

U.S. REPLY NOT SATISFACTORY

Declaration that Bill Doesn't Involve Treaty Violation Causes "Great Disappointment" in Tokio

REGARD UNFAVORABLY REFERENDUM PLAN

Japanese Foreign Office Had Expected Federal Government to Take Steps to Nullify the Act.

By Associated Press.

Tokio, May 22.—The United States government's reply to the Japanese government's protest in regard to the California alien land ownership legislation, in saying that it does not involve any violation of the treaty between the United States and Japan, has caused great disappointment in official and other circles here.

The Japanese foreign office considers it unsatisfactory, as it does not mention any intention on the part of the government at Washington to take official steps to nullify the California act.

The Japanese foreign minister is urging upon Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador at Washington, the necessity of pressing the Japanese interpretation of the American-Japanese treaty.

Secretary Bryan's proposal to refer the question to a referendum in the state of California is not received with favor here as the result is considered doubtful.

Great Reserve Shown.

The war talk emanating from Europe and reaching here by cable regarding the controversy between Japan and the United States on the land ownership question, is not understood in official and other circles here. The atmosphere is calm and great reserve is shown.

Some of the newspapers, however, have begun to speak out more freely. The leading daily newspaper, the Osaka Mainichi, finds amusement in what it calls the American fear of Japanese aggression. It says:

"All Japan wants for the Japanese is equal treatment with white men. Japan's progress has reached the point where she will no longer consent to discrimination being shown against her subjects."

The general hope is expressed here that the reply sent from Washington is not America's final word, especially as the United States government, by its intervention in California, inspired the belief here that it would adopt strong measures in behalf of the Japanese.

It is believed in Japan that the difficulty will eventually be settled by diplomacy, but the question of how Japan is to proceed next is a puzzle to the authorities. Japan is a stranger to the technicalities of American laws and does not see her way clear to take the initiative in a law suit, while the national patriotism prevents a formal request that naturalization be granted, which would mean the virtual expatriation of Japanese subjects.

May Demand Naturalization. Public opinion, however, seems to be in favor of a demand for naturalization as the most feasible means of satisfying Japanese prestige.

The opinion in official circles is that the nation has been led to expect some action by Washington and if nothing should be done from that quarter, then the Japanese public, which has remained calm and dignified, is liable to become greatly irritated.

"Foreigners say that the Japanese are super-sensitive and super-proud," said an official today. "This may be true. We do not care for the material losses incurred. The present issue strikes us on our most vulnerable point, namely, our national honor and any attack on that is like plunging a dagger into our vitals."

"Of course, it is idle to talk of war. But I think in justice to the Japanese it should be pointed out that the quiet expectancy of the people is more important than the irresponsible war talk indulged in by the Japanese last month. If the Americans understand this, they will likewise understand why the failure of a response to the Japanese appeal is likely to result in some re-arrangement of the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan."

Webb Bill Court Proof.

Washington, May 22.—The basis of the state department's contention that the California alien land act does not in terms violate the treaty of 1911 was carefully scrutinized by the lawyers of the cabinet of the language of the law and the treaty.

Have upon the single point that in depriving Japanese in California of the right of inheritance to real estate, they concluded there was no ground for complaint.

Another view of the expressed declaration in the Webb law that it was not to be construed as abrogating any treaty provisions which therein appeared to assure the Japanese against unlawful encroachment of their property, it was felt that the national government could do nothing less than insist that the framers of the Webb act should have succeeded in their

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JOINT REPUBLICAN CAUCUS PLANNED

Early Organization of the Congressional Campaign Committee Is Urged.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, May 22.—Republican senators at a conference today appointed a committee of five to confer with members of the house on the advisability of an early joint caucus to organize a congressional campaign committee, establish headquarters and organize for the coming congressional campaign.

The senators named were Gallinger, Townsend, Borah and Jones and Clark of Wyoming. The conference was attended by 31 senators, among them Senator Cummins, Sherman and Norris, of the progressive republicans.

