

## MAKING BAD MATTER WORSE

Lower House, California Legislature, Passes Bill to Put Japs In Separate Schools.

### PRESIDENT TAKES A HAND.

Tells Gov. Gillett Is Worst Measure of All—Senator Perkins Says People Are Right.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 4.—With the defeat in the lower house today of two of the anti-Japanese measures, followed by the unexpected passage of a third bill, segregating Japanese school children in separate schools along with Chinese, Koreans and other Asiatics, regarded as the most offensive measure of all, President Roosevelt has again taken a hand in the anti-Japanese legislation in the state legislature, which for the last week has drawn international attention to California. Hardly had the bill been passed by the assembly before Gov. Gillett received the following message from the president:

#### MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

"Washington, Feb. 4, 1909.  
"J. N. Gillett, Governor, California.—Your kind letter just received. What is the rumor that the California legislature has passed a bill excluding the Japanese children from the public schools? This is the most offensive bill of all, and in my judgment is clearly unconstitutional, and we should at once have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the legislature or by veto? THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The governor at once sent a reply, thus to make public, and requested of the president an immediate answer. Pending the receipt of another telegram from President Roosevelt, Gov. Gillett declined tonight to discuss the action of the assembly today.

The bill passed today, which was one of three anti-Japanese measures introduced by Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson, places the Japanese in the same classification with other Asiatics, and inserts the word "Japanese" in the present state statute providing for the segregation in separate schools of "Mongolian" children. By this action, the lower house of the California legislature has taken the step which the board of education of San Francisco intended to take two years ago, but which was abandoned after the board and former Mayor Eugene W. Schmitz were called to Washington and had several conferences with President Roosevelt.

#### CLAIMS OF JAPANESE.

At that time it was contended by the Japanese that they were not "Mongolians," who resented the efforts to place them in the same class with the Chinese, Koreans and other Asiatic races, and the question was also raised whether under the state statute the segregation of Japanese school children could be enforced in the absence of specific mention of the word "Japanese." Upon the return from Washington, the San Francisco school board at that time contended itself with the adoption of a rule limiting the age of pupils that would be permitted to attend the lower grades of the public schools, one of the principal objections to the Japanese being that adults were attending the primary grades, to the daily association with white children of tender years.

Unexpected and a surprise was the passage of the Japanese school segregation bill. After the defeat yesterday of Dene's anti-alien land bill, which was generally believed to foreshadow the rejection of all the measures aimed at the Japanese, followed by the defeat today of two more anti-Japanese bills, the result of the vote on the school segregation question was entirely unforeseen.

Immediately upon hearing of the assembly's action, Gov. Gillett called into consultation Speaker Philip Stanton and the Republican leaders of both houses of the legislature. The latter expressed the hope of still being able to defeat the measure in the assembly upon reconsideration, and it was with this in view that Assemblyman Walter Leach of Los Angeles, after having changed his vote from no to yes, and gave notice that tomorrow he would give notice to reconsider the vote of 48 to 26 by which the bill was passed. It will require a 49 to carry Leach's motion. In the event that it is adopted, it is likely to produce tonight one of the fiercest battles ever waged in the California legislature will result in the effort to kill the bill.

The assembly debated all day on the three anti-Japanese bills. The same taken up preventing them from being members of boards of directors, was beaten easily, the vote standing 54 to 15.

#### TEXT OF THE BILL.

Following is the full text of the school bill: "Section 1. Section 1662 of the code is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 1662. Every school, unless otherwise provided by law, must be open for the

## Folger's Golden Gate Coffee

The aroma-tight can protects it against impurities and deterioration—never sold in bulk.  
Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

## FIRST BAD SIGN IS IN THE BACK

Too Much Kidney and Bladder Trouble Here Says an Authority.

### TELLS OF SIMPLE REMEDY.

Valuable Prescription Which Anyone Can Prepare at Small Cost—Relieves Rheumatism and Backache.

Take care of backaches. A great many cases of kidney complaint are reported about here, also bladder trouble and rheumatism. An authority once stated that pain in the back, loins or region of the kidneys is the danger signal nature sends out to notify the sufferer that there is something wrong with the kidneys, which should receive immediate attention. Only vegetable treatment should be administered and absolutely no strongly alcoholic medicines, which are harmful to the kidneys and bladder.

