

FRENCH HALT TEUTONS ON TWENTY-FIVE MILE FRONT

54 WOMEN AT PRAYER IN PARIS CHURCH KILLED BY DEADLY GERMAN GUN

French Capital Enraged at Wholesale Murder of Women and Children While On Knees In Good Friday Service Praying for Peace; Building a Total Wreck.

BULLETIN.
Paris, March 30.—Rescue parties at work in the church which was struck yesterday by a shell from a German long range gun have found more bodies. It is now known that 54 women were killed.
Paris, March 30.—Seventy-five persons were killed and 90 wounded, most of them women or children, by a shell which fell on a church in the region of Paris while Good Friday services were being held.

HEARTRENDING SIGHT.
The shell struck the north side of the church, bringing down part of the roof and opening a breach 12 feet high and 20 feet wide. Nearly all the debris fell inward upon the heads of the worshippers 60 feet below.

The edifice is now a heartrending sight. The enormous mass of stone, crumbled into all shapes and sizes, lies in the middle of the nave and piled to about the same height as the high altar, which was not damaged. In addition to H. Strechlin, counselor of the Swiss legation in Paris, who was killed, it is feared that his wife also is a victim, although searchers have not yet found her body in the debris. Among the injured are Countess Morand, Viscount Molitor and former Senator Louis Gauterson.

All Paris Horrified.
The killing of the women and children who were praying yesterday has caused a feeling of horror and intense indignation in Paris. The German explosive missile fell amid an assemblage of peace loving people, who were beseeching heaven to send an enduring peace on the day they were commemorating the greatest sacrifice ever offered, that peace should reign on earth.

Feeling Runs High.
Feeling ran high in Paris last night. It is no peace crowd that walks the streets or congregates in the cafes, theaters and churches. The American Red Cross once more distinguished itself in rescuing injured persons from the edifice.

M. Grosseau in the Chamber of Deputies late today, referring to the disaster, said:
"The barbarian enemy resumed his bombardment on Good Friday and his victims are numerous. It is with extreme sorrow and intense indignation that I note that most of them were assembled in church. We must not forget that justice and right shall have the last word before God and before man."

Plattsburgh Operator Thrown From Auto Truck
Plattsburgh, March 29.—(Special)—C. W. Foster, a night operator on the Missouri Pacific, was thrown from an automobile truck in which he was riding. No bones were broken. Winfield Swan, while shelling corn on his farm, caught his hand in the sheller machine, crushing it severely.

Lincoln Minister Will Speak At Baptist Church Dedication
Long Pine, March 30.—(Special)—Rev. Ray E. Yeager of Lincoln will be the principal speaker at the dedication exercises of the new Pleasant Prairie Baptist church, Sunday, Rev. J. F. Taylor of Springfield will be the pastor of the church.

Madison Dedicates New Service Flag With 94 Stars
Madison, March 30.—(Special)—A service flag containing 94 stars was dedicated at the city hall Sunday afternoon. The flag was made by Mrs. D. T. Hodson. The flag is on display in the postoffice.

The Weather
For Nebraska—Fair; cooler.
Temperatures in Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
8 a. m. 45
9 a. m. 46
10 a. m. 46
11 a. m. 46
12 m. 46
1 p. m. 46
2 p. m. 46
3 p. m. 46
4 p. m. 46
5 p. m. 46
6 p. m. 46
7 p. m. 46
8 p. m. 46
9 p. m. 46
10 p. m. 46
11 p. m. 46
Midnight 46
Lowest yesterday 43
Mean temperature 46
Precipitation 0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 45
Excess for the day 0.00
Total excess since March 1 0.00
Normal precipitation .06 inch
Deficiency for the day 0.06 inch
Total precipitation since Mar. 1 .06 inch
Deficiency since March 1 .06 inch
Excess for cor. period, 1916 .06 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916 .06 inch

Australians' Ban on German Town Names
Melbourne, Australia, March 30.—It has been decided by the Parliament of South Australia that all towns in the state bearing names of German origin are to be renamed. Among the new names are: Verdun, Mount Kitchener, Beatty, The Somme, The Marne, Cambrai, Jellieco, Jutland, Sturdee and Allenby.
The government announces that the new names are selected with a view to impressing on the minds of children and others a knowledge of events connected with the war, particularly events in which Australia played a large part.

