

WILSON GIVES VIEWS OF ANTI-ALIEN LAWS

Attitude of Administration Toward Proposed Legislation in California Stated by Bryan.

TELEGRAM SENT TO GOVERNOR

He at Once Sends it to Legislature with Special Message.

SENATE BILL IS PREFERRED

Its Language Does Not Discriminate Against Any Nation.

WOULD PROTECT ALL TREATIES

Wants to Preserve Friendly Relations with the Orient.

POSITION OF JAPAN EXAMINED

Failure of Government to Issue Proclamation Confirming Treaty Rights of Americans May Be Factor.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Bryan today telegraphed to Governor Johnson of California requesting him to withhold his signature from any anti-alien land legislation passed by the California legislature which might be in violation of treaties between the United States and Japan.

Secretary Bryan today declined to make public the text of his telegram and with some reluctance discussed the subject at all. The impression prevailed here that it was the desire all around to make public its text until after it had been presented to an executive session of the legislature.

Meanwhile those in charge of the legislation which Japan construes as offensive to its national pride have asked the State department for specific information as to the exact limit of the guarantees to Japan and other foreigners by existing treaties, and the department will clear up that point, as far as it can, in the absence of any judicial decisions in the question.

Although President Wilson was taking a day of rest and all callers were strictly barred, he discussed the situation with Secretary Bryan. All officials here hope for some happy solution of the question before the laws are finally enacted. **Japan's Attitude Toward America.**

Taking into consideration the probability that in its final form the legislation may not apply to other aliens than Japan and Chinese, the administration officials here are giving some thought to the best means of making a protest by the Japanese government against the proposed legislation on the ground that it is in violation of treaty obligation. While Mr. Root was secretary of state he prepared a memorandum which related to the right of Japanese in the United States to own land for use for agricultural purposes and his opinion was adverse to the claim. The failure of the Japanese government so far to issue a decree confirming the treaty right of Americans who own land in Japan, may also be an important factor in the negotiations which may be expected to follow the enactment of the California legislation.

Altogether officials profess to find considerable material upon which to base a defense against a charge of nonobservance of the treaty of 1910.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—A telegram to Governor Hiram W. Johnson from Secretary of State Bryan at Washington giving the views of the federal administration on the pending alien land laws in the California legislature was received this morning. Governor Johnson made the telegram public, but would comment. It is as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Gov. Hiram Johnson, Sacramento, Cal.

"The president desires me to say that while he fully recognizes the right of the people of California to legislate according to their judgment on the subject of land tenure, he feels it his duty to

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The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Probably showers tonight or Sunday; slightly warmer tonight.

Temperature at Omaha
N. Hour. Temp.
S. 5 a. m. 47
6 a. m. 46
7 a. m. 46
8 a. m. 49
9 a. m. 54
10 a. m. 57
11 a. m. 59
12 p. m. 60
1 p. m. 61
2 p. m. 62
3 p. m. 63

IOWA ASKS FOR MORE CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Inadequate equipment of cars and locomotives for the transportation of the products of the state of Iowa is made the subject of complaint to the Interstate Commerce commission today by the Iowa State Rail road commission. Demand is made that the roads operating in Iowa be required not only to supply sufficient equipment to meet the normal shipping interests of the state but that provision be made for an equal distribution of cars among the Iowa shippers.

POPE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

Physicians Say Only One Bulletin Will Be Issued Daily.

SISTERS LUNCH AT VATICAN
Pontiff's Brother Is Allowed to See Him for the First Time—Another Alarmist Rumor Is Denied.

BULLETIN.

ROME, April 19.—The pope slept tranquilly for two hours this morning. His breathing was easier and his rest more refreshing than it had been.

ROMA, April 19.—Prof. Ettore Marchiafava and Dr. Andrea Amici, the papal physicians, announced that owing to the continued improvement in the pope's condition only one bulletin a day would now be issued from the sick room. This morning's bulletin reads as follows:

"His holiness passed a very tranquil night, with his temperature standing this morning at 97.1. His coughing spells and expectoration have further diminished and his general condition is stronger and better. Owing to the continued amelioration only one bulletin daily will now be published."

"(Signed) MARCHIAFAVA,
AMICI."

For the first time since his illness the pope and his sisters lunched at the Vatican together with Angelo Sarto, his brother. This is considered here as proof that the pope is really entering in the convalescent stage.

Angelo Sarto, the pope's brother, was allowed to see him this morning. Prof. Marchiafava had not permitted the meeting during the critical period of the pope's indisposition, and this doctor insisted that he be present today, as he feared the emotion caused by the encounter between the two brothers might have a bad effect on his patient.

