

NEW START MADE BY NORTH DAKOTA

With Radicalism Beaten, Prospects Are Bright.

TOWNLEY MACHINE BROKEN

State Awakens to Face Costly Reckoning.

FRENZIED FINANCE HIT

Initiated Measures Also Seen Sure to Have Been Voted at Polls Together With Recall.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The measure to revise the state government have been passed at the state-wide recall election which also repudiated the Non-partisan league.

Now the future opens with what the people believe are bright prospects. They feel that they are through with socialists and radical rule.

Returns collected at Fargo last night from all but 258 precincts out of 2086 in the state gave the following vote on governor: R. A. Nestos, independent, 104,148; Lynn J. Frazer, non-partisan, 95,348; Nestos' majority, 888.

The early Nestos lead of 27,000 had been cut down by belated returns from the western "slope" counties, the non-partisan league strongholds, but the swing away from Townleyism was apparent even in the west, and victory was assured not only for Mr. Nestos, but for his two associates on the independent ticket.

Frenzied Finance Curbed

Initiated measures, backed by the independents, curbing the frenzied financing of the league administration, also seemed certain to carry.

The state where the Non-partisan league was born, where it flourished and ruled with a high and lavish hand for five years, has awakened from feverish dreams of state socialism, to face the costly reckoning.

The election results may be stated briefly as follows: Lynn, governor; William Lemke, attorney general, and John N. Hagan, commissioner of agriculture and labor, the "big three" of the all-powerful industrial commission, have been ousted from office.

Nestos Elected Governor

R. A. Nestos has been elected governor, Sveinbjorn Johnson attorney general and Joseph A. Kitchen commissioner of agriculture and labor.

Important initiated laws appear to have carried, carrying out part of the program announced by the independents.

These laws, if passed, will end up the Bank of North Dakota, establish a state rural credits system like that of South Dakota, limit state bond issues to \$7,500,000, except as secured by real estate mortgages, restore old laws for regulation of public utilities and change the membership of the industrial commission.

Townley Machine Smashed

Arthur C. Townley, founder of the league, today is back in Fargo, the scene of his political triumphs in 1914, 1918 and 1920. But times have changed for the former "boss."

The wonderful political machine he built up has gone to smash, and he himself is in Fargo only to straighten out some of his business affairs before going to serve three months in the county jail at Jackson, Minn., for violation of Minnesota's war-time laws. He declined to comment on the result.

Though he launched the league and still heads the national organization, he has been sidetracked for a year or more in North Dakota and the ruling power in the league is "Bishop" Lemke.

Content proceedings are contemplated. It is known. The league organization has been gathering material for some time. It alleges that many duplications appear in the petitions for the recall, and that when the surplus names have been stricken out, there will not be the 65,000 names left which the law required.

Independents Assert that they had plenty of names and that anyway it is too late to knock out the election after the votes have been cast and counted.

Partial returns have shown independent gains almost everywhere in the state, including Fargo, where a "labor vote" switch had been expected to help the league. But the league made gains in the city of Bismarck and appears to have carried it by about 300,000. That city went for the independents last year.

In this upset is seen the hand of Alex McKenne and other friends of Senator F. J. McCumber, who held "neutral" in the fight, but has been condemned by the independents, charged with secretly helping the league. The McCumber influence was against the recall.

Thousands of voters supported the recall candidates who do not like the recall idea and are against the compromise programs of the independents.

FACTIONS IN IRELAND PREPARE TO BATTLE

BOTH CROWN AND SINN FEIN GATHER FORCES.

Hostilities Are Threatened in Case London Conference Fails to Reach Agreement.

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DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Both the crown and the Sinn Fein are completing preparations for a renewal of the war in Ireland if the London conference fails. Concentration of crown forces in the larger centers is in progress. Plans have also been completed. It was said, for the division of the country into military areas where food distribution and transport facilities will be under government control so as to make it impossible for rebels to get supplies.

It was stated that an oath of allegiance will be necessary before a civilian can get food, but throughout the country the Sinn Fein leaders are making arrangements to defeat the purpose of this by organizing their own food distribution.

The republican army is also laying plans for the conduct of the warfare, including arrangements for the arming and quartering of thousands of hitherto unattached young men.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Efforts have been made to prevent a breakdown in the Irish peace conference, but a continuance of negotiations seems to depend largely on willingness of the Ulster authorities to assist in getting into the line with the Sinn Fein.

