

IOWANS DENOUNCE THEIR OWN OFFICERS

Adopt Resolutions Scoring Officials for Taking Right of Free Speech From Investigators of Ax Murders.

(Continued From Page One.)

to know anything, but Havner convinced me he was one-sided. He squeezed the evidence out of our witnesses and there was no indictment against the one we expected. He gave us soft soap by saying that under the circumstances and the evidence there would be no indictment. In the Kelly case he has not grilled any witnesses. There must be something wrong there.

Asks About Girls.

"The first question Havner asked me was about those two little girls of mine. 'Were your little girls in the habit of having gentleman company regularly?' he asked. I was almost stunned. I told him I positively refused to answer that question. I asked him if he knew anything about their ages. It seemed that he should have known. It was the first time I ever was before a grand jury and I was nervous. I am nervous now. I break down even yet out in the field.

"My own conclusion is that they are grabbing at straws, and yet they say they are looking for a motive. We can't keep from thinking of a motive. I have seen the best of life, I have suffered much. We have heard that it was rumored that Kelly was after our older daughter, but I will never suffer the memory of our children to be dragged into the dust like that."

Overcome by Emotion.

At this point Mr. Stillinger was overcome by emotion.

After he recovered himself he asked the Nebraskans present to hold up their hands in token of sympathy.

Wilkinson Talks for Hour.

J. N. Wilkerson, the central figure of the meeting, spoke an hour and a half. He assailed Attorney General Havner of Iowa, Frank F. Jones of Villisca and others associated in various ways with grand jury investigations in Montgomery county and in Iowa politics.

"I have never before seen human hearts beating as on this occasion. I know what the bereaved ones have endured. This is no time for emotion on my part," he began.

"The occasion for our being here is a singular and strikingly a peculiar one. It is an original proposition. I don't think that another meeting like this one ever has been necessary in free America. It may have been in Russia. The interest centers in Montgomery county and the efforts of the people there that the right may prevail.

Served With Injunction.

"On last Saturday evening these people assembled in a theater in Red Oak for peaceable purposes, to hear me speak on points touching on the rights of their citizenship. When I stepped upon the stage a sheriff served me with a writ of injunction, denying me the right to tell the people things they had a right to hear. That writ was served by the order of Attorney General Havner. You need procedure here may be surprised that such a procedure could occur in a state where literacy and wealth appear in abundance.

How Law Was Passed.

"The anti-Wilkerson law, as it is known, was passed in the last moments of the legislature. The attorney general rushed breathlessly in with the bill in his hands and asked his colleagues to hurry it through. Senator Thompson of Des Moines explained that the bill was against Wilkerson. The law is a menace to the people. They aimed it at me and it struck the people of Iowa—it struck you."

"At the time the bill was passed I was a citizen of Missouri, but I moved to Iowa and became a citizen of that state to help the people restore their rights and liberties which had been taken away from them. I am a citizen of Iowa now. The people of Montgomery county are proud to have me among them.

"It is almost unthinkable that the people of Iowa, once free, but free no more, should have their liberties throttled by a petty tyrant.

Square Deal in Omaha.

"Havner drove me from Iowa with a writ of injunction, to prevent me from speaking to you, but I am going to tell the truth here this afternoon. The first square deal we had had came from the Omaha press."

Wilkerson attacked a Des Moines newspaper by name. "I am here to be serious," he continued. "I notice that Havner has two shorthand reporters here. Guess he is afraid that one can't get it all."

He then addressed his remarks to Arthur Williams, one of the stenographers from Iowa: "I hope that when he reads your shorthand notes, Williams, he will go into a closet and pray to God, etc., the 'etc.' being too strong to print. He made several uncomplimentary references to Havner, ridiculing his physical proportions. Wilkerson resumed.

Tells of Crime.

"We all know that on the night of June 9, 1912, in the peaceful city of Villisca was enacted the bloodiest tragedy in American history. Much

Detective and Minister Who, He Says, is Not Villisca Ax Murderer



J. N. WILKERSON.



REV. LYN G. S. KELLY

Text of Thompson Act by Which Free Speech Barred at Red Oak

This is the Thompson bill, under which Attorney General Havner of Iowa sued out the injunction which blocked the mass meeting called at Red Oak to discuss the ax murders. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Iowa:

Section 1. That the law as it appears in section forty-eight hundred eighty-two (4882) of the code be and the same is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

