

Bassett Moore, acting secretary of state, was invited by the president to sit in the place of Mr. Bryan. It is a rare occasion when an acting head of a department sits in the cabinet and usually he is sent for only for a brief period while the business of his department is considered. Mr. Moore stayed virtually throughout the cabinet meeting, which was taken as an indication that the Japanese question took almost the entire time of the president and his advisers.

Mr. Moore, who is an authority on international law, has given considerable study to the international phases of the California land law.

While the cabinet discussed the situation in Mexico to some extent, the principal subject under discussion was Mr. Bryan's proposal.

No messages were submitted by the president to be sent either to Mr. Bryan or the California authorities, and members of the cabinet also said no conclusions had been reached. The view was expressed, however, that the administration would not recede from its position as described by Mr. Bryan to the California legislature yesterday. In the event of a rejection of those suggestions cabinet members felt that the Japanese government would realize the Washington government had done everything in its power to prevent discrimination. There were intimations that some members of the cabinet reported a growing sentiment about the country for a more careful inquiry into the California viewpoint of the question. This, it was said, however, would be in line with the suggestion to call for a postponement so an investigation could be made and an understanding arrived at with Japan through regular channels.

Later Ambassador Chinda visited the state department and had a long and earnest conference with Acting Secretary Moore. Both flatly refused to discuss the situation, but it was believed that the official conferences here over Secretary Bryan's telegram to the president had been extended to include the Japanese ambassador and that the correspondence between Washington and Sacramento would include some of the results.

**NEW BILL DRAFTED**

Sacramento, Cal., April 29.—The possibility of an amicable adjustment of the alien land controversy by means of a new bill drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States confronted tonight the third secret conference of Secretary of state Bryan with Governor Johnson and the California legislature. The conference was called for 8:30 o'clock. Attorney General U. S. Webb drafted the new measure at the suggestion of Governor Johnson and a copy was placed immediately in the hands of Secretary Bryan.

The term "ineligible to citizenship," which is declared by Secretary Bryan to be odious to the Japanese is not included, and the progressive republican leaders are confident they have arrived at a solution of the problem that will receive the indorsement of President Wilson.

Secretary Bryan declined to comment upon the new bill except before the conference.

The principal features of the bill are:

- 1.—All aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land in the same manner as citizens of the United States.
- 2.—All other aliens may acquire and hold land "in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty existing now between the government of the United States or the nation or the country of which such alien is a citizen or subject."
- 3.—Corporations composed of aliens other than those who are

eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land according to the terms of existing treaties.

4.—Present holdings of aliens regardless of their rights to citizenship are protected.

5.—The state specifically reserves its sovereign rights to enact any and all laws relating to the acquisition or holding of real property by aliens.

Attorney General Webb worked upon the theory that there could be no objection to writing into the California statute the specific limitations of the Japanese treaty of 1911. Under the terms of this treaty, Japanese subjects are permitted to own "houses and lands for residential purposes, factories, manufactories and shops," according to Mr. Webb. Another clause permits Japanese subjects to lease land for residential and commercial purposes.

These are the only stipulations made and it is the belief of the attorney general that the rights of Japanese subjects to land ownership in the United States stop at this point. Under his construction of the treaty no land can be owned or leased by a Japanese for agricultural purposes, except that which is already owned, or for any other purposes except those set forth in the agreement between the nations.

Explaining the wording of the substitute bill Mr. Webb said:

"Our theory is that at the time the treaty was framed Japan asked for all the rights as to ownership of land in California that that nation desired for her subjects, and that the treaty as it now stands represents all that Japan asked and all that the United States was willing to grant.

"This act does not draw the line on aliens who are ineligible to ownership. These words are not used. It gives not only to Japan, but to every nation whose subjects are ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States, full right to ownership of land in California that the treaties between the United States and such nations give."

It is generally believed here that the new act would accomplish "the ends said to be desired to be accomplished by the people of the state—namely, prevention of the further acquisition by Japanese subjects of farming lands and ranches."

Administration leaders are not disposed to allow a filibuster, even one conducted by the secretary of state of the United States, to check them, and unless Mr. Bryan presents urgent reasons for further delay in the conference that he is expected to call the opinion is expressed that the legislature will take hold of the question immediately and pass the bill prohibiting ownership by foreigners ineligible to citizenship while the distinguished visitor looks on.

Adjournment has been set for May 3, but it is planned to extend this date to May 10. Even this extension allows less than two weeks for the legislature to wind up its affairs, and the majority leaders feel there is no need to waste time with the alien land bill when other matters of vital importance to the state are still on the files. Although several messages in secret code were read by Mr. Bryan this morning from President Wilson, Mr. Bryan declined to discuss the contents of his telegrams. Their probable discussion is the subject of wide speculation.

Both houses of the legislature returned to their routine work today as if there had been no interruption.

