



CADORNA'S TROOPS ADVANCE ON TRIEST; KELLY IS NOW READY FOR MURDER TRIAL

MINISTER RECOVERS FROM ORDEAL OF ALLEGED "THIRD DEGREE" IN JAIL AT LOGAN

Attorneys Hold Conference With Client in Harrison County and Announce That He Will Be in Condition To Proceed Tomorrow; Insist On Charge That Guilt Admission Was Forced.

Mrs. Kelly Says Confession Was Wrung From Kelly by "Torture"

Logan, Ia., Sept. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Lyn G. J. Kelly says it is true that Kelly signed a confession, but he did so as a result of an all night struggle with the state and court officials and others who showed him papers purporting to be testimony to be given against him in his coming trial for murder.

When Kelly called for his attorneys, Mrs. Kelly says he was told his attorneys could do him no good, but if he would sign a confession he would not be tried for murder and then would be sent to the state hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Kelly says she left her husband early in the evening Thursday, but on going to the jail at 8 o'clock the following morning, she was shocked to see the officials bring Kelly from the court house where he had been without a friend all night.

Further Mrs. Kelly says that when her husband saw the automobiles on the street going to and from the Old Settlers' picnic at Magnolia, saw the people go to and from the court house, he thought the day of trial was at hand, and became greatly excited and asked for his attorneys, as he was afraid that he was "giving away," and that he might say or do something that he should not.

She denounces as unfair and unjust the alleged advantage taken by the officers of Kelly's physical and mental condition to secure a confession.

READY TO FACE JURY.

Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, who will stand trial Tuesday for complicity in the "Villaica murders," is said by his attorneys to be in fine condition for the proceedings which will begin tomorrow.

"We went to Logan to find what physical condition Kelly is really in. We found him in the best of spirits and anxious to have the proceedings begin so he could clear himself," said J. A. McKenzie, of the firm of Sutton, McKenzie & Cox, attorneys for Kelly, who returned from Logan Sunday evening.

Insist Confession Forced.

"When the state agent faced Kelly Thursday night he told the prisoner that he wanted a confession so he could go to Red Oak and place it before the grand jury, clearing Jones," McKenzie said.

"A paper had been fixed up for Kelly to sign which stated that he did not wish his attorneys myself and Mr. Sutton) allowed admission to his cell. He was also told that Detective Wilkerson was a dangerous person and that he should have nothing to do with him.

"The Logan people are much incensed over the third degree proceedings and say that nothing like that will ever happen again in their town.

"The Red Oak people also stated that majority of the citizens thought our client innocent and wanted to see him given a just trial.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence.

There is some strong circumstantial evidence pointing to Kelly's guilt. Several witnesses have told of his arrival at Macedonia on the early train Monday morning and relating the full details of the Villaica tragedy nearly two hours before the crime was discovered at Villaica.

A few days after the murders, Kelly went to Council Bluffs and left a package of laundry at the office of the Bluff City laundry on North Main street. It was late in the evening, long after the laundry office had closed. He thrust the package through an opening in the door.

The package was opened and the laundry to be sent to Macedonia and signed it with part of his initials.

When the package was opened the next morning, the witnesses said it was found to contain a blood-stained shirt with Kelly's initials on the band. The laundry has an agency at Macedonia. Kelly acted strangely when he called for the laundry Saturday evening. He asked numerous questions, indicating

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Russian Engineers Strike; Begged to Reconsider

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—Certain of their demands not having been granted, the Union of Railroad Engineers decided to stop work this evening, except on military and Red Cross trains. Various railroad societies have appealed to the union to reconsider its decision on patriotic grounds.

The Weather

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	60
6 p. m.	59
7 p. m.	62
8 p. m.	67
9 p. m.	67
10 p. m.	69
11 p. m.	70
12 m.	71
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	76
3 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	78
5 p. m.	75
6 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	74

Comparative Local Record.

Year	Highest	Lowest
1917	78	58
1916	85	57
1915	85	49
1914	80	49

Normal temperature... 70

Deficiency for the day... 7

Total deficiency since March 1... 251

Normal precipitation... .84 inch

Excess for the day... .08 inch

Total rainfall since March 1... 19.78 inches

Deficiency since March 1... 2.23 inches

Deficiency for cor. period, 1916, 9.65 inches

Loss for cor. period, 1915... 11.71 inches

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

President Wilson Asks Workers at Home To Help In Throttling Disloyalty While Armies Battle Reaction

Executive Approves of Conference of American Alliance for Labor and Democracy Soon to Open.

