

CLOSE CANVASS OF NAMES FOR MAYOR'S RECALL

LISTS OF CIRCULATORS TO BE TURNED IN

READY FOR CITY CLERK FEB. 16 IS PRESENT PLAN

Date of Meeting to Consider Answer of W. D. Stephens Not Yet Announced—League Not Dictating Nomination

THE Municipal league's executive committee has directed the closing of the canvass for names to the recall petition, as the checking on the great register has demonstrated that more than enough qualified signatures have been secured for several days. All circulators of petitions have been asked to turn in their lists, and the subcommittee will endeavor to have the checking finished in time to turn the petitions in to the city clerk next Tuesday.

"We could get 15,000 names," said J. P. Steele yesterday. "There is no doubt of that, but the city clerk will stop checking as soon as he finds the requisite 7,000 odd necessary to invoke the recall. Nothing more actually be gained by keeping up the canvass, since we are certain we have enough and the recall is assured, and the more time that can be saved the better. Hence we have closed the canvass and shall now bend all our energies to checking up the signatures as quickly as possible. I think there will be no trouble in having the petitions ready to turn in February 16, the date first set."

Harper Declines to Sign A feature of the closing day's canvass yesterday was the request made of Mayor Harper to sign a petition for his own recall. A canvasser who was securing signatures for the recall petition, but who did not know the mayor, accosted him yesterday and suggested that he sign the petition. If a qualified elector, Mayor Harper took the matter good naturedly, but said he did not care to sign. Judge John D. Works has not yet announced the date of the meeting to consider the petition. The invitation extended to Stephens to the invitation extended to him to become a candidate against Mayor Harper.

The Municipal league is not trying to dictate the nomination of anybody and is not seeking to name a man to succeed Mayor Harper, said a member of the executive committee yesterday. "As far as it should be the duty of the league is to receive from citizens suggestions as to the most suitable man to be invited to make the race, and this it will be glad to do."

The league has felt that conditions which have existed in Los Angeles and which may be seen today require the recall of the present mayor. There has never been anything so prompt in the history of direct legislation. Even when there has been practically no opposition to a movement in other parts of California has been so emphatic and favorable.

I take the election on the charter amendments as a good test of the good government feeling, and as having a direct bearing on the recall of Mayor Harper. But more significant is the result attained in the canvass for signatures to recall petitions. If the people were apathetic or generally opposed to the movement it would have taken three months to obtain the requisite number of signers. Enough names were actually obtained in about a week's time and without special supporting efforts other than those now being made by The Herald and other papers who asked the question, "Is vice protected in Los Angeles?" and, I think, thoroughly answered it.

For Decent City "The petitions do more than to invoke the recall, which is certain they will do. They also demonstrate most clearly the temper of the citizenship of Los Angeles. The recall election will not only make for a decent city, which does not necessarily mean a puritanical place, but it will put on record the ultimatum of the voters that not even the suspicion of any effort to lower the standard of building and operating the Owens river project or any other of the big things of Los Angeles will be tolerated for a minute."

As to this, Mayor Harper has unfortunately put himself in the position of a city executive who is not above suspicion. This is the time when, as he himself said in his first message as mayor, the aqueduct work must be free from even the slightest taint of suspicion. The time to prevent any jobbery is not after it is done or while it is being done, but before it starts, and any likelihood of danger in that direction must be treated as a storm warning. That is what is happening now."

Famous Actress Seriously Ill and May Undergo Knife



MISS BLANCHE WALSH

THE NEWS SUMMARY

FORECAST For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Tuesday, with light frost in the morning; light north winds. Maximum temperature yesterday, 56 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees.

LOCAL Campaign for securing signatures to petition for recall of Mayor Harper is closed. Enough names to guarantee success of movement. Filks to number of 800 come to Los Angeles from all other western points to pass week in Southern California.

Repairs to railroads, damaged by storms, have been completed and embargo on traffic has been removed. Suit is begun against six electric utility companies to determine liability for damages caused by destruction of building by fire from defective wires.

Members of Athletic club arrested on charge of gambling admit their guilt and will be sentenced today. Patrolman saves life of cripple who attempts to kill himself by jumping in front of street car.

Non-ferrous sheriff dies suddenly of throat trouble with which he had suffered a short time. Night schools to be opened in Los Angeles, beginning February 15.

