

JOHNSON WILL SIGN THE LAND MEASURE; WIRES BRYAN REPLY

Governor in Message to Washington Sets Forth Attitude of California Regarding Aliens.

COAST FACES GRAVE PROBLEM Declares Oriental Menace in West Little Understood.

TREATY RIGHTS REGARDED Executive Says State is Merely Following Lead of Nation.

DISCRIMINATION IS DENIED "Astounding Lot of Misrepresentation Indulged in by the Eastern Newspapers," Asserted in Telegram.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 14.—Executive determination to sign the alien land bill recently passed by the legislature, Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California, telegraphed to Secretary of State Bryan late today a lengthy explanation of the position taken by the legislature in passing the bill.

"What I have tried to do is to set forth California's case," said the governor, commenting on his message.

"There has been a most astonishing lot of misrepresentation indulged in by eastern newspapers and I want the public to know just where we of California stand."

Text of the governor's message follows: "Hon. William J. Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Your very courteous telegram relating to the alien land bill reached me late Sunday night.

"In this response it is my design most respectfully to present the situation from our standpoint and the views that actuated our legislature in passing the bill and that I hope to see enacted."

"For many years a very grave problem, little understood in the east, has confronted California; a problem the seriousness of which has been recognized by statesmen in our nation and has been viewed with apprehension by the people of this state.

Cites Alien Clause. "When the present constitution of California was adopted more than thirty years ago it contained the following declaration: 'The presence of foreigners ineligible to become citizens of the United States is declared to be dangerous to the well being of the state and the legislature shall discourage their immigration by all means within its power.'"

"Of late years our problem from another angle has become acute, and the agitation has been continuous in the last decade in reference to our agricultural lands, until affirmative action in an attempted solution became imperative. This attempted solution is found in the action of our legislature in the passage of the alien land bill.

"In the phraseology of this bill, in those whom it affects, in its scope and in its purpose we believe we are within our legal and our moral right, and that we are doing only what is imperatively demanded for the protection and preservation of our state.

Treaty Rights Regarded. "In this enactment we have kept ever in mind our national good faith as evidenced by existing treaties and our desire and intention to be true to our obligations in reference to such treaties as have been made with our sister states and would justify us to our fellow countrymen.

"The objections to our bill are based, first upon the treaty obligations of the nation, and second, upon the assertion that our act is offensive and discriminatory. The protest to our measure, as your telegram states, comes from the representative of Japan. The bill that is now before me, as you know, provides substantially in its terms that aliens acquire citizenship under the laws of the United States may acquire real property in the same manner as citizens of the United States, and the second section provides that all aliens other than those mentioned in the first section, may acquire real property in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which such aliens are citizens or subjects and may, in addition, lease for a period of three years lands for agricultural purposes.

A Part of the Law. "Thus we have maintained a treaty a part of our law, and thus have we preserved every right that any foreign nation, by international contract, has in-

(Continued on Page Three.)

No Military Secrets Contained in Plans Stolen from Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Detectives investigating the theft of plans for the electrical wiring of the dreadnaught Pennsylvania declared today that publication of the "leak" probably would hamper their work and might prevent solution of the problem. The department of Justice has several likely clues which may lead to arrests. Nothing so far has developed, it is said, to directly connect any foreign nation with the suspects.

The fact that the ordnance and steam engineering bureaus of the Navy department for many months have been missing plans and documents relating to American vessels and their armament has created alarm among officials and will undoubtedly cause the military authorities to surround the war secrets of the United States with greater safeguards.

None of the missing papers, officials reiterated today, was important or contained secrets of advantage to foreign nations. Some officials were inclined to believe that the losses probably were the result of carelessness of clerks, but the investigating forces of the government continued to endeavor to unravel the mystery.

Further investigation at the Navy department today revealed that the second set of plans of the new dreadnaught Pennsylvania to be stolen from the bureau of steam engineering were taken between the evening of Saturday, March 22, and the following Monday. The plans were duplicates of those stolen March 4, Secretary Daniels today reiterated that they would be of no particular value to any one seeking naval information not generally made public and that they contained no military secrets.

Seaman Inaugurated President of Dakota Wesleyan University

MITCHELL, S. D., May 14.—(Special.)—The inauguration of President William G. Seaman as the new head of Dakota Wesleyan university has brought together in this city several of the leading men of the church, among whom are Bishop Lucecock, Bishop McConnell, Dr. Thomas Nicholson, Dr. Worth Tippy and Dr. Samuel Kerfoot, who participated in the final exercises, which took place today.

Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock the business men and visitors to the city gathered in the basement of the Methodist church for the banquet in honor of the occasion, when more than 300 were seated at the tables. Honorable G. F. Knappan of Brookings acted as toastmaster, and the dominant thought throughout all the toasts and responses was Dakota Wesleyan. Greetings were presented from the various state colleges and other denominational schools in the state. The following toasts were responded to: "Wesleyan and the State," W. B. Ronald; "Wesleyan and the Home," Dr. Samuel Kerfoot; "Wesleyan and Its Family of Schools," Dr. Thomas Nicholson.

The closing feature took place this morning. Bishop McConnell of Denver gave the address for the inauguration ceremonies, and President Seaman delivered his address.

Claim Century Old Probably Will Be Paid in Few Weeks

WASHINGTON, May 14.—There Ridd, when he abandoned with \$5,000 less \$18, awarded to a British ship owner for the seizure of his vessel on the great makes two weeks before the outbreak of the war of 1812, not only impoverished the United States district court of New York, of which he was clerk, but also started a controversy that has existed since.

The case now has come up before the international tribunal for the settlement of pecuniary claims, which is in session here.

Henry James Bethune of Canada is the claimant. He is the heir of the ship owner and has pressed his claim under many administrations and before many congresses. Its legality never was seriously questioned, but for some reason or other the legislation necessary to meet it always has failed. The \$5,000, minus \$18, plus 6 per cent compound interest since 1812 more than a century, reached a handsome amount.

"Just how much is it?" a British member of the tribunal was asked today.

"My word," said he, looking up a bit of scrap paper, on which he jotted a lot of figures, "but it makes a pretty good lot."

Says Farmers Prefer Trust-Made Machines

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—That farmers would like to smash the alleged Harvester trust by refusing to buy its products, but that machines made by independent makers, as a rule, did not prove satisfactory, was testimony given today by George Clegg, an implement dealer of Montevideo, Minn., in the hearing of the government's suit to dissolve the International Harvester company, under the Sherman law. Mr. Clegg declared that as a result of the farmers' belief in the unreliability of the independent makes, most farmers purchased the International goods without being canvassed.

Woman Finds Large 'Coon Under Her Bed

MARINETTE, Wis., May 14.—When Mrs. E. D. Fitzpatrick, 3515 Hall avenue, glanced under her bed last night, she was startled by two shining eyes, which upon investigation proved to be those of a large raccoon.

Alarmed, she ran from the house and sought assistance from neighbors. A coon hunt followed and resulted in the bagging of the animal. The coon had been chased by dogs and entered the house by an open window, seeking refuge under the bed.

WOMEN SEND BOMB TO MAGISTRATE OF COURT

Attorney made to Kill Judge Who is Presiding at the Trials of Suffragettes.

PACKAGE IS SENT BY POST Contained Powder, Shot and Exploding Device.

OUTRAGES HURT THE CAUSE Circulation of the Official Organ is Steadily Decreasing.

BIG CONTRIBUTION IS MISSING Auditor Who Goes Over Books is Unable to Find Millions Dollars Women Announced that They Had Collected.

LONDON, May 14.—A business-like bomb addressed to Henry Curtis Bennett, the police magistrate who is hearing the charges against the suffragette leaders, was delivered by a letter carrier at Bow street police court today. The package was marked "Immediate," but, disliking the look of it, the cautious court officer took it outside and plunged it into a jail of water.

When the package was opened it was found to contain a tin tobacco box bound with wire and filled with gun powder, shot and a cartridge. Attached to the cap-end of the cartridge was a nail which, if it had been struck, would have fired the bomb and exploded its contents.

Bomb Found on Train. Bombs were found today in one of the cars of a local train running between Kingston-on-Thames and London, on the Southwestern railway, making the third outrage of this kind on the same line within two months.

On the arrival at the Waterloo terminus of the Kingston train, crowded with passengers on their way to business, the conductor noticed in one of the compartments three parcels which aroused suspicion. On investigation, two of them were found to contain tin canisters filled with combustibles and wrapped in suffragette placards. No explosion occurred.