AIR EXPERTS PLAN FLIGHT IN A BIG KITE BALLOON

Captain Davidson and Lieutenant Goodale to Try Experiment of Sailing Away in Contrivance.

Fate and the elements being willing, a "stunt" worth more than passing attention will be given at Fort Omaha, Monday morning.

Lieutenant Goodale and Captain Davidson have undertaken to take a flight in a kite balloon. The kite balloon, as the public now generally knows, is not meant for free flying. It is usually safely attached to the earth by strong ropes and no one knows just what may happen when the ropes are cut and the balloon goes sailing away.

But Lieutenant Goodale is a famous New York balloonist of years standing, and Captain Davidson, who recently received promotion at Fort Omaha work there, is noted for his daring. These two have volunteered to try this unusual feat.

"The purpose of it is to see what they would be able to do at the front, if the balloon in which they were observing, should break loose, or the ropes be severed," said Leo Stevens, chief instructor in balloon management at the fort.

Novel, Untried Situation.

"I cannot tell just what they may be called upon to do," added Mr. Stevens. "The kite balloon, when inflated, may act in any one of ten different ways, depending upon the atmospheric and other conditions that morning."

If it becomes necessary, the two balloonists will jump. All passengers in both the free and kite balloons at Fort Omaha, have always their parachutes attached to their backs. These open automatically when the man jumps.

These parachutes, which were invented by Leo Stevens, are perfectly safe. They have never been known to fail in opening. They have been tested often this summer at the fort by sending them down with sand bags attached.

Major Hersey, acting commander of the post, has so far forbidden parachute leaps, though the students are clamoring to try.

"There is no danger of the parachutes not opening," said Major Hersey yesterday, "but the ground around here is not open enough. There are too many trees and telegraph wires. A man might descend safely till he neared the ground, then get caught on a telegraph pole and injure himself badly."

Nearly Cost Life.

The most unpleasant night ever spent by Leo Stevens was several years ago when he paddled about all night in Lake Erie, hanging on to the basket of a big balloon which had landed in the middle of the lake.

"Fortunately, I had brought a life preserver along," said Mr. Stevens. "I had set out to cross Lake Erie, but I almost found a watery grave instead. Near morning I was rescued by a passing steamer. I spent the following three months in a hospital."

All of which is but an incident of a balloonist's life. After years of ballooning, Mr. Stevens is glad that ballooning, the hobby of a few sportsmen, has now become a serious matter to the nation and that his long experience will aid his country in time of need.

JEFF W. BEDFORD, PIONEER OF CITY AND STATE, DEAD

Death Due to Weakening of Heart, Caused by Overexertion While in Colorado Two Weeks Ago.

Jefferson W. Bedford, county commissioner of Douglas, died at the residence of his son, E. W. Bedford, 3220 Lafayette avenue, at 9:10 o'clock Saturday night, aged 72 years. Death was due to weakening of the heart, caused by overexertion on a trip in Colorado two weeks ago.

Mr. Bedford was born in Lexington, Mo., in 1845, and located in Nebraska city in 1862, engaging in freighting for the government between Nebraska, City and Denver and Fort Laramie.

In 1864 Mr. Bedford enlisted in the Third Colorado cavalry and was in the Sand Creek battle with Indians, being wounded by arrows three times. In 1865 he engaged in business in Lexington and Joplin, Mo., from whence he went to Litchfield, Kas., and operated a coal mine and supply store.

Mr. Bedford came into Omaha on the first engine run over the Missouri Pacific in 1881 and had resided here since, with the exception of four years spent in Kirksville, Mo.

Always a Democrat.

A lifelong democrat, Mr. Bedford was elected to the city council of

Washington, Sept. 2.—Hearty approval of the conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy to be held at Minneapolis, next Tuesday and the task it will undertake of suppressing disloyalty has been given by President Wilson in a letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the alliance.

