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WILSON ASKS U.S. SUPREME COURT RULING ON LAND BILL

President, Bryan, Moore, McReynolds, Sen. Bacon and Rep. Flood Will Hold Conferences as to Government's Next Step.

Japanese Will Either Send Ultimatum to Washington or Else They Will 'Save Face' Behind Ineligible Clause in the Law.

Empty War Chest Precludes Any Danger of Hostilities Being Declared by Yellow Nation at Present—Agreement Probable.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 3. The House, after a two hours' recess, reconvened at 8 o'clock (10 o'clock Atlanta time) to-night and resumed debate on the anti-alien land bill.

The measure was finally passed by an overwhelming majority.

The Senate early to-day passed the bill by a vote of 35 to 2.

By JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.
(Editorial Correspondence of The Sunday American.)

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Now that Secretary Bryan's mission to California has failed, and the California Legislature has passed the alien land bill, the President is inclined to test in the Supreme Court by some action instituted or backed by the Government itself the right of California to pass anti-Jap legislation held to be in violation of existing treaties.

A conference will be called to map out the future course of this international controversy. The conference will include President Wilson, Secretary Bryan (if he returns in time), Assistant Secretary John Bassett Moore, Attorney-General McReynolds, Senator Bacon, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Representative Flood, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Perhaps other Senators and Representatives and diplomats may be invited.

The Japanese Consul at San Francisco was instructed to cable the verbatim text of the anti-alien bill to Tokio as soon as it passed, and the administrations of both nations are simultaneously considering the essential point, whether or not the law violates the American-Japanese treaty now in force.

A high official in our Government declares that should the Japanese Cabinet and the Mikado decide that the California law violates the treaty there will be only two conditions and only two remedies.

Two Conditions.

First, Japan in order to be consistent with the insistent demands made by her Ambassador at Washington must send her final word or ultimatum to our Government.

Second. That Japan will seize upon the slight change in phraseology which omits the words "ineligible to citizenship" to save her face and will step down from the hostile position she has assumed—as she did once before when President Roosevelt sent our battleship fleet "to Japan on a friendly visit."

In case Japan sends an ultimatum, two remedies are discussed at the State Department.

First. That the United States, through the State Department, should offer to intervene in the courts and have the constitutionality of the alien law tested before our Supreme Court.

Second—That Secretary Bryan, pursuing the policy prescribed by President Wilson, should invite pourparlers with the Japanese Ambassador with a view to bringing about a modus vivendi.

The modus vivendi is equivalent to a gentleman's agreement. It had a precedent on the last occasion when Japan became insolent and aggressive over the exclusion of their grown-up

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

MRS. RICHARD BURLESON, wife of the Postmaster General, and Grand Marshal of the suffrage parade in New York.

German Diplomat Wears Fancy Rig

Checks and Loud Stripes Predominate in Costume of Count Bernstorff at Horse Show.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—There was one costume no one at the horse show failed to see to-day. And it was not worn by a woman, either. It bedecked the form of Count Von Bernstorff, the ambassador who represents Kaiser Bill. Here are the plans and specifications.

Suit of black and white checks; each check about a half-inch square. Shirt of white silk with bands of hand-embroidered, brilliant red silk ornaments running around the edges of the cuffs and up and down the bosom. Socks of silk to match in shade and the hand embroidery, voluminous silk tie to match both socks and embroidery. Big Panama hat girded by a sash to match the embroidery, socks and tie; white buckskin shoes.

Carnegie Rescues Bankrupt Golf Club

Millionaire Sends St. Andrew's Organization $60,000 To Pay Off All Its Debts.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Andrew Carnegie has come to the rescue of St. Andrew's Golf Club, at Mount Hope, near Yonkers, with a loan of $60,000 to remodel the club house.

Mr. Carnegie is one of the members of the club. The loan is given on a five-year mortgage at 4 1-2 per cent. This will enable the club to take up two outstanding mortgages totaling $29,000, pay other debts of $14,000 and spend $17,000 for improvements. The present officers of the club are: Austin G. Fox, president; Nicholas Murray Butler, vice president; Henry F. Miller, secretary; Walter Hodgson, treasurer, and John Reid, Jr., former golf champion of Yale, club captain.

Pope in Bed Again From Overexertion

His Condition Not Alarming, Physicians Say, but Quiet for a Time Is Necessary.

Special Cable to The American.

ROME, May 3.—The Vatican doctors have ordered the Pope to bed again as a result of overexertion when he received two cardinals early today.

It is not thought the Pope's condition is alarming, but the physicians insist upon quiet for the time being.

EX-KING MANUEL WEDS PRINCESS IN AUGUST

Special Cable to The American.

