

ABUSE HEAPED ON BRITISH MINISTRY

CARRIE CATT OF THE UNITED STATES LEARNS THINGS SHE HAD NEVER HEARD.

GOVERNMENT IS GRILLED

"Cads and Cowards" is One Term of Endearment Adopted by Arsonettes—Threats of Increased Militancy Are Made Right Out in Meeting—Suffrage Documents Unearthed.

London, May 2.—At an actresses' franchise league meeting tonight in Drury Lane theater, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, president of the International Woman Suffrage alliance, delivered the first speech she has made since her arrival in England. Mrs. Catt said that in the three days she has been in London, which she had devoted to attending suffrage meetings, she had heard more complaints against the British government than she had against the American government in her whole life. And Mrs. Catt heard many more complaints at tonight's meeting, for every speaker denounced the British government. Resolutions strongly condemning the government for not bringing in a bill enfranchising women were adopted with enthusiasm.

Abuse.

The denunciation of the ministry by the actresses was mild, however, compared with the abuse heaped upon it by the speakers at an indignation meeting of the Women's Freedom league in Caxton hall. A few phrases culled from the speech of Miss Nina Boyle, a militant suffragette, will serve as samples. She said the government was composed of "cads and cowards," and that the ministers were "a disgrace to the name of Britishers."

Miss Boyle called for militant volunteers, and hinted at an outbreak of government control that had been planned "that will show this government what a pitiful opinion we have of it."

Mrs. Charlotte Despard also appealed for militant recruits. "More militants and more militancy," she said, "will be our answer to the latest move of the government. And I do not care how often they arrest me."

As a challenge to the threat of government control that subscribers to militant suffragette funds would be likely to get into serious trouble, Lawrence Housman, an English music composer, announced today that he had sent a contribution to the Women's Social and Political union.

In Court.

How street court was crowded this morning when a band of six militant suffragettes, who were arrested in the police raid on the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political union on Wednesday, were brought up before the magistrate on a charge of conspiracy under the malicious damage act. The prisoners included "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, Miss Harriet Roberta Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, Miss Laura Lennox, Miss Beatrice Saunders and Miss Annie Kenney. With them were also Clayton, the analytical chemist, taken into custody last night at Richmond, and Sydney Drew, the printer of yesterday's issue of The Suffragette, who was arrested this morning.

Some interesting documents seized by the police were read by the prosecuting counsel. They were intended to show Clayton's connection with the militant movement. One of them was addressed to Miss Annie Kenney, and regretted the delay in supplying some chemical preparation she had asked for.

"The exact proportions are very difficult to get," it said, adding: "Please burn this."

Another document bearing Clayton's name suggested a widespread scheme of false fire alarms, and still another gave a list of seven timber yards in

TARIFF FIGHT IS ON SAME LINES

WITH MONOTONOUS REGULARITY THE DEMOCRATS BOWL OVER AMENDMENTS.

IT'S ALL IN THE GAME

Pacific Coast Growers of Citrus Fruit Try in Vain to Have Changes Made in Bill—No Raise in Duty on Peanuts Is Permitted, Either—Personalities Figure in Speeches.

Washington, May 2.—The democratic majority went ahead with tariff revision in the house again today without a serious hitch. Numerous amendments were offered by the minority, but they were voted down with monotonous regularity.

The discussion opened with citrus fruits in the agricultural schedule, the Pacific coast growers waging an unsuccessful fight against cutting of the tariff on lemons, figs, raisins and dried grapes and other coast products. Efforts to increase the proposed duty on peanuts to give better protection to the Virginia industry also fell through. The schedule covering spirits, wines and other beverages went through without dissent, but considerable fight was made by Texas representatives when the cotton schedule was reached.

Personalities.

Many of the speeches really dealt with the paragraphs of the tariff under consideration, but general policies and partisan personalities featured the debate. Representative Thomas of Kentucky had a few things to say about the republicans personally.

Representative Payne of New York for reflecting on President Wilson because the president went to New Jersey in connection with state legislation.

Representative Heflin of Alabama declared that people did not realize that the real tax on American people under the present law was \$2,400,000,000 instead of \$300,000,000 of revenue tax and arranged the republican claim that the law protected the American farmer and laborer.

Several committee amendments were agreed to, changing the bill in minor particulars, including one designed to put the sweetened varieties of chocolate and cocoa on the free list of the higher basis of connection.

