

SUFFRAGE NOW UP TO SENATE

Close Vote Makes Advocates of Amendment Resolution Act Cautiously.

International News Service.
 WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Whether the Susan B. Anthony amendment shall be submitted to the states for ratification today depends on the senate. Sen. Jones, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, favors bringing the measure up for a vote within 10 days or two weeks, but the suffragist politicians are urging caution. After the close vote in the house yesterday the prospect of the measure's passage in the senate was very doubtful.

Pres't Wilson will now be urged by the suffragists to get behind them in their fight for final passage of the resolution. He has taken the last step, suffragists pointed out today, and if any alienation of southern favor is to result, it will come no less surely if he stops now than if he got well into the center of the fight.

While members in their seats and throngs in the galleries waited with eager intent, the house adopted the resolution by a vote of 274 to 136.

But for the promise of Speaker Clark to cast his vote from the chair for the resolution if it was needed, the change of a single vote to the opposition would have meant defeat. Republican leader Mann, who came from a Baltimore hospital, where he has been under treatment ever since congress convened, and Rep. Sims of Tennessee, just out of a sick bed and hardly able to walk to his seat, brought the votes which settled the issue.

Begin Fight in Senate.
 The house hardly had adjourned before the suffrage champions began their fight for favorable action on the senate side of the capital. Recent polls there have indicated that the necessary two-thirds vote could not be mustered, but encouraged by the house victory and counting upon the influence of Pres't Wilson who came to their support Wednesday night, the suffragists hope to bring the senate into line so as to have the amendment before state legislatures during the coming year. They feel sure at least of forcing a vote in the senate before the present session ends.

Advocates of the amendment had been supremely confident of the house result after Pres't Wilson advised the members who called upon him Wednesday night to support it. They were so confident that the close vote was received with amazement, and some of the opponents

House of Lords Beats Move to Deprive Women

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The house of lords Thursday rejected Lord Loreburn's amendment to the representation of the people bill, by which it was sought to exclude women from the suffrage. The vote against the amendment was 134 to 69.

The new franchise bill before the house of lords revealed strong opposition to woman suffrage. Earl Loreburn moved to omit the clause from the bill giving women the parliamentary vote. After a two days' debate the amendment was rejected.

The debate showed one important convert to the women's cause in the bishop of London. But Earl Loreburn, the marquis of Lansdowne, Baron Finlay and Earl Curzon strongly opposed placing the names of 6,000,000 women on the voting register. They argued that the present house of commons, which had been extended beyond its natural life owing to the war, had no mandate to decide such a momentous question. Moreover, it was illogical if the vote was given, to stipulate the age of 30 years as a classification. Lord Curzon argued that wherever women had been granted the vote, a stimulus had always been given to socialism.

They were almost as much surprised. When the first roll call was finished unofficial counts put the result in doubt, and before the speaker could make an announcement there was a demand for a recapitulation. Then the name of each member and the way he was recorded, was read.

Women Kiss and Cheer.
 Announcement of the vote was greeted with wild applause and cheering women in the galleries literally fell upon each others necks, kissing and embracing and shouting, "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah."

The resolution as adopted, follows:
 "Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, extending the right of suffrage to women. Resolved by the senate and house, etc., two-thirds of each house concurring therein, that the following article be proposed to the legislature of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States which when ratified by three-fourths of said legislatures, shall be valid as part of said constitution, namely:
 "Article. Section 1.—The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. Section 2.—Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."
 Every attempt made to amend

this language was beaten. Rep. Gard of Ohio, tried unsuccessfully to put on it the same limitation carried by the resolution for the prohibition constitutional amendment, that it must be ratified by the states within seven years from the date of its submission. Rep. Moores of Indiana, sought to have a referendum or special convention in each state required. The Gard amendment was rejected, 150 to 264, and the Moores amendment, 131 to 272.

When the final vote came on the resolution, Rep. Austin of Tennessee, challenged the vote of Rep. Dominick of South Carolina, who appeared late in the roll call and said he had not heard his name called. Mr. Dominick told the speaker he was in the hall and listening and did not hear his name called. His vote was then recorded.

The speaker watched the vote, prepared to cast his own vote into the breach if necessary. "One more negative vote," he explained afterward as he chuckled over the victory, "would have changed the situation and the amendment resolution would have been lost, in which event I would have directed the clerk to call my name and that would have been just sufficient to carry it. Of the total membership of 435 there were 410 members who voted. Their lineup follows:
 How They Lined Up.
 For the resolution—Democrats, 194; republicans, 165; miscellaneous, five. Total—274.
 Against the resolution—Democrats, 102; republicans, 33; progressive, one. Total—136.

