

PRESIDENT IGNORED

Anti-Alien Land Bill Passed By California Legislature.

Governor Will Sign "After Reasonable Time"—Party Lines Ignored By All.

Sacramento, Cal.—The administration anti-alien land holding bill, drawn by Attorney General Webb, passed the senate at 12:45 Saturday morning by a vote of 36 to 2, after nearly 10 hours of debate. The only negative votes were cast by Senators Cartwright, Democrat, and Wright, Republican.

The principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

1. Aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land to the same extent as citizens.

2. All other aliens are limited to the specific rights conferred upon them by the existing treaties between the United States and the nations of which such aliens are citizens or subjects.

In the case of the Japanese the bill prohibits ownership of farming or agricultural lands, while permitting them to own residences and factories, manufactories and shops.

3. Leases of agricultural lands by aliens are permitted for a period of not exceeding three years. There is a question as to whether renewals would be lawful.

4. Aliens ineligible to citizenship cannot inherit land. Upon the death of an alien land holder his property shall be sold by the Probate court and the proceeds distributed to his heirs.

5. The state specifically reserves its sovereign right to enact any and all laws in future with respect to the acquisition of real property by aliens.

6. Present holdings of ineligible aliens are not affected except that they cannot be bequeathed or sold to other aliens classified among those not eligible to citizenship.

A companion measure, identical in phraseology, probably will pass the assembly and will be signed by Governor Johnson after "a reasonable time" has elapsed in which to hear possible protests from President Wilson, who has requested the respite.

In the closing hours of the debate partisanship was lost sight of. Democrats and Progressives voted together in response to what they took to be the almost unanimous demand of the people of California. Their only difference in the end was over the question of whether the bill was drastic enough.

The utility of Secretary Bryan's mission was shown in the vote of his own party. Nine of the ten Democrats voted contrary to the advice which he brought from President Wilson, while not a single Progressive yielded to his eloquence.

HEAT RECORD BROKEN EAST

All Records for First of May Broken in New York.

New York—The thermometer registered 87 degrees at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. This broke all records in New York for the first week of May since the United States Weather Bureau began operations here in 1871.

Officials in charge of the weather bureau said that Albany at 2 o'clock had a temperature of 88. This also broke all records for Albany for the first week of May and broke all records for the entire state of New York in the same period since 1871.

Philadelphia—With the official thermometer registering 88 degrees at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, this city experienced the hottest day of the year and the hottest beginning of May ever recorded by the weather bureau.

Courtney Shown Japs.

Washington, D. C.—Seeking agricultural information for Japan, R. Shoji, professor of agriculture in the Imperial University at Tokio, called on Secretary Houston with a letter of introduction from Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador. Prof. Shoji is planning a tour of the country, studying special crop and plant breeding, particularly tobacco cultivation, cotton standardization and foreign seed and plant introduction methods. He was told that the department's facilities would be at his command.

Woman Backed for Bench.

Los Angeles—Petitions have been prepared asking Governor Johnson to appoint Mrs. Clara Shortridge Foltz as one of the six additional Superior Court judges recently authorized by the legislature for Los Angeles county. Prominent members of women's political organizations are behind the movement. Mrs. Foltz is a Republican and a lawyer who has practiced for years at the Los Angeles county bar. She supported President Taft.

Salt Cellars \$9000 Each.

London—Sold: A pair of salt cellars for \$18,375. The record was set Saturday at an auction sale of the medieval art collection of the late J. Malcolm when two Limoges enameled salt cellars went at that price. They were decorated in translucent colored enamel. A packet of upward of 500 love letters of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning brought \$32,750.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC IS LOSER

2,373,000 Acres Forfeited by Violating Terms of Grant.

Portland—Lands in Oregon aggregating 2,373,000 acres, held by the Southern Pacific by virtue of grants made by congress to its predecessor, the Oregon & California Railroad company, in 1866 and 1870, were declared forfeited to the United States government in a decree pronounced by Judge Charles E. Wolverton, of the United States District court.

