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Tomorrow—Fair.

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ANTI-ALIEN LAND MEASURE UP TO GOVERNOR JOHNSON

CALIFORNIA ASSEMBLY PASSES THE BILL AFTER DEBATE THAT IS SHORT.

IS READY TO BE SIGNED

Executive Will Wait a Few Days to Give President Wilson a Chance to Take Some Action—Referendum Is Recommended by Bryan in His Address to the House in Joint Session.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—The alien land bill prohibiting ownership of land in California by aliens ineligible to citizenship passed the assembly late tonight and now awaits only the signature of the governor to become a law.

Only three votes were cast against the measure in the lower house, one democratic and two republican members opposing the bill on the final passage. The roll call was at 11:25 o'clock, less than 24 hours after the final passage of the act in the senate early this morning.

Acting under suspended rules, the assembly took up the land bill early in the afternoon and sent it through first and second readings in rapid order. Then followed the debate, which continued until the final roll call was demanded by shouts from the floor.

The assembly refused to strike out the clause permitting leases for which demand was made. Several other clauses likewise were voted down by the heavy administration majority and in the end the bill carried with 72 affirmative votes out of 75.

Will Serve for Present.

When the body came to the main consideration of barring the Japanese, the debate was more virulently anti-Asiatic than in the senate. There were many demands for a stronger bill both from democrats and progressives, but it was agreed that the act as drawn by Attorney General Webb would serve the needs of the state for the present.

"This bill is not as strong as some of us would like," declared Assemblyman Bohnet, administration floor leader, "but it reaches the point. It commits the state to a policy of opposition to the holding of land by aliens ineligible to citizenship.

"Two years hence there will be another session of the legislature and it should then be an easy matter to eliminate leases altogether."

A verified copy of the measure will be telegraphed at once to President Wilson, who asked for it in order that he may lay it before the Japanese government at Tokio.

For the present the act will lie unsigned on the governor's desk.

"I have promised President Wilson and Secretary Bryan I would grant them a reasonable time in which to offer whatever objections they may care to make," said Governor Johnson, without indicating how long he considered a "reasonable time."

May Be Referred to Voters.

Defeated finally in his diplomatic effort to dissuade the California legislature from enacting an alien land bill affecting the Japanese, Secretary of State Bryan declared this afternoon that he looks to the people of the state to express a final judgment, through the referendum, before the act shall go into effect.

Mr. Bryan's statement was made before an open joint meeting of the senate and assembly immediately before his departure. The assembly which was even then in the midst of its debate on the land bill passed late last night by the senate, paused for half an hour to hear him, and then took up its work of following the senate's lead.

The procedure in the lower house today was almost identical with that which the administration leaders in the senate adopted yesterday. On the one side, the democrats offered substitute resolutions and amendments, all seeking to change the program or

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GRAFT REVEALED IN PRISON

Huntsville, Texas, May 3.—Because of a lack of cash to pay its bills, the Texas prison system has been charged much above market prices for its supplies, according to developments at the legislative investigation here today. The inquiry was instituted to determine reasons why the system has run about $2,000,000 in debt since the practice of hiring out prisoners to contractors was abolished two years ago. It was believed at least $250,000 of the debt represented excessive charges for supplies.

AUSTRIA WATCHING HER PROVINCES OF SLAVS

SOLDIERS ON GUARD TO PREVENT ANY OUTBREAKS OR DEMONSTRATIONS.

Vienna, May 3.—While it is officially declared that the international situation practically is without change, alarm has been aroused by the proclamation of a minor state of siege in Bosnia and Herzegovina. This was regarded as an indication that Austria is preparing for military operations to restore order in Bosnia. As the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina sympathize with the Montenegrins it has been deemed advisable to take precautionary measures to prevent Slav outbreaks.

It is expected similar action will follow in Dalmatia. Italy has agreed, according to report to take military action only so far as is necessary to force the evacuation of Scutari.

