

TWENTY BRITISHERS DEPART FOR DOMINION CAMP TO JOIN COLORS AND FIGHT FOR KING

Omaha Recruiting Officer Sends Fine Lot of Young Men to Canada, Whence They Go to Battle Front After Training in Army Camps of the North.

By BEATRICE FURMAN.

Yesterday was a happy day for Sergeant Bowen of the British recruiting station. Twenty fine lads, all native Britishers, who had enlisted during the week, were lined up in front of the British recruiting station, ready to start for Canada, from which place they will leave for the front.

All left at 8 o'clock last night, for Winnipeg, under escort of Sergeant Edney, a veteran soldier, who re-enlisted last week.

All these twenty were Omaha men, natives of Great Britain, who are going forth to do their bit for England and its allies.

"I was harvesting wheat up in northern Nebraska when I read in The Bee that the British were recruiting here," said one young chap. "I came home as soon as I got through and now I'm going into the British navy."

"I've been working in Omaha for a year," said his companion. "I'm going to quit my job and join the royal flying corps."

The young sergeant beamed as he marshaled his men into orderly lines. On each man's arm he tied a sleeve band bearing the inscription, "Canadian Forces."

"There, that will do!" he said, as he stepped back to survey his work proudly. "At least, till they get to Winnipeg. There they'll be fitted out with uniform at once. You won't know them in a few days."

"Twas His Happy Day." "I tell you, this is a happy day for me," he kept repeating. "When I can send a fine bunch of boys like that over to fight for the allies I feel I am doing something worth a good deal to the world."

Sergeant Bowen has done his bit, and more, at the front. For fourteen months he was in the trenches and on the firing line. Wounded twice, he was discharged with honor and might have spent the rest of his days in peace.

But as long as England is at war there is no rest for her sons. Sergeant Bowen volunteered to recruit for the British army, and, without pay, spends his time persuading other men of the need at the front.

Sergeant Edney was one of Sergeant Bowen's best finds in Omaha. Sergeant Edney is an old soldier who has served fourteen years in his majesty's army. He has seen long and hard service in India and Egypt. But one sight of the boys from the front was enough to stir his fighting blood again.

After Captain Finn and Sergeant Bowen arrived in Omaha, not content with that, he has spent most of his time in the last two weeks in the recruiting office giving valuable aid to Sergeant Bowen.

Sergeant Edney is in charge of the men sent last night to Canada. He will take them to Winnipeg and will himself stay there for training. One might think that with fourteen years of soldiering to his credit, he would be ready for the front now.

"But warfare has changed greatly since I was in service a few years ago," he said. "Ever since the beginning of this war methods have made a complete change, so I will remain in Canada for a while at a training camp."

The men who have chosen the navy will go to the training camp at Halifax for instruction. Those enlisted in the popular flying corps will be sent from Winnipeg to Toronto and the artillerymen will go to Alberta. As soon as possible they will be sent to the front.

"How did you feel in your first fight?" "Americans Have the Nerve." "I had been longing to put that question to Sergeant Bowen; the little Irishman with twinkling eyes and a firm-set mouth, who has been sitting back of the desk in the British recruiting office for three weeks. But Sergeant Bowen has looked busy—very busy. He came to Omaha to recruit for King George, not to discuss Sergeant Bowen, his manner said on all other days."

But he was in a genial mood, having just sent twenty Britishers to Canadian training stations. So I put the question. The sergeant leaned back in his chair and considered seriously. "Why—I just felt as if I wanted to fight forever!" he said. "I had seen so many brutalities and had seen so many friends ill-treated that I felt as if I didn't care what happened to me. I just wanted to keep on fighting."

NEAL BUYING ALL WHEAT ON OMAHA MARKET

Special Representative of Food Administrator Takes All Wheat Offered at Prices Fixed by Government.

Without anyone questioning his authority, or laying a straw in his way, on the floor of the Omaha Grain exchange yesterday, Charles T. Neal became the "Old Hutch" of the wheat market, taking every bushel in sight and at his own prices, prices fixed by the government for the several grades.

Mr. Neal is the special representative of Food Administrator Hoover and as such, has jurisdiction over the wheat coming to the Omaha market. This morning at the opening of the exchange, he was on hand with his assistants. Samples of the wheat received since last Saturday, twenty-seven carloads, were on the tables on the grain exchange floor. Each sample had been inspected and graded by the inspector of the exchange. On each card was shown the origin of the carload of which the sample was a part, and from whom shipped. Mr. Neal passed among the samples, noted if they came up to government requirements and then fixed the price. These prices were simply those fixed by the government for the particular grades. Then he ordered the distribution and his work was ended.

Since last week scores of orders for wheat have been coming to Mr. Neal and they are practically all from millers. To these the wheat was ordered shipped, Mr. Neal giving the Omaha consignee a check drawn on the treasury of the United States for the amount due on the transaction.