If any person attempt in any manner to improperly influence, intimidate, impede or obstruct any petit juror, grand juror or other officer in any civil or criminal action or proceeding, or any one drawn, summoned, appointed or sworn as such juror or officer, or any arbitrator or referee, or any witness or any officer in, or of, any court or tribunal in relation to any cause or matter or proceeding pending in, or that may be brought before, such court or tribunal, for which such juror or other officer has been drawn, appointed or in which said witness has been, or may be, called to testify, or in regard to which such officer is, or may be, required to act in his official capacity, or, if any person shall intentionally, or by threat

or force, or by any threatening letter or threatening communication, or by any public speech or in any other manner improperly influence, obstruct or impede, or endeavor or attempt to improperly influence, obstruct or impede the due administration of justice or the actions or conduct of any such jurors, witnesses, arbitrator, referee or other officer, he shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the penitentiary not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. The commission, threat or attempt to commit any of the acts of things hereinbefore referred to shall be held to be an injury to the general welfare and any person doing or threatening or attempting to do any such acts may be enjoined and restrained at the suit of the state upon the relation of the attorney general.

Sec. 3. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and publication in the Des Moines Register and the Des Moines Capital, newspapers published in Des Moines, Ia.

Approved April 25, A. D. 1917.

confusion, strife and gossip have been permitted to come to light.

"For a long time after the crime it was almost impossible to get anywhere in ferreting it out. Hysteria prevailed. Two years after the crime I went to Villisca for a detective agency with instructions to weigh carefully every bit of evidence and not to attach the blame where it did not belong. I don't claim to be the wisest man in the world, but do claim I am a hard-working, conscientious investigator. Ninety-nine per cent of the people of Montgomery county stand by me, so I don't care what the powers have to say about me.

"At first I had the co-operation of Attorney General Closson until my reports on the case mentioned the name of a man in high-up politics. Closson had sins of omission, while Havner has sins of commission.

Refers to Jones.

"I would not frame on anybody. Anybody who says I framed on F. F. Jones is a liar. I don't know the A B C of framing like Havner and his bunch at Des Moines."

Wilkerson stated that he hired a man to try to sell certain information to F. F. Jones, but he could not negotiate that deal.

Wilkerson referred to the Mitchell ax murder case, which occurred at Blue Island, Ill., and he drew an uncanny similarity between that and the Villisca case. In the Blue Island mur-

der he related that a "poor nut was railroaded to the asylum in much the same manner they are now trying to railroad Kelly."

"I believe that the same man committed both of these ax murders," he continued.

37 ARE KILLED IN GREATEST OF ALL RAIDS ON LONDON

(Continued From Page One.)

dropped. Some of them had but slight effect throwing up clouds of shrapnel-like debris. Others evidently were filled with a most powerful explosive.

The attack was even briefer than the previous London raid, the new technique of the Germans being to swoop down to a low altitude, drop their cargo of bombs quickly and rush homeward.

Many Londoners seeking shelter from the raiders were given refuge in the basement of the American consulate. No bombs, however were dropped in that section of the city.

Consul Sees Raid.

Nevertheless the whole raid was observable from this point and among those who watched its progress were former Premier Asquith and his wife, whose home is near by, and Robert F. Skinner, the American consul general.

The women secretaries of the consulate, most of whom belong to Red Cross societies, immediately donned their uniforms and proceeded to report themselves for duty in other sections.

Considerable numbers of British patrols already were in the air around London when the enemy reached the city. These scouts went into action at once and a succession of duels occurred.

Return is Prevented.

The British prevented the enemy effort to return in a westerly direction from succeeding and forced the raiders to retire southward fighting as they fled.

The plans of the raiders for an attack upon certain objectives appeared to be upset by the activity of the British airplanes and several of the raiders in a desperate effort to lighten the load they were carrying for the retreat were compelled to drop their cargo aimlessly.

The enemy bomb carrying planes were in the center of the formation surrounding and protected by fast fighting scout machines.

Austrian Empress Works In Interest of France

London, July 7.—According to the Daily Express, a personal friend of the Empress Zita of Austria has informed certain members of the House of Commons that the empress is exerting herself strongly in the interests of France. She is credited with sufficient influence over Emperor Charles to induce him to try to withdraw from the Austro-Hungarian alliance with Germany as soon as Austria-Hungary is enabled to take such action.

Consolidate New School Districts in Sarpy County

Lincoln, July 7.—(Special.)—The state superintendent's office has received notice of a new consolidated school district in Sarpy county near Springfield. The new consolidation comprises two district and is the fourth consolidated district in that county.

Will Hold Hearings on Child Labor Regulations

Washington, July 7.—Hearings will begin July 24 at the Department of Labor here on tentative rules and regulations for carrying out the child

labor law, which goes into effect September 1. The hearing will be conducted by the advisory committee to the attorney general, the secretary of commerce and the secretary of labor, who are designated in the law as a board to make and publish uniform rules and regulations. The law pro-

hibits from shipment in interstate or foreign commerce.