WELLS IN BIG PACKERS' WAGE AGREEMENT

Eight-Hour Day and Salary Increases Granted Employes in Settlement Effected by Federal Mediator.

Chicago, March 30.—The eight-hour day, wage increases and equal pay for like work by men and women were granted to Chicago packing house employes today by Judge Samuel A. Alschuler, arbitrator in the recent wage hearings here. Several other demands of the workers were also granted.

The award was made on the six principal points raised by the employes and was as follows:
1. Beginning May 5, 1918, eight hours shall constitute the basic work day, and such work day shall be completed, insofar as possible, within nine consecutive hours.
2. Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of double time for all Sundays and holidays, except that where the operation is necessarily and generally carried on for seven days, provision may be made for relief workers so as to give the regular employes a day off. The relief workers are to receive the week day wage for such work.

The ordinary week day overtime shall be at the rate of time and a quarter for the first two hours and at the rate of time and a half for the succeeding hours.
3. Where plants are operated by three eight-hour shifts, employes shall be allowed 20 minutes for lunch.
4. Effective January 14, 1918, the wages of all hourly wage workers shall be increased from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents an hour, the larger amount going to those who had been earning 30 cents an hour or less. Piece workers are to receive a proportionate percentage increase and in all cases the rates are to be adjusted so that the compensation of the new eight-hour day shall at least equal that formerly paid for 10 hours' work.

5. Wage rates shall be the same for men and women doing the same class of work.
6. There shall be no change in the guaranteed time in effect November 30, 1917, except that Swift & Co. are required to make their weekly guarantee 42 hours, the same as in all other plants.

NONPARTISAN LEAGUE LEADERS MOBBED IN WAHOO

Wahoo, Neb., March 30.—(Special Telegram).—Organizers of the Nonpartisan league were mobbed and driven out of Wahoo this afternoon following an attempt to hold a mass meeting in the town hall.

The meeting, scheduled for 3 o'clock this afternoon, was to have been addressed by several Nonpartisan league speakers.
Police officers were stationed about the hall and the orators warned that any demonstration would be stopped. Organizers of the Nonpartisan league had been warned by the sheriff and members of the County Council of Defense that they would be prohibited from holding any meetings in the county.

Representative W. J. Taylor of Merna and a Grand Army veteran named Tipton of Lincoln were in the party of nonpartisans. Both were for a time in the office of the County Council of Defense of Saunders county. They had a wordy argument with Chairman E. E. Placek and Dr. Webber, and accused the county officers of putting a job on the nonpartisans. They were not detained.

The men roughly handled were James Maxwell of Lincoln and James Smith of York. They were not seriously injured, though the blood flowed freely from their faces.
The town was a surging mass of people and the organizers were not even allowed to utter a word of their speeches. They had been sent written notices not to appear.

Sammies, Jackies and Planes To Aid in Liberty Loan Drive

Washington, March 30.—Liberty loan committees have been instructed by the treasury that they may negotiate directly with commanders of army camps or naval stations near their cities for assignment of soldiers, sailors, airplanes or other equipment to participate in loan celebrations next Saturday, when the campaign for the third loan opens.

The War department gave commanders permission to move a part of their forces for parades and the loan of airplanes is discretionary with commanders of training camps.
Secretary Daniels similarly has directed the naval commanders to participate in loan celebrations whenever possible.
Seize German Lands.
Rome, March 29.—The prefect of Sassari has seized estates valued at 500,000 lire owned by Admiral von Tirpitz in Sardinia.

Finn Reds Lose 10,000 Men to White Forces

London, March 30.—Finnish red guards have been defeated at Tamperfors, north of Helsingfors, by the government forces, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. The rebels are said to have lost 10,000 prisoners and 21 guns.

HARRINGTON IS FOUND GUILTY BY JURY AT CRESTON

Well Known Omaha Lawyer Convicted on Charge of Impeding Justice in United States Courts.

M. F. Harrington, well-known Omaha lawyer, was found guilty on a charge of impeding justice in the United States courts by a jury at Creston, Ia., which brought in its verdict Saturday morning. The judge gave Harrington 30 days in which to file a motion for a new trial. This motion will be argued in some other Iowa federal court, because the court will not sit at Creston again until September.