Local grain men are inclined to like the new method of handling grain, for it does away with all speculative features and leaves them a straight commission for handling. The Omaha corn market was strong, prices being unchanged to 3 cents up. Receipts were fifty-one carloads and the sales were made at \$1.91 and \$2.06 a bushel.

Oats were 1/4 to 4 cents up and sold at 56 1/2 and 57 cents a bushel. Receipts were ninety-one carloads.

Minister Pleads Not Guilty in the Ax Murder Case

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tage was taken of Kelly in connection with the confession. To my best knowledge Kelly made the confession as his voluntary act," said Attorney General Havner.

"Do you feel confident that you have a strong case against Kelly?" was asked.

"We do," Havner replied. **Highly Sensational Case.** Lyn George J. Kelly, an itinerant clergyman, was arrested here May 14, 1917, on an indictment charging him with having killed 11-year-old Lena Stillinger, one of the eight victims of the gruesome Villisca, Ia., ax murders of 1912.

Kelly pleaded not guilty at his arraignment here in the district court of Montgomery county, May 15, and was removed shortly after to the county jail at Logan, in Harrison county, where he had been confined since.

The arrest of the clergyman marked the most startling of a series of sensations growing out of the murders at Villisca, among which were an unsuccessful \$60,000 slander suit, a grand jury exoneration of a former state senator and his son, and a bitter controversy between the state department of justice and a private detective investigating the case.

State's Bloodiest Crime. It was on Monday morning, June 19, 1912, that Villisca, a city of 2,000 population in the southwest corner of Montgomery county, awoke to find one of its homes a shambles, a family of six, and two girls visiting it, the mutilated victims of an ax murderer.

Group of Britishers Who Go to Canadian Camps for Training Before Leaving for Fighting Front in France



The ax, covered with blood, was found in one of the rooms. The crime was committed in the home of Joe B. Moore, an implement dealer, and the victims, slain as they slept, were Moore, 43 years old; his wife, 39; their four children, Herman, 11; Katherine, 10; Boyd, 7, and Paul, 5, and two neighborhood children, Lena Stillinger, 11, and her sister, Ina, 8 years, daughters of Joe Stillinger.

Unrivaled in the criminal annals of the state, the brutal murders struck terror to the city and countryside for miles around, while the authorities vainly groped for some clue to the assassin. One man was taken into custody, but was released at his preliminary hearing, because of insufficient evidence.

Detective Wilkerson Finds Clue. J. N. Wilkerson, a detective of Kansas City, became associated with the investigation almost immediately, and in the spring of 1916 a William Mansfield was arrested at Kansas City, Mo., at the instigation of Wilkerson. Mansfield waived extradition and returned here to face a grand jury investigation, which ended with the refusal of that body to indict him.

Wilkerson began holding public mass meetings, and it was as the result of certain utterances he is alleged to have made that F. F. Jones, a merchant of Villisca and a former state senator, brought suit against the detective for \$60,000 damages, charging the detective with slander.

After a sensational trial in November, 1916, Wilkerson was acquitted. The defense introduced evidence intended to show implication of Jones and his son, Albert, in the ax murders. In January, 1917, a grand jury was summoned in Montgomery county to consider the status of Jones and his son.

Havner Takes Hand. H. M. Havner had assumed the office of attorney general of Iowa the first of the year, and he, with a special assistant appointed for the case, appeared before the grand jury with evidence in their possession and with the announced intention of refuting the charges against Jones.

In April Jones and his son were exonerated by the grand jury, which later reconvened and voted the indictment charging Kelly with the slaying of the elder Stillinger, girl.

Wilkerson, detective, declared that Kelly had no connection with the crime, and the controversy between Wilkerson and the state department of justice became bitter. Attorney General Havner finally obtained a temporary injunction restraining Wilkerson from holding further public meetings in Iowa or seeking to influence witnesses or officials connected with the trial of Kelly.

Kelly is married and came to the United States from England about ten years ago. He was graduated from a seminary in Omaha in 1912, and has served a number of congregations since then. At the time of the ax murders, he was a student at the seminary, but preached at Macedonia, Ia., and Villisca on alternating Sundays. He was at Villisca June 19, 1912, but is said to have been at Macedonia, in an adjoining county, the next day at about the time the murders were discovered.

Lawyers at Murder Scene. Attorneys McKenzie, Hysham and Mitchell, attorneys for Kelly, motored this afternoon to Villisca to check up some matters in connection with their case. They visited the former home of Joe Moore, where, on the night of Sunday, June 9, 1912, eight persons were slain. They viewed the rooms where Mr. and Mrs. Moore, their four children and the Stillinger girls were sleeping when the tragedy occurred.

Ross Moore, leading druggist of Villisca and brother of Joe Moore, was visited. **Wilkerson is Daring.** J. N. Wilkerson, who has been after Attorney General Havner's scalp for many moons, seems to have no limit to his daring. In the court room, within a few feet of the attorney general, he distributed large printed sheets containing bitter criticisms and aspersions against Havner.

