

STATE FUNDS MUCH LARGER

Total of 1913 Appropriations Greater Than Ever.

INCLUDES ALL SUMS SET.

Cost of Running Each Department of the State for the Years 1913-1914. Railroad Valuation Work Completed. Supplemental Investigation.

Lincoln, June 2.—The total sum of money appropriated by the late legislative session reached \$8,818,723, a rather snug sum above the 1911 appropriation, when the amount aggregated \$6,184,553. The latter sum included \$160,000 which was given to the state military department by the federal war department.

The former sum includes the three-quarter mill levy which will be used when it is collected as the nucleus of the university building fund. It likewise includes the normal school levy and the state-aid bridge levy, as well as the current university expense appropriation.

Amounts paid out for the maintenance of the governor's office and other state departments are lower than under the previous administration. Classified the various appropriations will be applied to the following uses:

Legislative expenses, 33d session	170,000
Adjutant general	77,680
Attorney general	41,680
Auditor	39,700
Insurance board and dept.	34,080
Labor commissioner	10,680
Public land & bldgs com.	22,880
District courts	294,000
Game and fish commission	44,780
Governor	18,580
Hotel commission	12,980
Secretary of state	29,200
State superintendent	225,280
Supreme court	121,680
State library	9,200
State railway commission	104,840
Veterinarian department	4,800
Live stock & sanitary board	30,900
Treasurer	26,280
Board of control	57,750
Advisory board of control	3,000
State banking board	74,800
State board of assessment	5,200
State irrigation board	27,880
Board of pbc lds and bldgs.	37,380
Board of eduel lands & fds.	4,000
State prison board & charts	12,530
Board purchase & supplies	50
State board of health	19,280
State historical society	19,330
Bureau of printing	33,000
State library commission	16,000
Hastings asylum	416,200
Lincoln asylum	380,700
Norfolk asylum	242,400
Neb. City school for blind	55,100
Omaha school for deaf	248,000
Beatrice inst. feeble minded	165,600
Geneva industrial school	102,100
Kearney industrial school	202,300
Milford industrial home	41,580
Orthopedic hospital	151,945
Dependent children board	31,480
Grand Island soldiers' home	186,960
Milford soldiers' home	77,600
State penitentiary	313,100
Kearney tuberculosis hosp.	76,600
State normal school levy	708,958
State aid bridge	166,812
State university	2,334,429
Gettysburg memorial	4,000
State poultry association	4,000
Horticulture board	5,000
Agricultural board	4,000
Corn improvers' association	2,000
Dairymen's association	3,600
Live stock breeders' assn.	2,000
Inspection dept public bldgs.	1,200
Revision of laws	30,000
Legal advertising	80
Procuring land abstracts	1,500
Fugitive from justice	20,000
Taxation commission	5,000
Paving near mansion	805
Repairing capitol building	64,000
Expense of legislative com.	500
Relief of Mrs. Nickels	2,000
Nebraska conservation com.	5,000
Board of mediation	2,000
Relief of Mary E. Hellman	5,000
Relief Mrs. Blunt and son	7,500
Reimburse Gus Hyers	328
Relief Ida Armstrong	2,000
State laboratory	5,000
New building fair grounds	108,000
Relief T. J. Doady	5,000
Relief John L. Keene	1,000
Relief Ruby Carson	2,000
Armory bldg Neb. City	20,000
Omaha tornado relief	100,000
Miscellaneous deficiencies	131,189
Misc. estimated deficiencies	45,896
Miscellaneous claims	59,708
Intermediate reformatory	150,000

Railroad Valuation Work Done. Valuations of practically all the railroads of the state have been completed as far as the original of 1909 and the supplemental of 1911 are concerned. The totals are just being compiled and will likely be ready to submit to the state railway commission within the next two weeks. Following this the physical valuation crew of the commission will begin its revision of figures showing the tangible property each railroad company has on hand in this state on July 1, 1913. This will be the second supplemental investigation of the commission's engineers and will entail far less work than either of the other valuations undertaken. Its completion will mark the near-end of the gigantic job of valuation and will prepare the railway commission for operating its engineering department in a more up-to-the-minute manner.

