



MRS. PHELPS WITHHOLDS BIG NAMES; IOWANS DEMAND GUARD AT MEETING

POLICE ASKED TO SAFEGUARD IOWA MEETING

Manager of Theater Requests Protection When Iowa Citizens Gather to Hear Airing of State's Worst Crime.

Harry Cockrell, manager of the Boyd theater, has asked for police protection for the mass meeting to be held there Saturday by residents of Iowa to voice their protest over official gagging of free speech in the effort to bring the perpetrator of the Villisca ax murders to justice.

"A situation without known precedent in the United States will be presented when the outraged citizens of another state travel 100 miles by train and automobile and cross the Missouri river for the purpose of holding a mass meeting at which they will speak their minds freely without fear of the law," said Ross Moore, brother of one of the eight victims of the ax head.

"In an effort to stem the rising tide in Montgomery county the unseen powers behind the effort to send Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly to an insane asylum and thus close the avenues by which the perpetrator of the bloodiest crime ever committed in Iowa may be run down a propaganda has been started in Montgomery county to prevent citizens from coming to Omaha.

Brother to Speak. "But it will fail. The people are aroused and they will be here to tell what they know. The fair name of Montgomery county and of Iowa will be cleared of this blot."

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stillinger of Villisca will voice from the stage their belief that Rev. Lyn G. J. Kelly is innocent of the murder charge recorded against him by grand jury indictment.

Moore's brother, Joseph, and the latter's wife and four children were murdered while they slept and the Stillingers are parents of two girls who were visiting over night at the Moore home and were killed by the same ax which was used crushing the life out of the six members of the Moore family.

So strong are the Moores and Stillingers in their belief of Kelly's innocence that they have contributed money toward his defense and against the expenses of the meeting in Omaha. The aged mother of Mrs. Joseph Moore also will be here and will tell her story.

Forecasts Sensations. Judge A. L. Sutton, who is representing Kelly, states that sensational developments will materialize during the mass meeting. Attorney Sutton has received many letters and telephone calls regarding this unprecedented situation.

Information from Red Oak and Villisca indicates that an effort to counteract public sentiment in favor of Detective J. N. Wilkerson's appearance at the mass meeting in Omaha has failed. Sentiment in favor of Kelly and Wilkerson and against certain public officials has been growing in Montgomery county, of which Red Oak is the seat.

Will Tell All. Mr. Wilkerson states that he has no fear that his words at the Boyd theater meeting will be used against him in Montgomery county in connection with an injunction suit.

Outgoing Cablegrams to Be More Closely Censored. Washington, July 6.—Censorship of outgoing cables undoubtedly will be made much more rigid to prevent spies from sending information to the enemy.

Many officials believe information is reaching Germany now in the form of commercial messages cabled from the United States to European neutral countries. Already, it is said the government in cases that excite suspicion is changing the wording of messages.

Reports that German insurance companies operating in this country have easy access to confidential information having to do with shipping and the dispatch of troops has prompted the government to investigate their activities. Secretary Redfield said today he thought the operation of these companies should be kept under a close and continuous scrutiny.

Two German Spies Are Arrested at New York. New York, July 6.—Agents for the Department of Justice this afternoon arrested two Germans, one reputed to be a paymaster for the German spy system in this country, and the other alleged to have been formerly associated with Captain Franz von Papen, at one time military attaché at the German embassy in Washington.

Detroit Man Charged With Murder of Child. Detroit, Mich., July 6.—Allan Livingston today was charged with the murder of 13-year-old Hope Irene Alexander. The child was shot and assaulted in a grove near Detroit on Wednesday afternoon, the police say. Ten-year-old Elizabeth Stiller, who was with the Alexander girl when the crime was committed, identified him.

Fifteen Billion Mark Loan Before German Reichstag. Amsterdam, July 6.—Discussion in the German Reichstag at Berlin of the first reading of a bill providing for a credit of 15,000,000,000 marks is reported in a Berlin telegram today.