HOLLAND ALARMED ON GRAIN PROBLEM

Declares Entente Will Not Allow Belgium to Starve; Bases Hope on Dutch Handling of Its Food.

(By Associated Press.) Amsterdam, Sunday, Sept. 2.—Representing 150,000 workers, a trades union congress that met here today discussed food problems in connection with the stoppage of imports from America and the unfavorable outlook for the home crops, which have been greatly damaged by the continuous rainstorms. The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the government to reduce the maximum prices on food, fuel and shoe leather and to take various other measures to prevent misery and want among the working classes during the coming winter.

One speaker at the conference, representing the Rotterdam dock workers, advocated a stiffer attitude by labor towards the Dutch government. He said the entente would not permit Belgium to starve. America would have to send grain for that purpose and would not insist on Holland herself remaining without grain while she was handling the Belgian supplies.

Chairman Oudegeest remarked that it was useless to appeal for the assistance of the American labor organizations because, he said, "the American government is not well disposed towards it and the American organization will not obstruct its government."

British Officers to Aid in Training Americans

(By Associated Press.) American Training Camp in France, Sept. 4.—It is announced that a number of British army officers soon will be attached to the American expeditionary force to assist in training the Americans, who will thus get the advantage of best points of both the French and British tactics. It is considered probable that many of the British officers selected for this assignment will be Americans who have been serving in the British or French divisions.

Property Is Restored to the Madero Family

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—The properties belonging to the Madero family, many of which had been taken over by the government have been ordered returned to that family. The Jalisco properties of the estate of General Ahumada, former governor of Coahuila under the late President Diaz, also have been restored.

Attorney General Of Iowa Indicted By Grand Jury

(Continued From Page One.)

full volume of business from the national banks out in the state. "On the night before the Villisca tragedy, she asserts she overheard conversation between a group of men whose names are generally known around here. Her testimony will tend to prove Kelly's innocence and will follow to a conclusion."

It is significant that Attorney Genung of Council Bluffs conducted the Havner investigation before the grand jury. Genung was employed by the county supervisors for this special service, in face of the fact that there is a county attorney whose name is Oscar Venstrand.

President Protests Cut in Insurance of National Army

Washington, Sept. 4.—Action in the house to decrease from \$10,000 to \$5,000 the limit of life insurance available to officers and men in the national army under the administration insurance bill is not approved by President Wilson. In a letter to Representative Adamson of Georgia, made public today, the president expresses regret over the reduction and says he hopes the \$10,000 limit may be restored.

WILD BREAK IN NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Severe Setback Due to Rumors of Government Taking Over Railroads; Demoralized During Last Hour.

New York, Sept. 4.—One of the most severe setbacks the stock market has had in several months occurred today when prices broke 5 to 10 points under feverish liquidation, the market being all but demoralized during the last hour.

Persistent rumors were in circulation of government action looking to the taking over of railroads, of closing the stock exchange, and others, equally alarming to stock market traders, and these were the only reasons which observers could find to explain the selling.

High grade railroad stocks fell 3 to 5 points, some recording lowest prices of recent years. New York Central, New Haven and St. Paul established new low records. United States Steel was hammered down from 111 1/2 to below 105. The day's turnover of stocks reached more than 1,000,000 shares.

NEW YORK HONORS ITS BIG DRAFT ARMY

Mayor Mitchel Marches at Head of Manhattan Parade Consisting of Thirty Thousand Singing Men.

New York, Sept. 4.—New York paid homage to its drafted men today, as 30,000 strong they marched singing in three parades through the centers of three of the city's five boroughs.

In Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx hundreds of thousands of citizens thronged the lines of march and cheered them on their way into the national army as enthusiastically and affectionately as last week they gave former National Guardsmen Godspeed into federal service at their Spartanburg (S. C.) camp.

Sinking of British Steamer Roanoke Reported on Coast

New York, Sept. 4.—The British steamer Roanoke of 3,755 tons, owned by Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., has been sunk, according to a dispatch received by the line, it was learned here today.

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MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

Italian Airmen Attack Austrian Naval Base

Rome, Sept. 4.—(Via London.)—Thirty Italian airplanes dropped nine tons of bombs on the Austrian naval base at Pola, causing destruction and large conflagrations, it is announced officially.

The bombs were dropped on the Austrian fleet at anchor and also on military works.

All the Italian machines, although determinedly attacked, returned safely. The artillery fire has grown heavier on the Julian front, it was announced.

Ten Thousand Japanese Shipbuilders Strike

(Correspondent of The Associated Press.) Nagasaki, Japan, July 31.—Demanding an increase of 30 per cent in wages, 10,000 workmen employed at the Mitsubishi shipbuilding yards went out on strike. The men claimed they should share in the prosperity coming to Japan as a result of war-time ship-construction.

Paris Consuming More Food And Using More Materials

(Correspondent of The Associated Press.) Paris, July 31.—Paris apparently is consuming more food products and using more raw materials than last year. The city tax upon all such articles brought into the city amounted to 3,600,000 francs more during the first half of the year than during the same period of 1916.

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