alliances between the United States and any foreign nation and therefore condemns every proposal of an entangling alliance with any foreign nation.

AMERICANS FREED BY GERMANS IN DENMARK

Yarrowdale Passengers Arrive at Copenhagen After Months in Prison Camps

TELL DRAMATIC TALE OF ADVENTURES AT SEA

Subjected to Air Raids While Prisoners at Karlsruhe Put on Ferry

(Associated Press) Copenhagen, March 2.—Four Americans from the steamer Yarrowdale, who have been prisoners in Germany for three months, arrived here today. They are Dr. John Davis, Columbus, Miss.; Orville McKim, Watertown, N. Y.; Dr. W. E. Snyder, Norfolk, Va., and Richard Zabriskie, Engelwood, N. Y. The four men are practically destitute.

The men reached here with only the clothes they stood in, and will, under the custom of the sea, be supported by the British consul until it is possible to send them home. They owe their release before the remainder of the 72 Americans, who were on the Yarrowdale, to the fact that as physicians or veterinarians they rank as officers and were confined in the officers' camp at Karlsruhe. The horse tenders and sailors, who comprised a bulk of the American captives, are still held in "quarantine" at the prison camp for enlisted men at Dulmen.

Left to Shift for Themselves. The four men left the camp at Karlsruhe in February 27 and traveled direct to Warnemunde under escort, where after being subjected to the frontier search, they were put aboard a Danish ferry and left to shift for themselves.

More dramatic tales have been brought forth by the war than the story of adventure, hardship and perils at sea, short confessions on land, and the new danger from the sky, which was related by the four to the Associated Press correspondent. Snapped up by the German raider in mid-ocean, they cruised around for days, while the commerce destroyer was gathering further prizes. Then they made the voyage on the Yarrowdale for Swinemunde under such conditions that they expected the ship's seams to open and the vessel to sink beneath them at any moment.

In Prison Camps. They lived for more than two months in prison camps in Germany on the meagre prison fare provided by the German government without food parcels which lighten the condition of existence of other prisoners of the war. They passed through four aeroplane attacks on Karlsruhe during which, bombs intended for the railroad station, rained on all sides of their camp. To cap the climax, they were ignorant until the last whether they were prisoners of war or neutrals in detention, whether their government was doing anything to obtain their release or whether the United States had not already entered the war.

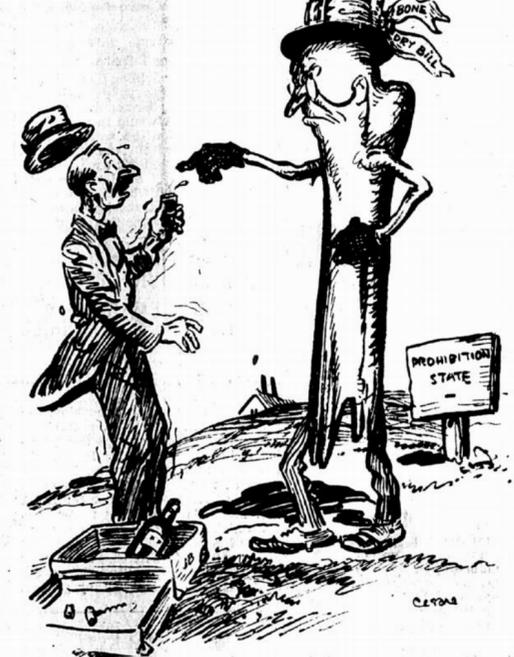
To add to their anxieties their fellow Americans from the Yarrowdale, at the time when they left them at the Neustrelitz camp to be transferred with other officers from the captured steamer, were in a state of complete destitution. They were insufficiently clothed, several of them being without shoes or overclothing during the severe December cold, and although they were subsequently remedied when Ambassador Gerard finally located them in the prison camp at Dulmen.

The recital of the four Americans of incidents concerning their capture and their experiences on board the raider is one with which American readers are familiar from the accounts of the Moeve and the Appam. The Americans who reached Copenhagen say that the German raider is the Puehne, commanded by Lieutenant Berg.

Bone Dry Measure Assured (Associated Press) Washington, Mar. 2.—Legislation barring shipments of liquor into prohibition states, even for personal use, became virtually assured today as a result of the adoption by the house last night of the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill, containing the Reed "bone dry" amendment. The report now goes to the senate where favorable action is looked for before tomorrow night and then it will go to President Wilson for his approval. (Continued on page two.)

EVEN THE LITTLE THAT HE HATH SHALL BE TAKEN AWAY

(IN NEW YORK POST)



NIGHT SESSION DOES NOT SEEM PROBABLE NOW

Senate Has Only Two Bills Left on Its Calendar—House Few Measures to Pass

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE IS AGREED ON APPROPRIATION

MAY BE SESSION. Indications at 4 p. m. this afternoon were that an evening session would be necessary. Several measures are hanging fire in conference.