The following prescription, while simple, harmless and inexpensive, is known and recognized as a sovereign remedy for kidney complaint. The ingredients can be obtained at any good prescribing pharmacy and anyone can mix them. Compound Kargen, one ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. This preparation is said to restore the natural function of the kidneys, so they will sift and strain the poisonous waste matter, uric acid, etc., from the blood, purifying it and relieving rheumatism. Backache will be relieved, the urine will be neutralized and cleared and no longer a cause of irritation, thereby overcoming such symptoms as weak bladder, frequent and other urinary difficulties.

This is worth trying and may prove just what many people here need.

admission of all children between 6 and 21 years of age residing in the district, and the board of school trustees or city board of education have power to admit adults and children not residing in the district whenever good reasons exist therefor. Trustees shall have the power to exclude children of filthy or vicious habits, or children suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, and also to establish separate schools for Indian children and for children of Mongolian or Japanese or Chinese descent. When separate schools are established, Indian, Chinese, Japanese or Mongolian children must not be admitted into any other school; provided, that in cities and towns in which kindergarten has been adopted, or may hereafter be adopted, as part of the public primary schools, children may be admitted to such kindergarten classes at the age of 4 years, and provided further that in cities or school districts in which separate classes have been or may hereafter be established for the instruction of the deaf, children may be admitted to such classes at the age of 2 years.

Gov. Gillett is preparing tonight a message to be sent to the assembly tomorrow, asking that body to reconsider the vote by which it passed the bill compelling Japanese children to attend separate schools. This intended action is the result of a message received from President Roosevelt today, appealing to him to devise some means of blocking the measure in the legislature.

#### NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 4.—News of the passage by the California assembly today of the bill providing for the segregation of Japanese school children was received in official quarters with surprise and consternation. President Roosevelt immediately sent to Gov. Gillett a telegram in which he described the bill "as the most offensive bill of all," and clearly unconstitutional.

Gov. Gillett's telegraphic reply to the president was not made public tonight. President Roosevelt indicates clearly in his telegram to Gov. Gillett that he has not changed in his attitude of two years ago, when he declared in his annual message to Congress, submitted just before the visit of the San Francisco delegation, that to shut them (the Japanese) out from the combination schools is a wicked absurdity, when there are no first-class colleges in the land, including the universities and colleges of California, which do not gladly welcome Japanese students, and on which Japanese students do not reflect credit.

"We have as much to learn," said the president at that time, "from Japan as Japan has to learn from us, and no nation is fit to teach unless it is willing to learn."

#### SENATOR PERKINS' VIEWS.

"The people of California, in their attempt to secure regulation of Japanese attendance in their schools, do not desire to do anything that will disrupt general treaty policies with Japan. The question as to whether Japanese should be admitted to the schools and universities of the state should be left, in my opinion, to the school boards and the people of the colleges. In the case of the higher schools and universities I do not think there has been or would be in the future, any objection to having Japanese students. In the lower schools, however, the objection has been that there were often Japanese children much older than the American children, and the former often kept back the latter because they knew little English and had to be taught slowly. The people of California are all right on the question. The right to furnish separate schools for Japanese, as well as for other Asiatics, should be given to the individual school authorities of the state as a police provision."

Senator Flint said he was surprised to learn of the passage of the bill. He refused to discuss the possibility of its passage in the upper house of the legislature. He said his views on the school question were similar to those expressed by Senator Perkins.

#### SAN FRANCISCO SURPRISED.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The passage of the Johnson bill for the segregation of Japanese in the public schools was entirely unexpected here, for it was generally believed that after the defeat of the Dene measure all of the so-called anti-Japanese bills would be buried under an adverse vote. At the local Japanese consulate the news was received as soon as the bill passed, and on behalf of Vice Consul Takahashi, Sess. K. Oyama made the following statement:

#### JAPANESE CONSUL'S VIEWS.

"Speaking for the Japanese consul

and residents, we are very much shocked that the assembly passed this bill. We did not expect that such action would be taken even by the assembly. We are confident, however, that the bill will not pass in the senate. It is the attitude of a majority of the members of that house. Moreover, we feel certain that Gov. Gillett, observing the desires of President Roosevelt, will not sign the bill, even though it pass in both houses. President Roosevelt and Gov. Gillett, we believe, are acting justly and wisely in this matter."