BERLIN, May 3.—The wedding of ex-King Manuel of Portugal to Princess Leopold Hohenzollern will take place in August.

10,000 MEN AND WOMEN MARCH FOR SUFFRAGE

Nearly Every State in Union Represented in Huge Parade on Fifth Avenue.

EVERYTHING IS ORDERLY

Policewoman Heads One Delegation Jauntily Swinging a Nightstick.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Ten thousand persons—mostly women, of course—marched up Fifth Avenue to-day to make the most effective and orderly demonstration that America has ever seen. Nearly every State in the Union was represented in the parade. Despite the sweltering heat of 88 degrees and the added heat from the pavement, not one marcher faltered.

Ten thousand would appear to be a fair enumeration. The anti-suffragist counting machines working industriously at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street registered 5,612. This included 871 bandsmen and 17 policemen. A private count showed 9,824 in all. At any rate, the thousands who thronged Fifth Avenue from Union Square to Fifty-ninth Street saw a sturdy army of women that marched with the precision of Uncle Sam's regulars.

Of the 10,000 there were probably 1,000 men. In these men the sidewalk mobs saw written plainly the fact that the suffragist has long ceased to be a thing to mock.

Men of Note in Line.

State Senators and Assemblymen, Judges of the high courts, prominent members of the bar and the ministry, and, with the exception of the mayor, most of his official family, who reviewed the parade from the grandstand, put exclusively at their disposal by the parade committee, showered continuous applause on the marchers as they stepped briskly along in military fashion past the stand in front of the public library, where 1,000 proud husbands, including some of the foremost political, professional, business and social leaders of the city, reviewed their marching wives. No women were in the reviewing stand.

The special orders of the day, issued by Miss Inez Milholland, grand marshal, were as follows:

If your friends won't march, cut them dead.

Eyes to the front.

No talking or laughing.

Keep step.

Head erect and shoulders back.

Remember you are marching for a principle.

There was an average of ten policemen to a block from Washington Square to Fifty-ninth Street, along Fifth Avenue and special details of mounted men were told officially to precede and follow the column to guard against the possibility of any such disorder as marked the inaugural suffrage parade in Washington.

Mrs. Burleson Starts Parade.

Shortly after 2:30 o'clock Mrs. Richard Burleson, general marshal, gave a lusty "forward march," and amidst ringing cheers the great array swept forward.

It took the parade precisely two hours to pass the reviewing stand. The final platoon of police, forced to every maneuver to press back the crowds which would have swallowed up the little Pennsylvania and Delaware delegations at the rear, saluted the stand at 5:40.

From the very outset when Miss Milholland nodded in appreciation of the grand stand applause, the parade promised to be marvelous one. Behind her a red coated band blared the "Marseillaise" in a fine swinging tempo and clattering between the statuesque Miss Milholland and the band came the chief marshal, Mrs. Burleson, upon a mettlesome charger caparisoned in yellow.

A cavalcade of horsewomen, who could really ride horses added dignity to the vanguard and a band, ornate in yellow and black velvets, followed, playing "The Parade March," which was composed for the occasion by Mollie Stern Lithauer, who walked in the musician's section.

General Rosalie Jones.

Midway in the parade, came General Rosalie Jones and her hardy group of suffragists who followed her to Washington in February. Col. Ida N. Craft carried the battle-scarred banner that surmounted Elizabeth Freeman's yellow propaganda cart and immediately escort-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

EVELYN THAW ADMITS LITTLE BOY IS HER SON

Sails for Europe Happy in Company of Child, Two and a Half Years Old.

"CAN PROVE PARENTAGE"

"He's All My Life; I Will Always Be Near to Shield Him," She Says.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, wife of Harry K. Thaw, sailing for Europe on the Olympic to-day, made public acknowledgment of her 2 1-2-year-old son, Russell, who left with his mother for an indefinite stay abroad. Others in the party were Mrs. Thaw's maid and a Miss Spencer.

Though the fact of Mrs. Thaw's motherhood has been known for more than a year to her intimate friends, to-day was the first time that she acknowledged it in a public manner.

Mrs. Thaw, still strikingly beautiful, though in a more mature and matronly form, was apparently perfectly happy in her son's company to-day. He is a lusty little fellow with black curly hair and large black eyes. His mother's pet name for him is "Pompom."

Mrs. Thaw could not be induced to discuss the boy's resemblance to her husband.

It can be stated positively, however, that should Harry Thaw die proceedings would be begun in court at once to establish Russell Thaw's right to succeed to Thaw's estate, as his heir.

Prove Boy's Parentage.