It was the prevailing opinion that the campaign to elect a republican congress in 1914 should begin at once and that the campaign committee should be composed of representatives of all senators, the plan already adopted by the democrats at the suggestion of President Wilson. The conference also developed the unanimous opinion that publicity headquarters should be opened and the campaign committee formed immediately.

It was planned to call the joint caucus next week. Senators who attended said that the meeting was harmonious and that was indicated by the appointment of the conference committee by both old line and progressive senators.

There was discussion of the action of the democrats in cancelling pairs for executive purposes and it was declared that each republican senator should take care of his own case.

The reconciliation committee of progressive republicans named by Senator Sherman as the result of the recent Chicago conference to urge a national convention next fall will meet tomorrow to plan for the meeting of the national executive committee here Saturday. Senators Cummins, Jones and Crawford and Representative Crampton will decide how to lay the action of the Chicago conference before the executive committee.

"ANGEL DOCTOR" IS DEAD AND EAST SIDE MOURNS

Man of Mystery, Who Spent Life in Charity Practice, Passes Away.

By Associated Press.

New York, May 22.—The lower East side is in mourning, for "The Angel Doctor" is dead. Thirty years ago he came to little Hungary and since then had endeared himself to the poor of the district by administering to their ills and steadfastly refusing pay. Few of his neighbors knew more of him than that, but when he died in his barren room yesterday they hastened out to spend their pennies for candles. They marched up the narrow stair by twos and threes and stood in awe about the blanket-covered figure.

"The Angel doctor's" real name was Dr. Karoly. He was born in Hungary 60 years ago and came to this country in 1881. Soon after he arrived here he changed his name, calling himself Dr. Frank Charles.

He practiced on the Pacific coast and in Chicago for a time and in 1883 settled on the East Side. He is said to have been able to speak 17 languages and was a profound student of medicine. Yesterday he was chatting with a friend when suddenly he started from his chair.

"Joe, I'm going; before it's too late I want to tell you the great secret of life."

"That is as far as he got, for he fell forward dead."

DANIELS ASKS REPORT ON NAVY MAN'S DEATH

Officers at Naval Academy Requested to Give Supplemental Report on Suspected Suicide.

By Associated Press.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Daniels has called upon the commanding officers at the naval academy for a supplemental report on the recent mysterious death there of Lieutenant Richard Hill, U. S. N., whose end was thought to have been self-inflicted. The young officer's death followed almost immediately on a visit to his fiancée, Miss Henrietta Erwin of St. Louis, who was visiting relatives here.

The young couple were thought to have been married shortly and apparently Hill was looking forward eagerly to the event.

The report returned by the naval academy authorities was said to be so meager and to throw so little light on the circumstances that Secretary Daniels insisted that the records in the case be made more complete.

BREEN STICKS TO HIS STORY

Denies that Atteaux Declined to Inform Wood of Witness' Sinister Use of Dynamite.

REFUSES TO ADMIT THREAT TO "GET EVEN"

Man Who "Planted" Explosive Cross-Questioned to Show Others Were not Involved.

By Associated Press.

Boston, May 22.—An attempt to discredit the testimony of John J. Breen, one of the principal prosecution witnesses, was made by Attorney Daniel H. Conkley, counsel for Frederick E. Atteaux, at today's session of the trial of Atteaux, President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company and Dennis J. Collins for conspiracy to "plant" dynamite at Lawrence during the textile strike last year.

Breen, who says Atteaux hired him to plant the explosive, admitted today under cross-examination, that he made false statements repeatedly relative to the case, but declared that in his testimony he had told nothing but the truth.

The witness told of the payment to him by Atteaux of \$500 on January 19, 1912, the day the dynamite was taken to Lawrence. Breen said he stood on a street corner in Boston when Atteaux drove up in a taxicab and said to him "Follow me, John." The money is in the package, I will drop it and no one can ever say that I gave you anything."

Breen said he followed about a foot behind Atteaux and that when the packages were dropped he picked it up. Replying to Mr. Conkley, Breen said that the corner where the transaction took place was a very busy one at 5:30 p. m. with hundreds of persons passing. He knew no reason, he said, why Atteaux should select such a spot for payment in preference to the privacy of his own office, where no one could see or hear what was happening.