James Mitchell, connected with the office, but who before becoming a member of Burkett was an expert cook on a steamboat plying the Mississippi river for twenty years, has been engaged to serve as cook and butler for a big feast that will be given here soon.

THOMPSON BELDEN & CO.

The Fashion Center for Women
Established 1886

Bathing Suits For a Summer Dip

Whether you stay at home or go on a holiday, a bathing suit is quite necessary. These for women and children are all new this season; styles are correct; the variety great. Mohair suits of black and navy with trimming of striking colors and white braid; \$4.25, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50. Two-piece Suits, bloomers attached, Jersey knit or mohair, as you prefer, \$2.25, \$4.50, \$5.75, \$6.75, \$7.75. Shoes and slippers, 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c. Also caps of rubber and cloth, rubber lined, and bags in which to carry the suit. Third Floor

LOVELY WASH DRESSES for July and August

Cool, serviceable, reasonable in price. Delightful new styles in gingham, voile, plain and embroidered linen, tissues and imported nets, from \$7.50 to \$25.



The Blouse Store

Artistic summery blouses. Sheer and cool, colors and materials correct and pleasing; 95c to \$8.75.

White Petticoats, \$4.50. Shetland Sweaters, \$8.75, \$10.50.

Undermuslins Moderately Priced

Gowns, low neck, short sleeves, with trimmings of lace and embroidery, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.75. Muslin and Nainsook Gowns, high or V-neck, long sleeves, 85c to \$1.65. White Sateen Petticoats, \$1.35, \$1.50. White and flesh colored bloomers, 75c and 85c. Third Floor

The Gordon \$3 Fine Silk Hosiery

Made of pure dye Jap silk with tops and soles of fine lisle. In black or white, and is one of the best wearing, most satisfactory qualities we have to offer: Regular sizes, \$1.35. Out sizes, \$1.50

WENOMA, THE Popular Priced Corset

May be the one you are looking for. A cool, lightweight, comfortable model in fancy satin striped batiste with trimmings to match. Priced Only \$3.50

Your examination is requested. Corsets, Third Floor

New White Silks

The past week has seen a number of new arrivals. Qualities are now shown that cannot be duplicated in price. The fashionable weaves are all here, \$1.50, \$2 a yard.

Particularly Interesting Prices Monday on Summer Wash Goods

Hundreds of choice, seasonable cotton fabrics so cool and sensible for summer wear. The most desirable weaves and colors are shown in large variety. Now is the time to make your selection. Novelty Pique and Gabardine Skirtings, in woven stripes, checks and plaids. Sold formerly up to \$1.00 a yard. Monday, 69c. Other special values will be found throughout the entire collection.

Opposite the Silks

How War May Deprive You of a Hudson Super-Six

Table of quantity and increase in cost of materials used in the Hudson Super-Six

In each 7-passenger Hudson Super-Six Phaeton the following amounts of materials are used:

	The Cost in 1916	The Cost Now	Increase in Per.
250 lbs. frame steel.....	\$ 1.35 per cwt.....	\$ 5.25 per cwt.....	289
335 lbs. sheet metal.....	2.75 per cwt.....	8.15 per cwt.....	297
110 lbs. aluminum castings.....	28 per lb.....	50 per lb.....	179
210 lbs. cast iron.....	13.25 per ton.....	43.00 per ton.....	325

Our leather increase, which is one of the most important items, is 40%. Other upholstery items have advanced 100%. Our wheels have advanced 80% in price; our front and rear axles 50%; the components of our tires, rubber and cotton, have advanced 75% and 150% respectively. We use 60 pounds of copper in each Super-Six; it costs 100% more than a year ago.

These are times when no one who will want an automobile within the next twelve months can afford to put off buying.

The only certain way of getting a Hudson at all, or to obtain it at present prices, is by buying now.

War conditions so greatly affect material supply and costs that future car production is uncertain.

Note how costs have increased in the essential materials as shown in the above table. All materials have gone up in price at an unprecedented rate.

Pig iron sold at an average price of \$16 a ton for a period of 25 years before the war. It is now above \$50 a ton.

All automobile manufacturers have or soon will make new price advances. They have had to on account of increased costs. On cars selling at \$1,100 and above, the increase has been as much as \$200.

Cars which have made no record for performance or endurance and which have sold in the \$1,000 to \$1,300 class are now priced in the Hudson Super-Six class.

Increased costs are similarly affecting all makers. None can permanently escape them.

