THE WEATHER
For North Carolina: Fair Saturday, cooler at night; Sunday fair.
Highest 79°; lowest 48°; precipitation 0 inch.

The News and Observer

DOUBLE THE CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER NORTH CAROLINA DAILY.

VOL. XCVII. NO. 105. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1913. PRICE 5 CENTS

BRYAN AND CLARK SHAKE HANDS AND BURY THE HATCHET

Meet at Private Luncheon Given by Editor Bennett, of the Washington Post

MAKE PUBLIC STATEMENTS

Declaring They Had Put Personalities of the Baltimore Convention With the By-Gones

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Speaker Champ Clark and Secretary William Jennings Bryan met at a private luncheon here today, shook hands and issued public statements declaring they had buried the hatchet and put the personalities of the Baltimore convention with the by-gones. The luncheon was arranged by Theodore A. Bell, chairman of the California delegation supporting Speaker Clark at Baltimore, and was given by Ira E. Bennett, editor of the Washington Post.

Intense interest was aroused in political circles over the reconciliation of the two antagonists, whose differences became acute as a result of events at the Baltimore convention. [illegible] Secretary Bryan's statement [illegible]

MR. BRYAN'S STATEMENT.

"My meeting with Mr. Clark has served to clear up a misunderstanding as to my exact position toward him at the Baltimore convention. I have tried to make it clear to Mr. Clark that I have always regarded and do now regard him as a good, clean progressive Democrat. If my language at Baltimore created any impression that I was charging Mr. Clark with being in sympathy with any of the reactionary forces, I am glad of the opportunity to correct any such misconstruction of my words or acts, for I did not intend to reflect upon either the personal or political integrity of the speaker. It is my earnest wish that there may be cordial co-operation between the state department and the speaker in carrying out the policies of the administration."

SPEAKER CLARK'S STATEMENT.

Here is Speaker Clark's statement:

"It is beyond the power of Colonel Bryan or anyone else to correct the injustice that was done to me at Baltimore. The loss of the presidential nomination was a small thing as compared to the injury done to my reputation in the eyes of the world. But, now that Colonel Bryan, in his public statement, has done what he can to remove the injurious impressions that were created by his Baltimore speeches, I feel that we can all the better co-operate for the good of the administration. I can only repeat what I have publicly declared time and time again, that all personal or selfish considerations must give way to the duty that all Democrats owe to our party and our country."

Those Who Looked On.

Those who sat at the table with the others already mentioned and saw the disappearance of what many political sages thought the most embarrassing situation confronting President Wilson's administration were:

Vice-President Marshall, Secretary Lane, Senators Kern and O'Gorman, Representative Crisp, Secretary Tumulty, Assistant Secretaries Osborne and Malone, of the state department, Thomas F. Logan and L. L. James.

Those in charge of the affair said Speaker Clark and Secretary Bryan exchanged jokes and had a good time. The statements were given out through Mr. Bennett.

First Meeting.

So far as is known it was the first time the two had met since before the Baltimore convention. Speaker Clark's friends always have said that it was through Mr. Bryan's activity and influence that the convention, contrary to chstom, refused to give the speaker the necessary two-thirds vote after it several times had given to him a majority. Strong statements of a somewhat personal nature were also issued by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Clark at the time.

The reconciliation was looked upon in political circles as the most significant political development of the administration so far.

COMMISSION FORM LOST IN CHARLOTTE

Names Placed Fraudulently Upon the Books, the Cause of Defeat, Say the Advocates—Will Try Again.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Charlotte, April 18.—Charlotte turned down the commission form of government today, by a vote of 445. The commission received 1,237 votes, while a total of 1,682 was necessary to carry.

Commission form advocates say they they will organize at once to push a revised form through the next Legislature and make another effort two years hence.

They claim that names were fraudulently placed upon the books and assign this as the cause of their defeat, as the vote was cast against total registration. The total vote was 3,662, unusually large for Charlotte.