JOHN B. RILEY. Plattsburg Man Has Again Been Appointed Head of New York State Prisons.



Judge Riley, former United States consul general at Ottawa, was once before named for superintendent of prisons by Governor Sulzer, but he was rejected by the senate. Now the governor has made the judge a renegee appointee. The legality of the appointment is questioned by some of the governor's opponents.

ONE DEAD IN WRECK ON GREAT NORTHERN

Engineer Killed and Fireman and Six Passengers Hurt.

Moorhead, Minn., June 2.—Engineer Frank French was killed, his fireman was seriously injured and six passengers were badly cut and bruised when the Oriental Limited on the Great Northern road was wrecked at a crossing near here.

The engine, baggage car, smoking car and mail car left the rails and were turned over. The passengers in the dining car were thrown to the floor by the impact and the following were injured: D. F. Ferguson, Minneapolis; Mrs. A. W. Wells, Sioux Falls, Mont.; Mrs. A. S. Wooten, New York; Dr. A. E. Wart, Custer, Mont.; Philip Caselberg, Butte, Mont.

The engine left the rails as it was crossing the Northern Pacific tracks and carried the three cars with it.

MARK ROUTE FROM OMAHA TO DEADWOOD

Deadwood, S. D., June 2.—In two cars which acted as pathfinders, Congressman Eben W. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. H. Bonham, former newspaper publisher; C. F. Peterson, a photographer, and H. B. Schlichting, president of the Deadwood Business Men's club, all residents of this city, made the trip by auto over the new Omaha-First Street Black Hills line. It was the first time autos had made the entire trip and it was made in four days without any mishap.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

National League		American League	
W.L.P.	W.L.P.	W.L.P.	W.L.P.
Phila. 22 11 667	Phila. 28 10 737	Brooklyn 21 15 583	Cleveland 30 15 667
Chicago 21 20 512	Wash. 22 17 564	St. Louis 19 23 452	Chicago 24 20 541
New York 21 16 568	Boston 16 22 421	Pittsburgh 19 20 463	St. Louis 20 28 411
Cincinnati 15 27 357	New York 9 28 243	Western League	
Denver 27 14 658	Soo City 18 20 474	St. Joe 25 15 625	Dea M's. 19 20 487
Lincoln 20 18 526	Topeka 16 23 410	Omaha 21 19 525	Wichita 12 29 295

BASEBALL SCORES

American League		R.H.E.	
At Chicago:			
Detroit	000001000	1	7
Chicago	000000000	0	4
Hall-McKee; Scott-Schalk.			
At Cleveland:			
Cleveland	10002012	6	11
St. Louis	100000000	1	6
Gregg-Carlisch; Mitchell-Agnew.			
National League		R.H.E.	
At St. Louis:			
Chicago	121000000	4	3
St. Louis	061100000	2	3
Cheney-Archer; Harmon-Peltz.			
At Cincinnati:			
New York	200000200	4	12
Cincinnati	001000000	1	2
Marquard-Meyers; Packard-Clarke.			
Western League		R.H.E.	
At Des Moines:			
Des Moines	00005100	6	8
Omaha	000010001	2	8
Rigge-Sleight; Robinson-Johnson.			
At St. Joseph—First game:			
St. Joseph	003010000	4	11
St. Joseph	30400001	8	12
Brown-Rapp; Boehler-Ketter.			
Second game:			
St. Joseph	000000000	0	4
St. Joseph	00000311	5	14
Allen-Rapp; McConaughy-Griffith.			
At Wichita:			
Denver	000211020	6	10
Wichita	000200000	2	6
Wolfgang-Block; Regan-Castle.			
At Lincoln:			
Lincoln	001000000	1	6
Topeka	000200200	4	3
Jordan-Baker; Coereham-McOllister.			

HUNT FOR LOBBY ON IN CAPITAL

Inquiry Into Alleged Opposition to Underwood Bill Begins.

FULL INFORMATION REQUIRED

Each Must Tell Under Oath Whether He Has Any Interest in Matters Affected in Congress—To Go on Grill in Relays of Four.

Washington, June 2.—Tariff and currency reform went into eclipse today when the senate began its hunt for "the numerous and insidious lobby" which President Wilson has said is at work in Washington, threatening the Underwood bill.