"I can prove the boy's parentage," she said about a month ago. "But I absolutely will not go into any discussion of that.

"I know what the elder Mrs. Thaw's attitude toward me is. She hates me. They have cut off my allowance from Harry's estate. That was unjust, but I can get along without it, though it would be of advantage to me in pursuing my work in sculpture. But I can support myself. I intend, however, to protect the interests of my son."

Mrs. Thaw tried to conceal herself on board the Olympic to-day and remained hidden in her two state rooms, but she was discovered by the reporters.

"I had hoped," she said, "it had been my fondest wish that 'Pompom' here and I might slip away from New York without notice. I am trying to bury myself away from all publicity, but since you have discovered me, why you must come in and be introduced, officially introduced, you know, to my son, Russell.

"It is the first time that Russell has been introduced to a newspaper man and it will be the last if I can only contrive to stay out of sight."

"This is 'Pompom,'" she said gravely. "He is my son. He is two and a half years old now. Before very long, he will be old enough for his little ears to be filled with the buzzing of people's tongues. I have only a few years left in which to bury all that has passed before these little ears will be wise enough to hear.

"All My Life Now."

"He is now all my life—all my hope—everything. His baby hand holds my whole life in its dimpled palm—just look what a tiny hand to hold so serious a burden.

"It will be hard, oh, so hard, to keep from his little ears what should not come, though. I shall send him to an English school when he grows up. I will always be near him to put my hands over his ears."

The boy was born in Hagburg, Germany, a little less than a year after the Thaw sanity hearing at White Plains, in August, 1909.

At that time Thaw lived in quarters assigned to him in the courthouse at White Plains and was permitted to receive frequent visits from members of his family. It was some time after this that he and Evelyn parted in anger.

AVIATOR PLANS FLIGHT FROM ENGLAND TO INDIA

Special Cable to The Atlanta Georgian.

LONDON, May 3.—G. M. Dyot, a well-known aviator, is planning to fly from England to India in October. He plans to go by way of France, Sicily, the North of Africa, and thence to Aden and Karrachee.

GOV. BROWN ON THE PHAGAN CASE

Let the Law Take Its Course, He Says

'Guilty Will Be Punished, Innocent Freed'

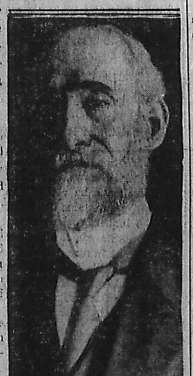
I desire to commend, with all the emphasis at my command, the Hearst newspapers' timely suggestion to the people of Atlanta and Georgia that they remember the sanctity and majesty of the law of the land, and the sure operation of justice through the courts, in contemplating a recent horrible and unspeakable murder in our midst. I desire to offer the Hearst newspapers a word of praise in that they—leading newspapers of the South—while being brave enough to print the news as it developed from day to day, still were brave enough to caution their constituency that it was, after all, merely the news of the day, and not evidence that might be considered competent in a court of law.—*GOVERNOR JOSEPH M. BROWN.*

Georgia's Executive Gives High Praise to Hearst Newspapers for Their Stand for Law and Order and Fair Trial for Accused.

Joseph M. Brown, Governor of Georgia, last night gave to Hearst's Sunday American the following ringing and significant interview, in respect of the Phagan murder mystery:

By GOVERNOR JOSEPH M. BROWN.

I DESIRE to commend, with all the emphasis at my command The Hearst newspapers' suggestion to the people of Atlanta and Georgia that they remember the sanctity and majesty of the law of the land, and the sure operation of justice through the courts, in contemplating a recent horrible and unspeakable crime committed in our midst.



GOV. J. M. BROWN

I commend all newspapers, and persons, and influences, and things that hold fast to the law in times of anxious suspense, and when wild and irresponsible rumor runs riot in a community.

We must hold ever in mind that the people have established the processes of law, and that those processes work through the courts, with judges and juries.

Trials of criminals must not be conducted in the newspapers, on the street corners, in the cafes—not even in the homes.

Trials must be conducted in the authorized temples of justice, and not elsewhere. They must not be based upon suspicion or hearsay, but upon competent evidence, sworn to by the mouths of creditable witnesses, or established upon such combinations of circumstances as legally prove the guilt or innocence of the accused.

No elements of class favoritism or race prejudice should operate either for or against a defendant or suspect.

The law requires, and jealously, the conviction of a criminal beyond a reasonable doubt, and neither disconnected nor fragmentary evidence will do in cases involving the life and liberty of persons charged with infractions of the law.

A recent dreadful crime in Atlanta has shocked the entire State beyond expression.