Convicted with him on the same charge were: Charles T. Anderson, Ainsworth, Neb.; A. W. Scattergood, Ainsworth lawyer; Mrs. Frances Murphy, Omaha, and Leonard Camp, Creston, Ia. Gerald Harrington, a son of Mike Harrington, was acquitted.

The case was begun at Creston last Monday. The jury took it Friday at 4 p. m. and returned its verdict at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.
Woman Flees to Canada.
The case grew out of the prosecution of Charles T. Anderson, a hotel keeper of Ainsworth, Neb., arrested in 1915 on the charge of taking a woman from Ainsworth to Sioux City, Ia. Trial was set for May, 1916. At that time when Chief Eberstein of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and his agents went to get the woman, who was being held as a government witness, she could not be found. Later, she was brought back from Canada and the government filed charges against the defendants in the present case for spiriting her away.

When the woman was brought back Anderson pleaded guilty to the white slave charge and was sentenced to two years in prison, a sentence which he is now serving.
Battery of Attorneys.
Attorneys for Harrington were: W. E. Mitchell of Council Bluffs, who defended Lynn G. J. Kelly in the recent trial at Red Oak; Arthur Mullen of Omaha and P. A. Winters of Red Oak.

United States Attorneys Frank O'Connor, Seth Thomas, E. G. Moon and John DeMar, all of Iowa, conducted the case for the government. The case was worked up entirely by the Federal Bureau of Investigation here. Chief Eberstein, Russell Eberstein and others from here were important witnesses at the trial.

Food Department Expenditures Little for Assistants

Washington, March 30.—The itemized accounts of the food administration filed with the senate and house today show that the total disbursements out of the congressional appropriation for the month of February are \$148,688, an account of the food administration.

The food administration has 2,340 paid officials and approximately 3,000 volunteers. The expenditures up to date amount to less than \$320 per person actively at work.

Weather Man Will Be Out of Luck if it Rains Tomorrow

Easter "positively" will be a fine day "as the announcement made by the weather bureau. "Fair tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Cooler Sunday afternoon," is the official forecast.

Sammies in Hawaii Would Correspond With Girls in Omaha

Girls! Want to hear about mosquitoes, spiders and centipedes, busy days, lonesome nights, pineapples, cane and bananas? Want to read a missive from far-off Hawaii, from the island of Oahu, where those plaintive melodies fill the air? Well, then, harken to the pleadings of Troop H, Fourth cavalry, five member of which have written to the "Bee" a request that the paper put before Omaha girls the fact that these boys have been listening to sentimental music too long—they are lonesome and want some "little lady" to write to them. They are: Privates Robert C. Wulf, Garland E. Lyda, Thomas F. Aubuchon, Ithel M. King and John J. Denney, Troop H, Fourth cavalry, Schofield barracks, H. T. Honolulu. They promise that they will answer quickly, and a glowing tale of Oahu, the largest island in the Hawaiian group, including the above mentioned "items," shall be the reward.

GREAT BATTLE FROM MOREUIL TO LASSIGNY FAVORS ALLIES

Germany Claim Capture of Beaumont and Mezieres and to Have Advanced Within 12 Miles of Amiens

Washington, March 30.—French reserve troops have stopped the German advance on the 25-mile front from Moreuil to Lassigny, according to an official dispatch received here today from Paris.

The German assaults on this line were described in previous dispatches as particularly violent.

London, March 30.—The Germans have captured the villages of Aubvillers, 5 1-2 miles northwest of Montdidier, Grievnes, Cantigny, Meseneil, St. George, Le Monchel and Ayencourt, the war office announced this evening. All the villages named are in the Montdidier region.

Heavy fighting is progressing to the eastward of Ayencourt, 2 miles south of Montdidier, the exact location is unknown. A heavy rain is falling.

Besides gaining ground south and southeast of Montdidier, the Germans made some progress west of the Avre, southeast of Amiens.

Berlin, March 30 (Via London.)—Between the Somme and the Avre the Germans have driven from parts of their foremost positions British and French troops freshly brought up and have captured Beaucourt and Mezieres, the war office announces. French attacks against Montdidier are said to have failed.

London, March 30.—The Germans, attacking yesterday at Demuin and Mezieres, pressed back the British from Mezieres, the war office announces.