Plans to place an independent ticket in the field to displace the present mayor and coterie, are said to be on foot, while threats of purging the books and demanding a new election are being made by the commission form advocates.

SOUTHERN WINS IN COURT.

Asheville, April 18.—In the superior court yesterday, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant in the case of Con Brady against the Southern Railway Company. The plaintiff was seeking damages in the sum of $2,000, claiming that he had been subjected to great humiliation as the result of being ejected from the waiting room of the company at Flat Rock.

OPENING SPEECH BY NATION'S PRESIDENT FAILS TO MAKE PEACE IN D. A. R. CONGRESS

President Wilson addressing the D. A. R. Congress.

In spite of the fact that the nation's chief executive, Woodrow Wilson, addressed the opening meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, in words tending to unify contending interests and to allay antagonisms, the congress was one of the stormiest on record. The hot struggle for the presidency between Mrs. John Miller [illegible]

ANNAPOLIS IS NO PLACE FOR BRUTES

Daniels Puts His Foot Down on Hazing

SENSATION IN WASHINGTON

His Clear-Ringing Protest Makes Old Army and Navy Men Sit Up and Take Notice

(By H. E. C. BRYANT.)

Washington, April 18.—Secretary Daniels has put his foot down on hazing at the Naval Academy and will keep it there. He says that the government institution is no place for brutes.

The declaration of Mr. Daniels on hazing caused a brief sensation in Washington. The clear ring of his protest made old army and navy men sit up and take notice.

The recent hazing experience at the University of North Carolina may have has something to do with Mr. Daniels' position here.

His Vigorous Statement.

"I have no sympathy with hazing," said Secretary Daniels. "Your hazer is essentially a bully and must necessarily have in his nature a streak of the same innate cruelty possessed by brutes who torture dumb animals for the pleasure of watching their suffering. The United States Navy has no place for youths of this kind. The Naval Academy is intended to teach young men what is required of an officer and a gentleman—lessons in bullying and torturing have no room in the curriculum, and I do not intend that it shall exist as an optional course of study.

"The academy is, moreover, peculiarly under the direct supervision of Congress, and Congress has passed laws providing severe punishment for hazing. Where the hazing is brutal, as the evidence in this particular case shows it to have been, in my judgment, the law provides that the guilty youth may receive in addition to his dismissal from the academy a sentence of confinement not to exceed one year at some place where he will not be associated with criminals. This sentence would have been justified in this case, but as I have not had an opportunity to issue a warning before, I have let the sentence stand at dismissal. To make sure that the students understand that no leniency will be shown in the future, however, I have issued the following comment on the verdict, which I have ordered transmitted to every midshipman and instructor at the naval academy:

"Congress has expressed its severe disapproval of hazing, and it is my intention to see that the laws it has enacted for the punishment of the practice are carried out to the fullest extent. Although I have decided not to return the record in this case to the court for reconsideration of the sentence, nevertheless I regard the punishment inadequate for the offense, and I take this opportunity of saying that this senseless and dangerous practice will not be tolerated at an educational institution founded and supported by the government. Future manifestations of such character at the Naval Academy will meet with rigorous action."

This statement by Secretary Daniels came on occasion of the dismissal of Midshipman James C. Cook from the Naval Academy.

MISS BORDEN OUT OF DANGER.

Life Probably Saved by Being Rushed to Hospital For Quick Treatment.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Richmond, Va., April 18.—Miss Mary C. Borden, member of an prominent family in Goldsboro, North Carolina, who was rushed on a special train to this city to undergo an operation for acute appendicitis, is reported out of danger at St. Luke's hospital.

From the train the young woman was taken directly to the operating table. Had the operation been delayed a few hours, the young woman would probably have succumbed.