COAST American steamship arrives at Seattle with vigorous complaint at arrogant orders received from British vessels in northern waters. Tacoma fastens watchdog to safe; robbers enter store, blow open vault, get \$300, steal dog and escape.

California legislature delays action on anti-Japanese legislation pending arrival of Speaker Stanton, delayed by floods. Pioneer law on ground it is utterly inefficient; says cost of living has increased to alarming extent.

EASTERN Nebraska legislator introduces bill to make it unlawful for whites and Asiatics to work together in same building or on same job. World temperance conference planned by congressman to be held this year at Washington. Report received United States naval hospital will soon be opened in Yokohama.

Illinois Tuberculosis society appeals for state legislation to help fight plague. United Hatters organization appeals for funds to help carry on great fight in eastern states. Youth arrested in New York with only 10 cents has won \$12,000 in three months.

Famous Six companies at San Francisco vigorously complain that President Roosevelt is discriminating against them in favor of Japanese. Wealthy Arizona, ill and emaciated in hospital at Tacoma, tells weird story of having been shanghaied and terribly treated. Eleventh juror secured for trial of Pat Calhoun, alleged briber, at San Francisco. Lightning hits wireless message and operator is seriously burned in San Francisco.

ILLUSTRATED man sought by court at Nashville to try Colonel Copper and son for murder of former Senator Carmack. William Nelson Cromwell, promoter of Panama canal purchase, tells of historic date as witness before federal grand jury.

Bite of mad dog reveals Mexican is much wanted and fends his murderer. M. Honoré Coquilin, noted French actor, following death of famous brother, expires in Paris. Famous French poet is found dead in tunnel near Paris. Pope Pius X receives under-officers and suffers from supply ship Celtic and gives them silver medals.

BLANCHE WALSH SUSPENDS TOUR

ACTRESS BECOMES SUDDENLY ILL IN SOUTH

Is Rushed on Special Train from Fort Smith to Kansas City—Physician Announces Case Is Critical

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—Blanche Walsh, the actress, was brought here today on a special train from Fort Smith, Ark., where she was taken ill Saturday while filling an engagement there, and placed in the University hospital.

She is suffering from a complication of stomach and liver troubles. Her physician this afternoon said: "Miss Walsh is critically ill."

Despite her illness Miss Blanche Walsh says she will resume her theatrical tour the last day of this month. Miss Walsh's complaint, physicians say, is an enlarged liver, but late tonight the hope was expressed that an operation might not be necessary.

CHARGE TIMBER FRAUDS IN SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA

Gigantic Timber Swindles Declared to Have Been Revealed by Inspectors

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Feb. 8.—Alleged timber frauds and thefts of gigantic proportion are said to have been revealed by government timber inspectors in southeast Oklahoma, and are under investigation by the federal grand jury which reconvened here today after a four-day recess.

Fifty witnesses will testify and twelve of them were examined today. They were from the Choctaw nation. The government officials remain reticent, but from other sources it is learned that several large timber camps are said to have been cutting fine hardwood on Indian lands for years.

NEVADANS CONSIDER BILL TO ABOLISH RACE TRACKS

Anti-Gambling Measure Is Referred to Committee on Public Morals

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 8.—The attention of the Nevada legislature was drawn from the anti-Japanese bills and resolutions today by the introduction in the assembly this morning of a bill drafted by the anti-gambling league of Reno to prohibit gambling and horse racing in the state.

This bill was referred to the committee on public morals. This bill promises to be the big fight of the present session of the legislature. Indications are it will pass the house. The contest will come in the senate.

BULLDOG GOES MAD; CHILD'S LIFE IS SAVED BY FATHER'S EFFORT

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A bulldog being lodged to William Carter last night went mad and attacked one of his children. Carter grabbed the dog, seized it by the throat and held it to the floor.

ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS HELD UP IN LEGISLATURE

ARRIVAL OF STANTON AND HIS ADVICE AWAITED

ANOTHER RESOLUTION HITS AT ASIATIC INFLUX

Sanford Wants Appeal Sent to Congress to Include Nipponese in Provisions of Geary Act

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—Aside from a brief but spicy debate in the senate on the question of anti-Japanese legislation, and the introduction in that body of a resolution aimed at the Cartwright anti-trust bill, business in both branches of the legislature today was of a routine nature.