Angelo Sarto, who is still sturdy, erect and stalwart despite his age, approached his brother's room and was overcome by emotion as he entered. Both were in tears, and Angelo was only able to mutter between his tears the diminutive of the pope's name, saying, "Dear Beppi; dear Beppi."

The two brothers started talking about all kinds of subjects, but Prof. Marchiafava gently intervened and forced Angelo Sarto from the room.

A rumor was circulated in Rome soon afterward that the pope had suffered from a fainting fit as a consequence of the emotion caused by the visit of his brother. The report, however, was denied officially at the Vatican.

BREECH BLOCKS STOLEN FROM ALL CANNON IN THE FORTS OF JUAREZ

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—The Mexican federal garrison at Juarez found itself in a predicament today. Some daring person had made away with the ammunition and the breech block of all cannon and machine guns, rendering the pieces useless.

Complicating the situation was the fact that during the siege of Naco, Sonora, a large shipment of ammunition was sent through the United States for the relief of General Ojeda and now Colonel Juan N. Vasquez finds himself in command of plenty of men at Juarez, but virtually with no artillery and little ammunition.

Jose Pierce, who was a Madero official in the border town, was arrested, but the breech blocks, which may be duplicated only after much expense and time, have not been found. The lost ammunition is less easily recovered. Mexican consular officials declare it was shipped to Naco by permission of the United States customs and military officials here. But the car was not permitted to cross to the side at Naco, Ariz., and remains held there by order of American officials.

It is predicted, soon may need the ammunition as well as the breech blocks.

Fires, fluttering around the 45-cent mark, have caused somewhat of a panic along the border, not only in banking, but in mercantile circles. Foodstuffs prices are soaring in Chihuahua City and Juarez.

The El Paso banking exchange is keeping the point below the Mexico City peso mark. Uneasiness, which has brought the price of the silver certificates lower than in many years, is blamed on the growing revolution and the bankers' misgivings of the reserve fund at the Mexican capital.

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Omaha Given Lower Rates on Grain from Points in Montana

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission today held that on grain shipped from Montana points Omaha was entitled to, and should enjoy, the same rates as are maintained contemporaneously for the same points of origin to Minneapolis. Railroads were ordered to establish through routes and joint rates on grain from Montana to Omaha.

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DEAD MEN ARE VOTED IN SIOUX CITY ELECTION

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 19.—(Special Telegram)—Witnesses for the state in the trial of Ed Woodin, election official, show many votes cast in the telephone franchise election last September in names of men who were dead, in jail and absent from city. One-third of the votes in one precinct were fraudulent. Four other officials are under indictment.

KANSAS CITY STAR CHARGES ARE TRUE

Refers to **RELIEF WORK** Report.

ABSENCE OF MALICE IS SHOWN

Says Entire Article Was Carefully Written and Edited.

WHOLE STORY IS UPHELD

Petitioner Should Be Discharged. Says Charles Crowe.

PAPER'S RIGHT IS UPHELD

Article Only Went as Far as a Publisher Should in Discussing Actions of Courts and Attorneys.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 19.—William R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kansas City Star, was not guilty of malice in the publication of the article for which he was adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to a day in jail last February by Circuit Judge Joseph A. Guthrie. The article was "substantially true" and "unless in the court's opinion that article in itself is contemptuous," the petitioner should be discharged.

These were the findings reported to the Missouri supreme court today by its commissioner in the case, Charles C. Crowe of Kansas City.

The article complained of stated that Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss the divorce suit of Minnie L. against Claude F. Clevinger until attorneys' fees were paid and the refusal came after the Clevingers had become reconciled out of court and asked the dismissal of the case.

Article is True.

"Your commissioner finds," said the report, "from the evidence submitted and considered, that the article referred to was substantially true, and as nearly a correct report of court proceedings as could be expected from a layman and the experience of your commissioner has been that many lawyers would have made as many errors as appear in this article."

"The author of this article complained of, Mr. Murphy, was a layman, and moreover, had he been learned in the law, he would have been of the opinion that the order in the Clevinger case was unusual in that it imposed conditions upon the right of the plaintiff to dismiss a suit for divorce."

"Your commissioner is of the opinion that, under the evidence, the petitioner had no personal knowledge of the article complained of until after its publication and Mrs. Murphy and Karl Walter (the man who edited the article) were servants of the petitioner and made an honest effort to report correctly the proceedings that had occurred in the circuit court of Jackson county, Missouri, without any intention of offending the dignity or impeding the proceedings of the circuit court and there is no evidence tending to prove that the servants and agents of the petitioner had any intention of obstructing the due and orderly course of justice as administered by the court or of criticizing the court.

Cause for Comment.