The split in the republican majority of the ways and means committee on the question of offering a substitute for the cotton schedule was evidenced during the consideration of Moore of Pennsylvania and Furdney of Michigan insisted that minority substitutes were a waste of time, but Representative Gardner of Massachusetts offers a substitute for three paragraphs of the cotton schedule, a compromise between the Underwood and the Payne tariffs. This was voted down along with all other amendments from the republican side.

AN AGED SWINDLER.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—An alleged confidence man, who claimed to be 100 years old, was the object of a search by the police today. His name is Peter Morrison, and he is alleged to have duped many sympathetic persons in California towns through which he passed on a journey from Albany, N. Y., to Los Angeles.

OPPOSED TO SUFFRAGE.

Trenton, N. J., May 2.—Mrs. Thomas J. Preston of Princeton, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was elected vice president of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage at the annual meeting here yesterday.

county. He is a man eminently qualified to be a rural inspector of schools. He is well known throughout the state and has been engaged in educational work in Montana for many years. Since 1890 he has been connected with the Montana Wesleyan university and for eight years has been vice president of the Wesleyan institution.

Regardless of the qualifications the old line democrats are "sore" because a man professing the democratic faith was not appointed. They feel that a man bearing the democratic label would be far better qualified to fill the position than one who, from another party, has the scholastic qualifications and ability. State Superintendent Daves has based his selection upon merit, but he will probably be kept busy the next few days explaining his appointment to the democrats.

The Japanese Ambassador



BARON CHINDA
PHOTO BY APRESS

EIGHT FRISCO COPS CHINESE REPUBLIC ARE INDICTED AS CROOKS FORMALLY GIVEN RECOGNITION

MEN ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH "BUNCO RING." AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES DELIVERS THE MESSAGE TO YUAN SHI KAI.

San Francisco, May 2.—Eight indictments charging conspiracy were voted by the grand jury tonight against the eight detectives and patrolman under suspension as a result of accusations made by members of the so-called "bunco ring."

The indictments include a second action against Frank Esola, former detective, now patrolman, who was charged with bribery in an indictment returned two days ago.

Louis Droulette, former detective, a patrolman when suspended; Charles Joseph, patrolman; W. F. McHugh, former detective, patrolman when suspended; Jack Sullivan, a former detective, a patrolman when suspended; James McGowan, detective sergeant; Arthur MacPhee, detective sergeant; Charles Taylor, former detective, a patrolman when suspended; Frank Esola, former detective, a patrolman when suspended.

Shortly before the indictments were voted, a new element, the Italian blackhand, disclosed itself when Caesar Ronchi, cafe proprietor and one of the important witnesses against the police, burst into the hall of justice weeping and beset with fear. He exhibited a typical blackhand letter he had received today. Marked with the sinister skull and crossbones, the note was a demand that he keep silent and make no further disclosures on pain of losing his life. Quaking with terror, he besought protection and asked for a bodyguard.

It was Ronchi who declared he had received from members of the "bunco rings" bulky envelopes which he turned over to detectives and police. These envelopes, he asserted, contained money.

Wilmington, Del., May 2.—Wilmington ceased to be a Gretna Green when the new marriage license law went into effect yesterday, and it was impossible for any couple to be legally married in Delaware for 24 hours after it became effective. Under the provisions of the law a resident of the state must purchase a license 24 hours prior to the performance of the ceremony, while non-residents are required to secure licenses 66 hours in advance of their use.

A RECEPTION IN COLON.

Colon, Panama, May 2.—President Bellasario Porras gave a reception today in honor of the members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who arrived yesterday on board the Metropolitan.

LAND MEASURE IS PASSED BY SENATE

WEBB BILL PASSES THE UPPER HOUSE OF CALIFORNIA AFTER TEN HOURS' DEBATE.

BRYAN IS TURNED DOWN

Only Two Votes Are Cast Against Bill and One of the Two Is That of a Democrat—Goes to Assembly Today and Probably Will Go Through Without Any Trouble.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—The administration anti-alien land bill, drawn by Attorney General Webb, passed the senate at 12:45 o'clock this morning by a vote of 36 to 2, after nearly 10 hours of debate. The negative votes were cast by Senators Cartwright, Democrat, and Wright, Republican.

The principal provisions of the bill are: 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 such 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 lands. Upon the death of an alien landholder 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.

The companion measure identical in phraseology, probably will pass the assembly tomorrow and 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 partisanship was lost sight of. Democrats and progressives voted together in response to what they took to be the unanimous demand of the people of California.

The utility of Secretary Bryan's mission was shown in the vote of his own party. Nine of the 10 Democrats voted contrary to the advice he brought while not a single progressive yielded to his eloquence.