Urgent orders had been given by the leaders to bring in everybody possible. When Rep. Mann walked slowly to his accustomed place as leader of the republicans, applause rang over the house, members from all sides rushing over to him and Speaker Clark broke a precedent by announcing from the rostrum that he was sure everybody in the house welcomed him back.

There were two women on the floor during the contest, Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana, who as representative of a suffragist state, was accorded the courtesy of not only controlling one-fourth of the time of debate, but of making the opening speech, and Miss May O'Fenderling of this city, who as clerk of the woman suffrage committee, sat beside its chairman, Rep. Baker of California.

Meet Hour Earlier.
 The house met at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, an hour earlier than usual, and began consideration of the resolution under an agreement to close general debate and begin voting on amendments at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It was 6:25 o'clock when the final roll call began, and just 45 minutes later when Speaker Clark announced the result.

Pres't Wilson's support is credited with changing many democratic votes. The party divided almost evenly, with a margin of two ayes. Until Wednesday it had been assumed that a large majority of the democrats would oppose the resolution.

How They Voted on Amendment For Suffrage

FOR SUFFRAGE:
 Democrats — Alexander, Ayres, Barkley, Barnhart, Beakes, Besh-Bu, Blanton, Booher, Borland, Brodbeck, Brumbaugh, Byrns of Tennessee; Caldwell, Campbell of Pennsylvania; Cantrill, Caraway, Carew, Carter of Oklahoma; Church, Connolly of Texas; Connelly of Kansas; Cox, Crosser, Dale, Decker, Denton, Dickinson, Dill, Dixon, Dooling, Doolittle, Drane, Eagan, Evans, Ferris, Fields, Fisher, Flynn, Foster, Gallagher, Gallivan, Gandy, Garrett of Texas; Goodwin of Arkansas; Gregg, Hamill, Hamlin, Hastings, Hayden, Heverling, Hensley, Hilliard, Igoe, Jacobway, Johnson of Kentucky; Jones of Texas; Keating, Kelly of Pennsylvania; Kittner, Lea of California; Linthicum, Littlepage, Loebbeck, Lunn, McAndrews, McClintic, McKeown, Maher, Mays, Neely, Oldfield, Oliver of New York; O'Shaunessy, Phelan, Rainey, Ranker, Romjue, Rubey, Rucker, Russell, Sabath, Scully, Sears, Shackelford, Shallenberger, Sherwood, Shouse, Sims, Charles B. Smith, Thomas F. Smith, Stephens of Nebraska; Sterling of Pennsylvania; Sullivan, Summers, Taylor of Arkansas; Taylor of Colorado; Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Van Dyke, Walton, Weaver, Welling, Wingo.
 Total democrats, 194.
 Republicans—Anderson, Anthony, Austin, Bacharach, Bland of Indiana; Bowers, Britten, Browne, Burroughs, Butler, Campbell of Kansas; Cannon, Carter of Massachusetts; Chandler of Oklahoma; Clark of Pennsylvania; Classon, Cooper of Ohio; Cooper of Wisconsin; Copley, Costello, Cramton, Currie of Michigan; Dale of Vermont; Darrow, Davidson, Davis, Dempsey, Denison, Dillon, Dowell, Dyer, Edwards, Elliott, Ellsworth, Elston, Eronson, Esch, B. L. Fairchild, Fairfield, Farr, Fess, Fordney, Foss, Francis, Frear, Freeman, French, Fuller of Illinois; Glyn, Good, Goodall, Graham of Illinois; Green of Iowa; Griest, Hadley, Hamilton of Michigan; Hamlett of New York; Hasell, Haugen, Hawley, Hayes, Hersey, Hicks, Hollingsworth, Husted, Hutchinson, James, Johnson of Washington; Juul, Kahn, Kelley of Michigan; Kennedy of Iowa; Kennedy of Rhode Island; Kiess of Pennsylvania; Kinkead, Miller of Minnesota; Mondell, Moores of Indiana; Morgan, Mott, Nelson, Nichols of Michigan; Nolan, Norton, Osborne, Parker of New York; Peters, Platt, Porter, Powers, Pratt, Purnell, Ramseyer, Rankin, Reavis, Robbins, Roberts, Rodman, Rogers, Rose, Rowe, Rowland, Sanders of Indiana; Sanford, Scott of Iowa; Scott of Michigan; Scott of Pennsylvania; Sells, Siegel, Sinnott, Slomp, Sloan, Smith of Idaho; Smith of Michigan; Sneed, Snyder, Steenerson, Sterling of Illinois; Stygness, Strong, Sweet, Swift, Temple, Templeton, Timberlake, Towner, Treadway, Vane, Vestal, Volstead, Waldow, Ward, Wason, Wheeler, White of Maine; Williams, Wilson of Illinois; Wood of Indiana; Woods of Iowa; Woodward, Young of North Dakota; and Zihlman.
 Total republicans, 165.
 For adoption, miscellaneous: Baer, Euler of Massachusetts; London (socialist), Randall (prohibitionist), and Schall (progressive). Total miscellaneous for five. Total for 274.
 AGAINST SUFFRAGE:
 Democrats — Almon, Ashbrook, Aswell, Bankhead, Bell, Black, Blackmon, Brand, Buchanan, Burnett, Byrnes of South Carolina; Candler, Carlin, Clark of Florida; Claypool, Coady, Collier, Crisp, Dent, Dewar, Dominick, Doremus, Doughton, Dupre, Eagle, Estepinal, Flood, Gard, Garner of Texas; Garrett of Tennessee; Glass, Godwin of North Carolina; Gordon, Gray of Alabama; Hardy, Harrison of Mississippi; Harrison of Virginia; Helm, Houston, Howard, Huddleston, Hull of Tennessee; Humphreys, Jones of Virginia; Kehoe, Key, Kinchloe, Kitchin, Larson, Lasaro, Lee of Georgia; Leshar, Lever, Lonergan, McLemore, Marsfield, Montague, Moon, Nicholls, Oliver of Alabama; Olney, Overmyer, Overstreet, Park, Polk, Pou, Price, Quin, Ragsdale, Rayburn, Riordan, Robinson, Rouse of Kentucky; Sanders of Louisiana; Saunders of Virginia; Sherley, Sisson, Slayden, Small, Snook, Steagall, Stedman, Steele, Stephens of Mississippi; Stevenson, Tague, Talbot, Venable, Vinson, Walker, Watkins, Watson of Virginia; Webb, Welty, Whaley, White of Ohio; Wilson of Louisiana; Wilson of Texas; Wise, Young of Texas.
 Total democrats, 102.
 Republicans — Almon, Ashbrook, Dallinger, Focht, Garland, Gillett, Gould, Gray of New Jersey; Green of Massachusetts; Green of Vermont; Heaton, Hull of Iowa; Kearns, Kreider, Longworth, Lufkin, McLaughlin of Pennsylvania; Meeker, Miller of Pennsylvania; Morin, Mudd, Paige, Parker of New Jersey; Ramsey, Sanders of New York; Stafford, Switzer, Tilson, Tinkham, Voigt of Wisconsin; Walsh, Watson of Pennsylvania; Winslow of Massachusetts.
 Total republicans, 33.
 Miscellaneous against—Martin of Louisiana (progressive)—1.
 Total against, 136.
 Paired—Reed and George W. Fairchild (for) and Dunn, against; Ireland and LaGuardia (for) and Padgett, against; Curry of California and Miller of Washington (for) and Holland, against; Johnson of South Dakota (for) and Cooper of West Virginia, against.
 Absent or not voting—Capstick, Carry, Drucker, Graham of Pennsylvania; Heintz, and Wood.

