

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 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 not to make public his 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 obligations. 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.

Another official professes 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: "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

(Continued on Page Two) 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: Hour. Temp. 5 a. m. 47 6 a. m. 46 7 a. m. 45 8 a. m. 45 9 a. m. 45 10 a. m. 45 11 a. m. 45 12 m. 45 1 p. m. 45 2 p. m. 45 3 p. m. 45 Local Weather Record. 1912, 1911, 1910. Lowest last night 45 44 42 30 Precipitation in the last 24 hours. Normal temperature for today, 52 degrees. Excess in precipitation since March 1, 1.4 inches. Deficiency corresponding period, 1912, 2.1 inch. Deficiency corresponding period, 1911, .66 inch. General Weather Conditions. The weather is warmer this morning along the Atlantic coast, with southern states, the western Canadian provinces, Montana, northern Wyoming and North Dakota. It is cooler in other portions of the country, marked falls in temperature being reported in the Lake region. Precipitation was fairly general during the last twenty-four hours in the west, and at points in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys, the lower lake region, and eastern states. Rain is falling at places in the last night in Idaho, and northern Nebraska this morning. An area of low pressure is moving down from the Canadian provinces and it will probably cause showers in this vicinity tonight or Sunday and slightly warmer to-night. A. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

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. ROME, 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 the 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 Bepl; dear Bepl."

Breach 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 persons had made away with the ammunition and the breach 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 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 breach blocks, which may be duplicated only after much expense and time, have not been found. The lost ammunition is no 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. Juarez, it is predicted, soon may need the ammunition as well as the breach blocks.

The El Paso banking exchange is keeping one point below the Mexico, the 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' mingling of the reserve fund at the Mexican capital.

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.

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.

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

Reference Made to Report. ABESENCE 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 "essentially 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. Cleveland until attorneys' fees were paid and the refusal came after the Cleveland 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 the 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 Cleveland 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, petitioner had no personal knowledge of the article complained of until after its publication and Mr. Murphy and Karl Walter (the man who edited the article) were servants of the petitioner and made every 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 of 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 Cleveland 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 reconstructs, misinterprets or misunderstands the rulings, orders and judgments of our court, would be guilty of an offense, and punishment might be administered as in this case by depriving citizens of liberty. "Your commissioner has heard the court say too often that he had mis-constructed, misinterpreted and mis-stated the rulings and judgments of our court 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 as the citation does not attempt to impugn the motives of the court or charge corruption and infamy, 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."

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 telegrams addressed to Martin here at the telephone office. The first of them reached here today. It is supposed that Martin is staying somewhere near the lake of Geneva and visited Vevey by 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.

Arbor Day



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS MAKE ARGUMENTS

Women Tell Committee Why They Don't Want to Cast Votes. KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN WRITES Author Says Woman's Mission is to Be a 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 the women were arguments written by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Molly Elliot Seawell, author, who commended the suffragist cause. These were in the care of Mrs. Francis M. Scott, a pioneer in the anti-suffragist movement. The committee room was filled with women a half hour before their hearing began. A few men were present. Miss Alice Paul and several other leaders of the suffragist cause had places near the committee table and listened to the arguments of the "ants." Dr. Mary Walker, who has the statutory right to wear trousers, sat just behind Chairman Thomas. Paper by Kate Douglas Wiggin. Mrs. William L. Putnam of Massachusetts read a paper by Kate Douglas Wiggin, the author. "I cannot believe that the ballot is the first or next best thing to work for," she read. "I want woman to be a good home maker, a good mother and a loyal, intelligent, active citizen, but above all to be a helpful, stimulating, inspiring force in the world's affairs. It is more difficult to be an inspiring woman than a good citizen and an honest voter. "A woman's job" my mind, "is with other women, with children and with men, who next to children are the most dependant on what she thinks and says, and does, and is. I would have woman strong enough to keep just a trifle in the background; the limelight never makes anything good."