"There was cause for comment on the order in the Clevinger case denying the plaintiff the right to dismiss her case until the husband complied with the conditions imposed in the order, and I am inclined to believe that Mr. Murphy was correct in saying that it tended to prevent a reconciliation of husband and wife, in which society is deeply interested.

Your commissioner finds from all the evidence in the case that the petitioner was merely exercising his right to report and discuss proceedings in a court of justice, and the mere fact that the statements are inaccurate and that mistakes appear in the article, would not render him guilty of contempt; if so, every layman or person learned in the law, that misconstrues, misinterprets or misunderstands the rulings, orders and judgments of our court, would be guilty of an offense and punishment might be administered in this case by depriving citizens of liberty.

Your commissioner finds from all the evidence in the case that the petitioner was too often that he had misinterpreted, misinterpreted and misstated the rulings and judgments of our courts ever to concur in the theory that you must be technically correct in the interpretation of the judgments and rulings of the courts.

"Every person has the right to public his understanding of what a court has decided and to differ from the court as to what the law is and also to criticize the law as long at least as the citation does not attempt to impugn the motives of the court or charge corruption and influence, and thereby attempt to bring our courts into disrepute."

"In this case there is no evidence either in the article itself or in the oral or written evidence introduced that there was an intention or purpose on the part of the agents or servants of the petitioner to reflect in any way upon the integrity of the courts, and unless the court is of the opinion that the article in itself is contemptuous, the petitioner should be discharged."

The first fruits of this amendment,

to the latter road, "would be to negro women to whom when eleven states have successfully defied the federal government in any effort to admit negro men to the polls."

Miss Price told campaigning against suffrage before the recent election in Michigan.

"They charged me with being in the employ of the liquor interests, of the breweries and said that, although I was called 'Miss Price,' she said, 'That is the wife of a saloonkeeper,' she said. 'That is the position you will put your wives and our daughters in if you vote for woman suffrage. They will lay themselves open to just such attack.' Suffrage would put every woman in politics, although the suffragists say it would not, because some time or other a woman would have to get into politics to help a friend or a mate.

Whether it was actually signed by him is not known.

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Police Say Martin is Not in Vevey

VEVEY, Switzerland, April 19.—The police of this city have visited every hotel, boarding house and clinic, taking with them a photograph of Joseph W. Martin of Memphis, who has been missing from London since April 3, but they were unable to find him. They are convinced he is not in Vevey.

Several telegram addressed to Martin lie at the telegram office. The first of them reached here today. It is suspected that Martin is staying somewhere near the lake of Geneva and visited Vevey to telegraph, as it appears that the telegram, "Cease inquiries. All well. Writing. J. W. Martin." was sent in his name.

Whether it was actually signed by him is not known.

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Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS MAKE ARGUMENTS

Relief Committee Helpers Take Trips for Rest and Recreation.

ON DUTY NEARLY EVERY DAY

Since the Storm There Has Been but Very Little Let-Up to the Demand for Needed Assistance.

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN WRITES

Authorizes Says Woman's Mission is Helpful, Stimulating and Inspiring Force in World's Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Anti-suffragists appeared in force today in the capitol, to protest to the senate woman suffrage committee against any constitutional amendment giving the right of franchise to their sex. Among the principal speakers were Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage; Mrs. A. J. George, secretary of the Massachusetts branch of the organization; and Miss Lucy J. Price, one of its foremost lecturers and workers.

The women also brought with them letters of protest from many anti-suffragists throughout the country. Among them were arguments written by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Molly Elliott Seawall, author, who commanded the suffragist cause. These were in the care of Mrs. Francis M. Scott, a pioneer in the anti-suffragist movement.

Women Tell Committee Why They Don't Want to Cast Votes.

STATE WILL PROVIDE FUNDS FOR VETERANS

Bill Passes Both Houses to Pay Their Carfare on Trip to Gettysburg.

FOUR THOUSAND FOR PURPOSE

BILL SENT TO GOVERNOR TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO THOSE WHO TOOK PART ON EITHER SIDE TO ATTEND ANNIVERSARY.

(From a Staff Correspondent)

LINCOLN, April 19.—(Special)—The bill appropriating \$4,000 for the purpose of paying railroad fare for all veterans of the civil war, who were on both sides in the battle of Gettysburg, from Nebraska to the fiftieth anniversary of that battle, passed both branches of the legislature and is now up to the governor for his approval.

There is a general movement by the legislatures of the different states to appropriate funds for this purpose and among the number which have made substantial appropriations are New York, \$10,000; Pennsylvania, \$25,000; Illinois, \$40,000; Iowa, \$40,000; Massachusetts, \$40,000; and South Dakota, \$10,000.

Over 100 veterans in Nebraska were either on one side or the other in this great battle. While the appropriation will not cover full railroad fare, if they all go, it will help to a large extent, and will be pro rated among the number going.