The news of the passage of the bill was received with some consternation by the local school board, which has already had its share of trouble from the question of separate schools for Japanese. If the bill cannot be beaten on today it is expected that a move will be made to postpone reconsideration for a week, or at least until the opponents of the measure have time to recover their breath.

#### FROM A JAPANESE STUDENT.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—K. Kaneko, the Japanese student who was the victim of a lawsuit alleged to have been made by University of California students as he was passing through the campus last week, has written a letter to President Benjamin D. Wheeler of the university: "Hearing of your being in some zealous investigation on the use of force to shut out the Japanese from the university, I wish to write to you this letter. I am sure you will quickly give up such useless attempt, because I am sure that your students are not in charge of anything to add that I want not to exaggerate such small trouble, nor to lead it into some international question, and especially desiring that the Japanese are not so sensitive about Japanese problem. Yours very truly, 'K. KANEKO.'"

#### VIEWS OF N. Y. JAPANESE.

New York, Feb. 5.—Prominent Japanese residents of the city are inclined to view calmly the agitation against their race on the Pacific coast and like the conservative element in Japan, do not think that the California assembly in passing a bill excluding Japanese pupils from the public schools represents the general feeling in the United States. L. Kokichi Mitsu, the Japanese consul-general here, declined to make any formal statement, but in the course of the conversation with the Japanese press, he expressed the feeling of the Japanese colony in this city. R. Sato, one of the best known Japanese residents of the city, who is a graduate of Harvard and a man who has business correspondence in California, said:

"I am from California and Nevada tell me that the members of the legislature of those states, who are bent on showing antagonism to the Japanese, do not really represent the feeling of the people of those states. The number of those agitators is growing less daily. If they had waited until next week to take a vote on the legislative measures directed against the Japanese, I doubt if any of the bills would have passed. Nobody can tell what the effect of this legislation will be."

At the Nippon club last night, R. Hirose, a merchant, said: "The United States and Japan are on friendly terms, and the only war fare which will exist between them will be a commercial warfare."

"If the lawmakers of California say that Japanese children may not attend the public schools in that state, but must go to separate schools like the negroes and the Chinese, then that is what the Japanese will have to do. Japanese merchants who engage in business with the best business men in New York are too well informed to think that this law or any other that any state legislature may pass will be sufficient to disturb the friendly relations which exist between your people and ours."

#### DRY FARMING JUDGE.

Chenango, Wyo., Feb. 4.—Prof. W. H. Olin has accepted the appointment of Prof. R. C. Buffum of Worland, Wyo., as one of the judges of the dry farming exhibit, which will be displayed during the transmission of dry farming congress to be held in Cheyenne. Prof. Buffum has been a director of the experimental station at the University of Wyoming for many years, and was formerly connected with the Colorado Agricultural college. The Denver chamber of commerce has donated three silver cups as prizes for the best Colorado exhibit at the congress. The Denver Post has also donated a cup.

Constipation causes headache, nausea, dizziness, languor, heart palpitation. Drastic physics gripe, sicken, weaken the bowels and don't cure. Doan's Regulators get gently and cure constipation. 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

#### BRYAN'S MESSAGE TO SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 4.—Speaking to an

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

FROM NEW YORK WORLD, JUNE 2, 1908

## SOME BIG CROWDS ARE CONSULTING STOMACH ORACLE

Cooper Says General Sale Has Made No Difference in Number of Callers.

Although his much discussed medicine is now on sale at all druggists in New York, there has been no perceptible change in the crowds that are calling at the store where Cooper is meeting the public. In speaking Monday of his extraordinary success in New York, Cooper said: "The majority of the people who are now calling to get my medicine have been sent here by friends. There is nothing the matter with the people who are in poor health but stomach trouble, brought about by overfeeding and little outdoor exercise. I can prove this in a few weeks to anyone who tries Cooper's New Discovery. As soon as I have proved it to any one longer feel tired and dull and nervous, they tell their friends about it, and the next thing I know I am swamped with calls."

