

## ROBBER BANDIT AT ST. JOE ADMITS PART IN HOLDUP

Loot Taken from Hazel McVey is  
Found on J. J. Williams When  
Arrested in Missouri.

HIS PHOTO IS IDENTIFIED

Confesses He Was in Resort When  
Nickell Was Killed.

WILL NOT FIGHT EXTRADITION  
Says He Will Return to Omaha  
Without Extradition Papers.

TWO OTHER SUSPECTS CAUGHT  
Police Think They Now Have Others  
Implicated in Robbery.

BLONDIE NOT THE MURDERER

Bandit Taken at St. Joseph is Not  
the One of the Trio Who Fired  
the Shot Which Killed  
Henry Nickell.

In the arrest of J. J. Williams at St. Joseph Monday the Omaha police are more certain they have one of the men who held up the McVey resort when Henry Nickell was killed Thursday night. The Omaha officers not only found some of the jewels taken from Hazel McVey during the holdup, but later secured a confession from Williams that he was present when Nickell was killed.

Williams will not fight extradition from Missouri, so he says. Detectives McDonald and Rich have gone to St. Joseph after him and the Parrish woman. Two other suspects have been captured at Kansas City, so the first plans have been changed and Williams and the woman will be taken from St. Joseph to Kansas City to see if they will assist in the identification of the two suspects.

A. E. Anderson, who was the mysterious "Tony" who testified at the coroner's inquest Monday, identified "Blondie," whose name is J. J. Williams, as the man who held up Hazel McVey. The identification was made from a photo of "Blondie" published in the noon edition of The Bee. When captured at St. Joseph "Blondie" had most of the jewelry which was taken from Miss McVey when the resort was held up.

Omaha officers at St. Joseph telephoned to Chief Maloney that although Williams at first denied the holdup, he confessed to his share of the crime within half an hour after the arrest.

Charge First Degree Murder.  
Registration papers delivered upon Governor Rich of Missouri to deliver Joe Williams one of the trio of robbers who murdered Henry E. Nickell. The local authorities were prepared by County Attorney Magney and dispatched on their way, although Williams said he would return without them.

Williams is charged in two counts with first degree murder and with murder while committing a robbery, both capital offenses. Mary E. Parrish, who was arrested with Williams, is charged with the same crimes, but it is said there is no probability that she was implicated in the actual commission of the robbery of Hazel McVey's resort last Thursday night. After her return to Omaha a different charge probably will be lodged against her.

Williams is the man who, Miss McVey testified at the inquest, robbed her of \$1,000 worth of jewels, but did not do the shooting. The robbers secured the guns used at the McVey place by breaking into a pawnshop, according to information secured by the police.

Omaha Police Make Capture.

With the information at hand that Mary E. Parrish lived at Skidmore, Mo., the local authorities dispatched Detectives Fleming and Murphy to that point. Under the guise of horse buyers, they learned at Skidmore that Miss Parrish had been visiting her mother there and that she had just left for Conception Mo., with Lloyd Carter.

The pair was followed there by the detectives, but succeeded in getting to

(Continued on Page Four.)

## The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday.  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—  
Fair; colder.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Deg.
5 a. m.	28	32
6 a. m.	28	32
7 a. m.	28	32
8 a. m.	28	32
9 a. m.	28	32
10 a. m.	28	32
11 a. m.	28	32
12 m.	28	32
1 p. m.	28	32
2 p. m.	28	32
3 p. m.	28	32
4 p. m.	28	32
5 p. m.	28	32
6 p. m.	28	32
7 p. m.	28	32
8 p. m.	28	32
9 p. m.	28	32
10 p. m.	28	32
11 p. m.	28	32
12 m.	28	32

Comparative Local Record.