The letter made public here today, denounces those who seek to ignore America's grievance against Germany and insists "That a nation whose citizens have been foully murdered under their own flag, whose neighbors have been invited to join in making conquest of its territory, and whose patience in pressing the claims of justice and humanity has been met with the most shameful policy of treachery and does not know its own mind and has no comprehensible reason for defending itself.

Must Fight Disloyalty.

"While our soldiers and sailors are doing their manifold work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form," the president wrote, "we must oppose at the front the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specious and evasive phrases."

The letter follows:

"My Dear Mr. Gompers: I am sure that you understand that my inability to accept the invitation to address the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy is due only to official necessity, and not in any degree to lack of appreciation of the importance of the occasion. The cause you and your fellow patriots uphold is one with which we are defending with arms. While our soldiers and sailors are doing their manifold work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form, we must oppose at the front the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specious and evasive phrases.

"I have read with real pride the names of the men and women who are to take part in the Minneapolis conference. Not one but has a record of devoted service to fundamental democracy; not one but has fought the long, hard fight for equal justice, braving every bitterness that the humblest life might know a larger measure of happiness.

Workers Hold Gains.

"With all my heart I want them to feel that their devotion to country is in no wise a betrayal of principle and that in serving America today they are serving the cause no less faithfully than in the past. I myself have had sympathy with the workers of the United States; for the tendency of war is toward reaction and too often military necessities have been made an excuse for the destruction of labor erected industrial and social standards. These fears, happily, have proved to be baseless. With quickened sympathies and appreciation, with a new sense of the invasive and insidious dangers of oppression, our people have not only held every inch of ground that has been won by years of struggle, but have added to the gains of the twentieth century, along every line of human betterment. Questions of wages and hours of labor and industrial readjustment have found a solution which gives the toiler a new dignity and a new sense of social and economic security. I beg you to feel that my support has not been lacking and that the government has not failed at any point in granting every just request advanced by you and your assistants in the name of the American worker.

So to one who is not blind can fail to see that the battle line of democracy for America stretches today from the fields of Flanders to every home and workshop where toiling upward striving men and women are counting the treasures of right and justice and liberty which are being threatened by our present enemies.

Specious Arguments of Autocrats.

"It has not been a matter of surprise to me that the leaders in certain groups have sought to ignore our grievances against the men who have equally misled the German people. Their insistence that a nation whose rights have been grossly violated...

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Washington, Sept. 2.—Indications that the United States intends to ration the northern European neutral countries in the strictest fashion were seen today in the admission that the exports administrative board had disapproved of an arrangement suggested by the Dutch minister here and the Belgian relief commission for division of the nearly 100 Dutch grain cargoes held in American ports.

The first news that permission for the ships to sail had been denied came today in a dispatch from Rotterdam. The general understanding had been that the arrangement would be approved and that some of the vessels would sail immediately.

Look Out for United States First.

The exports board, it was learned, will let no food cargoes go to European neutrals for at least two months, or until the American government has ascertained its own food requirements for the year and the size of crops to be harvested. All of the neutrals, it is held, can feed themselves without difficulty until this information is available. The United States wishes to know also the size of the 1917 crops in the neutral countries.

It was made clear that the United States has no intention of letting neutrals go hungry, but emphasis was laid on the fact that the government feels its first obligation is to the American people and to the allies.

Counter Proposal Made.

A counter proposal that has been made to the Dutch, which the other neutrals are invited to accept, is that all neutral vessels now in American ports loaded with foodstuffs discharge their cargoes and proceed to Australia and Java for wheat and sugar. These cargoes would be brought back to the United States and divided between the United States and the neutrals.

American government officials feel that in asking the United States to supply them with foodstuffs the neutrals should be willing to increase the general food supply. This they would do in transporting food cargoes from Australia and Java, where large supplies cannot be moved because of the general lack of shipping. The neutrals ships would have returned within two months and by that time the United States would be in a better position also to say how much it can spare from its own food stores.

Most of the Dutch ships in American ports are loaded with corn, which has spoiled and is fit now only for cattle feed.



JEFF W. BEDFORD.

Omaha in 1887, and in 1893 ran for mayor. In 1905 he was again elected to the city council and in 1908 a county commissioner. He was chairman of the committee on construction of the new \$1,000,000 court house.

