

STATE ALIEN LAND LAW UPHELD

SUSPECT SHOT, CARS CRASH IN SEATTLE CHASE

PLAN TO ACQUIRE MONTICELLO IS GIVEN SUPPORT

First Installment of Half Million Purchase Price Has Been, or Is About to Be, Made by Movers.

Mr. Jernane's Dispatch.
Capital City Bureau,
The Seattle Times,
905-6 Colorado Building.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 12.—It looks as if the movement looking to the purchase of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, had gained enough headway to insure the duplication there, in time of what has been done at Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington.

One hundred thousand dollars has been, or is about to be, paid on the purchase price of \$500,000, and the option secured on the property last spring is to run indefinitely. The owner, former Congressman Jefferson Levy of New York, is anxious to sell, for the upkeep of the estate has been very expensive. Last winter he advertised it for sale in several important eastern newspapers, and then it was that the movement was started that is now getting under headway.

The purchase of Mount Vernon by the patriotic women of the country came about in much the same way. One of the collateral descendants of Washington, owner of the property prior to the Civil War, announced that its upkeep was greater than he could afford, and he was making arrangements to divide it into small farms in order to insure quick sales, when the women formed an association that has made it what it is today.

Last April there was an amalgamation of the various Monticello societies, with one exception. There was one in New York, one in the national capital and two in Richmond. The amalgamation embraces all but one of the Richmond societies, and there is reason to believe that it will not much longer insist upon pursuing an independent course.

The plan is to secure popular subscriptions in all parts of the country to a fund that will amount to \$1,000,000. One-half of it will be paid to Mr. Levy, and it will represent perhaps one-third of what the property is really worth; the other half will be used for endowment purposes. The fact that \$100,000 of the purchase

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FUGITIVE HIT THREE TIMES IN FLIGHT

Wild Dash Through Streets of City Ends When Autos Are Wrecked and Alleged Thief Is Brought Down.

(See Picture Page for Photographs.)

AFTER being chased a mile by a police prowler car traveling at a speed of fifty miles an hour, shot at eight times, and wounded three times, Andrew French, 4031 Ninth Ave. N. E., was arrested early this morning on Fifth Avenue near Pine Street. Five cars were wrecked in effecting the capture. Police held French as a suspected automobile thief.

French this morning denied stealing the car, and his story remained unshaken by police questioning. French said he was victimized by the thief who stole the car.

The chase was a mad hurly-burly of shots and speed, with the cars spinning crazily on wet and slippery pavements. Patrolmen E. E. Darnell and G. W. Wilson, who were in the pursuing police car, picked up the trail on Fourth Avenue, south of

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Greek King To Quit Job Temporarily

By Associated Press.

ATHENS, Monday, Nov. 12.—King George will comply with a request by the military faction that he leave Greece for a brief period pending the clearing of the situation. It is understood he will either appoint a regent or ask the government to constitute a regency.

JAPANESE CAN'T ACQUIRE REALTY IN WASHINGTON

United States Supreme Court Decision Upholds Statutes of Pacific Coast Commonwealths.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 12.—The alien land laws of California and Washington, prohibiting aliens ineligible to citizenship from owning or leasing land, were declared valid and constitutional today by the Supreme Court.

Justice Butler asserted it was clearly within the power of a state to prohibit aliens who had not declared their purpose to become citizens, or who cannot become citizens, from owning land. He held also that such legislation was not repugnant to the agreement made by this government with Japan.

Justice Butler delivered the opinion, which held that the question was one entitled to be considered under the equity power of the Supreme Court and be disposed of on its merits.

Justices McReynolds and Brandeis took the position that the cases regarding the leasing of land to Japanese should have been dismissed on the ground that no justifiable question was presented. Justice Sutherland took no part in any of the two cases covered by the decision.