It had been expected the senate would take final action on the report of the committee on executive communications, advising against anti-Japanese measures at this session, but despite the efforts of "Marc" Anthony of San Francisco, the matter was postponed until Thursday, the day after the assembly is to take up the motion for reconsideration of the vote by which the school segregation bill passed that house.

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J. P. Transue, assemblyman from the speaker's own city, who has been in communication by wire with his chief assistant, said today that he did not know the contents of the first letter from the president, and knew nothing whatever about the second.

New Anti-Japanese Bill

Senator J. B. Sanford, Democrat, introduced a new anti-Japanese bill into the senate controversy today by the introduction of a resolution calling upon congress to include Japanese in the provisions of the Geary act, including Chinese, and Senator Anthony's bill providing for the submission of the question of Asiatic immigration to the voters at the next election.

The committee on labor, capital and immigration reported favorably on the bill by Anthony, providing that thirty days prior to the state general election of November, 1910, the governor shall issue his proclamation calling upon the voters at the next election to vote in favor of the resolution.

Whereas, We think it right and proper that the people of this country should be advised as to our true position on the question, therefore be it resolved, That by the senate and the house jointly that we are unalterably opposed to further Japanese immigration and urge our representatives in Congress to exclude from their country all Japanese, Koreans, Hindus and all other Asiatic races.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to our representatives in congress by the secretary of the senate.

APEX CLUB MEMBERS HELD FOR GAMBLING ADMIT THEIR GUILT

Associates of Mayor Harper's "Bosom Friend" Will Appear in Court to Receive Their Sentence Today

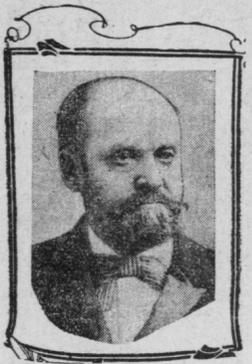
Another chapter in the raiding of the Apex club, when Eddie Morris, sometimes referred to by the Los Angeles Times as the "bosom friend" of Mayor Harper, beseeched the police to "call up A. C.," was inscribed in the police records yesterday. Five men who were arrested at the club and gave the names of James Henry, James Dunn, William Rowat, Harry Douglas and George Henderson, pleaded guilty to charges of gambling in Police Justice Rose's court yesterday. They will appear for sentence today.

The Apex club was raided January 16, although it was popularly supposed to be immune. The men arrested at the place were taken entirely by surprise and at once secured by the police. "Call up A. C.," he demanded of the police, but his order was not obeyed, and the convictions resulted.

Morris' indignation was so great that he did not conceal his feelings at the police station, and even the mayor's defender, the Los Angeles Times, was compelled to refer to the incident the following morning. In its reference it designated the mayor by a title which has since become a byword in Los Angeles, "Eddie Morris' bosom friend, A. C.," and the expression, "Call up A. C.," he'll tell you what to do," was heard in all parts of Los Angeles.

The police officials say that since the five men pleaded guilty they will not convict the others directly involved. The names were those given by the men when they were booked by the desk sergeant.

SENATOR CRITICISED BY THE PRESIDENT



SENATOR GEORGE C. PERKINS

SUED FOR SUM OF \$14.95 SOCIETY MAN ALSO MAKES CLAIM

COURTS MUST PASS ON "JOE" DESMOND'S BILL

Former Officer in the British Army Laughs at Attempt to Make Scandal Out of Summons for Alleged Debt

Because Mr. William Cumming Montgomery, formerly an officer in the Nineteenth regiment of the British Hussars, and scion of a well known English family, disagreed with "Joe" Desmond, and to whether the amount due was debt or credit, Mr. Montgomery, favoring the latter view, has today a summons to defend an action for the prosaic sum of \$14.95.

Mr. Montgomery, a gentleman, and the son of a gentleman, is one of the handsomest young British well known in society in Southern California, but who, according to his own story, is not a millionaire and doesn't claim to be.

But when the young officer was made defendant in an action for debt there was a wild scurrying by Pasadena newspaper sleuths to look up his past, present and future.

What they found out Mr. Montgomery does not know, but when he learned that he was to be blazoned as "married man who was pretending to be single in order that he might carry off the heiress," he made a plain statement of facts for the benefit of those who wished to know.