Mr. Bedford was one of the organizers of and was president of the German-American Savings bank, the only savings bank that paid 100 cents on the dollar in the panic of 1893. He has been president of the Rich Hill Coal company, Omaha Barb Wire company, Bedford Cement company, Omaha Portland Cement company, American Fuel company, Alaska Gold Mining company and Oak Block Coal company. In addition he was a director of the following companies:

Flour Comes Tumbling In Northwest Markets

Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.—Flour in northwest markets will drop 40 cents a barrel next Tuesday. An agreement looking to that result was reached tonight by representative Pacific coast millers here. This will bring the price to \$11.20 for old-crop patent flour. As soon as the government price of \$2.20 a bushel, Chicago base for wheat, takes practical effect, there will be a further and more considerable drop in flour, the millers said.

Deep Sleep Attacks Ritchie After Dip Into "Spirits" City

R. F. Ritchie, who gave his address as 1918 North Twenty-sixth street, loves to sleep. Yesterday afternoon he fulfilled his desire on his return journey from St. Joseph, the city of "spirits." He fell into a deep sleep on the Burlington train, due to the effects of Kentucky spirits on his nerves.

In fact, when the train had arrived in Omaha, insomnia had taken such a tight and charming grip on Ritchie that the conductor on the train spent much time and patience trying to drive away the spirits so the "sleeping beauty" would wake up. But Ritchie could not be awakened—at that particular time. Officer Chaddock was called to "work out" on Ritchie, with the result that, in the final, whisky

ITALIANS EXTEND LINES AS GERMANS PUSH SLAVS BACK

Additional Prisoners and War Material Taken in Breto-vizza Valley and On the Carso; Teutons Move Ahead in Drive On Riga and Attack British and French Violently.

Italy Thrills at Prospect of Early Capture of Triest From Austrians

Washington, Sept. 2.—In the Italian offensive counter attacks are being beaten back at all points, according to late dispatches received at the Italian embassy today, and General Cadorna, who is said to be conservative, declares that the battle is the greatest of the war.

For the last eleven days the Italians have progressed steadily on a seventy-mile front.

The report that the Italians destroyed the airplane sheds at Pola seems to be confirmed by the fact that one enemy airplane has appeared in five days and that was shot down.

According to the dispatches the Italian troops are wildly enthusiastic since it seems certain that Triest will be taken. After the Isonzo was crossed on fourteen bridges, put up under fire of the enemy, the soldiers have been eager to overtake the Austrians and the plans of General Cadorna have been carried out without a disarrangement.

DUTCH GRAIN HELD BY ORDER EXPORT BOARD

U. S. Starts Strictest Rationing of Neutrals Until Assured That Home and Allies Have Plenty.

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Italians Extend Lines

Rome, Sept. 2.—Italian troops have extended the positions they occupied on Thursday and Friday last in the Breto-vizza Valley and on the Carso the war office announced. Additional prisoners and much war material, including nine machine guns and five trench mortars, were captured. Austrian counter attacks at various points were repulsed.

In the Steelwin region detachments of Alpini recaptured the advanced posts that was abandoned on August 27, at an altitude of 3,500 meters, and captured the entire Austrian garrison there.

German Cross Driven.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—German troops have crossed the Dvina southeast of Riga and are advancing in a northerly direction, successfully repelling Russian counter attacks, the war office announced today. A German offensive has been opened in the northern sector of the Russian front in the region of Mitau, southwest of Riga. The battle here is still in progress.

On the Roumanian front several sharp attacks were made by the Austro-German forces, but all these were rendered fruitless by the Russo-Roumanian resistance. One of these attacks was in the vicinity of Braila, on the Danube.

Berlin Sends News

Berlin, Sept. 2.—German military activities are increasing along the northern Russian front and successful enterprises have been carried out by German forces in the region southwest of Riga, the army headquarters announced today.

Northwest of Fokshani, on the Roumanian front, Russo-Roumanian counter attack was repulsed.

Heavy artillery fire is being directed day and night upon the German center on the Flanders front, says today's army headquarters statement. In the Aisne region the French retained possession at the end of the fighting at Hurtebise farm of a small portion of the German front line.

German Attack on West.