President Wilson Takes Whole Day Off

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President Wilson took a day off for the first time since his inauguration. He did not come to the executive office, but spent the morning in his study in the White House and planned to take a long automobile ride in the afternoon. Secretary Tumulty, realizing that the president has been working under extreme pressure, kept the engagement list for the day absolutely blank, and deferred all engagements until Monday. Mr. Tumulty himself handled visitors, but told all that the president must have at least one day of recreation to keep his mind clear for work. The president always has been a believer in the half holiday idea on Saturday, but has had little opportunity to observe it for some time.

ELLERMAN APPOINTED INSPECTOR OF MINES

PERIE, S. D., April 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Governor Byrne this morning appointed Otto Ellerman of Sturgis, a graduate of the State School of Mines, as state mining inspector. The new inspector is a son of Herman Ellerman of Yankton, former revenue collector of this state. (Continued on Page Two)

VACATIONS FOR WORKERS Relief Committee Helps 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. Several prominent workers of the relief station were starting this morning after working faithfully for the last four weeks several of the leading workers stopped to get a breath of fresh air and to recuperate. F. I. Elick, assistant director of relief, after finishing up the day's work Friday, boarded a train for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to rest up a week or so, getting his nerves back into even working order again. C. C. Rosewater, secretary of the citizens' relief committee, left in the evening for New York City on business. H. R. Riley, who was closely identified with the work at station No. 5 and the Auditorium, left for Chicago, from whence he will go to northern Wisconsin and Minnesota for a fishing trip on the lakes. Mr. Riley was one of the relief workers who had his own home blown away. J. A. Rogers, who was one of the leading workers at station No. 4, is not on the job at the Auditorium on account of the serious illness of his father.

Women Try to Wreck Famous Light Tower

PLYMOUTH, England, April 19.—A militant suffrage "bomb troop" this morning attempted to blow up the famous Smeaton tower on Plymouth Hoe. The tower is the original Edystone lighthouse, built by John Smeaton in 1759-60, dismantled when it had become antiquated and re-erected on the Hoe as a historic relic. As in many instances of recent date, the bomb employed by the militants failed to explode. It consisted of a usual cylindrical tin canister, filled with explosive, and with a fuse attached at the top. The bomb was placed by the women under the entrance gate of the tower. The fuse had been lighted, but was apparently extinguished by the wind. On the cylinder the woman had painted in bold letters the words "Vote for Women! Death in ten minutes!" While all around was scattered suffrage literature.

Wesleyan Orator Wins State Contest

UNIVERSITY PLACE, Neb., April 19.—(Special.)—In the state prohibition oratorical contest held last night in the Wesleyan auditorium, Charles G. Gomon of Wesleyan won first place, his subject being "The Second Emancipation." Second place was given to Lloyd Hanson of Grand Island college and third place to Varner Johns of Union college at College View. Mr. Gomon will represent Nebraska at the interstate contest to be held at Winfield, Kan., May 10. Mr. Conrad of Wesleyan, who won the state contest last year also won the interstate and placed fourth in the national contest held at Atlantic City, N. J.

Insurgents Begin to Bombard Guaymas

NOGALES, ARIZ., April 19.—Insurgent Sonora state troops early today began the bombardment of Guaymas by long distance artillery and rifle fire. The federal garrison of 600 veterans was entrenched in a suburb of the California gulf city. The attacking insurgents are said to number more than 1,000 with strong reinforcements on the way from Hermosillo, the state capital.

STATE WILL PROVIDE FUNDS FOR VETERANS

Bill Passes Both Houses to Pay Their Care 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, \$250,000; Pennsylvania, \$250,000; 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. Celebration in July. The celebration will be held on July 1, 2, 3 and 4, the latter day being given over to exercises along the lines of universal peace. It is expected that over 75,000 old veterans will be in attendance, and their welfare will be looked after by the government, which will erect tents sufficient to take care of them all. It is said that sleeping accommodations in hotels and private houses have been secured for 150 miles around Gettysburg, and it is expected that there will be 250,000 visitors. Governor Morehead will appoint a commission consisting of three old veterans, who will have charge of the distribution of the amount voted. Senator Hale of Madison, who was a veteran who fought on the side of the gray, may be appointed as one of this commission.