The decree was based on the fact, which Judge Wolverton assumed to have been proved, that the railroad company violated the terms under which the grant was made, in not selling the lands to actual settlers at \$2.50 an acre, in selling lands at a higher price than \$2.50 an acre, and in selling more than 160 acres to one person.

Judge Wolverton's decision is another step in the upward march of the celebrated case toward the United States Supreme court. The entrance of the decree will be suspended for a few days to allow for the clearing up of some minor matters connected with the case.

As soon as the decree is formally entered the Southern Pacific will appeal the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which means that it will be tried in the Ninth Circuit District at San Francisco. This court convenes the first Monday in October, 1913, and the case probably will be assigned to a hearing for the following November.

45 INCHES IS BAGGAGE LIMIT

Railroad Restrictions on Size of Trunks Effective June 1.

Washington, D. C.—Restrictions on trunk baggage and baggage of extreme length or width will be placed in effect about June 1, according to plans now being made by the Interstate Commerce commission.

It is understood that these new regulations, which will limit the size of the trunks that will be handled by the railroads to 45 inches in length, will work no hardship on the traveling public, but will serve to check effectively the tendency of commercial salesmen and the houses that employ them to carry queer-shaped trunks and baggage of unusual proportions. It is probable that the commission will stipulate that baggage exceeding 72 inches in any dimension will not be accepted for checking at all. The charge for handling baggage over 45 inches in length, width or height will be equivalent to five pounds of excess weight for each inch of excess measurement.

These regulations were adopted by the railroads nearly two years ago, but agitation of the trunk manufacturers has postponed their enforcement.

POKING FUN AT SUFFRAGISTS

England Laughs at Threats of Rich American Contingent.

London—London papers are poking fun at Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the American suffragette sympathizer, over her declaration that she would not spend a penny in London because of the treatment of English suffragettes by the government. William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette exclaims: "O si sic omnes."

The Star compares Mrs. Belmont to a little boy who went into the garden to eat worms.

The Evening News says: "Despite Mrs. Belmont's refusal to scatter her millions among the inhabitants of this country the government will maintain more or less a firm attitude."

Mrs. Belmont, who is staying at a London hotel, said:

"I mean just what I say when I declare that if New York fails to awake, we shall introduce militant methods of the type used in England."

"I also meant what I said before leaving America about spending no money in England. But I was compelled to stay in this hotel because I found spring cleaning under way in my daughter's home."

Old Age Pension Bill Up.

Washington, D. C.—The progressive old age pension bill to provide \$1 to \$4 a week for all those more than 65 years old whose incomes are under \$10 a week, was introduced in the house by Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania. His plan would pension those with incomes of less than \$6 a week at \$4 a week; incomes of from \$6 to \$7 at \$3; between \$7 and \$8, \$2 a week, and from \$8 to \$9, \$1 a week. The bill would disqualify all criminals, lunatics and inmates of almshouses.

Balkan Allies Are Fighting.

London—A Bucharest dispatch, dated April 24, to the Daily Telegraph, expresses the conviction that immediately peace is signed between the allies and Turkey, a new war will commence between Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece. A Bulgarian correspondent says that large concentrations of opposing troops are in readiness for these new campaigns, and adds that he has heard from reliable sources that fighting has already occurred.

Veteran to Get Big Job.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lane has advised Senator Kern that no man would be appointed commissioner of pensions who is not a Civil war veteran. This would eliminate many candidates.

Evening Gown Regarded as a Triumph of Modiste's Art



An evening gown of black chiffon richly embroidered with beads and jet over an underskirt of black liberty satin. The corsage is of cream lace.

FLOWERS FOR DINING TABLE

Practical and Lasting Decorations That Are in Most Respects Better Than the Real Article.