The alleged purpose in "planting" the explosive was to create suspicion that the strikers planned to blow up the mills.

Before the examination of Breen was resumed today, Collins was recalled to testify to a conversation with Breen after the latter's conviction. The witness could not remember that Breen had said "I am going to get back at those people because they save me a row deal."

Breen then took the stand and was questioned regarding a telephone conversation with Police Inspector Conkley of Boston on the night of January 19. He said that when he told the inspector not to come to Lawrence until the next morning it was not because he had not finished "planting" the dynamite.

Reference was made to the suits for damages brought against Breen by those who had been arrested after the dynamite had been found on their premises. The witness could not recall that he had agreed with the attorney for two of the plaintiffs to settle by a cash payment to each of the parties of \$200, on June 17. Nor could he remember having postponed the promised payments successively to July 1, July 5 and July 11.

"Did you say to Atteaux when you came to him for the \$13,000 on July 13, that your trial had bankrupted you?" asked Mr. Conkley.

"I don't remember. I may have," replied the witness. He denied he had said to Atteaux: "If you asked Mr. Wood, don't you think he would help me out?" and that Atteaux replied: "I would as soon think of taking Mr. Wood by the throat as of mixing him in such a nasty mess as this."

Referring to telephone conversations between Atteaux and himself, Breen said he could not recall one during which he said to Atteaux: "There's going to be an explosion one of these days," and to which Atteaux replied: "I hope it won't be dynamite," and hung up the receiver.

The witness denied emphatically having said to Atteaux over the telephone on another occasion: "I wonder how your rich friend would like to have the labor men kill that?"

Breen said that Atteaux finally referred him to William H. Watta, a former chief inspector of the Boston police and now the head of a private detective agency and Watta in turn sent him to Attorney Conkley.

STRIKE NEAR END.

Barbers in New York and Brooklyn Get Essential Demands, Except Union Recognition.

(By Associated Press)

New York, May 22.—Prospect of the end of the barbers' strike appeared today, when committees representing all the boss barbers in Brooklyn and New York decided to accede to the journeymen's demands with the exception of recognizing the union and a minor work clause. It was said the journeymen would accept fifteen thousand men struck. It was expected.

JAIL ATTACK IS REPULSED

Hiawatha Officers Beat Back Nebraska Mob Which Attempts to Lynch Alleged Assailant.

PRISON DOOR FORCED; MANY BULLETS FIRED

Kansas Townspeople Rally to Officers' Support in Resistance of Mob from Across Border.

By Associated Press.

Hiawatha, Kans., May 22.—A second attempt by a band of men from Falls City, Neb., to lynch Walter Ballew, a negro held in jail here, charged with an attack upon Mrs. Anna Keller of Falls City, last Sunday night, was frustrated today by Sheriff Moore and an under-sheriff, who repulsed a desperate attack upon the jail. The jail door was battered down, window panes broken and walls scarred by bullets.

A score of Falls City men drove up to the jail at 2 o'clock this morning. The sound of gun shots and the patter of bullets on the walls was the first signal of attack. Then four members of the mob burst open the heavy door leading into the jail's residence apartments. In the corridor they were confronted by Under-Sheriff Bartlow, who swung them with a revolver, forced them out. Deputies guarded the way of communication from the sheriff's apartments into the cell rooms and also every window.

Meanwhile the fusillade had attracted scores of citizens. Their arguments and the determined stand of the officers finally induced the mob's departure. The men returned to Falls City after being assured that Ballew would be returned to Nebraska for trial as soon as legal formalities were complied with.

The first attempt to wrest Ballew from the hands of the authorities occurred Thursday night. At that time a Falls City party was induced to return home by officials' arguments.

Mob of Negroes Held at Bay. Kansas City, May 22.—A mob of 500 negroes surrounded the Flora Avenue police station in the negro quarters of Kansas City today, howling for the death of Wesley Robinson, one of their race, who last night confessed, the police say, to slaying his wife and daughter with a hatchet last Saturday night. After a determined stand by the police the negro was hustled through the mob to a motor car and taken to police headquarters.