SENATE REJECTS PROHIBITION OF LIGHTER LIQUOR

Cummins' Amendment Against Whisky Accepted, But Myers' Beer and Wine Clause Is Turned Down.

Washington, July 6.—In what was regarded as the first real test of strength between senate wets and dries, the senate late today rejected, 52 to 34, a food bill amendment by Senator Myers to prohibit manufacture of beer and vinous beverages along with distilled liquors.

Upon reconsideration the senate voted, 45 to 40, to retain the provisions of the Cummins amendment prohibiting imports of distilled beverages and also prohibiting withdrawal of distilled spirits in bond for beverage use.

The senate recessed tonight without disposing of the prohibition provision of the food bill. Adoption of the Cummins amendment somewhat complicated the situation. The leaders said that should the senate adopt the Robinson substitute, the Cummins amendment would not be effective unless again adopted.

Myers Offers Amendment. Senator Myers then offered an amendment to the Robinson substitute so as to cover beer and wine as well as distilled liquors. That brought to a head the controversy over President Wilson's suggestion that beer and wine be excepted so as to expedite passage of the bill.

Senator Pittman declared certain senators were voting for prohibition as an excuse to filibuster and kill the bill. Senator Myers declared against the prohibition proposals in order to get a cloture rule to force the bill through. In reply, Senator Norris asserted that no filibuster is contemplated.

Their Master's Voice. Referring to the senate agricultural committee's reversal of action upon beer and wines after the president had acted, he said: "The committee heard the president's speech and at least some of the senators recognized their master's voice."

Senator Sherman announced that he favored the "bone dry" proposal. He provoked laughter by presenting telegrams from Chicago constituents with foreign names asking that no action be taken upon beer.

Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, said he would vote against the Myers amendment because there were enough delicate questions already in the bill without interjecting bone dry prohibition.

Senator Jones of Washington reiterated that the prohibition interests are not opposing the bill, declaring the record will show where "the rebellion" against the measure comes from.

Phelan Opposes Proposals. Opposing the "bone dry" proposal, Senator Phelan declared it would destroy large revenues and interfere with the fixed habits of the people.

"The president is of the opinion," he said, "that the masses of the people without spokesmen here are against invasion of their daily habit and what they regard as their right to drink a little beer with their dinners or lunch."

Senator Sheppard, a leading prohibition advocate, said the wets would "support the hands of the president," and yield to the request for deferring action upon beer and wines.

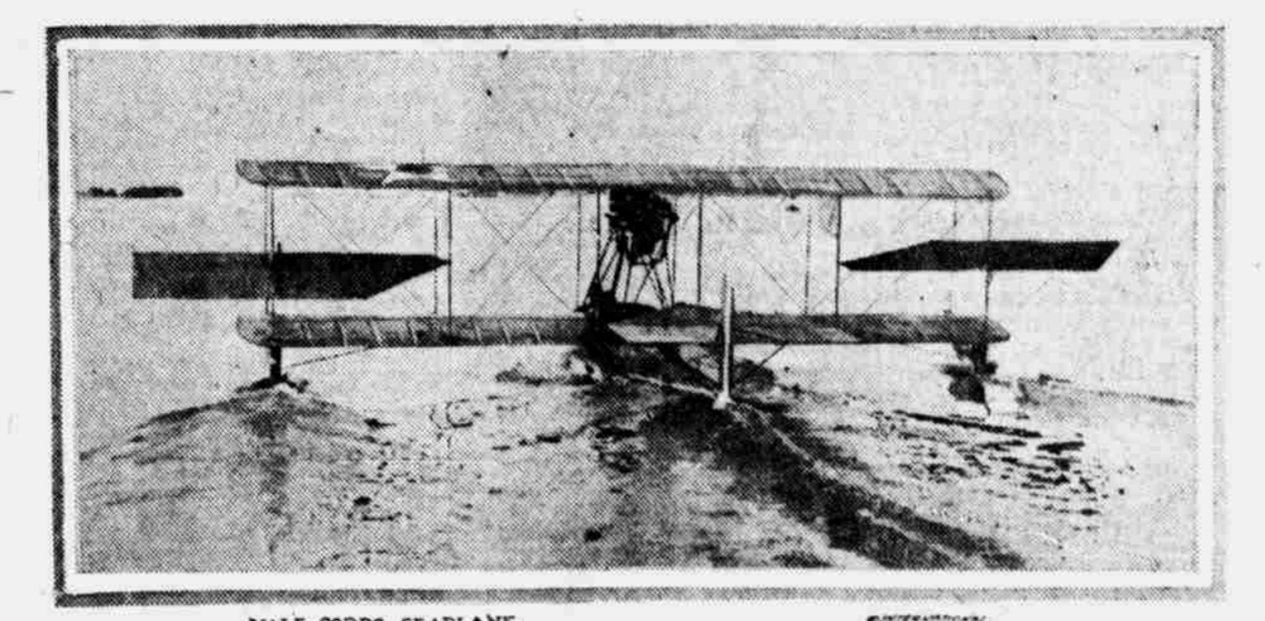
"I will not support prohibition or anything else," said the Texas senator, "which interferes with the president's plan in the conduct of the war."