MRS. STORY WINS ON THIRD BALLOT

Head of Conservative Faction is President-General

ENDS FIVE-YEAR CAMPAIGN

Mrs. Bryan Withdrew From Race. The D. A. R. Congress to Adjourn Today

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Mrs. William Cummings Story, of New York, head of the conservative faction, late today was elected president-general of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, defeating Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo, the administration candidate, on the third ballot. The vote stood: Mrs. Story, 690; Mrs. Horton, 449.

Seven vice-presidents general also were elected to complete the complement of new general officers. They were:

Mrs. Thomas Kite, of Ohio; Mrs. Ethel Goode, of Alabama; Mrs. John Swift, of California; Mrs. Allen P. Perley, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Ben F. Gray, jr., of Missouri; Miss Harriet I. Lake, of Iowa, and Mrs. John Lee Dinwiddie, of Indiana.

Three vice-presidents general were elected on the first ballot.

Result Announced.

The result of the third ballot was announced about 5:20 o'clock and the successful candidate was escorted to the platform. She was greeted by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, retiring president general, and then made her speech. She made a plea for harmony and urged all the new general officers to do their utmost to bring peace between the factions that have waged an almost continuous warfare for the last five years.

Before closing her remarks, Mrs. Story introduced Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, who withdrew as a contestant today before the third ballot was begun. Mr. Bryan had been known as an administration sympathizer, but pledged loyalty and support to the incoming administration. She was followed by the general officers and all pledged their support to Mrs. Story.

Ends Five-Year Campaign.

The election of Mrs. Story ends a five-year campaign. She was defeated by Mrs. Scott in the last two elections. The contest has been the most spirited in the history of the society and has been exceedingly expensive for the candidates and the society.

The congress will adjourn tomorrow.

WOODSON ELECTED MAYOR OF SALISBURY

Australian Ballot System Used for First Time In City's First Legalized Primary—Warm Campaign Ended.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Salisbury, April 18.—In a hard fought political battle, ending with a Democratic primary today, Walter H. Woodson, Esq., was nominated for mayor of Salisbury. He received 545 votes and his opponent, D. L. Gaskill, 528.

The following were nominated as aldermen:

G. A. Fisher, C. J. Norman, W. L. Crump, S. W. Harry, J. W. Rideoutte, J. D. Norwood, H. S. Rufty and D. W. Julian.

The Australian ballot system was used for the first time, and this was the first legalized primary for Salisbury. After receiving the nomination, Mr. Woodson addressed a large gathering of voters, expressing appreciation for their support.

Mr. Gaskill also spoke, refusing to accede the nomination to Mr. Woodson.

The following were elected a Democratic Executive Committe for the city: R. A. Gregory, chairman; Hayden Clement, J. C. Kesler, T. H. Vanderford, sr., and J. M. Steele.

RAPID PROGRESS MADE ON BILL FOR TARIFF REVISION

Underwood Predicts Measure Will Be Brought Up in House Wednesday

HIS COMMITTEE SUSTAINED

Republican Representatives Hold Conference and Agree to Propose Amendments

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—The tariff revision bill progressed rapidly in the Democratic caucus of the House today; was considered systematically by a conference of Republican representatives who agreed to propose amendments, and Democratic Leader Underwood tonight predicted that the bill would be brought up in the House next Wednesday.

In the Democratic caucus, the Ways and Means committee majority was sustained at every point during a series of fights over proposed amendments to the income tax, the only important change being a decision to strengthen the provision exempting life insurance policies. The $4,000 [illegible] per cent on $100,000 or more was retained intact.

The House Republicans, in an open conference, endorsed the proposed amendment to the bill that would provide for a tariff commission, changed so as to require the commission to report annually, and deferred until Monday action on a proposition to introduce as a Republican amendment the Payne-Hill wool bill that was offered two years ago.

Minor Changes Agreed Upon.

Meantime, the Democrats of the Ways and Means committee met and agreed upon a number of minor changes in their bill, which will be offered probably late tomorrow to correct defects disclosed in the caucus proceedings, in telegrams and letters to the committee and in renewed study of the bill.