"I thought when I put my medicine on sale generally in New York there would be a let up at this store, but apparently there are just as many calling to talk with me as ever. People here not yet realized they can get the medicine wherever they choose. I shall continue to meet the public at this store until the rest of my stay in New York."

Among statements made for publication on Monday by New Yorkers who are strongly in favor of Cooper's theory, and medicine was the following by Mrs. Charles Tranchesi, of 87 West 10th street, who said: "No one who has had such an experience as my husband and myself with this New Discovery medicine could help but believe it. I am well again after fifteen years' constant sickness, and my husband is also in perfect health."

business crowd at the race track today. William J. Bryan said he brought to the attention of the south a message of good cheer and declared there is a steadily increasing sentiment that makes for the growth of the Democratic party in the United States. He predicted the masses would demand the rights of the aristocratic class.

Mr. Bryan said the president had taken to himself all the authority of a czar in the manipulation of his advisers. He declared that the prospects were brighter than ever for Democratic victory in 1912. Mr. Bryan was the recipient of a banquet given in his honor by the State Midwinter Fair association and spoke on the future of the democracy.

Mr. Bryan reviewed the recent decision sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison to jail on contempt charges, and declared these leaders of organized labor are entitled to the sympathy of the entire people. Mr. Bryan said that the trust question remains unsettled and will be a controlling factor in the next national campaign, and that it would remain for the Democrats to give the American people the relief which they have for so long demanded. He asserted the idea that Mr. Taft or any other Republican would succeed in breaking the "solid south."

The policy of the Republican party, he said, was one of shedding and ostracism, and that the party had not had the least fear would ever appeal to the people of this section.

ARRRESTED  
A cough that has been hanging on for over two months by taking Ballard's Horehound Syrup. If you have a cough, cold or chest trouble, get this wonderful remedy. Spleenid, bronchitis and pulmonary troubles. Price, 25c. Do and 50c. Sold by Z. C. M. L. Drug Store, 112 and 114 South Main Street.

Don't  
Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours. What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

#### IS TURKEY FAVORED?

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 4.—As a result of allegations made by officials of Tuskegee, Ala., that the Tuskegee railroad, which connects Tuskegee with Montgomery and Chicago, is a distance of 500 miles, discriminating in the matter of freight and passenger rates, in favor of the Tuskegee industrial institute, of which Booker T. Washington is president and founder, the United States government has ordered an investigation. Testimony will be taken at Tuskegee on March 2.

## CABLEGRAM

Sydney, Dec. 22.  
Greenhood.  
San Francisco.  
Incorbas.  
Podopides.  
Diabetes.  
Podopide.  
Bright.  
Benjamin.

TRANSLATION.  
Benjamin Bros. are manufacturers' agents in Sydney, Australia. Greenhood is H. O. Greenhood, the exporter of 320 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Concerning the report that cures for Bright's Disease will have to do with the discovery in San Francisco, Benjamin Bros. wrote Greenhood to send a small order, and if it really did the business they would send an important order. The trial lot was sent.

The above cable is the reply. It did the business. They couldn't wait for a letter, but cabled. Translated it calls for the immediate shipment of nearly 1400 worth of Fulton's Compound for Bright's Disease and Diabetes. The whole world is waking up to the wonder of the discovery. You don't have to cable 6,000 miles. It's right at your doors. Send for literature—J. E. Hill Drug Co., 100 Broadway, New York.

When I suspect Bright's Disease—weakness or loss of weight; puffy ankles, hands or eyelids; dropsy; kidney trouble after the third month; urine showing sediment; falling vision; drowsiness; one or more of these.

The man who gets good coal on time is the man who deals with us. You try it.

COAL  
215  
WASATCH  
FUEL CO.  
HART  
FUEL CO.

Main street, below the Kenyon.

Call 955; Ind. 137.

## SUIT NEED CLEANING?

Send it to the REGAL and be sure that it will be cleaned right.