Sir James Craig, Ulster premier who has expressed a desire to work amicably with southern Ireland with an all-Ireland council, will, it is said, be offered extended powers for the northern parliament, accompanied by a strengthening of the position of the central council connecting the two Irish parliaments and it is declared to be the belief that he may accept.

But, it is asserted, he will oppose any curtailment of the area of the northern parliament.

The prevailing belief here seems to be that even should there be a breakdown in the conference, the truce in Ireland should continue.

3 PORTLANDERS KILLED

Faye, Violet and Mrs. F. M. Beaver Die in Auto Wreck.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Paye M. Beaver, Mrs. F. M. Beaver and daughter Violet, formerly of 132 1/2 Union avenue, Portland, and Mrs. E. H. Shively, Mrs. Beaver's mother, of Tacoma, were killed instantly this afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Great Northern train near Roy, Wash.

Identification was made through a book found on Mrs. Beaver's body containing the family's Portland address, their present address in Seattle and the address of Mrs. Shively in Tacoma. The bodies were all badly mangled. The car, which was driven by Mr. Beaver, belonged to D. Lampman of Tacoma, who was a partner of Mrs. Beaver in the automobile accessory business in Seattle.

BANK RESOURCES DECLINE

Drop \$3,390,269,000 in Nation During Last Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Aggregate resources of the 30,815 banks in the country, amounting to \$49,483,370, declined by \$3,390,269,000 during the last fiscal year, according to a statement of bank reports for June 30, issued tonight by the controller of the currency.

The 1514 national banks reported showed a reduction in resources of \$2,893,391,000.

PARAGUAY HEAD RESIGNS

Revolt Movement by Followers of ex-President Schaerer Blamed.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to La Nacion from Asuncion says that President Gondra of Paraguay has handed his resignation to Dr. Felix Paiva the vice-president, owing to a revolutionary movement by the followers of ex-President Schaerer.

The revolutionaries are reported to have the support of all the troops and police in the capital and country districts.

CHANGE IN ROAD OPPOSED

Yakima Wants Yellowstone Trail Routed as Present.

YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Yakima will join Seattle and other cities in opposing any change in the route of the Yellowstone Trail through this state when the matter comes up Monday at the annual meeting of the Yellowstone Trail association, according to O. C. Soots, secretary of the Yakima commercial club, who will cast Yakima's 22 votes at the meeting.

BANK VENTURE REPORTED

Americans Said to Be Opening Institution in Manchuria.

RIGA, Oct. 30.—The Nova Put, bolshevik organ here, reports that an American bank with a capital of \$10,000,000 is being opened in Harbin, Manchuria, with branches at Chita, Blagovestchenak and Khabarovsk. The newspaper asserts the bank intends to assist American trade in Siberia.

2 HUNTERS DROWN AS SKIFF SWAMPS

Pair, Frightened in Dark Leap Into Slough.

THIRD MEMBER IS SAVED

Manager of St. Helens Telephone Office Is Dead.

LUMBER WORKER LOST

Survivor Relates How He Called to Companions, How One Replied and Was Heard No More.

ST. HELENS, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Two members of a duck-hunting party were drowned in the Willamette slough early this morning when they leaped from a leaky gasoline boat and attempted to swim to shore.

The third member of the party saved himself by clinging to the skiff.

The drowned. H. Scott, 34 years old, manager of the St. Helens office of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company.

Herbert Long, 26 years old, employe of the St. Helens Lumber company. The surviving member of the party is Roy Laws, also of St. Helens.

TRIO LEAVES ST. HELENS

The trio left St. Helens at 3:15 o'clock, dressed in heavy hunting clothes, in a gasoline skiff about 15 feet long, with the duck hunting preserves of the Willamette slough their destination.

They had proceeded for about a mile when Laws, sitting in the forward part of the boat, heard a splash, he said, and looking around saw the flywheel of the motor throwing water. At the same time he felt the boat sinking. He called to Long and Scott, who were sitting in the stern, telling them of the condition of the boat, as it was so dark they could not see and they had not felt the bow going down.

Dawn had not yet begun to break and the shadows of the night gave the impression to the men that the shore line was but a few yards distant. Long and Scott decided to jump and take their chances swimming. They leaped off the west side and disappeared. Laws leaped, too, but returned to the boat and clung to the side. The boat not going down, he clambered back in and called out to Scott.

"How are you getting along?" he asked.

"Getting weak," was Scott's response.

"Hurry back to the boat then," Laws told him.