Sacramento, Cal., May 2.—By its actions this afternoon, the California senate showed a resolute determination, aided and encouraged by Governor Johnson, to pass against the recommendations of President Wilson and his envoy, Secretary of State Bryan, an act prohibiting Japanese and other aliens ineligible to citizenship from holding land by purchase in any circumstances, or by lease for more than three years.

In phraseology the bill as redrafted by Attorney General Webb after his conferences with the governor and the administration floor leaders, omitted the words "ineligible to citizenship" which are offensive to Japan, but

Washington, May 2.—Chinese Minister Chang, as soon as he learned that this country formally had recognized the Chinese republic, called upon John Bassett Moore, acting secretary of state, to assure him of China's appreciation. The minister told Secretary Moore he was sure this country's act would go far in helping the new government to assume and maintain its new position in the family of republican nations.

State department officials are inclined to regard the language contained in Yuan Shi Kai's message of thanks to President Wilson's letter of recognition as indicating devotion to republican principles, refuting the charges that Yuan Shi Kai has been contemplating the establishment of a despotism.

Butte, May 2.—Max Fried, local politician, accused by the government of bringing Grace Beal from Spokane to Butte for alleged immoral purposes, today took the stand in his third trial on a charge of white slavery. He entered denials to every question which bore upon the accusation, asserting that he brought the woman to Butte for the purpose of obtaining a position for her in a local telephone exchange. The defense introduced two telephone managers to show that Fried had asked them for work for the girl.

Will Be Dear Victory.

Paris, May 3.—Telegraphing from Cettigne, the correspondent of the Temps says that King Nicholas declares Montenegro will be beaten if Austria attacks her. "But the victory will be a terribly

LED DOUBLE LIFE ON TWELVE A WEEK

Chicago, May 2.—Milo L. Lyon, a night watchman, acquired a niche in the divorce court hall of fame today for having succeeded in leading a double life for seven years on a salary of \$12 a week. Judge Pett in the circuit court granted a divorce to Mrs. Margaret A. Lyon when she proved to him that Lyon had maintained another wife and three children during this time in addition to supporting her and their four children, the oldest of whom is 21 years.

"I became suspicious recently when I found a note in an envelope in my pocket reading: 'Stockings for the kids,'" she said.

STRIKE IS ORDERED IN NUMEROUS CITIES

ELECTRICAL WORKERS TOLD TO GO OUT IN PROTEST AGAINST NICOL.

Salt Lake City, May 2.—The strike of men employed in the various building trades here spread today to Idaho and Montana when Vice President E. E. Smith of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers called out all the employees of concerns in other cities in which President B. W. Nicol of the Salt Lake Electric company is said to be interested.

The cities whence the strike order was sent are Butte, Billings, Helena, Great Falls, Missoula, Mont; Lewiston, Boise, Pocatello, Twin Falls, Idaho, and Ogden, Utah. It is said nearly 600 men will quit work.

One Man in Missoula.

But one man is affected in Missoula by the strike of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers mentioned above. He is an employee of the Missoula Electric Supply company, a concern controlled by H. W. Nicol of Salt Lake. It is the only Nicol shop here. The electricians of the Missoula Light and Water company, which it was rumored might be called out on account of the strike, are working under an agreement signed some time ago and which runs for a year or two longer.

No Strike in Helena.

Helena, May 2.—(Special).—A conference of the Helena electrical workers tonight concerning orders from Vice President Smith of Salt Lake, resulted in the decision not to go out tomorrow, but as to their plans for the future, nothing definite was decided upon.

The trouble arose, it is alleged, over the employing of "scab" help by Robert Nicol of the Salt Lake Electrical Supply company. This company owns subsidiary interior wiring and electrical fixture stores in Billings, Helena, Great Falls, Missoula and Butte.

In Boise.

Boise, May 2.—The Idaho Electric Supply company is the only concern in Boise to be affected by the general strike, according to E. S. Bennett, financial secretary of the local union. The Idaho Electric Supply company employs about 10 men. Mr. Bennett expects the men will be called out in the morning.

Two in Billings.

Billings, May 2.—Only two men in Billings are affected by the strike of electricians, these being employed by the Billings Electrical Supply company, a Nicol concern. This house

costly one," the correspondent quotes the king as saying. "It will cost Austria dearer than Algeria cost France, than the Caucasus cost Russia or the Transvaal cost Great Britain."

To Demand Intentions.