Russia's Stand.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, May 3.—Russia will not regard Austrian or Austro-Italian intervention in Albania as a cause for war, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Frankfort Gazette. The Russian government, however, probably will demand promises from both the Austrian and Italian governments and their occupancy of Albanian territory is not permanent. Refusal of such declarations would have a bad effect on the situation.

A Real Battle.

Paris, May 3.—A Cettinje dispatch says that according to the latest news from Alessio a sanguinary battle was fought on Friday before Durazzo between a Turkish army under Djavid Pasha and troops under Essad Pasha, the defender of Scutari. Djavid Pasha was routed, his forces fleeing in all directions.

The Servians opened the road to Durazzo to Essad Pasha, and part of his troops entered the town in triumph. He is reported to be master of the situation in central Albania.

No Agreements.

Rome, May 3.—No special agreements exist between Austria and Italy regarding Albania. Both countries are sincerely desirous that the union of the powers be preserved in connection with the Balkan trouble, and are aiming only to insure the autonomy and liberty of Albania. There have been reports that Italy and Austria were seeking either the partition of Albania or its rivision into two zones under their respective influence.

If the Montenegrins persist in refusing to evacuate Scutari and the ambassadorial conference is unable to find a collective means for coercing

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Treatment Accorded to Hunger Strikers

FEEDING AN IMPRISONED MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE. (FROM A SKETCH IN THE MILITANTS' OFFICIAL ORGAN.)

WOMEN MARCH IN NEW YORK BEFORE CHEERING THOUSANDS

FOR MOTHERS' DAY STEWART URGES OBSERVANCE

SUNDAY, MAY 11, IS SET ASIDE AS DAY ON WHICH REVERENCE SHALL BE PAID.

Helena, May 3.—(Special.)—Governor Stewart issued a proclamation today naming Sunday, May 11, as Mothers' day. The proclamation follows:

"Only a few years ago a movement was inaugurated for the observance of the second Sunday in May as Mothers' day. The idea awoke instant response in the hearts of the people and the movement has grown until today this occasion is observed in many of the states of the Union.

"It is held to be profitable for men and women of this age of intense commercial and industrial activity to divert their minds from the usual channels and concentrate them upon some uplifting and cheering and helpful subject. This being true, is there aught that could have so blessed an influence as a season devoted to 'the best mother who ever lived—your mother?'

"I, therefore, hereby designate Sunday, the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred thirteen as Mothers' day, and urge upon the people of Montana an observance of the occasion in keeping with the spirit that prompted the founding of this May festival. If your mother be with you, let the day be one of more marked tenderness toward her; if you be separated from her by a state or a continent, write to her and tell her something of the adoration that is her due; and if she has passed over the river that naught save eternity can bridge, then should the day be hallowed by your thoughts of her ever watchful love and sacrifice for you.

"Let this be a day of family reunions and of precious memories and if there be two thoughts of mother where otherwise there might have been one, then shall the day and the occasion have beautifully served their purpose."

MILWAUKEE RAILROAD TO GIVE FREE PASSES

Helena, May 3.—(Special.)—The Milwaukee railroad today notified Secretary of State A. M. Alderson that it will be pleased to honor requests for passes for legislative, executive and judicial officers of the state. All the railroads operating in Montana have now agreed to furnish passes.

On the grounds that previous experience showed him he would be always "broke" if he accepted a pass, one legislator declined to receive any free transportation. He explained that before the hotels and cafes got everything he made, whereas when he did not have free transportation he remained at home and minded his business.

Thousands of Women in Picturesque Attire Parade for the Cause of Equal Suffrage, Accompanied by Forty Bands — Men Also Take Part in Pageant.

New York, May 3.—An army of women suffragists marched up Fifth avenue this afternoon, 20,000 strong, to the martial music of the Marseillaise, blared from 40 bands. In uniforms of white, gleaming with yellow streamers, they paraded in the heat of the mid-summer sun for three miles, from Washington square to Fifty-ninth street. A forest of yellow banners appealed for "votes for women" to unbroken wall of spectators, estimated at a quarter of a million.

Inez Mulholland, riding astride a mettlesome chestnut cob, directly behind an escort of mounted police, led the marchers. Behind her walked eight girls in blue with silken flags; after them came two women in yellow with the suffrage map and its nine "yellow" states. And then came the long rank and file, marching resolutely, smiling for the "cause."