Laws then called to Long but received no answer.

GERMAN AGENT HERE WANTS TO BE CITIZEN

CAPTAIN TAUSCHER ASKS FOR PERMIT TO RETURN.

Aide to Von Bernstorff Says He Will Set Example to Country-men by Good Conduct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—The state department has asked the department of justice to rule on permitting the return to this country of Captain Hans Tauscher, late of the Imperial German army, who left for Germany in February, 1917, with ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff, while under indictment in San Francisco for violation of American neutrality.

According to official advices from Berlin, Tauscher wishes to become an American citizen as an example to his countrymen of the proper solution of Germany's future through cultivation of good relations with this country. He was reported to have suggested that the government drop the indictment still pending in San Francisco in order that he may transfer his allegiance.

Despite Tauscher's record of alleged connection with the activities of Von Bernstorff, Von Papen and other German agents, the war and navy departments are understood to see no objection to his return.

It is intimated that Tauscher possesses secret information which would be of value to both the government and certain American industries.

Tauscher, according to the intelligence agents, was concerned with widespread German intrigue in this country and was indicted in San Francisco with Von Papen for violation of neutrality laws in connection with the so-called Hindu plot to ship arms and ammunition to India. After reaching Germany, however, he is declared to have evidenced a friendly attitude toward this country and used his influence in behalf of American prisoners of war.

The specified charge against Tauscher was that he, as agent for German munition companies, furnished arms and ammunition for use in the alleged plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—Captain Hans Tauscher was indicted in San Francisco in 1917 by the federal grand jury on charges he had attempted to violate American neutrality through fomenting here plots to cause revolt in India. Indictments were returned at the same time against a large group of German military and naval officers, but the warrant in Tauscher's case and many others was not served.

Tauscher was captured in Germany. He was the husband of Johanna Gadske, opera singer.

20 DROWN IN SCHELDT

Steamer August Capsizes and Goes Down Near Shore.

ANTWERP, Oct. 30.—Twenty persons were drowned by the capsizing of the steamer August in the Scheldt yesterday. Owing to the shifting of the cargo when the wheel jammed hard astport, the vessel took on a heavy list, went over and sank quickly.

The passengers and crew below had no time to reach the deck. All those above decks were saved. The ship was only 50 yards from shore.

JOB MEETING CALL FROM HOOVER LIKELY

COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO ASSEMBLE NEXT WEEK.

\$144 Public Building Contracts Awarded During September, Secretary Announces.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Efforts of the administration to solve the unemployment problem, interrupted by the threatened railroad strike, are being redoubled, officials declared tonight. Secretary Hoover, officials said, is expecting to call a meeting next week of the standing committee of the national conference on unemployment to begin the study of phases of the question in line with the perfection of permanent measures for insuring work for the wage earners.

In connection with the recommendation of conference to increase employment through public works, Secretary Hoover made public reports from the 27 states comprising the northeastern section showing the award of more building contracts in September than any other month this year, or any September on record.

Contemplated projects for September, in the 27 northeastern states, the report said, amounted, to 10,455, with valuation of \$318,930,500. Actual building contracts awarded were \$144, with a valuation of \$245,135,800.

Summarized statistics from two of the six districts in the report follow: Chicago district (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri and parts of eastern Kansas and Nebraska), contemplated 2757, value \$106,484,000; contracts, 2052, value \$53,153,000; Minneapolis district (Minnesota and North and South Dakota), contemplated 741, value, \$13,634,000; contract 501, value, \$7,015,500.

BRUMFIELD UP TODAY

Murderer of Dennis Russell to Be Sentenced to Death.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—G. G. Bingham, judge of the Marion county circuit court, left for Roseburg tonight where tomorrow he will sentence Dr. H. M. Brumfield, slayer of Dennis Russell, to hang in the Oregon state penitentiary.

Prior to passing sentence, Judge Bingham probably will hear a motion for a new trial. Immediately following the passing of sentence, attorneys for the defendant will file notice of appeal of the case to the supreme court.

Reports from Roseburg today indicated that Dr. Brumfield will be brought to the penitentiary immediately following passing of sentence. He will be placed in an isolated cell, some distance from other prisoners.

WILSON IS WELL AGAIN

Attack, Which Prevented Reception of Foch, Overcome.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.—Ex-President Wilson had practically recovered today, it was said at his home, from the slight attack of indigestion which yesterday prevented him from receiving Marshal Foch.