Hudson Prices Not To Advance Now

The Hudson factory is now in production with materials bought at last year's material prices. When they are all gone then Hudson cars, too, must go up in price.

The number unsold and in production is limited. All dealers know the amounts of their allotments and so far as we are able, they will get their full supply.

Dealers who have not made arrangements in the way of stocks and rely upon factory supply to meet their wants will have to take their chances in getting cars along with the men who put off buying.

Buy Hudsons for Less Now Than Later

As long as the present supply lasts, Hudson Super-Six cars can be bought at present prices.

Compare them with the prices now asked for cars which have shown no such proofs of endurance.

Go minutely over the claims and recommendations, made for any car; check its price with that of the Super-Six and then take into consideration the character of dealer representation and service offered by the different cars and decide.

Who has made such demonstrations of endurance?

No other manufacturer has established important records as an indication of the performance capabilities of his cars. In fact, since Hudson first began to make records for speed, acceleration, power and endurance, there have been no other interesting tests announced by other makers.

Before Hudson began to make new records, it was the custom of many makers to use the speedway and the cross country run to prove their cars. We did not resort to a new method to prove Hudson performance. But what the Super-Six has done has apparently proved how hopeless it is for any to attempt to equal its records. At any rate, no one now disputes Hudson supremacy with any proof that any car equals or excels it.

By deciding now you can get a Hudson Super-Six at a price not much above what is asked for cars which formerly sold at a much lower price.

If you wait, the inevitable adjustment of prices will again force you to pay the true difference.

It is needless with most buyers to explain the greater value of the Super-Six. You not doubt have long preferred to own a Hudson. Now the question of its costing more than some other car should not deter you. But your decision must be made soon if you want to get a Hudson Super-Six. Other cars haven't even a price advantage now.

LOWER PRICES THAN IN EAST

Dresher Brothers, Cleaners, Charge Scarce More Than Half the Prices Charged by Cleaners in Other Eastern Cities.

HONEST VALUES GIVEN.

It is only human nature to "howl" a little about the price once in a while, but if Omahans only KNEW how MUCH CHEAPER good cleaning work is being done right here in Omaha, than any of the larger eastern cities, they would vote themselves lucky indeed.

It was only the other day that a well-known Omaha woman told Dresher Brothers, the immense Dry Cleaners and Dyers at 2211-22th Farnam St., that she had within the past month paid an eastern concern just double the amount she pays Dreshers for the identical job. And, she incidentally said the work of Dreshers' was far superior to that of the eastern concern.

And that isn't the only case. Dreshers' hear it every day. Those who have just returned from the east, and who have had cleaning work done there and here are in a position to know price differences, where you have not been east lately you do not know. Dreshers' give you an absolute honest value. Whatever they charge you for cleaning this or dyeing that or pressing or repairing something or other, is the rightful, honest, living price. If there will be any way to bring down costs, Dreshers' will find that way and give you the benefit. While materials and labor are admittedly high, Dreshers' will do all they can to favor you.

Phone Tyler 245 for a Dresher Man; give him your clothes and know that the job will be excellent and the price fair. Or, leave your work at the plant, at Dresher, The Tailors, 1515 Farnam St., or at one of the branches in the Burgess-Nash or Brandeis Stores.

Dreshers' pay express or parcel post one way on any sized shipment to any point.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Success.

Phaeton, 7-Pass.....	\$1450
Speedster, 4-Pass.....	1750
Cabriolet, 3-Pass.....	1900
Touring Sedan.....	2175
Town Car.....	2925
Town Car Landaulet.....	3025
Limousine.....	2925
Limousine Landaulet.....	3025

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



2563-65-67 Farnam St.

GUY L. SMITH

"SERVICE FIRST"

Open Evenings Until Nine.

Phone Doug. 1970.

The Weather

For Nebraska: Partly Cloudy.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
5 a.m.	63
6 a.m.	63
7 a.m.	70
8 a.m.	72
9 a.m.	76
10 a.m.	80
11 a.m.	82
12 m.	84
1 p.m.	85
2 p.m.	85
3 p.m.	86
4 p.m.	89
5 p.m.	90
6 p.m.	89
7 p.m.	87

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday.....	1917, 1918, 1915, 1914, 81
Lowest yesterday.....	65, 67, 64, 70
Mean temperature.....	75, 75, 70, 74
Precipitation.....	0.00, 0.19, 0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.....	76
Excess for the day.....	3
Total deficiency since March 1.....	124
Normal precipitation.....	18 inch
Deficiency for the day.....	.18 inch
Total rainfall since March 1.....	14.48 inches
Excess since March 1.....	48 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1914.....	5.48 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1918.....	3.11 inches

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.