Women with snow-white hair, children not yet out of rompers; girls from Sweden, women from New Zealand, negroes from the northern states, cowgirls from Oklahoma, newsboys from the East side, wall street brokers—these and the artisans of many trades and callings marched in unbroken lines, eight abreast, disbanding finally at Fifty-ninth street plaza to overflow into two great mass meetings.

Many Banners.

The Women's Political union, thousands strong, and broken into many detachments, was in the forefront of the line. Their banners bore many mottoes. Some of them were:

"More ballots; less bullets."

"One sex bears arms, the other soldiers."

"Peace and persuasion."

"Getting there after 40 years' fighting."

"Pioneers against the white slave traffic."

"Let the people rule."

"Women are the people."

Throughout the line there was borne aloft on banners the roll of women who have achieved great things.

"General" Rosalie Jones and her little band of pilgrims that blazed the suffragette way from New York to Washington, were there, too, clad in their marching rags and heralded by a brass band of boy scouts. Then followed teachers, students, sculptors, decorators, social workers and musicians.

When the latter came abreast the reviewing stand the wheeled, a dark-haired girl of 16 stepped from their ranks and blew on her bugle a bar of stirring music. Stopped by the maneuver, the line behind marked time while the little group sang the Marseillaise amid a thunder of applause.

Bookkeepers, stenographers, milliners, dressmakers and whitegoods workers—bearing their motto: "In Union There Is Strength"—came next. Then followed the army of the Political Equality association, 1,000 white-clad women. The New York State Suffrage association flaunted "Victory in 1915" from its banner; the New Jersey association, "Victory in 1914." Greek, Jewish, Italian and Syrian societies for suffrage came next.

Toward the end of the line marched 47 girls carrying an outspread yellow flag, nine-starred, upon which were

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CASTE DIFFERENCE HALTS WEDDING IN INDIA

MAHARAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR AND GAEKWAR OF BARODA IN DIFFERENT CLASSES.

Bombay, India, May 3.—A sensation was caused today by the sudden breaking off of the projected marriage of Princess Indira, only daughter of the reigning gaekwar of Baroda, to Prince Jitrendra, son of the maharajah of Cooch Behar. The wedding was to have taken place in Calcutta on Monday next.

The hitch in all probability developed owing to the family of the native princess of Baroda belonging to the nation which was one of the chief branches of the Mahratta confederacy ruling a great part of India, while the royal family of Cooch Behar is said to come from a tribe of aboriginal descent and to have laid claim to divine origin in order to conceal its lowly caste. The difference in caste would constitute a barrier to a Hindu marriage.

The maharajah of Cooch Behar, whose name is Raj Rajendra Narain Bhup Bahadur, is well known in London. He was educated in England and so was his son, Jitrendra, who was made bankrupt in London in 1911 for a small debt which was afterward paid and his bankruptcy rescinded. In India the maharajah is entitled to a salute of 13 guns.

The young princess, Indira, is also a familiar figure in the British isles.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH IN DANGER.

Washington, May 3.—To insure the health of the division of troops now encamped in Texas City during the summer and fall will involve the expenditure of $100,000 for sanitation, drainage and screening. Congress will be asked for a special appropriation. General Wood has reported that the camp site will be tenable only until the heavy rains set in next November.

SEAMAN'S BILL BOBS UP.

Washington, May 3.—The seaman's servitude bill, upon which former President Taft exercised a pocket veto on the last day of his term, was reintroduced today in the house.

PARADE IS RIDICULED BY ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

New York, May 3.—While suffragists announced that more than 20,000 persons had marched in today's woman suffrage parade on Fifth avenue, and some independent estimates exceeded the 20,000 mark, representatives of the national association opposed to woman suffrage gave out a statement tonight declaring that by actual count 9,613 persons, including children, policemen and members of bands in the procession constituted the marching force.

The statement says there was in the line of parade 571 members of bands and 17 policemen, leaving a total of 9,025 actual suffrage marchers.