Miss Rankin's Charges Will Be Investigated. Washington, July 6.—As a result of the protest of Representative Jeannette Rankin of Montana, Secretary McAdoo today appointed a committee to investigate alleged compulsory overwork of women in the bureau of printing and engraving. Director Ralph of the bureau contends conditions among the workers are good that they are paid for overtime and that the extra work is necessary for getting out Liberty bonds and other extra work imposed on the bureau by war conditions.

Large Cotton Plant At Paris, Tex., Burned. Paris, Texas, July 6.—The plant of the Transcontinental Cotton Press company with its contents of 2,700 bales of cotton was destroyed by fire late last night, entailing a loss estimated at more than \$400,000.

Officials of the company expressed the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is said to be partially covered by insurance.

WITH THE YALE AERO CORPS—Members of the Yale University Aviation corps piloting one of the huge seaplanes on a trial trip at the headquarters of the corps at Huntington Beach, Long Island, N. Y.



NEVILLE SAYS HE IS NOT 'CRAZY' ON GOVERNOR'S JOB

Alkali Affects Nebraska's Chief Executive, So He Has Decided to Be Colonel of New "Dandy Sixth."

"This salt and alkali water here in Lincoln does not agree with me anyway," Governor Keith Neville is quoted as saying when discussing his ambition to become colonel of the Dandy Sixth Nebraska and serve with the American army at the front in France.

"The alkali water affects me, and I am not crazy about this job of being governor anyway. If any man thinks it's a snap, that man is mistaken, and should try it a while."

Omahans close to the governor and to his secretary, Lee Metcalf, say that it is all settled and that the governor and his secretary are both going to war.

Governor Neville paid a quiet visit to Omaha a few days ago, called at headquarters of the "Dandy Sixth" and also stepped across the street to hob-nob with the boys in charge of the recruiting station where the Fourth Nebraska is being brought up to war strength.

Minor officers of the "Dandy Sixth" are talking confidentially of Neville as their prospective colonel.

When recruiting began shortly after war was declared, Lee Metcalf, secretary to the governor, talked some of joining the army. At that time Governor Neville is said to have persuaded him to wait. Later when Secretary Metcalf continued to talk war the governor is reputed to have said: "Wait, Lee, later on maybe we'll both go."

Then as the governor and his secretary continued to take early morning rides on cavalry horses to get in form the spirit gradually grew until one day the governor said outright: "Lee, if you go I'll go, too."

Lee is going to war. It is learned now that "Lee" has definitely decided to go, so it is believed the governor's mind also has been made up to step into the ranks of Uncle Sam's fighting men.