The negroes, armed with clubs, approached the station and one of their number was sent in to demand that Robinson be turned over for them to "deal" with.

A squad of police was sent from headquarters, but when it arrived the emissary had been thrown into the street and the patrolman regularly stationed at the precinct office had, with drawn revolvers, cowed the mob.

Jennie Hill, a negro woman, in his confession Robinson is said to have implicated in the murders, was confined in the woman's cells in the same police station. Her screams could be heard above the mob's cries.

EARLY BIDS INVITED FOR CONFEDERATE HOME

Directors of Women's Institution Organize by Electing Ashley Horne President.

Special to The Gazette-News.

Raleigh, May 22.—Directors of the Home for Confederate Women met here today and organized by electing Ashley Horne of Clayton president and J. A. Turner of Lenoir, secretary. They decided to have towns bidding for the home to make bids in writing before July 1, applications to be made to the president.

Several towns already have made bids, one city offering the choice of two sites and \$2000, another a nine-room building and 12 acres, still another a site and \$2500.

The legislature appropriated \$10,000 to establish the home and \$500 a year for its maintenance.

NORTHERN BAPTISTS

Principal Business before Detroit Convention Is Report in Campaign for \$2,000,000.

By Associated Press.

Detroit, May 22.—The principal business before the Northern Baptist convention today was the report of the finance committee as to the progress of the \$2,000,000 campaign. This movement was instituted last year to double the approximate amount spent by Baptist churches of the northern states in home and foreign mission work.

KINGS GATHER FOR WEDDING

George of England and Nicholas of Russia at Berlin to Attend the Marriage Ceremony.

SCENES OF SPLENDOR IN GERMAN CAPITAL

Splendid Suites of German Emperor and Visiting Monarchs Make Rides in State Colorful.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, May 22.—Emperor Nicholas of Russia arrived here this morning to attend the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of Emperor William, to Prince Ernst August of Cumberland.

The gathering of three emperors—those of Russia, Germany and the British domains—for the wedding on Saturday of Princess Victoria Louise and Prince Ernst August of Cumberland has made the German capital the center of European interest.

Besides the three great rulers, the only daughter of Emperor William at her marriage is to be surrounded by such a gathering of princes and princesses as rarely has been brought together.

Berlin has made elaborate preparations for the occasion. The city is gay with hunting, the people are in holiday humor and the streets swarm with brilliantly uniformed soldiery.

The Russian emperor was met at the station by Emperor William and King George of England and a great gathering of members of the various royal families. The Russian emperor drove with his imperial host in state to the castle. The wedding takes place on Saturday.

Emperor Nicholas' journey from the frontier station at Eydkunhen to Berlin was made in the Russian imperial armored train.

Arrangements made by the Berlin police for the protection of his majesty were very comprehensive. The police were assisted by a considerable force of Russian detectives. Inhabitants of Berlin, whose passion for spectacles is well known, were today able to obtain full gratification of their desires in that respect. The crowds were even greater than those of yesterday. People packed sidewalks, windows, balconies and roofs, whence they had an almost constant view of passing and re-passing royal processions from 8 in the morning until afternoon.

Very early in the day the dowager duchess of Baden, the emperor's aunt, and the senior living member of the royal family of Prussia, arrived. She was followed shortly afterward by the duke and duchess of Cumberland.

On each occasion Emperor William, the Empress, Prince Ernst August of Cumberland and his bride-to-be, the Princess Victoria Louise, together with a large contingent of Hohenzollern princes and princesses drove to the station to escort the arriving guests to the castle.

All the processions followed the same route from the Anhalt terminus through Koenig Platz street and the avenue of Victory and along Unter den Linden to the castle.

Emperor William Late. At the arrival of the venerable Duchess of Baden, Emperor William—always a model of punctuality—was late, probably for the first time in his life, and the spectators on the platform were treated to the spectacle of his majesty in a hasty run endeavoring to reach the halting place of the railway cars before his aunt stepped out. He lost the race.