However, on advice of his physician, Rear Admiral Carey T. Grayson, Mr. Wilson remained in bed today.

WILSON ELEVATED BY BOSS' MACHINE

Destiny Plays Queer Trick in New Jersey Fight.

EACH FACTION IS MISTAKEN

Liberal Wing Opposed to Man of Its Ideals.

"OLD GANG" SEEKS TOOL

Successful Side of Convention Seen Battling for What It Least Wanted: Its Destroyer.

BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY. (Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co. Published by Arrangement.)

Chapter IV.

Although the intrepid Colonel Harvey was defeated in the first skirmish to advance the cause of Woodrow Wilson, he continued to pursue his purpose to force his personal choice upon the New Jersey democracy. The approaching gubernatorial election of 1910 gave the colonel the opportunity and he took full advantage of it.

Rumors began to circulate that the J. P. Tumulty machine run by Davis, Smith and Ross, the great democratic triumvirate of the state, were determined to nominate the Princeton president at any cost. Young men like Mark Sullivan, John Treacy and myself, all of Hudson county, representing the liberal wing of our party, were bitterly opposed to this effort.

"Old Gang" Suspected. We suspected the "old gang" was up to its old trick of foisting upon the democrats of the state a tool which they could use for their own advance. With the name of the democratic party would do the bidding of the corporate interests which had under both the "regular" organizations, democratic and republican, found in New Jersey their most nutritious pastures.

At a meeting held at the Lawyers' club in New York, young democrats, like Judge Silzer of Middlesex and myself, "plighted our political troth" and pledged our undying opposition to the candidacy of the Princeton president. As a result of our conference we set in motion the progressive machinery of the state in an intensive effort to force the nomination of Judge Silzer in opposition to that of Woodrow Wilson.

Davis Tries to Head Off Move. As soon as the democratic boss of Hudson county, Bob Davis, one of the leaders in the Wilson movement in North Jersey, was apprised of the proposed action on our part, he set about to head it off, and as part of his plan of opposition he sent for me in an effort to wean me away from the Silzer candidacy. I refused to yield.

Upon being interrogated by me as to his interest in Woodrow Wilson, Boss Davis stated that if we nominated Woodrow Wilson there would be a big campaign fund put up for him by Moses Taylor Fyne, a trustee of Princeton university. Never before was the ignorance of a boss made more manifest.

As a matter of fact, at that very time there was no more implacable foe of Woodrow Wilson in the state of New Jersey than Moses Taylor Fyne, a leading trustee of Princeton university who headed the opposition to Mr. Wilson in the Princeton fight.

Davis' Philosophy Cited. Years after this incident the president and I often laughed at what must have been the surprise and discomfort of Boss Davis when he finally learned of the point of view of the boss in dealing with these matters of moment to the people of the state.

"How the hell do I know whether he'll make a good governor?" he replied. "He'll make a good candidate, and that is the only thing that interests me."

Shortly after, those of us who banded together to oppose the bosses in their efforts to force Dr. Wilson upon us, began to feel the pressure of the organization's influence. Many of our friends left us in despair and in fear of the power of the machine. The movement toward Woodrow Wilson in the state was soon in full swing. The Davis-Smith-Nuros-Ross machine was in the working order on the day and the night of the convention.

Every Phase of Fight Watched. I was not even a delegate in the convention, but I was present and kept in close touch by contact with my friends with every phase of the convention fight. Colonel Harvey was again on the scene as the generalissimo of the Wilson forces, quietly and stealthily moving about, lining up his forces for the memorable battle of the morrow.

There was bitter but unorganized opposition to the Wilson forces.

'DIVINE SARAH'S' TOMB TO BE STORM GUIDE

ROCKY ISLET IN BAY OF BISCAY CHOSEN BY ACTRESS.

Bernhardt, With Love for Romantic, Plans to Help Fishermen Save Lives During Squalls.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, Oct. 30.—(Special Cable.)—"When I am dead my tomb shall serve as a guide to safety for the brave fishermen I love so well, enabling them in the sudden storms which read death in the Bay of Biscay to see their way to a haven of refuge where they may find shelter until danger is past."

Thus poetically did Sarah Bernhardt explain her idea in choosing a final resting place. With love for the romantic she has found for her tomb a wild rocky islet in the Bay of Biscay, which the French government has consented to sell her at the nominal price of \$100. This islet is not far from her summer home at Belle-Ile.