Some attention also will be diverted to the senate investigation of the West Virginia coal strike, which will also take form this week. Work on the tariff and currency will go on, however, with subcommittees grinding on the schedules. The leaders hope to get the bill into the senate not later than June 23.

The most searching investigation ever undertaken into the private affairs and business connections of members of the United States senate will be the outgrowth of the lobby investigation, which opened this morning before a subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee. While President Wilson's declaration that a powerful lobby is at work attempting to influence action on the tariff forms the basis of the senate investigation, questions prepared by the committee to be asked of each member of the senate are such as to carry the investigation far outside of tariff matters. Each senator will be required to tell under oath whether he has, during this term, or whether or not he has ever tried to influence any other senator to vote for a measure in which he was interested.

Chairman Overman of the subcommittee expressed the opinion that the committee's questions would require a statement by each senator as to any business interests he may have that would be affected by the tariff, currency or any other legislation. Many members of the senate are associated with manufacturing, live stock, financial or farming corporations or interests and to the questions of the committee they probably will be required to give any such information if the matter would affect their business in any way.

Sensors Overman, Reed, Walsh, Cummins and Nelson were selected as the subcommittee to conduct the investigation. At two subsequent meetings this subcommittee decided to summons all members of the senate, beginning alphabetically and calling four senators at a time.

T. R. WINS LIBEL SUIT

Asks Nominal Damages After Newett Issues Retraction.

Marquette, Mich., June 2.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was awarded the verdict in the libel suit which he instituted against Editor George A. Newett of the Ishpeming (Mich.) Iron Ore, who in an editorial had accused the former president of drunkenness.

Mr. Newett had taken the witness stand and retracted the charge. He said he had been impressed that an injustice had been done the colonel in the publication of the article and deeply regretted it. The plaintiff then asked the judge to instruct the jury to bring in merely nominal damages.

Nominal damages means 6 cents under the laws of Michigan and no costs. This was done by the court, and the jury, following instructions, awarded Colonel Roosevelt 6 cents damages.

Colonel Roosevelt's statement to the court was as follows: "Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant, I ask the court to instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages. I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purpose. I went into it, and, as the court said, I made my reputation an issue because I wished once for all during my lifetime thoroughly and comprehensively to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them. I have achieved my purpose and I am content."

NEBRASKA EDITORS MEET

Many Newspaper Men Occupy the Pulpits of Omaha Churches.

Omaha, June 2.—Editors of Nebraska are in Omaha by the hundreds. Beginning today and lasting until Wednesday evening, they are to hold the annual session of the Nebraska State Press association.

Many of the editors arrived early because they were scheduled to occupy the pulpits of Omaha churches, there to tell the congregations what the press of the state has done to elevate the morals of the state. They filled the pulpits in a very creditable way, drawing large congregations to hear their messages.

This morning the editors started their program at 9 o'clock at the Hotel Rome. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Dahlman and C. C. Rosewater. President H. C. Taylor of Lincoln delivered the annual address. Papers on subjects of interest to newspaper men were read during the forenoon.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE SOON TO DECIDE

Will Meet June 6 to Plan for 1914 Election Matters.

Lincoln, June 2.—Committeemen of the State Anti-Saloon league are to gather here June 6 and make final decision as to how many and what kind of liquor initiative measures will be submitted to the people at the 1914 election. Thus far there have been three measures which the leaders inclined to favor, but as there is an idea prevalent that this number would be too great for a concentrated fight, endangering the passage of all and dividing the support that could be rallied around each, it is likely that only one or two of the three will be decided upon.

The measure providing that no saloons shall be located within two miles of any state institution is the most likely to be brought to the people for approval or rejection. The idea, so the story goes here, is the product of a joint conference held by Superintendent Carson of the league and his Omaha co-workers. Their plan was outlined after the legislative scrap over university removal was turned temporarily into the liquor channel and a five-block and then a three-block limit was fought for by the senate members of the conference committee.