A militant suffragette "arson squad" destroyed a large untenanted residence, "The Highlands," at Sanganee-on-Seine, near Folkestone, on the English channel, last night. Post cards addressed to the "Dishonorable Prime Minister" and to the "Dishonorable Reginald McKenna, home secretary," were left lying about.

Net Cost of Making Steel Reported to President Wilson

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Part 3 of the report of the bureau of corporations on its extended investigation of the steel industry, dealing particularly with the cost of production, was submitted to the president today by Acting Commissioner Francis Walker. A discussion of the vast difference between "book costs" and "net costs" featured the report, figures being given to demonstrate that iron and steel manufacturing companies usually include in their statements of costs of production large profits paid to subsidiary corporations and transportation concerns.

For Bessemer steel rails, for instance, the report stated that the average book cost of the United States Steel corporation was \$21.58, while the actual net cost, excluding intercompany profit on transportation and material, was only \$16.67. Similar differences were shown in the manufacture of other steel products.

Parts one and two of the bureau's report were submitted during the Taft administration by former Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith.

Million Dollars to Found Institute for Medical Research

BERKELEY, Cal., May 14.—In memory of a husband, who for years had suffered from an incurable malady, that studied medical skill, Mrs. George W. Hooper of San Francisco has transferred to the University of California \$1,000,000 for establishment of an institute of medical research.

Announcing the gift today at the commencement exercises of the university, President Benjamin I. Wheeler said: "Mr. Hooper knew that he could not be helped, but he hoped that something might be done for others who suffered in the same way. His devoted wife, has made possible a realization of his wish in behalf of the sons of men."

Great American Hen Invades Uruguay

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The great American hen has made her way into the Platine country of South America, according to information received today by the State department, which declares the government of Uruguay has just imported 90 American hens for the improvement of the native stock. The fowls are to be distributed to experimental poultry stations. Alfonso Burke, an American, has been appointed chief poultryer of the Uruguayan republic.

Powers Send Army to Occupy Scutari

VIENNA, May 14.—The international force which is to occupy the former Turkish stronghold of Scutari until the new Albanian government has been established, was landed at the port of San Giovanni Di Medua this morning. It was enthusiastically received by the Albanians.

Now for the Big Meet



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

HEAVY RAINS EVERYWHERE Farmers and Railroad Men Say They Have Had Enough

DELAYING THE CORN PLANTING Railroad Tracks Are Overflowed in Some Places Where There Are Regular Clobbers—No Let-Up is in Sight.

Now they are getting too much rain in Nebraska. That is the cry going up from the farmers and the railroad men. Not that the rain has continued rain, but it is seriously delaying the planting of corn and the season is becoming well advanced.

Instead of sunshine, reports to the railroads indicate rain everywhere and inches of it instead of showers. One of the heaviest rains in years was general Tuesday and Tuesday night over the Verdigris branch of the Northwestern, extending from a little north of Norfolk to Niobrara and over to Winner, S. D. In many localities there was cloudburst following cloudburst. Five and six inches of precipitation being reported.

The Verdigris creek is out of its banks and has washed the Northwestern track away, completely disarranging train service and weakening several bridges. On the main line through the northern part of the state, rain was general, and for miles the fields are submerged, the precipitation in numerous localities reaching three and four inches.

The south part of the state comprises another section where there is rain and plenty of it. All through the South Platte country and along the Republican valley it has been raining for forty-eight hours and was still pouring when reports were sent in for Wednesday. On the Burlington, east of McCook, for a distance of several miles the storm water not only covered the entire country, but along the railroad it has filled the narrow pits on the sides and is two to three inches deep over the grade. This is in a section of country where dry weather is expected.

The same rainy conditions maintain all through the western portion of Nebraska, eastern Colorado and Kansas where the rivers and creeks are full and are overflowing their banks.

Western Iowa got a drenching Tuesday night, and beginning on twenty-five miles or so from Council Bluffs, over to the central part of the state, there was a rainfall of from one to four inches. At Manning, on the Great Western, there was a cloudburst during the night, badly washing the railroad tracks, filling cellars and doing considerable damage to foundations of buildings. It is estimated that eight inches of rain fell in two hours.

The National Capital

Wednesday, May 14, 1913.

The Senate. Resumed debate on the Penrose-La Follette amendment for public hearings on tariff bill.

Woman suffrage committee ordered favorable report on Chamberlain resolution for constitutional amendment to give women right to vote.