Permanently scented flowers—roses, violets and carnations—are a practical and lovely decoration for the dining table. These exotics are of the natural sizes and coloring and their perfumes are the same as those grown in garden or conservatory. They are made of a peculiar Japanese fabric which faithfully imitates the appearance of petals and leaves and to go with them are lovely feathery ferns that would never be suspected of artificiality. The beauty of these flowers is their unfading quality. After a few hours the atmosphere of the dining room becomes a bit heavy with their perfume, but they never languish under the lights of candles and electric bulbs. With a dozen of these Japanese flowers may be mingled a few of natural growth, to make the illusion complete.

MATERIAL FOR PILLOW TOPS

Some Exquisite Goods Shown From Which Housewife May Make Her Choice.

Moquette velours, new among pillow top fabrics, is a lovely weave of softest coloring in Persian rug designs and, while a bit expensive, is reputed to wear indefinitely. Of equally attractive design and coloring are the squares of silk tapestry or silk damask that come in the various pillow sizes, and somewhat more practical looking are the tops of hand-tooled leather in Indian red, Chinese blue and Japanese teal green. A new material of the laundable sort that is ideal for pillow tops and far from costly is an unfading madras of lacy openwork weave. It comes in lovely shades of green, brown, blue, rose and gold; in two-toned effects and in combinations of brown with green or rose and of pale blue with gold or violet.

In Pastel Shade.

It has become quite a fad to have the combinations, corset covers, petticoats, gowns, etc., in colored batiste to match the costumes with which they are to be worn, or else to harmonize with the decorations of the boudoir, particularly in the case of gowns and petticoats. The trimmings are usually lace of the shadow or val variety. Cluny, baby Irish and venise are used on gowns and petticoats. This fad will probably continue until hot weather arrives, at which time there is nothing better than white.

Milliner's Old Ribbons.

A milliner, who was renovating old ribbons, did it in this way: First she smoothed them gently, then sponged them with weak ammonia water, shook them briskly in the air and laid them between towels for a few minutes. When ready to press she had several hot, heavy irons ready. She laid the ribbons smoothly between fresh white tissue papers and pressed them quickly. When ironed she examined them critically in a strong light and sponged out every shiny streak with alcohol.

New Spring Trimmings.

New sun umbrellas in pyramid, dome and bell shape are covered with surah silk in shades of violet, bronze and marine blue. They are trimmed with a couple of flat folds set a little above the edge, and when not in use are slung over the arm by means of a ribbon strap laid flat on the stick, which is long and straight.—Harper's Bazar.

For Afternoon Wear.

Even the tailored suits for afternoon wear are one-piece dresses with coats instead of skirts and coats.

PEARL IS SEASON'S STONE

In Simple Necklace or in Festoons It Is the Choice of the Devotee of Fashion.

The pearl necklace is a dictator of fashion at the present time. It must be visible upon the uncovered throat, which is the position that best suits the milk-white luster of the gems, and because it does not cling very tightly to the neck but droops downwards the corsage of the day-time frock must be cut low, and that of the evening frock still lower, in the graceful V design.

In the day the necklace is only of moderate length, a mere string of pearls, but for full-dress wear ropes of the gems are worn, festooned, looped and arranged as if falling from an epaulette boss upon the shoulder to show off their exquisite luster. As a girdle drooping below the waist there is manifold beauty in a string of the jewels, and some women give their necklaces a sun bath by wearing them to weigh down the chiffon motor veil that preserves the complexion in more radiant climes than this.

TAILOR-MADE SUIT



A tailor-made suit of white and black colored checked broadcloth with coat of brick colored material trimmed with checks.

Lace Flowers.

Every material and method of modeling is used in constructing artificial flowers. Some beautiful blossoms are made in cream lace. For instance, a large rose is surrounded by a wreath of leaves made with the needle in the semblance of a net mesh ground. The beautiful blossom itself is composed of a series of petals in flowered lace, slightly curved and placed true to nature one by one, like the best specimens of imitated blossoms. Each part is invisibly wired.