The effort to limit saloons to one for every 600 population is not likely to burden the ballot at the next state election. For a time some of the league workers believed that it would be a popular move to ask the people to vote upon this, but recent indications that it would be buried beneath other far more important matters and things upon which the people like to express themselves more than upon liquor questions has about led the league captains to pass this up for the time being.

IN HANDS OF RECEIVER

Creditors Attach Property of Iowa-Nebraska Light Company.

Norfolk, Neb., June 2.—The Iowa-Nebraska Public Service corporation, with headquarters at Norfolk, went into the hands of a receiver when Judge Welch appointed George W. Johnston of Omaha receiver. He is president of the Midwest Electric company. George D. Butterfield of Norfolk was appointed trustee to collect amounts due the Norfolk plant. Ten creditors, with claims aggregating \$19,000, attached the company's property. The authorized bonds of the company are \$1,000,000. There is a floating debt of \$60,000 and outstanding bonds of \$447,000. E. A. Bullock is president of the company which operates the plants at Norfolk, Meadow Grove, Tilden, Beatrice, Wymore and Blair, in Nebraska, and Missouri Valley, Ia.

ANDREW DAVIS IS INSANE

Father of Paroled Convict Assaulting Woman Is Sent to Asylum.

Homer, Neb., June 2.—Andrew Davis, father of Bert Davis, the paroled convict who was sentenced to a term of eighteen years in the Nebraska penitentiary for an assault on Mrs. Caddie McGlashan Welte, has lost his reason as a result of his son's crime.

Mr. Davis, who lived about a mile east of here, was adjudged insane at a formal hearing held at Homer and was taken to be confined in a state asylum at Norfolk. The family of Mr. Davis is prostrated with grief.

BURNS FATAL TO WOMAN

Cozad, Neb., June 2.—Mrs. J. B. Gilmore, living north of Cozad, died as the result of burns received while engaged in ironing with a gasoline iron. She undertook to refill the heated iron and succeeded, but immediately the flame ignited the gasoline and communicated to her dress. She rushed out of the house into a briar wind. The clothing was burned entirely from her body.

UNION PACIFIC CUT-OFF READY IN MONTH

Gibbon, Neb., June 2.—Ballasting the new road with Sherman gravel is going on rapidly. Over half the distance to Hastings is ballasted and it is expected that the balance will be completed and the line ready for business in thirty days.

GENERAL LOMAX. Famous Cavalry Leader Of the Confederate Army And Indian Fighter Is Dead.

Born in Newport, R. I., in 1835, General Lansford L. Lomax was educated in Virginia and was graduated from West Point in 1855. In 1867 he was with the Cheyenne expedition against the Indians and was engaged in actions against the Kiowa and Comanche Indians. He resigned his commission in 1861 to join the Confederate army. In 1866 he was appointed by William H. Taft, then secretary of war, as a member of the Gettysburg battlefield commission. For several years he was the senior surviving officer of the Army of Northern Virginia.



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SEVEN BANKS OBJECT TO PAYING INTEREST

Secretary McAdoo Announces Distribution of Ten Million.

Washington, June 2.—Secretary McAdoo announced the distribution by states of the additional \$10,000,000 of federal funds which the treasury department will deposit in the national banks.

Of the 559 active depository banks on May 1, when the secretary issued his interest order, Mr. McAdoo said only seven have declined to pay the interest charge and ceased to be government depositories, surrendering the federal funds to the treasury. The \$10,000,000 and this surrendered amount, aggregating \$11,581,000, has been apportioned in various amounts among 607 national banks in 475 cities and towns in the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

The seven banks unwilling to pay interest, the secretary said, were: The National City bank, the National Bank of Commerce and the Chemical National bank of New York city, the National Bank of Commerce of New London, Conn.; the Merchants' National bank of Savannah, Ga.; the First National bank of Buffalo, Wyo., and the Seaboard National bank of San Francisco.

The secretary announced he had reduced the government deposits in a number of banks, which he said, "at the close of the last administration held amounts which seemed to be excessive or unjustified, the reductions in most cases being made against the protests of the banks, who desired to retain the funds, notwithstanding the interest charge."

MEN PROTECT MILITANTS

Male Sympathizers Guard Suffragettes From Mob With Clubs.