Works bill to direct geological survey to locate water supplies in forests and arid lands reported by public lands committee.

Nomination of George W. Guthrie as ambassador to Japan reported favorably by committee.

Vice President Marshall read a cablegram from Shantung Provincial assembly, thanking us for recognizing the Chinese republic.

Mr. Bryan Launches Second Ship for the New Navy of Peace

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Symbolic of the hope for universal peace, Secretary Bryan today launched the cruiser "Fellowship," a sister to the battleship "Friendship," which he launched yesterday at the breakfast to the Ghent peace delegates.

Mr. Bryan was an early caller at the White House and as he left the executive offices he held a group of newspaper men how the idea of the two "ships" came to his mind.

"It was Andrew Carnegie," he explained, "who suggested it to me by his speech in which he referred to the tiny 'dreadnoughts' of 160 tons each, which had for a hundred years kept peace on the Great Lakes. Those two 'little gunboats' made me think of how happy it would be if, through Friendship and Fellowship, those relations were maintained."

Currency is Free from Bacteria

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Those who have hesitated to amass wealth because of the warning to "beware the billions of bacteria that lurk in every bill," need hesitate no longer, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant surgeon general of the public health service. He declared today that tests and examinations of currency, both washed and unwashed bills, showed them to be singularly free from germs.

He attributed this to the ink used in printing the bills, which, he said, had proved to be an almost perfect germicide. "The public health service was called upon to examine the soiled money returned to the treasury," said Dr. Rucker, "after it had traveled around the country and had passed through the hands of thousands of persons. To our surprise it was found to be singularly free from bacteria and the ink used in the bills is given the credit."

The ingredients used in the government's inks is not made public.

Half Charity Money Goes for Expenses

CHICAGO, May 14.—About 53 per cent of the sums collected by the United Charities are used to pay expenses. It was developed yesterday at the hearing of the legislative committee investigating charitable institutions.

Superintendent Eugene T. Lee of the organization testified that 47 per cent of the money received was actually paid out in relieving distress. Mr. Lee said he received a salary of \$5,000 a year.

"How is that the Protestant Episcopal Missionary society collects every year at a cost of 7 per cent while it costs you 53 per cent?" asked Representative Curran, chairman of the committee.

"I know that the outsider would look on this per cent as large," said Mr. Lee, "but we are not at all extravagant."

"It seems to me you have a lot of high salaried officials who dole out advice in regard to charity," asserted the legislator.

BISHOP IS FOR BILLY SUNDAY

Bishop Frank M. Bristol is Hearty Champion of Evangelist.

HURTS, BUT BRINGS THEM BACK Audiences Often Hear Some Pretty Harsh Things Said About Themselves, Yet They Return Over and Over Again.

Bishop Frank M. Bristol, Methodist Episcopal bishop for Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, is first, last and all the time for Billy Sunday, evangelist. He is for him as a man and as an evangelist. He has firm faith in his sincerity and in his ability to win souls where most other men would fail.

When some accusations were recently made against Sunday, Bishop Bristol laughed and replied: "I'd dislike being lined up on the wrong side of the fence when Billy Sunday is conducting a revival," he said. "Some of the people that have been assailing Billy Sunday will be mighty sorry for it if he comes. And mark what I say, they'll get in the handbag before he leaves town."

An Old Acquaintance. "I've known Sunday from the time he was playing ball. At that time I was pastor of a church in Chicago. I've been his friend ever since then, and I'm for him from the crown of his head to his toes. Lately I've been hoping that we could get him to conduct a series of meetings in Omaha. He'll shake the city from center to circumference and he'll fill the churches with converts before he is through."

"They say that Billy's converts are many of them backsliders. If they are, is that Billy's fault? He leaves them with the preachers and the churches, and in most cases where you find Sunday converts sliding back you can lay the blame on the preacher."

Lyman Abbott Says Disarmament is Yet a Utopian Dream

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 14.—Three hundred delegates to the nineteenth annual Lake Mohonk conference on arbitration heard Dr. Lyman Abbott of New York, president, presiding as chairman of the opening session today, assert that disarmament was as yet a Utopian dream, that the "blow of the fist, the gleam of the sword, the bark of the cannon" will continue until some other power greater than that of armed man is found to protect innocence from injustice.

Dr. Abbott's address was interpreted as a reply to the American Peace society, his fellowship in which was recently severed.