When the sixtieth day of the Fifty-ninth legislative assembly opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon, no need for an evening session to close up the work of the legislature seemed apparent. Calendars of both houses were practically cleaned up, and all that remained was to determine the fate of less than a dozen bills now in the hands of conference committees.

The senate closed its 59th day with but two bills remaining on its calendar for third reading. These, House Bill 288, providing for the issuance of warehouse receipts on packing house products, and House Bill 169, relating to style of summons in justice court, are not regarded of sufficient importance to involve much of the senate's time. The afternoon will be devoted by the senate principally to conferences over a number of bills returned amended from one house to the other. The most important of these is Senate Bill 84, providing for the creation of a terminal elevator commission, to be named by the governor, and empowering this commission to spend \$200,000 in the construction of a terminal elevator inside or outside the state. The senate declined to concur in the house amendments to 84 this morning, and also rejected house amendments to 286, 157, 301 and 158, on all of which conference committees were named. Other important senate bills yet in conference are 137, the Sunday baseball measure, and 46, the general game bill.

The house this morning concurred in a large number of senate amendments to house bills and named conference committees on House Bills 13 and 49. The conference committees on Senate Bill 136, the general appropriations measure, get together this morning and reached an agreement by which the appropriations for the Valley City normal, the board of control and the county agricultural training schools at Maddock and Park river will be reinstated, as concessions to the senate, while the senate will (Continued on page two.)

FINE MONTHLY ASSORTMENT OF BOOZE ALLOWED

Senate Heckle Predicts Federal Bone Dry Law Will Make State Dry

MEASURE PROBABLY WILL NEVER BECOME EFFECTIVE

Four quarts of whiskey, five gallons of wine and 72 quarts of beer hereafter will be the limit for individual consumption in prohibition North Dakota. It behooves the man with an active thirst to immediately acquire a large family, by adoption or otherwise, for there is nothing in House Bill 39, which passed the senate, 31 to 10, Thursday afternoon, to prevent little Bobby, and Kitty, and the baby, as well as "ma" and "pa" each bringing in their four quarts of red liquor, five gallons of wine, and 72 quarts of Milwaukee water. The rub will come when the man with a "quart-a-day" record, runs out of the real stuff at the end of four days and is compelled to begin on the wine, slowly moving down the scale from beer to nothing, and when that point arrives there's nothing doing until the first of the month, for Senate Bill 39 insists that only one shipment per each individual may be received in each 30 days, and that in receiving for such shipment affidavit must be made that none other has been received within the allotted time.

"The bill closes the side door and opens the back door," said Senator Jacobson in voting No. "This bill gives official sanction to the handling of liquors by dry stores, something we have been fighting against for years." Senator Heckle of the temperance committee explained that the bill probably will die a-borning in any event, as the moment President Wilson affixes his signature to the federal bone dry bill, no liquor in any form or amount can be shipped into the state for personal use, or any other except scientific, mechanical or sacramental.

The bill has been christened "One stew monthly."

Turks Are Retreating on Tigris

British Occupation of Kut Basis of Strong Offensive Move on That Front

GERMANS DRAW BACK ALONG ANCRE ZONE

(Associated Press) London, Mar. 2.—The Turks are continuing to retreat before the victorious army on the Tigris front. Official announcement was made today that the retreating Turks on Tuesday evening passed through Aziziyah, 52 miles north of Kut-el-Amara. More than 7,000 prisoners have been taken since December.

While the Franco-Belgian front operations continue to be featured by the sustained British progress as the German retreat along the Ancre is kept up, there are signs of considerable reawakening along the front in Russia and Galicia. With the advancing season increasing activity appeared in sectors all the way from Riga to the Rumanian frontier.

CARRANZA GOT MILLIONS FROM GERMAN AGENTS

Money Sent From United States to Mexico for Use of De Facto Government

GERMANY HAD PLANNED HOSTILE CAMPAIGN

(United Press.) Washington, March 2.—Millions of dollars have been sent the Carranza government recently by Germans in the United States, it was learned on high government authority today. Some of the millions were personal loans to Carranza, and others went into the purchase of smelter plants, wherever available in Carranza's plant. These loans were sent into Mexico in spite of the warning of United States officials that such loans would not have the support of this government unless having first met with the approval of Washington.