It is practically nothing but a solid mass of granite, but on the sheltered side it can provide temporary harbor for a small fishing fleet. Its appeal to the famous actress is that the lonely rock stands high out of the water and can be seen from afar.

In this weird place, remote from all sound save the thunder of the Atlantic and the sea birds' screams, she intends to build a magnificent tomb for herself. This will be crowned with a statue of the actress in white marble from the Carrara quarries. Her arms of stone will be stretched out as if beckoning to the harassed fishermen to come to her little haven and escape the perils of the storm.

"I shall be my own sculptress," Madame Bernhardt said. "I have already begun, but have not got far. Still, there is plenty of time," she smiled. Judging from the vitality she still shows at 75, she will have many years in which to carry out her work.

"You know," she went on, "I think I should always try to be of use, even dead. I have always made it my aim to be of service in life and I think my plan for an island tomb offers the best means of being useful when life is over."

She had planned to have a small chapel built on the islet, but she has decided to forego this idea.

"I hope Hungary will accept all our conditions—renunciation of the Hapsburgs and disarmament—but Czechoslovakia is here to see to it that she accepts and loyally carries out her agreements. We are going to fight against our neighbors, but we must be so long as the war clouds will be completely dissipated before the disarmament conference opens. Then it will be seen that we put ourselves on a war footing to insure the very idea of disarmament which Washington wished to make universal.

"Czechoslovakia seeks no war and gives guarantees that even if the worst happens and it is necessary to force Hungary to carry out her agreements there will be no territorial aggression. Any such war will be the direction of insuring peace in central Europe.

War Not Expected. "You actually see, then, the possibility of war?" he was asked. "It will not come," Dr. Beneš replied. "If Hungary is willing to accept a democratic regime and the peace treaties which must be observed if peace is to be durable here. We do not want to be an armed state, forever on guard against our neighbors; but we must be so long as Hungary maintains its political methods. For three years I have been working for conciliation in central Europe.

"With so many different peoples it is possible to get livable conditions only by exchange of treaties and the loyal fulfillment of such treaties. "We must get together, but we cannot so long as reactionary Hungary stands in the way.

"With the end of the war came a political and economic revolution against feudalism and the system of lies and intrigues upon which the Austro-Hungarian empire rested. The aristocratic bureaucracy and feudal power which characterized central Europe has disappeared everywhere except in Hungary.

Reaction Gets Stronger. "We thought it would come even there, but instead we found the reactionaries getting stronger and just as we were getting central Europe livable with commercial treaties and mutual confidence, the reactionaries made their first disturbance with the first Karlisk attack. We succeeded in regulating that quickly, but a few months later there came the Burgenland affair.

"I intervened personally to settle that between Austria and Hungary, but two months later, before we recovered our balance, Charles was back again with his sword. We succeeded in regulating that quickly, but a few months later there came the Burgenland affair.

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BRITISH DEMAND EX-EMPEROR KARL

France and Italy Join in Ultimatum.

FLEET TO GUARD PRISONER

Hungary to Be Held Responsible for delivery.

LITTLE ENTENTE ARMS

Royal Captive Refuses to Renounce Claim to Crown as Request of Plenipotentiaries.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—What was declared to be an ultimatum was delivered today to the Hungarian government by representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy, in behalf of the entente, demanding that Charles be handed over to the commander of the British squadron, and the immediate proclamation of his deposition as king.

Representatives of the little entente notified the foreign ministry that if the ultimatum was not obeyed without delay Hungary alone would be responsible for the inevitable and serious consequences of his deposition as king.

Reports that Jugo-Slavia and Czechoslovakia are making war preparations against Hungary have been received.

Ex-Empress Charles has again refused to sign his abdication. Government plenipotentiaries, who went to Jihany, where Charles was interned, have so reported to Regent Horthy, who has called a meeting of the cabinet.

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BRAGG, Oct. 30.—(Special Cable.)—"We are going to do our best to prevent war with Hungary, but we are going to be prepared," Premier Beneš said to me today in reply to a question as to why Czechoslovakia was proceeding with her mobilization when it looks as if a peaceful settlement would be effected.

Pact to Be Enforced. "I hope Hungary will accept all our conditions—renunciation of the Hapsburgs and disarmament—but Czechoslovakia is here to see to it that she accepts and loyally carries out her agreements. We are going to fight against our neighbors, but we must be so long as the war clouds will be completely dissipated before the disarmament conference opens. Then it will be seen that we put ourselves on a war footing to insure the very idea of disarmament which Washington wished to make universal.