HELP FOR THOSE WHO LOST THEIR HOMES IN STORM

Total of Relief Work to Date Reaches the Large Sum of \$1,155,687. ALL LEND HELPING HAND Money and Aid Come from Many Sources for the Victims. BIG CORPORATIONS ASSIST Besides Giving to the General Fund They Help Employees. CANNOT ESTIMATE SERVICES Thousands Lend Helping Hand in the Trying Hour of Need. FIGURES DO NOT SHOW ALL List Does Not Include Thousands of Dollars Spent by Individuals and Corporations to Repair Losses. Careful estimate of all contributions and payments money, material and labor, to date for the tornado sufferers of Omaha and Ralston, places the figure at \$1,155,687. This figure, which is placed as low as the facts can possibly warrant, furnishes the answer to many inquiries as to what the total contributions for making good the storm loss has been. The damage wrought by the tornado is generally placed at \$5,000,000, and it should be understood that nothing is here included to represent money paid out by individuals or corporations or losses borne by them, which they are taking care of from their own resources. Estimates of this kind are necessarily approximate as thousands of dollars given privately and invaluable work can never be reported. Besides the value of the tons of clothing and supplies, personally donated, can scarcely be estimated. It is impossible to value the services given by the hundreds of persons, who have worked every day in the storm district and at the relief stations. There are men and women there, whose services perhaps out in the world command more than \$1.50 per day. On the other hand, the men, who gave all their time to this work, command \$10.00 per year in their regular employment or avocation. The material supplies donated to the relief stations is roughly estimated at \$51,000. This estimates the second-hand clothing at \$10,000, furniture at \$3,000; potatoes and groceries at \$8,000, and blankets issued by the army to persons in the stricken district at \$4,000. Then come the lodges, all of whom worked through their own organizations, their contribution has been estimated at \$16,000 in money, clothing, groceries and labor. Some are building homes for members, others are repairing homes, and all have been giving out supplies through their regular relief committees. Thus for example, the Woodmen of the World distributed \$1,000 in cash, groceries, clothing and labor. The Knights of Columbus, \$2,000 in the same way; the Knights and Ladies of Security, \$500; the Elks, some \$1,500; the labor unions, upwards of \$4,000, etc. Then there are hundreds of individuals, who gave freely outside of the relief fund, and the extent of such donations will never be known. It is said that \$15,000 would be a very conservative estimate on this work. There are alone three wealthy brothers in the city, each of whom as placed \$1,000 to credit of his wife to be checked out in individual cases of relief work as she sees fit to use it. Aside from donations to the relief and restoration funds, the banks are estimated to have given \$10,000 to patrons and employees. Big corporations have also taken care of their employees to the extent of some \$85,000. The Union Pacific, besides donating \$5,000 to the general relief fund, has expended close to \$30,000 for employees who sustained losses or who were injured in the tornado. The employees raised a fund of their own of over \$17,000. The Burlington assisted a number of employees, whose homes were destroyed something like \$5,000. The Northwestern assisted in putting its employees on their feet, paying out close to \$5,000 for this purpose. The Street Railway company expended \$4,500 in aiding employees who lost their property by the tornado. In a number of instances employees were assisted in a financial way in repairing their houses, and where employees or members of their families were injured, doctors' fees and hospital charges were borne by the company. In addition to this, President Wattles gave \$500 to this fund; officers

Why not have a satisfactory maid or cook in your home. There's no trouble like servant trouble. You know all the little irritations of a servant who has a bad temper, who tries to run the house as she likes and who is the Czar of the household. You do not need to put up with such an employe. The Bee has found through its want ads—servants for families in Omaha, and these servants have proved satisfactory. Get the kind of a maid or cook you want—and get her through The Bee. Bee Want Ad Department Tyler 1000.