All the enemy's attempts to capture Demuin broke down after sharp fighting, which lasted throughout the afternoon.

The heavy continued pressure of the enemy's converging movement has brought the Germans to within about 12 miles of Amiens.

The British line is now west of Marcelcave and Demuin. Despite this the situation still is regarded as hopeful. While the enemy advance has not yet been arrested, it certainly has been greatly retarded.

Smiths Patriotic; 100,000 in Army

Washington, March 30.—The army has more than 100,000 "Smiths," 1,500 Williams Smith, 1,000 John Smiths, and 300 John A. Smiths. It has 15,000 Millers, 15,000 Wilsons, and 262 John J. O'Briens, of whom 50 have wives named Mary. There are 1,000 John Browns, 1,200 John Johnsons and 1,040 George Milles.

These figures on identical names were cited today by the bureau of war risk insurance as a reason why applicants for government soldier's insurance, or for allotment and allowance payments should sign their full name rather than initials only.

Nebraska Uni Wants Data On Old Students With U. S.

The University of Nebraska, through the alumni office, is collecting names and addresses of former students, graduates and nongraduates, who are now in the army or navy. These names are being published as fast as received in the alumni journal. Name, rank, military address and home address is the information wanted, and which should be sent to the alumni office at the university, Lincoln.

University Head Says U. S. Must Send Millions of Men to Europe

Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, in an address before the University club Saturday noon reviewed the war situation, dealing principally with those factors which affect the United States. "It is useless to place our faces in the sand," he declared. "The hope of starving the central powers into submission must now be abandoned, and its mineral resources, now supplemented at their weakest points, will not fail."
"In consequence of the catastrophic collapse of Russia, Germany has retained at the eastern front only the proper divisions of its army, thus making possible the great offensive now in progress in the west."
"We must transport our men to Europe by the millions if we are to

GERMANS FAIL AT ARRAS.

The explanation for the movement on Arras, according to French critics, is that the Germans felt that the shape of the salient driven into the British line exposed them to flank counter-attacks and they extended their offensive toward Arras. However, although the enemy achieved some local successes, including the capture of a British battalion, which fought courageously until surrounded, the attempt to capture Arras failed.
French military officials feel very hopeful over their success in baffling the enemy design to drive down the valley of the Oise, and declare that the German attempt to break through at the junction of the British and French armies in the Montdidier region also was a failure.

Woman Attempts Suicide In City Jail; Swallows Poison

Mrs. Florence Bowen, 1506 North Twenty-sixth street, attempted suicide last night in the city jail by swallowing poison.
She was given first aid and taken to St. Joseph's hospital.
She is in a critical condition.
Mrs. Bowen was arrested Wednesday with her husband for petty larceny on warrants sworn out by Mrs. Nellie Harrison, 1506 North Twenty-sixth street.
Her husband is in jail waiting preliminary hearing.
Both are alleged to have stolen a quantity of men's garments and silk dresses from Mrs. Harrison, while the latter was away from home.

BRITISH HOLD LINES.

The British line held magnificently throughout Friday, according to Reuter's Limited correspondent, at British headquarters in France.
"At one point only," says the correspondent, "where the Germans got across the river in force about Cerisy and so taking the troops in the Proyart-Mercuriot neighborhood in the rear, have we fallen back, but that retirement was gallantly done."
ENTENTE OUTLOOK HOPEFUL
British Army Headquarters in France, March 30.—The situation today from the entente standpoint is reported more satisfactory. The British section of the battle front last night was comparatively quiet.
The British lines have been strengthened rapidly on every quarter along the front. There is a most heartening display of determination and optimism.
In the vicinity of Albert the Germans today were reported to be digging themselves in along the line, from Thiepval to LaBoiselle.
For a brief space the tides of conflict have slackened, but any moment they may set again. When the Germans have brought forward their artillery and overhauled their fighting machine the struggle undoubtedly will be renewed, perhaps with greater ferocity than before.
Yesterday afternoon the enemy had a small success south of the Luce river on the British right flank. Strong German forces attacking there captured Mezieres and also Maison Blanche, north of that village. The British immediately organized a counter-attack and pushed forward determinedly against the invaders.
At one point the attacking troops were held up by machine gun fire, but other forces pressed on doggedly. The Germans, however, collapsed with.

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