WOOL SCHEDULE IS PASSED BY DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY

MEXICANS ROB AMERICANS

El Paso, Texas, May 3.—Revolting federal soldiers of Salazar's command looted the American Mormon settlement of Colonia Dublan last week, according to reports reaching here by mail today. American-owned stores were robbed of $4,000 in goods. Peter Woline was forced to defend his home and family when the Mexicans attempted to enter the house. A bullet pierced the thick wall and struck the American near the eye. An American in an adjoining colony was reported killed.

BRYAN MAKES TALK BEFORE LEAVING SACRAMENTO

SAYS HIS WORK IS DONE AND HE WILL DO WHAT IS REQUIRED AT WASHINGTON.

Sacramento, May 3.—Secretary of State Bryan concluded his mission to the governor and legislature of California this afternoon with a message of farewell and began his return to Washington, where he said he thought in this juncture, he could be more useful.

At an open joint session of the two houses, attended by the governor and presided over by the lieutenant governor, he gave renewed assurances of a friendly interest and co-operative attitude of the national administration toward the peculiar problems of California, transmitting the president's latest criticism of the alien land act passed last night by the state senate and rehearsing again those objections already made public.

Honor Appreciated.

In reply, Senator Gates, speaking for the state, said:

"This legislature appreciates the honor that has been done to this state by the interest shown in the visit of the secretary of state. We realize that his coming to co-operate with us marks an era in American politics. It brings the federal government into close touch with the individual states.

"On the part of the legislature, I wish to express our profound appreciation and gratitude for the interest taken by the national government in a problem confronting the state of California and to assure the president that, even if we may differ from him, we do it with the profoundest respect for his opinions and those of the secretary of state. And if we feel impelled to depart from that advice, we do it with respect for that advice.

"I propose and desire on the part of this legislature to thank the president and the secretary for their assistance and I express the hope that this visit may be a forerunner of further activity by the national government in assisting the states in their work."

Secretary Bryan in his address voiced the president's opinion that the words "eligible to citizenship" substituted in the California redraft of the alien land measure for the words "ineligible to citizenship," are equally as discriminatory and therefore equally objectionable to Japan.

Urges Time Limit.

If a law must pass, he urged that it be limited to its operation to two years in order that meanwhile diplomacy might so improve the international situation that re-enactment at the next legislature will be unnecessary. This suggestion, which had not yet reached the president, he said, was made "for the consideration of those

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REPUBLICANS MAKE A BITTER FIGHT ON IT, BUT ARE OVERWHELMED ALL AROUND.

SUBSTITUTE PROPOSED

G. O. P. Introduces Blanket Amendment, Providing for Eighteen Cents a Pound Duty on Raw Material, but It Meets Quick Death—Democrats Vote Together on Provision.

Washington, May 3.—The wool schedule was passed without amendment by the house today in its consideration of the Underwood tariff bill.

The republicans concentrated their attacks on the schedule by presenting a blanket amendment as a substitute for it. The substitute, prepared by Representative Payne, provided a rate of 18 cents a pound on raw wool and comparative rates based on a duty of 18 cents a pound on the wool contents of the various stages of manufactured woolens.

The republicans proclaimed their substitute to be in conformity with the report which the tariff board made on the woolen industry made two years ago. The democrats as emphatically declared that it was not.

No Defection.

An expected defection from party lines by democratic members representing wool-growing states failed to materialize in the vote on raw wool. The republican substitute was defeated and the Underwool schedule passed, 193 to 74. With the silk, paper and sundry schedules still to be passed, Representative Underwood hurried the house on after the wool fight with the worst of the tariff wrangle out of the way.

The republicans' attack on the Underwood wool schedule was bitter. After three hours of general debate, Republican Leader Mann and Democratic Leader Underwood summed up the discussion.

"Several years ago," Mr. Mann said, "we republicans provided for a tariff board. We propose to stand by the report of that board and present a woolen schedule ascertained by it. For years the woolen schedule has been a point of controversy, and for the first time in the history of our tariff making we propose a scientific woolen schedule, and we will appeal to the country to support a tariff based on real information."