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Buy wool garments now while prices are lowest. The Coat, Suit Dress or Skirt you can buy now at such little prices will cost you a great deal more next season.

It's a well known fact that woolen materials of all kinds are going up—greatly increasing in price—advancing all the time; there's no telling when they will stop. The government is using vast quantities of wool for the clothing of our boys. They come first. Women's garments made of wool will be scarce and very high next year. So it is sure, safe, economy to purchase now. By so doing you can congratulate your self next winter when garments of this quality will be a third or a half more.

Choice of Any Coat in the Store 1/3 Off

These Coats are all taken from our own good stocks. No odds and ends or special purchases. Every Coat is carefully selected and is dependable in very way. These garments are Real Values. When you stop to consider that our Coats are marked much lower right at the beginning then you can realize what extraordinary values these Coats really are.

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\$15.00 Coats, Sale price	\$10.00	\$32.50 Coats, Sale price	\$21.67
\$16.95 Coats, Sale price	\$11.30	\$35.00 Coats, Sale price	\$23.34
\$17.50 Coats, Sale price	\$11.67	\$37.50 Coats, Sale price	\$25.00
\$19.95 Coats, Sale price	\$13.30	\$39.75 Coats, Sale price	\$26.50
\$21.75 Coats, Sale price	\$14.50	\$45.00 Coats, Sale price	\$30.00
\$25.00 Coats, Sale price	\$16.67	\$55.00 Coats, Sale price	\$36.67
\$30.00 Coats, Sale price	\$20.00	\$65.00 Coats, Sale price	\$43.34

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The freshest and daintiest garments for the new season, direct from the best makers, await your choosing.
 DELIGHTFUL STYLES. LARGE ASSORTMENTS.
 EXCELLENT VALUES.