A delegation from the Lodi anti-alien association called on Secretary Bryan this morning to present the views of the American farmers living in that community, where feeling against the Japanese is said to be intense. The visitors were introduced by Assemblyman Stuckenbruck, democrat, who has announced his intention of voting for a strong anti-

Japanese bill in whatever form it is presented, regardless of Secretary Bryan's arguments. The secretary of state promised the visitors a further hearing.

If the purpose of the visit of Secretary of State Bryan was to check further legislation by the legislature on the alien land law directed against the Japanese, his mission was a failure. The conferences between Secretary Bryan and the legislators closed at 11:40 o'clock tonight.

Within three minutes and before most of the spectators knew what had occurred, Senator A. E. Boynton, president pro tem of the upper house convened the senate and an amended land bill, which provides that no alien who is ineligible to citizenship under the laws of the United States may hold land in California, was adopted by unanimous viva voce vote.

It will come up for final passage in the regular order Thursday morning and doubtless will be approved, according to the predictions of the administration leaders. When it comes to Governor Johnson it will be signed. The new bill is drawn in strict conformity with the treaty between Japan and the United States, but all efforts to secure an opinion from Secretary Bryan or President Wilson failed and the state leaders decided forthwith to proceed with the plans for enacting it into law.

Secretary Bryan brought into the final conference tonight further messages from President Wilson, but they met with no response from the legislators. At the close of the secret meeting Governor Johnson and a number of administration leaders declared their opinions remained unchanged. President Wilson's messages were in the form of replies to questions asked by Secretary Bryan the preceding day. In reply to a question as to the effect the words "ineligible to citizenship" would have upon the federal government, President Wilson sent the following message to Secretary Bryan:

"I can only say that I can not assume that the representations heretofore made to the governor and the legislature and which your presence in Sacramento must necessarily greatly have emphasized, will be disregarded and so render it necessary to consider that question."

That was taken as the nearest approach to a threat of danger that has resulted since the conference began.

In a reply to a question as to whether the substitute bill drawn by Attorney General Webb, which was acted on by the legislature later would be acceptable, Secretary Bryan said:

"I have telegraphed to President Wilson and he deems it inadvisable to sanction any particular statutes or forms of legislation. He thinks it should be made emphatically evident that we are acting just now as the federal government, sanctioning not this nor that, but as friends of California, wishing to be of such service as is possible to California in a critical matter."

When Secretary Bryan concluded reading and discussing his messages the conference came to an end.

Proposal in Washington State Olympia, Wash., April 29.—Secretary Bryan sent this dispatch today to Governor Lister of Washington:

"Please wire me status of proposition to amend alien ownership law to strike out words 'ineligible to citizenship.' Understand such an amendment has been submitted or is being considered."

Governor Lister replied:

"When proposed amendment relating to ownership of land in this state was introduced in this house at the last legislature the word was 'ineligible to citizenship, because of race or color,' but these words were afterwards stricken out in the lower

house and the proposed amendment made to read: 'The ownership to land by aliens, other than those who,



10 Cents a Day  
\$3.00 a Month

**\$175 for a Sweet-Toned Schmolter & Mueller Piano**

We Give You 30 Days Free Trial We Pay The Freight

Just think—you are here given the opportunity of having placed in your home without one cent of cost to you a guaranteed-for-25-years, Sweet-Toned Schmolter & Mueller Piano

Try it FREE for 30 days and if you like it you have

5 Years to Pay

Our unequalled selling plan is so devised that people with music in their souls but small purses can satisfy that love for music and have a sweet-toned Piano placed in their homes at once.

Do not hesitate a single moment but fill in the attached coupon and mail it to us. We will send you our beautiful catalog of sweet-toned pianos that we sell at factory-to-home prices at a saving of \$100 to \$175 and on terms that place them within reach of everyone.

**Special Prices**

To those who order now we are prepared to quote a special price, somewhat lower than our regular factory price and made to only a limited number of customers who help us as Representatives in making sales where we now have no active Representatives.

Tear off this coupon now and send for catalog and complete details of the easy selling plan that will enable YOU to own a piano.

**SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO COMPANY**

Dept. TC341, Omaha, Neb.

Schmolter & Mueller Piano Co., Dept. TC341, Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen: Please send me all information regarding your sweet-toned Piano with catalog.

Name .....

Address .....

Run your Binder with a **Cushman Engine**

The Cushman 4 Horse Power, Original Binder Engine Saves a Team.

Operates to perfection under all conditions. No failure to cut on account of "skidding." Horses simply draw machine. Weight under 200 lbs. Attaches to any binder and is going into use everywhere. 20c to 50c a day runs it. For all farm uses. Get catalogue.

CUSHMAN MOTOR WORKS 2024 N St., Lincoln, Nebraska



**GUARANTEED DEPOSITS, UP-TO-DATE Service, ACCOUNTS from 32 States, RATE of Interest, 4 per cent, and ABSOLUTE Safety. Deposit NOW on Savings Account or TIME Certificate. Will Send YOU Booklet and Guaranty Law.**

Write Today, **GUARANTY STATE BANK,** Muskogee, Oklahoma. M. G. Haskell, President.