Guatemala Will Pay British Claims

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Private advices received here early today say President Cabrera of Guatemala has acceded to the demands of the British government for a settlement of the long standing British claims. The London Foreign office recently issued an ultimatum to Cabrera, giving him until tomorrow to settle, and a British warship was on the way to Puerto Barrios to emphasize the demand.

Secretary Bryan, in an effort to help Guatemala out of its embarrassment, had expressed to the British government the hope that it would extend the time named in its ultimatum. No reply yet had been received, but the settlement announced in the private advices probably ends the incident, which threatened to force development of the Wilson administration's attitude toward foreign debts of the Central American republics.

TORNADO STRIKES TOWN OF SEWARD; NINE ARE KILLED

Wires Are Blown Down and Communication with the City is Cut Off.

WIND ALSO HITS M'COOL Report is that No One is Injured at that Place.

RUMOR THAT LUSHTON STRUCK Large Number Are Injured by Tornado at Seward.

LITTLE DAMAGE IN OMAHA High Wind Blows Down One Building Here in Course of Construction and Unroofs Another.

SEWARD, Neb., May 14.—(Special Telegram.)—A destructive storm struck Seward at 8:30 today, ten people were killed and perhaps more, and a whole tier of houses destroyed. The storm lasted but a few moments. Many were injured. The names of the persons killed are: MRS. DAVE HOOVER, MRS. HASSINGER, SHULTZ, a Northwestern section cook and a section man.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 14.—A tornado struck the town of Seward, thirty miles west of Lincoln tonight about 4 o'clock. Nine are dead and many injured. Three of the dead: MRS. B. L. WASSERMAN, MRS. EDWARDS, MRS. DAVID P. HOOVER.

Communication with Seward is difficult, as wires are down. It is reported damage was done at the town of Lushton, farther west, but its extent is not known.

The first report from Seward came to the Burlington offices here from the train dispatcher at that place. It said at least nine had been killed and a large number injured. Later telephone messages reduced the number of dead to eight. Only three names of dead were given.

YORK, Neb., May 14.—A tornado struck McCool, ten miles south of here, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Several buildings are reported to have been blown down, but no lives lost. Telephone and telegraphic communication between the city and the path of the storm is demoralized. A telephone message from Lushton says that a huge black cloud formed north of Granton and traveled in a northeasterly direction toward Utica. Several farm buildings along the path of the twister between McCool and Utica are said to have been badly damaged, but no reports of loss of life have been received here.

In Omaha a wind of unusual severity blew across the city from the southwest, and while the government wind gauge on the postoffice building at no time registered over ten miles an hour, in the vicinity of Hancock park, ranging northeast to Hilcoy streets, more or less damage was done to houses, barns, trees and shrubbery. No reports were received of anyone being injured.

The day had been somewhat sultry and at 4 o'clock threatening clouds appeared in the north and west. Shortly after 8 o'clock the wind approached the velocity of a hurricane in a path of considerable breadth. At Thirty-second street and the boulevard at 6:15 street, large trees were broken by the force of the wind, but at Tenth and Pierce and Hickory the greatest damage was done.

The house of Anton Kreeck, under construction at 108 South Twelfth street was blown down. It was a two-story house. The three-story building, occupied by the G. A. Greenough drug store at 122 South Tenth street, was unroofed partially.

Flying timbers broke some of the glass in the house of Anton Zitousek, 1702 South Twelfth street.

Several persons were out in rowboats on the Missouri river near First and Center streets when the storm struck. John Kobout, who was seen on the river at the time and cannot be found, is believed to have been lost in a similar way.

Economy---An Ever-Pertinent Theme.

Some student of economy tells us that it costs more to live this year than it did last year.

Superfluous information, you say? Possibly because your pocket-book tells you that.

There are various ways of expressing judicious economy, chiefly by going to such merchants whose prices afford you the most substantial savings, quality of merchandise considered.

The easiest way is to locate the best buying places through the advertising that these stores do.

Study THE BEE advertisements if you want to practice the kind of economy that will put real dollars in the family purse—not imaginative dollars.

Take up the paper at any time—but more particularly when you have some immediate need.

Look the advertisements through and you will be surprised to note how much you can save. It is a mighty good habit to form. And it is a good thing to encourage in your friends.

The Weather Forecast till 7 P. M. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Unsettled, with showers.