Splendid assortments of Gowns, Skirts, Envelope Chemise and Corset Covers. We could write a great deal about these charming garments as they have many points of merit, but we would rather have you inspect them, then you will understand what we mean by Excellent Values.

Muslin Wear Sale Prices 50c to \$3.50
 Crepe de Chine Sale Prices \$1.00 to \$9.95
 27-inch Embroidery Flouncings, 35c and 39c values, sale price, yard 25c
 18-inch Corset Cover Embroidery, 15c and 19c values, sale price, yard 9c
 Venice Lace Edges, worth 15c yard, sale price, yd. 8c
 STORE HOURS 8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.; SATURDAY 9:30 P. M.

January Clearance

An event of utmost importance to every housewife, to every woman. Those who have attended our January Clearance Sales in the past know the splendid values in store for them.

One lot of Coats in assorted styles and colors. Values to \$15.00. Clearance Sale Price \$5.00
 Women's Wool and Silk Skirts, in plaids, checks and plain colors. Regular \$5.00 values. Clearance Sale Price \$3.00
 Sample Petticoats, Silk and Heatherbloom. One-Third Off.
 We are Closing Out All Knit Goods. Ready-made garments are selling at less than the cost of yarn.
 Clearance of Millinery, Trimmed Hats. Values up to \$5.00. Choice \$1.00
 Big Reductions in Silks, Velvets and Woolens.
 A most opportune time to supply your wants while these big reductions are in force.

REPORT GOSSACK LEADERS BEATEN

Kaledines and Dutoff in Flight Pursued by Revolutionists.

PETROGRAD, Wednesday, Jan. 8.—Gen. Kaledines and Dutoff, the Gossack leaders, the official news agency announces, have been defeated. Gen. Dutoff is in flight, pursued by revolutionary soldiers and the red guard. Gen. Kaledines is retreating.

The workmen's and soldiers' council at Rostov has been liberated. The Gossacks, the announce, Gen. Kaledines, whose troops sent towards the Don river are retreating.

An official announcement says, that "the revelation of criminal relations between the Ukrainian rada and Gen. Kaledines has opened the eyes of the people concerning the infamous trafficking in the blood of

UKRAINIAN WORKMEN, SOLDIERS AND PEASANTS.

The power of the workmen's and soldiers' council formed at Kharkov is reported to be increasing, while the Ukrainian council of the eleventh army has been arrested.

"LONG LIVE WILSON," FRENCHMEN CHEER

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Paul Deschanel, presiding Thursday at the reopening of the chamber of deputies, delivered an eloquent speech during which cheering greeted his references to each of France's allies. There was an ovation when M. Deschanel declared that "the United States, from Washington to Lincoln and from Lincoln to Wilson, has added brilliance to universal ethics as it has added new stars to its flag." Croes of "Long live Wilson," and "Long live the league of nations," greeted the speaker's words.

The enthusiasm was renewed when M. Deschanel in conclusion declared that France would never yield to the enemy.

The chamber passed a resolution providing for the placarding of M. Deschanel's speech throughout France.

RIFLE PRACTICE IN ALL HIGH SCHOOLS ADVOCATED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Adoption of plans for providing rifle practice in all high schools of the country was recommended Thursday by the national board for the promotion of rifle practice. The board also recorded its belief that every effort should be made to thoroughly instruct all forces of the service in the proper use of the rifle and that so far as practicable such instruction should be completely prior to overseas service.

Another recommendation of the board was that a range for marksmanship be provided for the men of the national army as well as for those of the regular army and national guards.

VOLCANO IN ECUADOR SHOWS SIGNS OF LIFE

QUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 11.—The volcano of Tungurahua, in central Ecuador, has been in eruption for several days, emitting showers of stones and ashes. The population of the region is alarmed at the demonstrations of activity from the crater. It is reported that the town of Banos, at the foot of the volcano, has been destroyed.

NEW SNOW STORM WILL SAVE WINTER WHEAT CROP

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A heavy snow storm now centered over Texas and due in the central west Thursday night will save millions of dollars worth of winter wheat, weather bureau officials here predicted today. The heavy snow, they said, not only will protect the wheat from freezing but is providing needed moisture to many sections of Kansas and Nebraska where there was reported a seven inch snow fall.

Grain experts, following the last government report, showing the greatest winter wheat acreage—and the poorest condition—in history, declared that heavy snow falls probably would give the country a high record winter wheat crop.

GERMANS DEPORT FRENCH WOMEN AS REPRISAL

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A German official statement, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News, says:
 "As a reprisal for the retention of inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine against the law of nations, 600 French will be conveyed to Russia and within a few days 400 French women will be sent to the camp at Holzminden (Duchy of Brunswick).