It is considered significant that while practically all the minor offices of the "Dandy Sixth" have been filled a peculiar secrecy surrounds the matter of who shall be its commander.

When one of the captains of the "Dandy Sixth" was asked point blank, "Who is going to be colonel?" he evaded the question by saying: "I don't know. They're talking Neville some."

Douglas County Ready to Draw Names for Army Under Draft Plan

Douglas county is ready for the drawing of names for selective army conscription. "We're ready as soon as the government is," said Election Commissioner Moorhead yesterday. He does not, however, believe any names will be drawn at Washington before July 10.

Serial numbers opposite names of the more than 20,000 young men registered in Douglas county are now available at the election commissioner's office in the court house.

Workmen and Soldiers Score Anti-Jewish Action

Petrograd, July 6.—The congress of workmen and soldiers' delegates today adopted a resolution condemning anti-Jewish agitation, in which it sees danger of a revolutionary movement. The resolution demands energetic opposition to all attempts at anti-Semitic agitation and suppression of all propaganda of that nature.

CANADIAN HOUSE APPROVES DRAFT BILL, 118 TO 55

Government Wins Notable Victory for Conscription After All Night Fight; Amendments Voted Down.

Ottawa, Ont., July 6.—The Canadian House of Commons early today adopted the resolution offered by Premier Borden passing to second reading the bill for compulsory military service.

Exciting scenes marked the taking of the vote, which stood 118 for conscription and fifty-five against.

The vote gave the government about twenty more votes than it usually polls on important questions. This was the result of a considerable number of English speaking liberals breaking away from the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and joining with Premier Borden in support of conscription.

Referendum Voted Down. Before the bill was sanctioned Sir Wilfrid Laurier's proposal that the opinion of the people on conscription should be tested by a referendum was defeated by a majority of forty-nine.

The attendance of members of the house was the largest that had been seen in Parliament for many years. The galleries were filled with spectators throughout the night and until the proceedings closed at sunrise. A majority of the spectators were soldiers returned from Europe and women.

French Amendment Killed. A resolution presented by the French nationalists from the province of Quebec that the conscription bill should be killed by the adoption of a six-months' postponement was defeated by the large majority of 166. Only nine nationalist votes were cast for the resolution and both the government and the opposition to conscription voted against this proposal.

An amendment aimed to supply more adequate provisions for dependents of men at the front was defeated 115 to 55. Premier Borden explained that this amendment was "dilatory" and that he would refuse to allow it to interfere with the second reading.

General Scott and Staff Arrive in Rumania

Jassy, Rumania, July 6.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of the United States army, with other military members of the American mission to Russia has arrived here from the Russian front. The Americans were welcomed formally at the house of parliament, where addresses of welcome were delivered by Premier Bratianu and other ministers.

In reply, General Scott said he had received from the Rumanian ministers and the Rumanian general staff a report concerning the needs of the Rumanian army and that his mission would use all possible energy in order to see that these needs were satisfied.

Say Men's Clothing Will Cost More Next Year

Chicago, July 6.—Men's wearing apparel will cost more in 1918 in the opinion of members of the National association of clothing designers, who are meeting here. Advance in price was said today to be inevitable because of conditions due to the war. Materials are scarcer and higher, according to the members and labor troubles have increased expenses. It was pointed out that enlistments have reduced their employs, while overhead expenses have increased more than 20 per cent in the last year.

BUSH SAYS RAIL LINES WILL PLAY BIG PART IN WAR

President of Missouri Pacific System in Omaha Declares Roads Are at Service of the Government.

"The railroads of the United States will play an important part in winning the war. They will do their bit not only in the United States, but in Europe as well," said President B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific system, who was in Omaha today.

Mr. Bush arrived on a special train and was accompanied by Vice President Robinson, Chief Engineer Hadley of St. Louis, and General Superintendent Webb, Kansas City, and Superintendent Webb of the Nebraska lines, Falls City.