Year	High	Low
1914	32	14
1913	32	14
1912	32	14
1911	32	14
1910	32	14
1909	32	14
1908	32	14
1907	32	14
1906	32	14
1905	32	14
1904	32	14
1903	32	14
1902	32	14
1901	32	14
1900	32	14
1899	32	14
1898	32	14
1897	32	14
1896	32	14
1895	32	14
1894	32	14
1893	32	14
1892	32	14
1891	32	14
1890	32	14

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Low	Rain
Cheyanne, cloudy	28	36	20	.00
Dayton, cloudy	28	36	20	.00
Denver, clear	28	36	20	.00
Des Moines, snow	28	36	20	.00
Dodge City, clear	28	36	20	.00
Lander, partly cloudy	28	36	20	.00
North Platte, clear	28	36	20	.00
Omaha, cloudy	28	36	20	.00
Pueblo, clear	28	36	20	.00
Rapid City, clear	28	36	20	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	28	36	20	.00
Santa Fe, clear	28	36	20	.00
Sheridan, clear	28	36	20	.00
Sibley, snow	28	36	20	.00
Valentine, clear	28	36	20	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

## CHAIRMAN COMMERCIAL CLUB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



John L. McCague

## Strongest National Message Ever Sent to Congress—Mann

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—"It's a very, very fine message. That tells the whole story. How can anyone say more?" was Speaker Clark's comment on the president's message.

"The president's plan is inadequate," declared Representative Murdock of Kansas, leader of the house progressives. "Like all inadequate plans it will render the trust evil more acute. It will not remedy. The president is well intentioned, but so long as there are reactionary forces in his party he cannot get results in this problem."

"As always, the president speaks tersely and with clarity," said Vice President Marshall. "While it recommends radical reform, the message is couched in conservative terms."

Representative Underwood, democratic leader of the house, said: "The president's message points the way to progressive remedial legislation that will relieve the people of the United States from evil practices that have sometimes been carried on in the past, and at the same time the tone of the message is such that it leaves no cause for alarm by the legitimate interests of the country."

Representative Mann, republican leader of the house, characterized the president's message as the strongest nationalist message ever sent to congress.

"Of course, I am very much pleased with much of the president's message as related to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroads. Other propositions of the president will require careful consideration, but his message goes very far toward favoring the powers of the general government at the expense of the state governments, and is the strongest nationalist message ever sent to congress."

It will be a bitter pill to our southern states' rights friends, who have for years consistently opposed every proposition favored in the measure, but I hope that the republicans will get behind the president on some of the propositions and help him enact them into law."

## Montana Sheriff is Killed While He Serves a Warrant

MILES CITY, Mont., Jan. 20.—Sheriff William Moses of Rosebud county was shot and killed yesterday at Rosebud; Mrs. John H. Burgess received a rifle bullet in her left shoulder, and John H. Burgess, formerly a close friend of the sheriff, is in jail, charged with killing the officer.

Sheriff Moses was shot when attempting to serve a warrant on Burgess, charging him with disturbing the peace. Burgess was standing on the porch near his wife when the sheriff approached, and then the shooting began. When the firing stopped the sheriff was dead and Mrs. Burgess had collapsed. Burgess walked to the railroad station, rifle in hand, and announced that he would await the arrival of officials.

Reports of the shooting are conflicting. One report is that the woman was injured when a rifle she brought to the door of her home was discharged accidentally.

Domestic trouble in the sheriff's family had caused an estrangement between him and Burgess.

## Wisconsin Eugenic Law Held Illegal

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20.—The Wisconsin eugenic law, which provided for the issuance of marriage licenses only on a certificate of a clean bill of health, including the Wasserman test, from a physician, was this afternoon declared unconstitutional by Judge F. C. Escheweller of the circuit court, in allowing a writ of mandamus. The case will later go to the supreme court.

Judge Escheweller held that the eugenic law is of unreasonable statutory limitations so far as the physician's fee is concerned; that it is an unreasonable and material impairment of the right of persons to enter into matrimony, and that it violates the constitution.

## Four Children Are Lost in the Woods

ROSEBURG, Ore., Jan. 20.—A score of farmers have searched the woods east of Roseburg since Sunday afternoon for the four children of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Adams. The eldest a girl 15 years and three boys from 5 to 14 years left the ranch home of their parents, eleven miles east of Roseburg yesterday morning to play in a clearing about two miles distant. They did not return.

## CONGRESSMAN HITS LAWYER WITH FISTS AND CALLS FOR PUNISHMENT

Representative Johnson of Kentucky  
Floors Washington Attorney in  
Committee Meeting.

CLERKS HOLD THE SOUTHERNER  
His Opponent Bowled Over Twice  
Before Others Interfere.

LEGISLATOR GOES FOR PISTOL  
When He Returns Finds Only Functionaries Remaining.