Besides the principal guests, a swarm of minor princes and princesses arrived at the other stations in Berlin, each adding a flash of bright color to the streets while passing to where they are to be lodged during the wedding festivities.

The throngs on the streets were good naturedly enthusiastic in their demonstrations and there was an almost constant roll of cheering throughout the day. The weather was again fine.

The police handled the crowds with suavity and skill.

Scene of Magnificence. None of the ladies of the imperial and royal families participated in the welcome to emperor Nicholas at the station, since he was not accompanied by the Russian empress. The scene, however, gained in magnificence owing to the presence of King George of England with his suite, the exotic uniforms and striking white wool caps of the Russian emperor's attendants and the vari-colored robes of several Russian princes.

The great terminus had been cleared of people an hour before the arrival of the Russian emperor's train and files of soldiers with loaded rifles were posted along the various platforms.

Emperor William, Emperor Nicholas and King George after the customary embraces, received the guard of honor together.

King George and the Emperor Nicholas are so remarkably alike in appearance that it was difficult even for those familiar with both monarchs to identify them except by the different uniforms they wore.

Both were dressed as Russian officers of the respective regiments of (Continued on page 2)

VOTE AGAINST WITHDRAWING

Walker Dies, His Nerve Unbroken

Macon Man Who Fought Off Death a Week Succumbs to Poison.

(By Associated Press)

Macon, Ga., May 22.—After quietly facing for a week the inevitable result of his mistake in taking bichloride of mercury, thinking it a headache tablet, E. Sanders Walker, prominent young banker and realty dealer, died this morning at 1:35 o'clock. Members of the family had gathered at his bedside several days ago when the doctors announced there was no hope for him, and to them Mr. Walker gave no sign of a tremor, but went to his death with a resignation that has rendered the case more than usually interesting throughout the country. During the last day he was under the influence of opiates, most of the time but in conscious intervals gave evidence that he was not suffering.

Scores of sympathetic messages were received by the family and many of them were in the nature of inquiries as to the treatment being given Mr. Walker. It has been impossible to find out definitely what course the physicians took as they have refused to talk except to briefly trace the progress of the poison's slow but deadly effect.

Members of the family are quoted as expressing much dissatisfaction with some of the reports that have originated in Macon. They declare that Mr. Walker remained constantly in his bedroom after it was discovered that he had taken the fatal dose.

JAPANESE EMPEROR ILL; HIS CONDITION SERIOUS

Inflammation of the Lungs, Say Physicians—Recurrence of Old Troubles.

By Associated Press.

Tokio, May 22.—Emperor Yoshihito of Japan was taken ill today. The physicians in attendance declare that he is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

Emperor Yoshihito is in a state of high fever. Eight court physicians are in constant attendance on him. The Emperor of Japan succeeded his father in July, 1912. He is in his 34th year and has three sons, the eldest of whom is Crown Prince Hirohito, just 12 years old.

The emperor has previously suffered from lung trouble. During an attack in 1908 his condition was very serious.

The emperor caught a slight cold on May 18, but it was announced that it was not important and that his majesty would soon resume his activities.

Tonight the nation was shocked by the issue of this official bulletin from the imperial palace, signed by the eight court physicians:

"The emperor, who has been suffering from a slight cold, developed inflammation of the lungs today. We do not consider his condition justifies anxiety, but his temperature is high."

FRENCH LINER BEACHED AFTER STRIKING MINE

Five Killed, Six Others Injured in Accident in Smyrna Harbor.

By Associated Press.

Smyrna, May 22.—The French liner General lies beached on the harbor front here today, half of one side torn out by the accidental explosion of a mine as she was leaving port late yesterday. The explosion was a terrific one, instantly killing five persons and fatally injuring six others.

Fortunately for those on board, the liner was close to shore and in shallow water and maintained enough headway to run the explosion to enable the captain to run her aground. All the injured members of the crew and the passengers were landed safely.