Mr. Mann pleaded for support of the progressives, temporarily estranged from the republican party, "but soon to return to our ranks." On the vote the progressives divided, some voting for and some against the substitute.

Hopes for Prosperity.

"The democratic party," continued Mr. Mann, "admits that this schedule means the death of the wool-growing industry in this country. One democrat tells us the bill will kill the sugar industry; another that some other industry went down. But to slaughter all along if only the wool industry were slaughtered. We might do so if the cotton industry alone were sacrificed. We might get along if only one industry went down, ut to slaughter all of these together, that cannot be done and retain prosperity in the land, although God knows I hope that prosperity will remain in the land, and I feel sure that the people will soon return to that economic policy which insures prosperity."

Representative Underwood replied to Mr. Mann, declaring the republicans themselves were not in harmony in support of the Payne amendment.

"You say that you are learning something from the tariff board about this schedule," he shouted to the republicans. "You are learning that the sentiment of the American people is behind the democratic party and this tariff bill."

Representative Mann asked whether the ways and means committee had not at first favored a duty on raw wool, but had "changed their minds at the request of the president?"

"Candidly," answered Mr. Under-

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SEX OF A VETERAN FINALLY REVEALED

Quincy, Ill., May 3.—The identity of the sex of Albert D. J. Cashier, civil war veteran and an inmate of the soldiers' and sailors' home here, was revealed today by Colonel J. O. Anderson, superintendent of the home, to be feminine. The woman, whose real name probably never will be known, because recently she became demented, served three years in the Union army during the civil war, as is shown by the records. She was mustered out of the service in 1865, and later was placed on the government pension roll.

She entered the soldiers' home two years ago, and at that time her sex was known only to Colonel Anderson, but he promised not to reveal her secret. His promise has been fulfilled, inasmuch as the woman two weeks ago was adjudged insane and in a few days will be committed to the state hospital.

She was born in Ireland December 25, 1844, but the place of her birth is not known. It is thought by Colonel Anderson and officials of the home board that she ran away from home and came to the United States dressed in boy's clothing, a stowaway on a British vessel.

She enlisted in company G, Ninty-fifth Illinois infantry, May 4, 1862. The regiment to which she belonged was stationed in the south during the last three years of the war and she was actively engaged in several important battles, among them the siege against Hood's forces in Tennessee, in which more than half of company G were killed.

The revelation of the identity of her sex was made two years ago in Livingston county, Illinois, where she was employed as a chauffeur. One day the chauffeur crawled under the car, which started suddenly and the wheels of the car passed over her, breaking her right leg. When she was taken to a hospital it was discovered that she was a woman.

JAPANESE PROTEST AGAINST THE BILL

San Francisco, May 3.—A statement issued here tonight by the Japanese Association of America, representing 32 affiliated societies of the Pacific coast, makes an appeal to the people of California. It says in part:

"At the suggestion of America, Japan opened her doors to western civilization and ideals and entered into friendly relations with the outside world. It was in response to this suggestion that Japanese came to America, believing in American civilization and trusting in American people. When the immigration problem arose Japan willingly consented to cease to send laborers to this country. Those who have taken up residence have been trying to keep both the spirit and the letter of all laws and treaties and it is a matter of common knowledge that they have succeeded in doing so. By their industry and economy they have made immense contributions to the state. Why, then, this agitation?

"First of all we believe it is based on a general misunderstanding.

"We feel that misrepresentation is another great cause for this agitation. The total acreage owned by the Japanese in 1912, according to the statistics of the state labor commission, was 12,726 acres, or 20 square miles, which is the result of the Japanese labor within the last 50 years, whereas the total area of the state is 158,360 square miles. These figures show how baseless is the fear that the Japanese are obtaining possession of the state.

"This misunderstanding and confusion is being used by politicians to further their ends, and the Japanese, without ballot, are selected as the most convenient objects for notoriety with the least political harm to these agitators.

(Signed)
"THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA,
"By George Shima, President,
"Kiyo Sue Inue, Secretary."