The Democrats have been bombarded with inquiries regarding a clause of the income tax provision intended to exempt life insurance policies.

To avoid complications the caucus changed the language so as to read:

"Provided the proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured shall not be included as incomes."

Proposed Amendments.

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, proposed to reduce the income exemptions from $4,000 to $2,400 and to make incomes of more than $100,000 pay five per cent. Representative Hobson, of Alabama, wanted to make the minimum $1,000 with a rate of one-half of one per cent between $3,000 and $4,000 and four per cent sur-tax on incomes between $100,000 and five per cent sur-tax above $250,000. Representative Thatcher, of Massachusetts, figured the minimum at $3,000. All these amendments were voted down.

It was expected tonight that the caucus would finish with the bill by tomorrow night or Monday and that the House would take up the bill the middle of the week with passage there before May 1.

The Republican caucuses opened with a lively fight over the joint tariff policy in prospect. Representatives Moore, of Pennsylvania, and Fordney, of Michigan, of the Republican representation of the Ways and Means committee, were on hand with a resolution which would prevent the Republicans taking any constructive steps in the making of the tariff.

Republican Leader Mann and his lieutenants prevented a vote on the resolution.

Representative Payne discussed his proposed substitute wool bill at length, declaring it was the most equitable arrangement of duties on wool that could be devised. He said the bill had the endorsement of the Tariff Board.

Representative Mordney attacked the rates as too low and objected to the conference endorsing any bill.

Action was postponed until Monday.

Simmons Calls His Committee.

Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance committee, returned to Washington today, and has called another meeting tomorrow of the Democratic members of the committee for further study of the tariff bill. No hearings will be granted according to the present plans of the Democrats, although many delegates and representatives of industries and labor organizations have requested opportunities to appear.

The caucus adopted an amendment to the income tax provision offered by Representative Hull, which in effect would require insurance companies to pay the proposed "one per cent only on their incomes out of which they declare a dividend to policy holders."

SIMMONS OPPOSES OLIVER

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Senator Simmons has notified Representative Stedman and Postmaster General Burleson that he will oppose John T. Oliver for postmaster at Reidsville.

This marks the beginning of opposition of men indorsed by representatives for postoffices.

SUIT AGAINST LUMBER CO.

Asheville, April 18.—Claiming that while in the employment of the Bee Tree Lumber Company, he sustained a broken arm and other injuries, S. M. Wallin has brought suit against that company for the sum of $3,000. He claims that he was injured in an accident, which occurred through no fault of his.

RATE CONFERENCE WILL BE RESUMED TODAY 12 O'CLOCK

Absence of Seaboard's Representatives Interrupted Business Yesterday

STATE WELL REPRESENTED

Many Organizations Here—Proposition Will Be Asked Whether Seaboard Comes or Not

With a postponement of one day for the purpose of giving the Seaboard Air Line a chance to have its representative present, the conference of North Carolina and the several systems that serve the State, was ordered for noon today, and it will be held in the Senate chamber.

When the legislative commission, composed of E. J. Justice, W. B. Council and N. B. Broughton, met the railroads esterday morning in Governor Locke Craig's office, the Seaboard and the Norfolk Southern were not present. While Mr. Justice was speaking and declaring himself somewhat irritated at the way the Seaboard acted, Col. W. B. Rodman and another representative of the Norfolk Southern came up and explained the trouble on one of their engines. Mr. Justice had previously referred to the Norfolk Southern, but in no severe criticism.

He did not hesitate to express his displeasure as the Seaboard's attitude and at some length gave the correspondence and interviews that he had held with the company. Mr. Justice declared that the conduct of the Seaboard is nothing short of contempt for the State of North Carolina.