Dispute in Coal Field Reaches New Stage.

By Associated Press.

Charleston, W. Va., May 22.—Dispute in the West Virginia coal fields reached a new stage last night when 1900 miners employed in the New River coal fields with their families left their homes and sought the protection of the United Mine Workers of America. It is said all of them intend to live in tents.

Southern Presbyterian Assembly Not to Quit Federal Council of Churches of America.

ITS SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAM CENSURED

United Presbyterians Organize Missionary and Efficiency Committee—Miller's Resignation Not Accepted.

By Associated Press.

Atlanta, May 22.—The Southern Presbyterian assembly today voted not to withdraw from the Federal Council of the Churches of Christian America. This action was taken by a vote of 133 to 27 after a heated discussion, led by Dr. T. M. Lowry of Memphis, who favored a withdrawal and Doctors T. S. Clyce of Sherman, Tex., and T. S. Clyce of Sherman, Tex., and who opposed it.

In the discussion, Dr. Lowry reiterated his charges that the organization, composed of 30 churches of various denominations, is endeavoring to influence national politics. Dr. Clyce and Dr. Whaling in reply argued that while there are many things relating to the federal council of which the southern assembly does not approve, withdrawal would be unwise.

Overtures urging the southern assembly to withdraw from the federal council were contained in the report of the committee on foreign commerce. The overtures were made by the presbyteries of Central Texas, Rookwood, East Alabama, Atlanta, West Hanover, Muhlenberg, and the First Presbyterian church of Galveston.

Another overture urging the southern assembly not to withdraw was received from the Nashville, Tenn., presbyteries.

The committee in submitting its report opposing withdrawal recommended that the assembly "now declare that by this action it does not as a church approve of the social service program presented by the federal council, and that it disapproves of the failure of the federal council to make it plain that its social service program was not intended to be adopted by the churches as organized bodies."

Committee Organization Effected. The United Presbyterian assembly today took what was characterized as the "greatest forward step in the history of the church" when it perfected the organization of the "missionary and efficiency committee."

This new committee, composed of representatives chosen from every board in the church, absorbs the ways and means committee which has existed for 50 years, and the comparatively new "million dollar committee." One of its chief duties will be to act as a clearing house for all of the funds of the church.

The United assembly today received a telegram from Dr. E. J. Miller, of Pittsburgh, containing his resignation as editor of the Christian Union Herald. This church publication was criticized in the recent report of the publication committee, which charged that it had disobeyed the instructions of the general assembly.

The same committee, however, endorsed Dr. Miller's work. On the ground that no fault had been attached to him the United Assembly refused to accept Dr. Miller's resignation. The Northern Presbyterian assembly today directed Moderator T. J. Stone of Chicago to appoint a special committee of five to consider "the enormous violation of the seventh commandment and to recommend steps to be taken to safeguard the youth of the land."

The United Presbyterian assembly was adjourned today to reconvene in Newcastle, Pa., on May 27, 1914.

Atlanta, May 22.—With much of the business attendant upon the Pan-Presbyterian pentecost already disposed of, commissioners of the northern, southern and united assemblies entered today's sessions determined to wind up the official programs as speedily as possible. While there has been discussion of extending the sessions of both the United and Southern assemblies, it was regarded as probable by many members of these bodies that today would witness the end of their deliberations. The program of the northern assembly extends through tomorrow, the selection of a meeting place in 1914 being one of the most important matters scheduled for action Friday.

Crowded out by routine business again yesterday, the discussion of withdrawal from the federal council of churches of Christ in America by the southern assembly was today one of the most interesting features of that body's deliberations. Charges that the federal council has attempted to influence national politics lent spirit to the debate. Unfinished business was the order of the day in the Northern and United assemblies, the latter having moved up the hour for opening the first session with the hope of finishing by early afternoon.

Five Suspects Held in Murder Case. Pittsburgh, Pa., May 22.—Although the police have been men under arrest in connection with the murder of Grace Johnston, a school girl, on Monday near Harrisburg, the Associated and state compulsory schools the search for the guilty persons.