Continuing, President Bush said: "Every railroad in the country is behind Uncle Sam and the government is going to be backed up in every request or demand made. The roads have all lined up in an agreement whenever the government asks the railroads to act they will do so."

U. S. Rail Experts at Work. "On the European war front American railroads and American railroad men will have much to do with winning the war. Our railroad men are there now and American railroads have sent over equipment that the French transportation lines may be placed in condition for handling troops and supplies."

It will be noted that American railroads have been instrumental in rebuilding the lines in Russia and now they are undertaking the same line of work in France and Belgium. In the United States, American railroads and American railroad men will respond to the demands of the government and will be able to keep things moving."

During the early morning President Bush looked over the work being done on the Omaha Belt line, incident to elevating and double tracking that portion of the road from Cumming to Leavenworth streets. He remarked that it is the intention of the company to push construction rapidly. The work is being delayed, owing to the difficulty of obtaining labor.

To Cut Down Grades. During the construction of the double track a temporary track is being laid on the right-of-way, west of the old tracks. As soon as the temporary work is completed and the rails laid and the line ready for traffic, the line now in use will be torn out and the filling in will be started.

To make the fill from Cumming to Howard streets will require thousands of yards of earth. To obtain this, the railroad is negotiating with the city. It proposes to cut down a number of streets and use the dirt in making the fills.

Will Omit Cigarettes And Cards from Kits

Winona Lake, Ind., July 6.—Cigarettes and playing cards will be notable by their absence from the comfort bags to be prepared by Christian Endeavor societies.

Trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, which plans to enlist 1,000,000 persons in some form of patriotic service, so ordained today.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, founder of the society, was re-elected president. Others elected include Daniel A. Poling, associate president; Rev. Howard B. Grosche, vice president; William Shaw, general secretary; A. J. Shartle, treasurer. Karl Lehmann was re-elected southern states secretary.

But What's the Matter?

Where there's much outcry, there must be some pain. Why does a competitor constantly go out of its way to pick on The Bee in its comparisons of figures, juggled to give a false showing to its own advantage? Can it be that it is hurt by seeing The Bee's splendid improvement and growth? Keep Your Eye On The Bee Improving Every Day.

STAR WITNESS IN MALONEY CASE REFUSES TO DISCUSS 'INSIDE' DETECTIVE SECRETS

Testifies Was Told by Wolf and Tylee, Maloney Was Connected With Omaha Detective Association; Denies Visit to Melson Place With Sutton; Mrs. Melson Delays Trial.

Mrs. Elsie Phelps, the detective, who made Chadron famous, appeared on the witness stand in the Maloney hearing before the city council yesterday.

She refused to disclose her secret relations with Detective Paul Sutton, when the latter was a special investigator in the service of Superintendent Kugel of the police department. She admitted she matriculated as a detective under Sutton, investigated bath houses for him, and did "a lot of other minor work."

Asked what the minor work was, she replied, "I will not tell you, because I would bring in the names of a lot of prominent people and I will not do that."

OMAHA UNIONS SEEK CHANGE TO FEDERAL COURT

Ask that Attorney General Reed's Suit Be Removed from District Court; Co-Defendants Opposed.

Counsel for Omaha unions have filed a petition in district court asking that the case brought against them and the Omaha Business Men's association by Attorney General Reed under the Junkin act, alleging acts in restraint of trade, be removed to federal court.

Shortly afterwards, when attorneys representing opposing factions in the court battles arising from the Omaha strike situation, went before Judge Leslie, sitting in equity court, for an immediate hearing on the petition for removal, a big surprise was sprung.

Lined up with Attorney General Reed and Attorneys Norris Brown and D. M. Vinsonhaler in fighting the removal of the case to federal court was Attorney F. A. Brogan, representing the Business Men's association, co-defendants with the unions when the state official evoked the Junkin act and obtained a temporary injunction June 18.