Governor Craig called the conference together at 11:20. With him and the commission sat the Corporation commission, the members present being Chairman E. L. Travis and W. T. Lee, A. J. Maxwell, clerk, and J. S. Griffin, assistant clerk and stenographer, who is to take the testimony. Attorney T. W. Bickett is legal adviser.

Mr. Griffin called the roll and found the Seaboard and Norfolk Southern without representatives, though Colonel Rodman and Mr. Kyle came in early after the opening.

The following roads and men were present:

Southern: J. M. Culp, vice-president; L. Green, freight traffic manager, both of Washington, and Hamilton Baxter, division freight agent, of Greensboro.

Carolina Clinchfield and Ohio: J. J. Champion, vice-president, and James N. Powell, general counsel, Johnson City, Tenn.

Atlantic Coast Line: James Menzies, freight traffic manager, Savannah, and J. W. Perrin, general agent, Wilmington.

Norfolk and Western: T. S. Davant, vice-president, and J. R. Huffin, traffic manager, and DeLos Thomas, general freight agent, Roanoke.

Carolina and Northwestern: K. F. Reid, general freight agent, Chester, South Carolina.

Norfolk Southern: Col. W. B. Rodman, general counsel, and E. D. Kyle, freight traffic manager, Norfolk.

Business Organizations Represented.

The following men represented commercial organizations in various cities: John C. Forester, secretary of the Greensboro chamber of commerce; E. R. Preston, and W. S. Creighton, Greater Charlotte Club; C. G. Creighton, secretary Durham Commercial Club; T. J. Ryan, secretary Southern Furniture Manufacturers' Association, High Point; Hubert Ramseur, secretary of the North Carolina Chamber of Commerce, Fayetteville; J. Allen Taylor and J. G. McCormick, Wilmington chamber of commerce; Francis E. Winslow and

(Continued on Page Five.)

600 COLLEGE BOYS SEE THE PANAMA CANAL

Shown in "Movies" and Slides, Illustrating Last of Series of Lectures by Prof. J. A. Holmes, at Chapel Hill.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Chapel Hill, April 18.—A moving picture exhibition of the Panama canal was the novel entertainment afforded 600 college boys tonight in Gerrard Hall, as given by Professor J. A. Holmes, chief of the National Mining Bureau. The location and surroundings of this gigantic project, the task of excavating this mammoth tunnel and the machinery employed in the excavation work were all explained and portrayed by the skill of the "movies." Also the visit of ex-President Taft and his party in 1912 for the purpose of inspection were displayed in interesting style.

Professor Holmes explained that the task of tunneling the Panama canal was not in the intricacies of the engineering but in the magnitude of the work involved in such a gigantic project.

His illustrated lecture tonight, both by the use of lantern slides and moving pictures, concluded the series of lectures of the national mining bureau chief.

Professor Holmes, who is a native North Carolinian and former professor of geology in the University, was referred to as the pioneer advocate of god roads in Orange bounty by Dr. Archibald Henderson, who presented him to the audience.

FEIMSTER COMMENCEMENT.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Statesville, April 18.—The closing exercises of the Feimster graded school in North Statesville will take place next Thursday. The program includes a literary address by Rev. Dr. Charles Anderson, pastor of the First Baptist church of Statesville; an address on Iredell History by Rufus R. Clark, editor of The Landmark, and exercises by the pupils of the school.

PAGE DECLINES TO SERVE AGAIN

As Vice-President of Southland Congress

OGDEN STILL PRESIDENT

William A. Blair Re-Elected Treasurer—J. Y. Joyner and Clarence Poe on Executive Committee

(By the Associated Press.)

Richmond, Va., April 18.—Robert C. Ogden, of New York, was elected president of the Conference for Education in the South at the closing session tonight despite his telegram urging that he be retired to the ranks of the organization.

Walter H. Page, ambassador to Great Britain, declined to serve again as vice-president, in view of the fact that he is to spend the next four years abroad, and Frank R. Chambers of New York, was elected to succeed him. Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of Virginia, was elected second vice-president, this being a newly created office.