Planning Hostile Acts. This was one of the countless developments arising today, following the discovery by Secretary Lansing and others of the carefully arranged German plot to align Mexico and Japan in war against the United States. It was definitely established that full instructions were sent to German consuls in America at the same time the Zimmermann letter was sent Ambassador von Bernstorff. The instructions, it was learned, covered matters of instruction to be left by German consuls with special agents of the government when they left this country. The scope of the instructions were broad and in many respects startling. They all go to show that Germany had been planning hostile acts in many forms against the United States for some time. The United States will be equally ready to make some startling announcements in time, it was said. The United States government agents are directing their attention today against German activities in the Tampico oil districts, where the oil supplies for the British navy are obtained. It is feared that the German agents will attempt to force the Mexicans to cut off the British supply.

The recent uprising of the Felix Diaz followers is attributed to German influence. Ten German officers are said to be in the employ of Francisco Murguia, Carranza commander of the northern division, according to information obtained by the United States government agents here. One of them is quartermaster general at Juarez. At other divisions there are many others, among them chief of staff to General Garvia of the state of Durango.

DISAVOWAL EXPECTED. Mexico City, Mex., March 2.—Formal disavowal by the Mexican government of any participation in the German plot and the probable denial that the scheme was ever actually reached to the Carranza government is expected within the next few days. This will probably be the first official act of the new foreign minister, whose appointment by Carranza is expected today. The belief here is that it is not genuine.

BRINGS DOWN SEVENTH VICTIM

Paris, March 2.—Paul Albert Pierre Tarascon, the only aviator in the French army with a wooden leg, has been cited to the order of the day before the entire army for having brought down his seventh German aeroplane. Tarascon was selling flour in Marseilles when war was declared.

PARTY LINES WIPED OUT IN BOTH HOUSES

Bond Issue of One Hundred Million to Be Provided to Aid in Defense of Republic

WILSON TO GET FULL BACKING OF CONGRESS

Filibuster From La Follette Is Feared at Eleventh Hour to Tie President's Hands

(Associated Press.) Washington, March 2.—Passing of the first shock of yesterday's authenticated disclosure that Germany plotted to incite Mexico and Japan to war against the United States found the government agencies today more closely united in spirit against threatened danger, and awaiting with keenest interest official statements from Mexico and Japan defining their attitude. Officials confidently looked for expressions of friendship from both and consequent collapse of German intrigues.

Preparations Hurried. Nevertheless preparations were hurried along for whatever may confront the nation. The bill authorizing President Wilson to arm ships and providing a bond issue of \$100,000,000 was passed by the House late last night by a vote of 403 to 13, and after ten hours of enthusiastic debate, was in the Senate hands and action was expected late today or tonight.

After the naval bill is disposed of late today, the Senate plans to take up the armed neutrality bill and its early passage is believed certain unless Senator LaFollette should filibuster. The Senate probably will substitute its own bill, which would grant the President authority to use "other instrumentalities" not provided by the House bill, to protect neutral rights and which does not contain the House bill's prohibition against war risk insurance for munition ships.

Abandon Party Lines. The sudden abandonment of party lines, and the apparent waves of patriotism which swept both houses during debate yesterday developed one of the most notable legislative situations in years. Officials today guarded other information they may have concerning the German intrigue, but they indicate it was widespread. It now appears that Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, received instructions from Berlin to arrange the dismantling of German ships in American ports at the same time he got the Zimmermann note for transmission to Mexico City.

LaFollette Balks. When the Senate convened today, Senator Stone asked it to dispense the naval bill and take up the armed neutrality bill. Senator LaFollette delayed the procedure by demanding a vote. Senator Stone's motion prevailed by a vote of 64 to 15, and debate on the bill began, to be interrupted at noon, however, according to agreement, for consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

A parliamentary situation then prevented consideration of the bill, and Senator Stone gave notice he would move to take it up at four o'clock this afternoon after the vote on the naval bill. The vote on the motion could not be construed as a test vote, on the bill, inasmuch as some Senators opposed its consideration on the ground that it was a violation of the spirit of the unanimous consent agreement covering the naval bill. Among those who voted no, were Senators Clapp, Gronna, LaFollette, and Works.

No Discussion. In view of that situation there was no discussion of the bill as only fifteen minutes remained before the naval bill came up automatically. Senator Stone then asked unanimous consent that it be taken up at four o'clock when the naval bill is out of the way. Senator Gronna objected, and Senator Stone gave notice that he would move to take up the neutrality bill again at that hour.

By a vote of forty-six to twenty-six the Senate adopted a committee amendment to the naval bill authorizing establishment of a second navy yard on San Francisco bay, with an initial appropriation of \$1,500,000 to acquire a site. (United Press.) Washington, March 2.—Germany in a note delivered to the state department today by Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister, promises the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners on March 7, saying quarantine regulations will have been complied with by that date.

WILL CITY BARBERS BOOST PRICE OF HAIR CUT TO MEET H. C. L.

(United Press) Minneapolis, March 2.—The high cost of living went higher in 18 loop barbershops today when men with hair paid 40 cents to have it cut, and paid 20 cents for shaves.