Two cases in which the court delivered its opinion were brought, one by W. L. Porterfield and Y. Mizuno against state officials of California and the other by Frank Terrace, his wife and N. Nakatsuka against state officials of Washington. The decision did not cover two other cases pending involving the right of aliens to own stock in a land-owning corporation and the contract rights of aliens in crops produced on leased land.

Justice Butler referred to the sections of the state laws which prohibited ownership by aliens other than those who in good faith have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States. In discussing this phase of the case, he said:

Japanese, Chinese and Malays Barred.

"The inclusion of good faith declarants in the same class with citizens does not unjustly discriminate against aliens who are ineligible or against eligible aliens who have failed to declare their intention. The classification is based upon eligibility and purpose to naturalize. Eligible aliens are free white persons and persons of African nativity or descent.

"Congress is not trammelled, and it may grant or withhold the privilege of naturalization upon any grounds or without any reasons as it sees fit. But it is not to be supposed that its acts defining eligibility are arbitrary or unsupported by reasonable considerations of public policy. The state may properly assume that the considerations upon which Congress made

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THE CONFERENCE ARK ONE MAN SHORT -- By John Cassel



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ISOLATION OF FRANCE BLAMED ON POINCARE

Supporters of French Cabinet Are Beginning to Waver and Hint at More Constructive Policy.

5,000 in Armistice Parade Veterans Salute Hero Dead

Seattle's Commemoration of World War's Cease Comes Fittingly on Misty Morning Like That in Northern France Five Years Ago.

(See Picture Page for Photographs.)

THREE bombs, calling to mind the last shots fired in Northern France on November 11, 1918, burst high over Elliott Bay at 11 o'clock this morning. At the signal, 5,000 marchers in Seattle's fifth Armistice Day parade, halted and, facing the

special assemblies were called to commemorate the signing of the armistice and the thirty-fourth anniversary of Washington's admission to statehood.

Downtown building owners had decorated their places of business with flags and bunting, forming a colorful archway beneath which the

THREE CONVICTS FOUND HIDING ON ROOF OF PRISON

Murderer and Two Boys Who Sought to Escape From British Columbia Penitentiary Are Recaptured.

THE WEATHER - By "DOK" HAGER

TOWN MEETING
TUESDAY NIGHT
MASONIC TEMPLE

REMINDS ME OF
THE GOOD
OLD TOWN HALL
DAYS, KID.

STATE ALIEN LAND LAW IS DECLARED VALID

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such classification are substantial and reasonable. Generally speaking, the natives of European countries are eligible. Japanese, Chinese and Malays are not.

"Appellants' contention that the state acts discriminate arbitrarily against Nakatsuka and other ineligible aliens because of their race is without foundation. All persons, whatever color or race, who have not declared their intention in good faith to become citizens are prohibited from so owning agricultural lands. Two classes of aliens inevitably result from the naturalization laws—those who may and those who may not become citizens. The rule established by Congress on this subject, in and of itself, furnishes a reasonable basis for classification in a state law withholding from aliens the privilege of land ownership in this act.

No Rights by Treaty.

"We agree with the court below that it is obvious that one who is not a citizen and cannot become one lacks an interest in and the power to effectually work for the welfare of the state and so lacking, the state may rightfully deny him the right to own and lease real estate within its boundaries. If one incapable of citizenship may lease or own real estate, it is within the realm of possibility that every foot of land within the state might pass to the ownership or possession of noncitizens."

In that part of the opinion holding that the laws of Washington and California did not conflict with the treaty between the United States and Japan, Justice Butler said:

"To prevail on this point, applicants must show conflict between the state act and the treaty. Each state, in the absence of any treaty provision, conferring the right, may enact laws prohibiting aliens from owning lands within its borders. Unless the right to own or lease land is given by the treaty, no question of conflict can arise."

A letter written by Secretary of State Bryan to Viscount Chinda on July 16, 1916, was cited by the court as showing that no right was conferred upon Japanese subjects to own land in the United States.