FROM NEW YORK WORLD, JUNE 2, 1908

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WHEREVER THERE'S PAIN APPLY AN  
**ALLCOCK'S**  
The only Genuine  
**POROUS PLASTER**

**Brandreth's Pills** Established 1752  
The Great Laxative and Blood Tonic  
NONE BETTER MADE

One of our most successful and widely known cafe and hotel proprietors  
**Mrs. M. Obuchon**  
has opened a Cafe and Delicatessen with the same careful attention and good service as previously given—  
AT  
**237 West Second South Street**  
Sandwiches and short orders, lunches prepared for tourists and travelers. A hearty welcome extended to friends and the public in general.  
Hours 6:30 a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Closed Sunday at 3 o'clock.

**SALT LAKE ROUTE**  
**Southern California**

Is now at its best. The orange blossoms are perfuming the valleys, polo and golf tournaments are being held and aquatic sports enjoyed on the sunny shore of the broad Pacific. If going to the Coast why not let us plan the trip? Full particulars of hotels, resorts, clubs, sports and automobile roads cheerfully furnished.

**Here Today. There Tomorrow**  
Office 169 S. Main. Both Phones.

## The Salt Lake Route

Kenneth C. Kerr, District Passenger Agent.

# Big Closing Out Sale

257 So. Main THE FAIR 257 So. Main

The building we now occupy has been sold and we must get out. We are unable to find another location—That is the reason we are closing out and will sell every thing at a great reduction. Below are a few prices to give you an idea of what Bargains are to be had.

Thin Blown Tumblers, 50c dozen. Like others sell for \$1.00.  
All Fancy China, 1-3 Off.  
Nice Decorated China Cups and Saucers Decorated with Roses  
Six for 75c  
White Metal Tea Spoons  
15c per dozen  
White Metal Table Spoons  
Six for 15c

Bell Glasses, from 3 to 12 oz.  
25 per cent Off  
Star Cut tumblers, regular \$4.00 per dozen for \$2.50 per dozen  
Suit Cases, good assortment  
At Cost

25c Red Chairs ..... 20c  
35c Red Chairs ..... 25c  
50c Red Chairs ..... 40c  
60c Red Rockers ..... 45c

50c Butcher Knives, 25c.  
All Pictures, One-Third off.  
25c Pocket Knives ..... 15c

A big Discount on Toys too numerous to Mention. All

No. 03 Iron Wagons ..... 75c  
No. 04 Iron Wagons ..... 85c  
No. 02 Iron Wagons ..... 95c  
No. 0 Iron Wagons ..... \$1.20  
No. 1 Iron Wagons ..... \$1.40  
No. 2 Iron Wagons ..... \$1.50  
No. 3 Iron Wagons, large size ..... \$1.75

No. 1. Velocipedes were \$2.00 ..... \$1.50  
No. 2 Velocipedes were \$2.50 ..... \$1.90  
No. 3 Velocipedes were \$3.00 ..... \$2.25  
35c 3-piece Toy Garden Sets at ..... 25c  
50c 3-piece Toy Garden Sets at ..... 35c  
75c 3-piece Toy Garden Sets at ..... 50c  
Hotel Ware at Cost.

**THE FAIR**  
257 South Main Street.

**COLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
CONTAINS NO HARMFUL DRUGS  
Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption  
FOR SALE BY R. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

8  
DESERET EVENING NEWS FRIDAY FEBRUARY 5 1909

THE  
**Charlton Shop**  
Women's Outfitters Exclusively  
EXCLUSIVE  
Tailor Made Suits, Coats, Gowns, Evening Wraps  
AT MODERATE PRICES  
122 So. Main Salt Lake.

**HAMLIN PAINTS, Inc.**  
F. P. KEATE, MGR.  
PAINTING FROM A TO Z.  
27 West 1st So., Phone 2021

**Real Castile Soap**  
**El Parnaso**  
A genuine Olive Oil product.  
\$1.25 the box of 15 cakes.  
**SCHRAMM'S**  
"WHERE THE CARS STOP"  
Soap Shop.

All the days in this month won't be as balmy as the first few  
Keep the coal bin filled.  
**WESTERN FUEL CO.**  
73 Main Street.  
Tel. 719.