It is known that a young girl, fresh in the flower of youth, has been foully murdered. That fact, and the place and some of the primary circumstances of the crime are settled, beyond dispute—but no more.

Certain suspects are in jail—within the State's custody, safe and secure. As yet no one has been indicted by a Grand Jury. That point in the consideration of the matter will be reached in its place.

Suspicions, street gossip, rumor, it makes no difference how seemingly plausible, have no place in shaping a verdict for or against anybody now.

The process of the State's law has been promptly inaugurated and is proceeding in order.

There is no reason whatever to doubt that it will go forward in dignity, and with all due haste, to the conclusion of the investigation.

The Coroner's jury now has the Phagan case in hand, and is intelligently and fairly sifting the testimony. Where the Coroner leaves off, the Solicitor will take it up, and thus on, through the Grand Jury, to the court house, the judge and the jury.

This process has been evolved of the long experience of the Anglo-Saxon race—the highest type of humanity on earth—and the ultimate aim of that process is, and ever has been, the firm and certain establishment of the truth, and consequently the intelligent and thorough application of justice.

In passing, and in further emphasis upon the necessity of preserving calm and poise in the situation discussed, I desire to offer the Hearst newspapers a word of praise in that they—leading newspapers of the South—while being brave enough to print the news as it developed from day to day, still were brave enough to caution their constituency that it was, after all, merely the news of the day, and not evidence that might be considered competent in a court of law.

That was a manly thing to do. It renewed and rejuvenated my persistent faith in the fairness of Georgians, and in their ever-present desire to work justice to all and injustice to none, no matter how high or how low, or of whatever creed or cult, sect or faith, color or condition.

The law holds the scales evenly between the State and the accused, and at all times its eventual aim is justice. The State exacts justice for herself and accords it to the accused.

I have been moved to say this much to you, and through you to the public, in the interest just now of fair play, of law and order—all so dear to my heart, and to the hearts of a vast majority of Georgians.

We must bear in mind that the State is quite as anxious to fix upon the right party the responsibility for this great crime as any man can be, and that the State is infinitely better equipped to do this than any individual, of his own motion, could be.

Joseph M. Brown

Georgia Takes Part In Ghent Centenary

General Meldrim Goes to New York to Attend Treaty Celebration Conference.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 3.—General Peter W. Meldrim left to-night for New York to attend a conference to commememorate the centenary of the Treaty of Ghent, or 100 years of peace among the English-speaking people. General Meldrim was appointed by Governor Joseph M. Brown to represent Georgia. The conference opens on Monday.

After the five-day session in New York, the delegates will visit Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and Detroit. In Washington they will be given a reception by President Woodrow Wilson. England, Ghent, Canada and Australia will be represented, several noblemen attending.

Atlanta Men Start Knoxville Vice War

Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden and Dr. Stewart Roberts to Tell of Campaign Here.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 3.—Rev. Dunbar H. Ogden and Dr. Stewart Roberts, of Atlanta, are in Knoxville to-night to deliver addresses to-morrow afternoon at a mass meeting to inaugurate an anti-vice campaign in this city. The Atlanta visitors will tell of the war on vice that resulted in closing the restricted district of Atlanta, and make suggestions on how to conduct a similar campaign here. Dr. Ogden arrived last night and Dr. Roberts came to-night. The campaign here, like that in Atlanta, is to be more educational than otherwise.

Dr. Ogden was formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here. He will also preach from that pulpit to-morrow.

Grand Jury to Take Up Phagan Case To-morrow

The uncertainty that has marked every phase in the case of Mary Phagan probably will be somewhat removed when the new Fulton County Grand Jury for the May term of the Superior Court meets to-morrow. Definite action by that body is anticipated after the Coroner's jury, which also resumes its sessions to-morrow, has reached a decision.

The action, it is believed, will be the result of the efforts of a small army of private detectives retained by the authority of Solicitor General Dorsey. The number of the detectives could not be determined, but it is the opinion in official circles that the County and the State are ready, if necessary, to spend an unlimited sum to bring the murderer of Mary Phagan to justice.

The State has taken a hand in the investigation, co-equal with the city, and every force at the command of the Solicitor General has been employed to unravel the mystery. It was at the request of Solicitor Dorsey that the investigation of Coroner Donehoo was suspended last Thursday afternoon, when more than 200 witnesses had been subpenaed, that he might make a thorough examination for himself before all the facets in the hands of the police were made public, and before any possible clew got cold.

It was for this reason that a conference was held yesterday, at which were present the Solicitor General, Chief Lanford of the detective force and Coroner Donehoo, after which the party went to the scene of the tragedy for a personal investigation. In the