Handy Vanity Bag.

The handiest and most compact vanity bag is made of Dresden ribbon fitted with three pockets to hold mirror, powder puff and smelling salts.

NEW YORK JAPANESE APPEAL

Meeting Adopts Resolutions Regarding California Case.

New York—Resolutions appealing to the authorities and "fair-minded citizens" of this country and Japan to solve fairly the question arising between the two nations through the pending legislation regarding alien land ownership in California were adopted at a meeting of several hundred Japanese residents of this city in Carnegie hall. Speeches denouncing the contemplated action of the California legislature were made and telegrams sent to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan thanking them for the friendly spirit they have shown toward the Japanese.

Washington, D. C.—Not the slightest change in the attitude of the Japanese towards the alien land bill has taken place here in the past few days.

Reports that Ambassador Chinda has reiterated the displeasure of the Mikado over any alleged discrimination against citizens were denied at the White House and the State department.

The Japanese protest was made more than two weeks ago, and no other representations have been made by Ambassador Chinda since that time.

Sensational reports that Japan had adopted a more aggressive attitude were denied by State department officials.

WIRELESS OPERATORS STRIKE

Western Men Will Be Supported by East If Necessary.

San Francisco—According to Sylvester J. Koenekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America, who is here directing the strike against the Marconi Wireless company, general orders calling out all wireless operators employed by the corporation in the East will be issued as soon as it becomes evident that the battle of the strikers cannot be won on the Pacific Coast.

Koenekamp professed to be optimistic concerning the outcome of the strike, and is of the opinion that the affair will terminate where it began, in the West, and that the company will be forced to accede to the demand of the union for a higher wage schedule.

"We are asking \$60 a month for first operators and \$50 for second key men, now receiving from \$30 to \$45 for their services," said he. "We did not order the strike until every effort to settle the matter by arbitration had failed. The San Francisco Labor Council then took up the matter with the Marconi people, and President Andrew J. Gallagher, after a conference with A. H. Ginman, the Marconi manager, advised us to 'go ahead, the quicker the better.'"

"There are 53 men now on strike in this city. The men at Astoria are also out, and the operators at East San Pedro have left their keys. Many of the maritime unions have assured us of moral and financial support."

CARNIVAL IDEA ORGANIZED

Pacific Coast Cities to Co-operate in Civic Gaiety.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—With the development of the carnival spirit and the making of the entire West into a gigantic playground as its object, the California Celebrations committee has been organized here.

The meeting was attended by prominent California officials of several railroads and representatives from civic bodies. A committee to formulate the general plans of the new organization and to invite representatives of other cities to attend another meeting to be held here as soon as possible was appointed.

The committee expressed the hope that Portland, Seattle, Honolulu and other cities would co-operate with the organization in a plan to have the festivals in the various cities arranged to follow one another, instead of being held simultaneously, and to have features typical of the cities as well as historical.

Hunger Ranks Wavering.

Colorado Springs—Four of the 17 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, now on a hunger strike in the city jail, notified Chief of Police Burns Monday night that they were ready to work out the remaining seven days of their jail sentence, provided they received the regulation prison fare. The decision came at the conclusion of a stormy "star chamber" session at which those tiring of the bread and water on which they had subsisted for 48 hours were called "insurgents" by their companions.

Rebels Busy in North.

Mexico City—Further evidence of the aggressiveness of the northern rebels was given Saturday when several hundred of them, well armed and mounted, captured the town of Vanegas, on the National railway in the state of San Luis Potosi. They cut the railway to the north and then moved to Matehuala, a mining and smelter center. The rebels continue to cover new territory and cripple transportation facilities.

Postcards Ordered Back.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster-General Burleson has ordered that unpaid, misdirected, unmailable and unclaimed postal cards, as well as post cards deposited for local delivery, be returned to the sender when they bear card address. Twelve million post cards annually, it is estimated, will be returned under the order to senders.