LOBBY FEE CHARGE STARTS IT  
House Member Declines to Vote  
Increase of Salaries of Cops in  
District Might Result in  
Getting Graft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A flat fight between Representative Johnson of Kentucky and John B. Shields, Washington attorney, broke up a meeting today of the house committee on District of Columbia. After the two men had clashed and several blows were struck, Representative Johnson broke away, shouting: "Get me my pistol, I'll kill him."

Mr. Shields was knocked down before clerks and spectators could quiet the combatants. Clerks held the Kentuckian, but he broke away and dashed off for his private room, shouting for his revolver. A dozen persons were present when Johnson ran away, but the office soon was emptied. When Johnson returned only clerks remained. The Kentuckian berated them for their interference and the incident closed.

The incident followed a hearing on a bill to increase the salaries of policemen, whom Shields represented. Representative Johnson declared "he heard that Mr. Shields had collected a large lobbyist fee," and that to vote the proposed increase might be "voting somebody a \$4,000 or \$5,000 lobby fee."

Shields demanded an opportunity to "reply to false statements," and at that Johnson struck the lawyer.

## Dr. Appleby's Suit Against Baroness Stirs Up London

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Great interest was aroused today by the suit to recover \$3,000 brought by Dr. Ernest Appleby, former lecturer at the University of Minnesota, against Baroness May de Pallandt, an American woman, whose relatives live in Chicago and who twelve years ago was the wife of Baron de Pallandt.

The suit is a sequel to a chance meeting of the plaintiff and defendant in 1903 on a train. This led to the infatuation of the plaintiff.

Dr. Appleby in his pleadings declared that the baroness agreed to repay him for notes which he gave to a Parisian jeweler for a string of pearls.

The baroness denied this statement and says if there was any such agreement it was founded on "an immoral consideration."

She counter claims in the sum of \$2,000, alleged to be due to her by Dr. Appleby.

According to the testimony Dr. Appleby was anxious to marry the baroness, but she refused. The Parisian jeweler sued Dr. Appleby on the notes, which the baroness had refused to meet, and the present suit followed.

## Miners' Organizer Robbed of Records by Three Armed Men

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 20.—J. R. Olden, who said he was a union organizer of Hagerstown, Md., on his way to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis, was robbed of valuable papers on Baltimore & Ohio train No. 1 near Morgan town and Kinwood railroad junction early today. The robbers escaped and Olden, guarded by a railroad detective, continued his journey.

Olden told the railroad men that he was playing cards with a stranger, when he was knocked down from behind. When he recovered consciousness three men, one of them the man with whom he had been playing cards, were bending over him, each armed with a pistol. They told him they wanted no money, but they wanted his valise, in which were valuable union organization papers.

Persons in the car attempted to interfere, but were held back by the men until they gained the vestibule. There they remained until the train stopped, and then jumped from the car and escaped.

## Miss Holmes, Blind Poetess, is Dead

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Miss Alice A. Holmes, who delighted in the title of "The Blind Poetess of Jersey City," is dead in her home in that city in her 93d year. Miss Holmes, who was a friend and schoolmate of Miss Fanny J. Crosby, the blind hymn writer, died Sunday, but the fact only became generally known today.

Miss Holmes did not begin to write poetry until she was more than 25 years old. She published four volumes, "Poems by Alice Holmes" (1849); "Arcadian Leaves" (1855); "Stray Leaves" (1858) and "Lost Vision" (1860). She used to say that she didn't give her poems to the world to acquire fame, "but just to get the pot boiling."

On her birthday anniversaries she always put on her best gown and latest knit shawl and patiently awaited the coming of children of the neighborhood and a small circle of grown up with goodies, flowers and best wishes.

## WORK ON HOTEL WILL BEGIN

Preliminaries All Arranged at Meeting of Stockholders.

SIGN AND APPROVE CONTRACT  
President of Corporation Reports  
that New Hotel Building is  
Leased for Twenty Years  
at Six Per Cent.

Signings of the contract between officers of the Douglas Hotel company and Selden-Brock Construction company, for erection of the Fontenelle hotel, and the re-election of the directors of the hotel company, was yesterday's chapter in the progress of work on the new \$1,000,000 hostelry.

The contract for the building of the magnificent structure was finally completed and approved and was signed yesterday noon by President Gordon W. Wattles and Secretary A. L. Reed for the hotel company, and C. R. Vaughn of the contractors, who is vice president and Omaha manager for the firm. Alternatives were agreed upon, which will bring the cost within the \$400,000 available for construction work, without lessening the fireproof qualities, stability, size, beauty or completeness of the hotel.