London, Sept. 2.—Yesterday evening the enemy made a heavy bombing attack against the advanced posts southwest of Havencourt, which he failed to reach the previous night, the war office announced. British troops were compelled to withdraw, but later they recaptured the posts with slight loss.

French Break Attacks.

Paris, Sept. 2.—Additional attempts were made by the Germans last night to retake the positions captured by the French northwest of Hurtebise on the Aisne front. French gun fire broke up the effort, the war office announced today.

Italian Airmen Drop Copies Of Peace Reply to Austrians

Udine, Italy, Sept. 2.—Austrian soldiers on this fighting front will have an opportunity to read President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace proposal. Plans have been completed for Italian air men to distribute thousands of translations of the reply along the entire fighting front.

British Nab Four German Mine Sweepers Off Denmark

London, Sept. 2.—Four German mine sweepers were destroyed today off the coast of Jutland by British light forces, according to an announcement issued tonight by the admiralty.

6,596 1/2 MORE INCHES OF Paid Display Advertising in THE BEE

During August, 1917 Than in August, 1916 Keep Your Eye on The Bee Improving Every Day.

PEACE TALKERS ACT, TOO QUICK FOR SOLDIERS

Given Authority by Mayor Thompson of Chicago, Adjourn Before State Troops Arrive to Stop Them.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—After being driven from three states, the People's Council of America for Democracy and the Terms of Peace perfected a formal organization at a public meeting in Chicago today.

The session was held under protection of the police acting on orders from Mayor William Hale Thompson, which were in defiance of Governor Frank O. Lowden. Four companies of National Guardsmen rushed from the state capital on a special train to prevent the meeting, arrived after it had adjourned, its purpose accomplished.

REASON FOR CLASH.

The clash in authority between Mayor Thompson and Governor Lowden came as the result of the action of the police in breaking up the pacifists meeting yesterday on orders from the governor.

When the mayor who was at his summer home at Lake Forest heard of this he declared that the governor had exceeded his authority and immediately instructed Chief Schuttler to permit the meeting and to give the delegates every protection.

When the pacifists heard of the mayor's action immediate preparations were made to hold the meeting which had been prevented in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin and had been forbidden as unpatriotic and disloyal by the governor of Illinois.

Assured of the protection of the

Women Selected as Cashiers for Nurse Tag Day, Wednesday

"Tag Day," Wednesday, for the Visiting Nurse association is just another name for "Mother Adams" day. On this annual subscription day all Omaha passes approval on the work so faithfully carried on for many years by Mrs. W. R. Adams.

Though old and bereft of her strength, her eyesight failing, Mrs. Adams is always brought to tag day headquarters in the United States Bank building each year to see the generous response of the Omaha public to the appeal for help for Omaha's favorite charity.

Though many contributions have been asked for war relief, this appeal is made for a home charity. The work of the Visiting Nurse association will be increasingly heavy this winter because of the additional care of the families of soldiers serving at the front.

"Weather Will Not Interfere."

Rain or shine, well known Omaha maids and matrons will be on the streets selling tags, stations having been established in all office buildings and at all busy street corners and intersections.

Mrs. Albert Noe, chairman of the tag day committee, assisted by Miss Alice Buchanan, Mrs. Adams and Mrs. R. W. Connell, will be at headquarters.

Mrs. Barton Millard, Mrs. Luther Kountze, Mrs. Ben Gallagher, Mrs. Victor B. Caldwell and Miss Dahpne Peters will relieve the fair taggers of the coya they collect.



MRS. W. R. ADAMS.

Vernon Castle Teacher In Texas Aviation Camp

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 2.—Captain Denton of the Canadian Royal Flying Corps, is expected to reach here tonight to take charge of the three Canadian aviation camps under construction here. Supervising Engineer Bowes, of the Toronto camp arrived this morning. He said one of the Canadian instructors coming here is Vernon Castle and another is Lord Wellesley.

Bernhardt on Last Tour—Positive-ly

New York, Sept. 2.—Sarah Bernhardt resumed her last tour of America tonight, and appeared in a double bill, acting the role of Portia in a portion of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," and that of Jane De Maubray in "L'Etiole Dans La Nuit" (The Star in the Night), a one-act play, based on the war.