William A. Blair, of North Carolina, as treasurer, and A. P. Bourland, of Washington, as executive secretary, succeed themselves.

The following executive committee was named:

H. W. Laird, Alabama; George B. Cook, Arkansas; A. A. Murphree, Florida; Harry Hodgson, Georgia; M. O. Hughes, Kentucky; J. B. Aswell, Louisiana; Joseph Cook, Mississippi; J. Y. Joyner, North Carolina; Clarence H. Poe, North Carolina; Thomas F. Parker, South Carolina; R. B. Brooks, Texas; J. H. Reynold, Tennessee; [illegible]

DECISION RENDERED IN CONTEMPT CASE

No Contempt of Recorder's Court on Part of W. B. Guthrie, But His Client Ragan is Fined $50.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Durham, April 18. Recorder Paul C. Graham handed down a decision in the Ragan-Guthrie contempt case this morning in which he held that Attorney W. B. Guthrie was not guilty of being in contempt of the Recorder's court, but that Mr. Guthrie's client, W. C. Ragan, was, and the latter was fined $50.00. The court room was packed by people interested in the case when the court was opened.

Recorder Graham delivered a lengthy opinion in the case. The finding of the facts in the case went to show that Ragan did not inform the attorney that the beer in the possession of the police was a part of the drinkables seized by the police as evidence in the case of Caulden and Evans. Ragan told the attorney that the beer belonged to him and had simply been seized through mistake. Acting on this information Mr. Guthrie advised the claim and delivery process, and gave this advice in good faith. Hence he was not in contempt.

On the other hand, Ragan was fully aware of the fact that his beer was a part of the beer being held as evidence against the storekeepers and that in taking out the claim and delivery was attempting to remove evidence. Messrs. Manning and Everett and Attorney Victor S. Bryant appeared for the defendants.

CONSOLING NEWS FROM THE VATICAN

The Pope Has Passed Three Days Without Fever and His General Condition is Progressing Favorably.

(By the Associated Press.)

Rome, April 18.—The consoling news that emanated from the Vatican tonight was that Pope Pius had passed three days without fever, that his general condition was progressing favorably and that if these conditions continued for two days more his Holiness would be considered convalescent.

Although this information came from the physicians in atendance and was confirmed by Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state, it did not prevent persons of pessimistic tendencies from continuing to shake their heads dubiously and inventing ailments for the Pontiff. Tonight they declared he was suffering from patchy pneumonia and gentle consumption.

NEW NAVAL BAND ORGANIZED.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Washington, N. C., April 18.—The Sixth Division Naval Reserves, of this city, under the command of Lieutenant Charles L. Morton, have organized a band for their company. The band will be composed of local men under the direction of Prof. Will E. Smith, and will consist of 19 pieces. Attendances upon meetings of this band will be compulsory, just as it is at the regular drills of the company. The members of the band held their first meeting in the armory of the Naval Reserves on last evening and organized.

IN TWO SECTIONS.

Southern Trains Nos. 37 and 38 to be Regularly Operated in Future.

Washington, D. C., April 18.—Southern Railway trains Nos. 37 and 38, the "New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited," will be regularly operated in two sections, beginning Sunday, May 25th, according to announcement made today by Vice-President and General Manager E. H. Coapman. The first section will carry only Pullman sleeping cars, chair car, observation car, club car, and dining car. The second section will be made up entirely of mail and express cars.

SUCCEEDS YOUNG.

Marcus Erwin Named Secretary Asheville Democratic Committee

Asheville, April 18.—At the meeting of the Democratic municipal executive committee, which was held yesterday, Chairman Silas G. Bernard, who has served for the past several years, was chosen to succeedd himself, and Marcus Erwin was named secretary to succeed Lawrence W. Young, appointed by Governor Craig as adjutant general of the North Carolina National Guard.