A penalty of \$50 per day for any delay in completing the construction work by January 1, 1915, is provided in the contract. Work will begin at once on the foundation footings.

The directors re-elected at the stockholders' meeting were: Gordon W. Wattles, Arthur C. Smith, Joseph H. Millard, Victor E. Caldwell, Casper E. Yost, Arthur D. Brandeis, Gilbert M. Hitchcock, Frank T. Hamilton, John L. McCague, Victor Rosewater, Abraham L. Reed, Fred A. Nash, Charles T. Kountze, Charles H. Pickens, John L. Kennedy.

Those of the directors who were in the city met after stockholders' meeting, but found that a quorum was not present, so they could not organize for the year.

## Canada Asked to Aid in Protecting Migratory Birds

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 20.—The Canadian conservation committee at its annual meeting today was asked to aid the American Game Protective association in obtaining an international treaty to give migratory birds in Canada the same protection afforded in the United States by the law passed at the last session of congress. The request was presented by William S. Haskell of New York City, counsel for the association.

"A treaty," said Mr. Haskell, "is much more effective than a statute. It is a guaranty of the law. The United States government is ready to sign such a treaty as proposed."

## The National Capital

Tuesday, January 20, 1914.

The Senate.  
Met at noon and recessed to sit in joint session with the house to hear President Wilson's address.

Judiciary committee amended the workmen's compensation bill to provide that railroad employes under present laws.

Commerce committee heard advocates of the Townsend bill to consolidate the revenue cutter and life saving services.

The House.  
Met at noon, recessed and reassembled at 12:30 o'clock in joint session with the senate to hear President Wilson's address.

Naval committee heard a delegation of churchmen advocating Secretary Daniels' plan for more chaplains.

Representative Borland urged the rivers and harbors committee to authorize further surveys for the improvement of the Missouri river.

## Purifying the Milk Supply

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Through thirteen miles of darkness, relieved only by the lanterns they carried, seven New York newspaper men plodded in water and ice yesterday on the first leg of their inspection trip of 137 miles of the new water supply aqueduct from Ashokan reservoir in the Catskill mountains to Brooklyn. Today the party will traverse the Bontikon tunnel, running under Shawangunk mountains.

Engineers, who have been engaged in the aqueduct construction since it was started seven years ago, explained its wonders to the newspaper men. The start yesterday was made at the Great Olive bridge dam, where the party entered the seventeen-foot tube through which hundreds of millions of gallons of water will be supplied to New York City.

Some idea of the immensity of the aqueduct can be obtained from these figures: Length, 137 miles; cost, \$17,000,000; capacity of water supply, 770,000,000 gallons; diameter of tube, 17 feet. The aqueduct crosses four rivers and New York harbor, passing 1,500 feet under the Hudson below Break Neck mountain; 17,300 men were employed seven years on the work; seven village sites were submerged and one railroad removed; water takes three days to complete the trip.

He urged that the association take no action toward a lowering of the standard, and said that he would vigorously prosecute all violators of the law. Although he had tested samples of all ice cream made in Nebraska, he told the convention that he had found very few that were not up to the legal standard.

## Newspaper Men Walk Thirteen Miles in New York Aqueduct

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## NEBRASKANS BIG EATERS

Consumes More Ice Cream Per Capita Than All Others in United States.

HARMAN GIVES SOME ADVICE  
State Pure Food Commissioner Tells  
Makers Product Should Be Pure  
Because It is Consumed  
Mostly by Youngsters.

"More ice cream is consumed per capita in Nebraska than in any other state in the union," declared State Pure Food Commissioner Clarence E. Harman at Hotel Ransom yesterday at the fourth annual convention of the Nebraska Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers.

"Children eat more than grownups," he continued. He asserted the popularity of the frozen dainty in Nebraska was due to the high quality of the product as made under the state's pure food law.

"A few dealers, who want the 14 per cent standard of butter fat reduced, have argued that it makes the cream so rich it is unhealthy," the food expert said. "But the first food that is ever taken into the human stomach contains butter fat, and it certainly seems to be the best food for babies, so how can it be unwholesome for older folks?"