Colonia, Prussia, May 2.—Guarded references made by M. Popovitch, the Montenegrin delegate to the recent London peace conference, as to the possibility of the fortress of Scutari being evacuated by the Montenegrins, played an important role in the conference of ambassadors at London on Thursday last, according to a dispatch from Berlin, printed in the Cologne Gazette tonight. As a result a decision was reached by the ambassadors to ask Montenegro for a final and definite statement as to her intentions regarding Scutari.

Hoists Turkish Flag.

Athens, Greece, May 2.—A letter received here from Corfu states that Essad Pasha, who was the Turkish commander-in-chief during the prolonged siege of Scutari by the Montenegrins, has formed a government at Drana, where he has proclaimed the autonomy of Turkey and hoisted the Turkish flag instead of the Albanian flag. Essad Pasha has also written a letter

WILSON BEGS FOR PARTY SUPPORT

JURY REFORM THEME IS DISCUSSED BY THE PRESIDENT IN HIS HOME STATE.

MACHINE GANG ASSAILED

He Declares the Masses Are Not the Ones Opposing the Tariff Bill, but Blames the Attacks on the Special Interests—Now Is Party's Chance to Make Good Its Promises.

Jersey City, N. J., May 2.—President Wilson tonight interpreted the fight in New Jersey for jury reform and constitutional revision as a part of the struggle of the American people to obtain through the democratic party equal justice to all and special privilege to none.

Though he made no reference to legislative policies pending in Washington, the president indicated that the protests being voiced against the tariff bill were those of the special interests and not the masses.

"Some of my fellow citizens and some of their colleagues in Washington city," he said, "now think that they are hearing the voice of the people of the United States when they are only hearing the part that has become vocal by moving down to Washington and insisting upon its special interests."

"As I sit in my office in Washington, there are windows only on one side of the room, and these windows look out upon a park and the Potomac river and the shores of Virginia on the other side, and I cannot see Washington from those windows, though I sometimes think that I can, because Washington behind me is seething with special representatives of little things who are almost storming at the doors of this office itself, whereas out here are the cool, large spaces of the United States. And, would rather hear the whines coming in at these windows here than the strident arguments coming in at those doors."

"I wish that you might do two opposite things tonight. I wish that you might forget that I am president of the United States, because I come here as a Jersey man fulfilling all promises that I made to Jersey men, and yet I want you to remember that I am president of the United States, because it is the business of the president to see to it whenever he can that the people have a right to speak. For I am not the servant of the democratic party. I am the servant of the people acting through the democratic party, which has now undertaken some of the most solemn obligations that a party has ever undertaken, for it has stepped forward at a moment of universal disappointment and said:

A Pledge.

"We pledge you our honor as men and as patriots that you shall not be disappointed again."

"This is the situation in which the democratic party finds itself, and in the midst of this situation there are particular promises which the democratic party, for example in New Jersey, has given the people. One of the things which has made thoughtful men in this country most uneasy is that criminal justice was touched at its sources by perverting political influence, and that when a man stood with the sheriff's office he was safe from prosecution, and that when he did not stand in with the sheriff's office he was in the position in which we all ought to be—responsible for

to the Metropolitan of Durazzo stating that the Albanian government recognizes the authority of the orthodox church, to which it will offer its protection.

This letter further states that the Albanian government is in no way hostile to Greece and that it recognizes the northern frontier of Epirus, in accordance with the demands of the Greek government.

Drana, where Essad Pasha has set up his rule, is in a district full of reminiscences of ancient Albanian princes.

It is about 54 miles south of Scutari and within 12 miles of Croatia, where the former Albanian prince Scanderbeg resisted for many years in the early fifteenth century the flowing tide of Moslem invasion of Europe.

Unanimous.

Vienna, May 2.—At the close of the council of ministers today a note was issued announcing that Count Leo von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, had made an exhaustive statement on the political situation and that a discussion followed which showed that "unanimous views prevailed with all the ministers as to the course to be adopted in regard to further action in Austria's foreign policy."

APPOINTMENT OF TENNEY BY DAVEE AROUSES DISAPPOINTED DEMOCRATS

Helena, May 2.—(Special).—There is considerable excitement in democratic circles here over the appointment of C. W. Tenney, a progressive, as rural school inspector of Montana. This appointment was made by State Superintendent Davee yesterday. Today when the democratic politicians heard of the appointment they "went up in the air." The position of rural school inspector pays a salary of \$5,000 a year and every democrat in the state who has any qualification for the position at all, expected to be the one to get this excellent piece of "pie." The democratic politicians are very much put out to know that one of their followers was not given the position.

Well Fitted.

C. W. Tenney was a candidate on the progressive ticket last fall for representative from Lewis and Clark