100,000 MEN SENT

Austria Rushes All Available Forces to Montenegrin Border.

Italy Expected to Support Austria—Greek and Servian Forces Face Bulgarians.

London—One hundred thousand Austrian troops now are moving in the direction of the Montenegrin frontier, according to an Antivari dispatch to the Mail. A large number of Austrian troops also are proceeding to Antivari by sea.

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says that in the event of Austria attempting to coerce Montenegro there is little doubt that she would be supported by Italy, which probably would occupy Santa Quaranta and Avlona, while Austria would proceed against Lovchen Mountain and Scutari.

In order to avoid needlessly offending Russia, the action against Scutari would be carried out through Albania, not from Herzegovina.

The Sofia correspondent of the Times learns that the Greek and Servian forces now massed in Southern Macedonia aggregate 220,000. They are confronted by three Bulgarian divisions, totalling 60,000 men. Almost all the remaining Bulgarian forces are still before Bulair and Tchatalja.

The Bulgarian government, the dispatch adds, is exhausting every means to arrive at a friendly arrangement with Serbia and Greece, but the danger of a conflict is still imminent.

PLEA FOR "OREGON" MADE

That Battleship Go Through Canal First Is Request.

Salem, Or.—School children to the number of 61,200 in this state have signed a petition asking President Woodrow Wilson to direct that the battleship Oregon be designated to head the fleet that first passes through the Panama canal. The petition of the Oregon school children is in part as follows:

"The incident of history which, more than all others, impressed America with the immediate need of an inter-oceanic waterway at Panama was the famous voyage of the battleship Oregon. That marvelous race of a great battleship around the continent to fight the battles of an alien people staggered the world. She is at once the most famous and most loved vessel in all the fleet of the Great Republic. Therefore we, the school children of the commonwealth of the State of Oregon, whose name this floating fortress so proudly bears, respectfully petition that the battleship Oregon be the first ship to pass through the canal from ocean to ocean."

Sword Final, Says Prince.

Berlin—Crown Prince Frederick William, in writing the preface to a book, "Germany in Arms," just published, of which he is reputed to be the author, exhibits himself, the future German emperor, as a disbeliever in the possibility of ever abolishing war.

He declares that diplomacy "may delay and occasionally avert conflicts, but 'the sword will remain the final and decisive factor until the world's end.'"

The author points out that Germany's unfortunate geographical position, and warns his countrymen that the German army and navy must be kept continually at the highest point of efficiency, and he appeals to all Germans to be ready to sacrifice their blood and their possessions.

Manila Victory Noted.

Washington, D. C.—Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay, 15 years ago, was celebrated here Thursday night at the annual reunion and banquet of the Society of Manila Bay. Twenty-two of the survivors of the famous battle, including Rear Admiral A. S. Walker, who commanded the cruiser Concord and the only survivor of the six officers who commanded vessels of Dewey's fleet, were gathered around the banquet table to do honor to Admiral George Dewey, president of the association.

Slave Painting Refused.

New York—A painting entitled "To the Highest Bidder," representing a negro slave woman, with her child, standing on the auction block, was rejected by the Brooklyn Institute because it might "tend to keep alive memories that had better be forgotten." The picture was painted by Harry Roseland, a well-known Brooklyn artist, and offered to the institute by Charles A. Schieren, a former Brooklyn mayor.

Police Herd "Pie" Beggars.

Washington, D. C.—Hungry job-hunters, among them many who have despaired of gaining the official pie counter through official influence, gathered in such numbers Wednesday night in the vicinity of the Civil Service commission headquarters that the police reserves were called out.

Aviator Wins \$10,000 Purse.

Paris—Ernest F. Guillaux, a French aviator, whose aeroplane flight on Sunday last when he traveled from Biarritz, France, to Kollum, Holland, a distance of nearly 1000 miles, won a prize of \$10,000 and the Pommery, or single-day distance, cup.