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## Eloping Couple is Taken After Chase of Thousands of Miles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 20.—Tracked by her husband over a trail that crossed the Canadian boundary three times, Mrs. Rosa Helder, wife of A. Helder, a wealthy citizen of Victoria, B. C., was arrested today in company with Edwin Wright and charged with having contributed to the delinquency of her two minor children, Jack Helder, aged 7, and Helen, aged 5. The children had accompanied Mrs. Helder and Wright on all their travels since they left their home in Victoria. Wright also was arrested.

Mrs. Helder, who is a native of Crewe, England, aged 30, and Wright, a construction engineer from Ireland, aged 27, left Victoria two months ago. They went to San Diego, Cal., and, according to Mr. Helder, doubled back to Winnipeg, Man. Helder followed them, only to learn that they had again crossed the border and gone to Minneapolis.

When Helder arrived at Minneapolis he was told that Wright and Mrs. Helder and the children had fled to Kansas City. From Kansas City they came to Los Angeles and Helder found them here today.

## Efficiency Expert Commits Suicide

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Stephen T. Williams, known as the first business efficiency expert and who reorganized more than 400 of the largest business concerns in the country, committed suicide last night at his home here by shooting himself in the head. Mr. Williams was 69 years old. It is understood that in recent years he had suffered heavy financial losses and had been ill.

## MCCAGUE HEADS CLUB'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John L. McCague was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Commercial club at the first meeting of the new committee yesterday afternoon. The committee wrestled with the election of a chairman until 2:30 o'clock, although they went into the session shortly after 12 o'clock.

Other candidates in the field were J. A. Sunderland, J. A. C. Kennedy and W. V. Baxter.

## BUSINESS PEACE AND INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM COMING

President Wilson, in Message, Says  
Commercial Interests Ready to  
Meet Government Half Way.

FOR FRIENDLY CO-OPERATION  
Public Sentiment Will No Longer  
Tolerate Private Monopoly.

ASKS FOR CHANGES IN THE LAWS  
Direct Definition of Restraint of  
Trade is Advocated.

WOULD MAKE GUILT PERSONAL  
Holding Companies Should Be Abolished  
and Voting Limited.

REGULATION FOR RAILROADS  
Commerce Commission Should Be  
Given Power to Control New Issues  
of Capital—Abolish Interlocking Directorates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Wilson personally laid before a joint session of congress today the fundamental principles of the democratic administration's program for dealing with trusts and "big business." The president presented the case, he said, "as it lies in the thought of the country," reiterating "that private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and declaring that conscientious business men throughout the nation would not be satisfied until practices now deprecated by public opinion as restraints of trade and commerce were corrected.

"We are now about to write the additional articles of our constitution of peace," said the president. "The peace that is honor and freedom and prosperity." Besides suggesting the scope of legislation, the president made a personal appeal for an atmosphere of friendliness and co-operation in congress while handling the problem.

"The antagonism," he said, "between business and government is over. We are now about to give expression to the best judgment of America, to what we know to be the business conscience and honor of the land. The government and business men are ready to meet each other half way in a common effort to square business methods with both public opinion and the law."

Arrival of the President.  
The president was ushered into the crowded chamber at 12:30 o'clock, while the audience rose and gave him prolonged applause and cheers. The president took his place at the clerk's desk and began reading promptly at 12:30 o'clock. His auditors gave rapt attention.

The scene was a colorful one and no less dramatic than any of the previous occasions when the president, setting aside precedent that had prevailed since George Washington's time, came to the halls of congress to address the national legislative body in person. The high-backed galleries presented a wave of color. On the floor the legislators in somber garb, packed the hall to its utmost corners. Secretaries Garrison, Daniels and Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson had seats on the floor and the other officials were clustered about the speaker's desk. Hundreds of people, straining for a glimpse of the president and unable to obtain admission packed the halls of the capitol.

Applause is Frequent.  
The round of applause that began when the president entered was only stifled by Mr. Wilson's evident desire to proceed with his reading, and as he began in a clear voice that carried throughout the chamber, one might almost have heard a pin drop.

As the president read his message of "Business Peace and Industrial Freedom," as the administration supporters called it, he frequently was interrupted with long applause, and at times, demonstrations approaching cheering. His reference to interlocking directorates was received without demonstration, but when he recommended the proposal to authorize the payment of interest on the bonds of the railroads, a burst of applause halted the reading and the president had to wait for it to subside.

His declarations that the laws should "te