Originally Federal Case. Anson Bigelow, attorney for the unions, assisted by C. A. Owens of Chicago, counsel for the International Bricklayers' union, argued before Judge Leslie that the change to federal court was not wanted on grounds of adverse citizenship, but because the case was originally brought under the federal statutes.

Attorney General Reed, for the state of Nebraska, on June 18 sought to end Omaha labor troubles by invoking the Junkin act. Both the Business Men's association and the unions were restrained from committing further alleged acts in restraint of trade.

Hearing on whether the temporary restraining order should be made permanent is to come up in the near future before Judge Leslie.

Attorney General Reed and his faction and counsel for the Business Men's association are fighting removal of case to federal court on the contention that if Judge Leslie signs an order of removal to federal court he will automatically deny himself further jurisdiction in enforcing the restraining order.

Under Advisement. Judge Leslie took the case under advisement and announced he would hand down a decision tomorrow.

As soon as the hearing on petition for removal was disposed of Attorney Vinsonhaler, assisting Attorney General Reed in the legal fight of the strike controversy, brought the attention of the court to fact that it was the day set to show cause why Justus Gruhm and W. Zeigler of the teamsters' union should not be arrested for alleged violation of the injunction.

Gruhm and Zeigler are charged with having threatened two drivers of the Merchants' Express company on July 2.

By agreement between Attorney General Reed and attorneys for the union the case was postponed until July 13.

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Mayor Protects Witness. Mayor Dahlman ruled that she need not go into those details, which Attorney Baker wished to have brought out.

Most of the testimony of the woman detective was almost verbatim as she gave it at Chadron at the time of the preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case. She reiterated in detail the alleged telephonic conversation between Maloney and members of the Omaha Detective association and repeated her former testimony that while she was at the office of the detective association, she was called upon by Harvey Wolf to converse with Maloney over the telephone, and that Maloney wished her well on her Chadron mission.

Was Told About Maloney. Mrs. Phelps testified that Philip Winckler and Gust A. Tylee of the detective association told her that Maloney and Tom Dennison were interested in the association and asked her if she was "on the inside."

The woman detective was eyed with considerable curiosity when she appeared for the first time in the council chamber. Her entrance followed a dramatic situation in which Mrs. Margaret Melson played the leading role. At the conclusion of Mrs. Melson's testimony Attorney Thomas asked that she be required to go into another room and identify Mrs. Phelps.

No Right to Make Demand. The six city commissioners voted in favor of that, but the mayor dissented and stated that he would not, as chairman, issue such an order; that the council had no right to make such a demand. When asked if she would accede to a request Mrs. Melson declined, whereupon Attorney Thomas announced that Mrs. Melson discredited her own testimony against Mrs. Phelps by declining to identify the woman whose character she had assailed.

The long-expected identification of Mrs. Phelps by Mrs. Melson did not occur.

Motion to Dismiss Fails. A feature of the proceedings was a motion by Commissioner Kugel to dismiss the case against Maloney, but he was supported only by the mayor. His motion to postpone the hearing until after disposition of the Chadron case also was lost. That occurred at a juncture when the whereabouts of Mrs. Melson were in doubt. The chief of police had been notified to find her and in turn he notified all policemen and detectives to assist in locating the witness.

Mrs. Melson Appears. Shortly after the afternoon session had been called Mrs. Melson walked into the council chamber, wearing a broad smile and a new hat. She had been located at the home of Mrs. Josephine McCune, Twenty-fifth avenue and Woolworth avenue.

Mrs. Melson became angry toward Attorney Elmer Thomas whose inquisitorial manner piqued the witness. "If you could have had some of that currant jelly I was putting up this morning, you would not feel as you do now," was one of the bon mots that struck Thomas.

Thomas Too Particular. Mrs. Melson told Thomas she would go right home and would refuse to answer any more of his questions unless he modified his demands for exact times and places and other details.

Mrs. Phelps maintained a calm manner during her long session on the witness stand. She refused to be disturbed.

(Continued on Page Seven, Column Two.)