"My trouble with Mr. Desmond," said Mr. Montgomery last night, "came after I had engaged to work on the aqueduct. Does that sound as though I had unlimited wealth?"

"I left his service and he owed me, I thought, \$75. He paid me but \$50, and after being served with the summons today I have looked the matter up with my attorney, and admitting that I owe him something for an outfit, the most I can see in the way of a debt to him is 95 cents. I expect to defend the action and have retained C. White Mortimer, British vice consul, to represent me."

Seeking Divorce Mr. Montgomery frankly admits that one reason he is in California is that he may obtain a divorce from his wife, who is Miss Rose Germain of Lexington, Ky., and whom he married in 1906.

The fact that he has been paying marked attention to a prominent eastern society girl, now in Pasadena, has false friends to spread the report that he has been posing as a single man, and they laughed at the statement that I was posing as a single man."

Mr. Montgomery lives at Wilmington and is a sales agent for the Stearns Motor Car company, "another proof," he says, "that I am not posing as a man of wealth."

In Pasadena Mr. Montgomery is one of those present at nearly all the exclusive society affairs, and according to his friends has never made pretense of anything. Several years ago after leaving the army he made extensive exploring journeys in Africa, India and also in South America.

But it must remain for the courts to decide whether Desmond owes Montgomery or whether the young Britisher is indebted to the aqueduct contractor in the meager sum of \$14.95.

BITE OF A MAD DOG BETRAYS HIS VICTIM IS BRUTAL MURDERER

MORELLA, Mex., Feb. 8.—Jesus Lopez' sin found him out because a mad dog bit him. Lopez killed a man in January, 1908, and fled. He returned a short time ago and lived quietly unrecognized. The mad dog bit him. He was sent to Mexico City for the purpose of treatment and there was recognized as the much-wanted murderer, arrested and sent back to Morella for trial.

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS DANGER INVOLVED IN ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS

Long Telegram Sent to Speaker Phil A. Stanton Emphasizes Policy of Federal Government. Makes Vigorous Protest at Efforts of California's "Misguided Men"

CALLS MEASURES 'MAXIMUM INSULT'

Executive Says the Purposed Restriction of Orientals Might Produce Infinite Harm—Mikado Loyally Doing His Part, Avers Roosevelt—Has Interests of Pacific Coast Zealously at Heart—Cites Statistics

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—"The policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart, with the minimum of friction and trouble, while misguided men who advocate such action as this against which I protest are following a policy which combines the very minimum of efficiency with the maximum of insult, and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an infinity of harm."

In this language, President Roosevelt, in a long telegram to Speaker Stanton of the California assembly, set forth today the government's view of the Japanese school bill.

The president states the bill gives just cause for irritation, and that the government would be obliged immediately to take action in the federal courts to test such legislation, because it is held to be clearly a violation of the treaty obligations of the United States.

The telegram to Speaker Stanton was sent only after conference with Senator Perkins and Representative Kahn of the California assembly, and Franklin K. Lane of the interstate commerce commission.

Telegram in Full To Speaker Stanton the president sent the following: "I trust there will be no misunderstanding of our government's attitude. We are zealously endeavoring to guard the interests of California and of the entire west in accordance with the policy of our western people."

"By friendly agreement with Japan we are now carrying out a policy which, while meeting the interests and desires of our western people, is compatible not merely with mutual self respect, but with mutual esteem and admiration between the Americans and Japanese."

"The Japanese government is loyal and in good faith doing its part to carry out this policy, precisely as the American government is doing. The policy aims at mutuality of obligation and behavior."

Reciprocal Treatment "In accordance with it the purpose is that the Japanese shall come here exactly as Americans go to Japan, which is to say, as students, travelers, business men, men who sojourn for pleasure or study, and the like, shall have the freest access from one country to the other under the best terms, but that there shall be no settlement in mass by the people of either country in the other."

"In other words, if the present policy is to be carried out, it works as well in the future as it is now, all difficulties and causes for friction will disappear, while at the same time each nation will retain its self-respect and the good will of the other."