London, June 2.—Defying the police order closing Hyde park to their meetings, the Women's Social and Political union sent speakers there, who held forth for a long time under the protection of male sympathizers armed with clubs.

When the comparatively peaceful non-militant organizations, which still are permitted to use the park, finished their customary demonstrations, flags of the Women's Social and Political union were raised at twelve different points and as many speakers harangued the crowds.

Mobs of men and boys started to rush the speakers, but found themselves menaced by disciplined bodyguards wielding stout clubs. The crowds had to content themselves with hooting and singing, while the police looked on without attempting to check the speakers.

The maneuver dividing the gathering into sections proved successful and the bodyguard of each division was able to protect the women.

LIMITS IMMIGRATION FROM ASIA

Washington, June 2.—An attempt to limit immigration from southern Europe and Asiatic countries, without the use of the "literacy test," upon which President Taft placed his disapproval in the last session of congress, is embodied in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Dillingham, chairman of the former immigration commission.

JAP SPEAKERS URGE PATIENCE

Express Belief Harmony Will Follow Negotiations.

ALIEN LAND BILL DEPLORED.

"Tooth for a Tooth and Eye for Eye Mistaken Policy"—Should Minimize Ill Feeling—America Advised to Open Doors and Welcome Orientals

Sacramento, Cal., June 2.—Counseling patience, urging that nothing radical be done and expressing a belief that harmony would follow the negotiations now proceeding between Japan and the American government, regarding the enactment of the anti-alien land law, the Japanese envoys who recently arrived in Sacramento talked to 1,500 of their countrymen on the lawn of the Buddhist temple here. S. Ebara and A. Hattori, members of the Japanese party; Dr. Soyeda, representing the Japanese business men; T. Kamiya, secretary of an immigration association of Japan, and Y. Yamoto, secretary of the Tokyo Young Men's Christian association were the speakers. H. Kishi, a director of the Nippon bank of Sacramento, presided.

"Japanese in America and in Japan should realize that the 'tooth for a tooth and eye for an eye' feeling is a mistaken policy," said Dr. Soyeda. "It is the duty of everyone concerned to minimize whatever feeling now exists. America should open her doors and welcome us. America asked us to maintain the 'open door' in Manchuria and Japan did it. It is discrimination to which Japan objects.

"The three-year clause in the land law shows how close the bill comes to violating the spirit of the treaty. It stopped at the very edge of the line. That such a law and such a clause was enacted is a cause of keen regret."

Strict attention was paid to the speakers. Applause and cheering was frequent. Throughout all the speeches the audience was orderly.

Dr. Soyeda leaves in company with Hamiya for nearby towns and southern California. After inspecting the Japanese settlements in those sections, he plans to return to San Francisco and sail immediately for Japan to give his opinion to the business men of Japan.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY ON RANCH

Entire Family Is Slain in Duel of Husband and Wife.

Greeley, Colo., June 2.—In a duel between Robert Stanley and his wife at their ranch home, sixty miles north-east of here, the entire Stanley family was killed, according to information telephoned to Coroner Church here by Charles Scott, a neighbor. The body of the young daughter of the family was found by the side of her father, and revolvers were found lying at the sides of husband and wife.

In the body of the girl were found two bullet wounds from the caliber revolver which was found by the mother, leading to the belief that the mother herself inflicted the fatal wounds upon the girl.

WINS EUROPE CHAMPIONSHIP

Georges Carpentier Knocks Out Bombardier Wells in Fourth.

Ghent, June 2.—Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight pugilist, won the heavyweight championship of Europe by knocking out Bombardier Wells, the British champion, in the fourth round. Carpentier himself took the count of nine in the first round and was sent to the floor again in the second.

In the third round the Frenchman discovered Bombardier's weak stomach and, showering blows in the mid-section, doubled up the Englishman. He ended the fight with a righthand punch to the solar plexus just before the end of the fourth.

POPE'S BIRTHDAY IS QUIET ONE.

Rome, June 2.—The pope is seventy-eight years old today and innumerable telegrams and messages from all parts of the world have arrived felicitating the pontiff and wishing him many happy years of life. The pope spent his birthday very quietly, admitting only relatives and members of his entourage to his apartments.