WILSON KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH JAPANESE AFFAIR

Uncle Sam Looks Upon Popular Outbursts in Tokio as Premature

CAN NOT CONTROL A STATE

Federal Government Must Refrain From Interference With California While Legislating

SITUATION BECOMING INCREASINGLY SERIOUS.

Tokio, April 18.—The situation brought about by the California alien land-holding bill is becoming increasingly serious. A mass meeting today, composed for the most part of irresponsible people, demanded the most extreme measures of retaliation by Japan. During the gathering the singing of war songs aroused the feelings of many of the lower classes who were present.

Anonymous writers in the newspapers give an outline of plans for the seizure of the Philippines and Hawaii, and at the same time denounce the Japanese government's submissive attitude.

It is said the changed conditions in Japan [illegible] lower classes.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, D. C., April 18.—President Wilson kept in close touch today with the situation that has arisen over the proposed alien land legislation. He read with interest dispatches from Tokio describing popular feeling against the bills and studied the text of the pending measures as well as a synopsis of similar laws in New York and Texas.

The President told his callers that the Federal government must of necessity refrain from interference with California while in the process of legislating, and it is not to make known its attitude to inquiring nations until the bills are passed. He added, however, that if any impression had been circulated in Japan that the administration here had become indifferent to the developments in California, such a view was unjustified, and judgment should be withheld until the measures are finally framed and passed.

In the meantime, the President declared that every effort was being made to keep in communication informally with the California legislature.

It is unlikely that the President will communicate his views directly or take any step that will interfere with the legislative progress, but he hopes through members of Congress here to do his utmost to prevent any obvious violation of treaty obligations. Should treaty rights be violated, he is hopeful that Japan will withhold judgment until the American courts have dealt with the question. Government officials look upon the popular outbursts in Tokio as unwarranted at this time as the Federal government fully intends to give Japanese residents every protection and privilege accorded foreigners under the favored-nation principle of its treaties.

Diplomatic Circles Alive.

At the same time diplomatic circles here are alive to the situation and some of the more prominent embassies and legations have been ordered to keep their governments advised of every action. Protests from Italy, which it is believed might be followed by more from other nations, as to the restrictions on aliens, excited much comment among the diplomats, but attention was mostly drawn to the existing alliances between Japan and the great Powers which might be affected in case of a breach between Japan and the United States.

Because of the intimation from Tokio that along with a demand for naturalization rights for Japanese would come a literal application in Japan of what is known as the "law relating to foreigners' rights of ownership in land," the text of that law is atracting much attention here. Its application heretofore has been very loose and there are large holdings of land by foreigners, including Americans, in many of the places prohibited to them. The law says:

The Japanese Law.

"Article I—Foreigners domiciled or resident in Japan and foreign juridical persons registered therein, shall enjoy the right of ownership in land, provided always that in the countries to which they belong such right is extended to Japanese subjects and Japanese juridical persons; and provided further, in cases of foreign juridical persons, that they shall obtain permission from the minister for home affairs for the acquisition of such ownership.

"The foregoing provisions shall be applicable only to foreigners and foreign juridical persons belonging to the countries to be designated by imperial ordnance.

"Article II—Foreigners and foreign juridical persons cannot enjoy the right of ownership in land in the following districts:

"1—Hokkaido (Yezo); 2—Formosa; 3—Karafuto (Sakhalin); 4—Districts necessary for national defense."

The districts coming under number 4, of the preceding paragraph shall be designated by imperial ordnance)."

It is said that under this last provision, number 4, much of Japanese territory desired by foreign business houses and corporations has been barred to them.

FURTHER ACTION DEFERRED.

Sacramento, Cal., April 18.—Further action on the anti-alien land bills pending before the California Legislature has been deferred until next week. This action was reached, it was said today, because [illegible] word was received [illegible]

(Continued on Page Two.)