Accomplishes Nothing "But such a bill as this school bill accomplishes literally nothing whatever in the line of the object aimed at and gives just and grave cause for irritation, while in addition the United States government would be obliged immediately to take action in the federal courts to test such legislation, as we hold it to be clearly a violation of the treaty obligations of the United States."

"On this point I refer you to the numerous decisions of the United States supreme court in regard to state laws which violate treaty obligations of the United States."

"The legislation would accomplish nothing beneficial and would certainly cause some very grave mischief. In short, the policy of the administration is to combine the maximum of efficiency in achieving the real object which the people of the Pacific slope have at heart, with the minimum of friction and trouble, while the misguided men who advocate such action as this against which I protest are following a policy which combines the very minimum of efficiency with the maximum of insult and which, while totally failing to achieve any real result for good, yet might accomplish an infinity of harm."

Can Be Changed Later "If in the next year or two the action of the federal government fails to achieve what it is now achieving, then through the further action of the president and congress it can be made entirely efficient."

"I am sure that the sound judgment of the people of California will support you, Mr. Speaker, in your efforts."

"Let me repeat that at present we are actually doing the very thing which the people of California wish to be done and to upset the arrangement under which this is being done can do no good and may do harm."

"If in the next year or two the figures of immigration prove the arrangement which has worked so successfully during the last six months is no longer working successfully, then there would be good ground for grievance and for the reversal by the national government of its policy."

"But at present the policy is working well, and until it works badly it would be unwise to change it."

Conference at White House

As a result of another conference on the Japanese situation at the White House today President Roosevelt will give to the public a second statement for publication tomorrow morning.

The conference today was participated in by Senator Flint, Representative Kahn and Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane of California, Secretary of State Bacon and Assistant Secretary O'Laughlin.

The conference was not a long one, and at its conclusion the Californians declared that the discussion which had been closed by the president, who had asked them to say nothing, as he intended to make a statement. The state department officials also declare they cannot talk.

The conference was followed by another conference between the president and Secretaries Newberry and Wright, at the conclusion of which the direct unequivocal statement was made by both secretaries that the name Japan or California had not been referred to and that the conference was an unimportant one relating to a bill in congress dealing with deserters from the army and navy.

Intimation Not Mentioned

The positive statement was made by a member of the party that not one word was mentioned as to an intimation from Japan as to how she would treat certain legislation in California.

Nor would the president say a word toward clearing up the remarks made by the speaker of the California lower house that he was in possession of information showing that the situation would become critical if the legislature persisted in its course.

The fact that the state department was represented in the conference has excited more speculation than any other feature of the conference, the belief that certain representations have been received by Japan as to how she regards possible legislation in California.

Intimations conveyed that important messages have been received from Ambassador O'Brien, our representative at Tokio, portraying the feeling there.

In reply to inquiries along these lines, Secretary Bacon declined to talk.

One of the matters before the conference at the White House was a letter written to Speaker Stanton of the lower house of the California legislature.

Letter Also Mailed This letter, which was mailed after the telegram was sent this afternoon, will be made public here later. It sets forth the attitude of the administration as to anti-Japanese legislation and reiterates the "unwisdom and inopportune" action of any kind at this time.

Mr. Kahn declined to discuss his interview with the president, but it is understood he suggested to his colleagues in congress that time should be given to Japan to test her ability to keep her "coolie" labor out of the United States.

He urged that if the result should be failure on the part of Japan there would be time enough to act during the approaching special session of congress.

During the day the entire California delegation in the house, with the exception of Mr. McLachlan, met at luncheon and discussed the Japanese situation to a greater or lesser extent, and it is stated upon the authority of those present that Mr. Kahn was the only member in attendance who manifested an inclination to support the administration in its attitude toward state action on the Japanese question.

Sympathies Apparent It was apparent that while the delegation was disposed to be conservative its sympathies were largely with California's efforts to keep Japanese out by means of state legislation if it was not done by the action of the federal government.

Members of the delegation declare that large numbers of Japanese are coming into the United States by way of Mexico and Canada.

The house delegation generally supports Senator Perkins in his attitude on the question of Japanese exclusion.

The fact that in the prospective reorganization of the senate committees, Senator Perkins of California will succeed Senator Hale of Maine, as chairman of the committee on naval affairs, has had the effect of adding to the interest in the president's reference to the California senator as one who has "hampered the growth of the navy."

(Continued on Page Three)