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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Unsettled

VOL. XLVI—NO. 265.

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BRITISH RENEW FIERCE ATTACK ON GERMAN FRONT; FIRST PROCEEDS OF U. S. WAR LOAN GO TO ENGLAND

BATTLE OF ARRAS BREAKS OUT ANEW IN TERRIFIC FURY

English Forces Capture Two Towns and More Than Thousand Prisoners As They Smash Enemy Front.

FIGHT LASTS ALL NIGHT

One of Heaviest Engagements of Entire War in Progress Where Haig Strikes.

BERLIN SAYS "ALL'S WELL"

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Associated Press.) With the British Armies in France (Via London), April 23.—The battle of Arras, which had been smouldering for a week past, burst into flaming fury again today and is still raging tonight with some of the heaviest fighting of the war in progress.

The sky is alight for miles with the flashing of guns and with vari-colored rockets, which flash signals to the opposing artillery. The cold east wind carries the echoes of the cannonade far back of the British lines.

Take More Than 1,000 Prisoners.

The fighting today covered an eight-mile front, from south of the Vimy ridge to a point well below Croisilles. At the north end of the attack the British swept over German fixed positions running almost due south from Lens and captured long sections of German positions in front of the Hindenburg line and a great number of prisoners.

More than 1,200 prisoners were counted in this sector late today and others were still coming in. The largest number of prisoners was from the 141st Pomeranians, who surrendered in hundreds after very brief resistance. A battery of field guns also was taken.

Cling to Slopes of Hill.

Between Gavrelle and Croisilles, the heaviest fighting occurred along both banks of the Scarpe and around Monchy-Le-Preux, where the British Easter advance had projected a sharp salient into the German lines.

Monchy was taken in the first phase of the Arras battle after three days' fighting and has been held against desperate counter-attacks.

The Germans always managed to cling to the slopes on either side of the hill on which Monchy-Le-Preux is perched, this being the highest point east of Arras and Vimy, overlooking the great broad eastern plains of northern France.

The Germans today were undoubtedly throwing their full force into their resistance along the Scarpe. They had brought up strong reserves to oppose a further British advance and had thrown in scores of new batteries of artillery.

Berlin Says Offensive Fails.

Berlin (Via London), April 23.—The new British offensive on the Arras was repulsed today with heavy loss to the attackers, according to the official communication issued by the war office this evening.

Uncle Sam Calls Out New Mexico Guardsmen

Washington, April 23.—The first regiment of infantry and battery of field artillery, New Mexico National Guard, today were ordered into the federal service for purposes of police protection.

American Aviator With French Army Missing

Paris, April 23.—Sergeant William Dugan, one of the American aviators with the French army, is reported missing. He was 22 years old and was born at Patchogue, Long Island, but lived latterly in Rochester, N. Y.

ENGLISH COMMANDER, who is directing British offensive from Arras, now flaming afresh.



GEN. SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

NEBRASKA GIVES PROMISE OF BIG YIELD OF CROPS

Railroads Report Farmers Will Plant Greatly Increased Acreage of All Sorts of Cereals.

WINTER WHEAT HALF GONE Are to Substitute Corn, Oats and Spring Wheat to Make Up the Loss.

TO DOUBLE POTATO PLANT

The first of the crop reports of the season, issued by the Burlington and Northwestern railroads, covering practically all the grain-growing sections of Nebraska and dealing with the wheat, oats and corn conditions, are out and indicate that instead of the winter wheat crop of Nebraska being a total failure it is going to be some 50 per cent of a normal crop, better than shown by the government estimate of 35 per cent of a crop made a week ago.

On the Omaha division of the Burlington the winter wheat conditions are placed at 60; on the Wyomere, 40; on the Lincoln, 30, and on the McCook division, 60 per cent, as compared with the normal.

Throughout a large portion of Burlington territory the rains of the last week brought about wonderful results in the winter wheat fields and many of them in which it was supposed the plant had been completely killed have taken on new life and give promise of a fair crop.

Increased Acreage.

In some sections, particularly in the South Platte country, where the winter wheat suffered most severely, the fields were plowed up and many of them seeded to spring wheat. It is estimated that the acreage put into spring wheat will be 10 per cent more than the normal.

As a result of the damage to winter wheat killing it is estimated that the acreage which has been plowed up 45 per cent will be put into corn, about the same into oats and 10 per cent into spring wheat.

It is believed that the alfalfa fields have been greatly damaged by the cold of last winter, but no estimate is made on the acreage killed out. Throughout the territory covered by the Northwestern report conditions relative to winter wheat are about the same as that with which the Burlington deals. Many of the fields have been plowed up and a largely increased acreage of spring wheat and oats sown.

Spring Grain Fine.

Reports indicate that spring grain of all kinds is making rapid growth and, though early in the season, gives promise of an abundant yield.

Everywhere farmers are turning their attention to potatoes. This is particularly true with reference to the northern and western portions of the state, where it is estimated that the acreage will be increased 75 to 100 per cent.

Generally throughout the state the ground is in good condition and pretty thoroughly soaked. What is most needed is warm weather. Pastures have been slow in starting, but within the last week the grass has made rapid growth.

Farmers Optimistic.

In line with the crop reports of the railroads letters from different portions of the state and written by farmers indicate that damage to winter wheat is not so great as it appeared to be ten days ago or two weeks ago.

From Sutherland comes the information that in Lincoln county in many fields where it was thought the plant was dead recent rains have caused new shoots to be thrown up from the wheat roots and there is a promise of a fairly good yield.

Reports from Broken Bow indicate that with the coming of rain the winter wheat in the Custer county fields has taken on new life and in numerous localities there are indications that the crop will be 50 to 75 per cent and in some instances fully up to normal.

GRAVE INTERNAL TROUBLES IN TWO TEUTON EMPIRES

Meager Reports that Filter Past Censor Indicate More Anti-Dynastic Agitation.

AUSTRIA REMAINS SILENT

Persistent Rumors that Count Tizza Resigned Followed by Fall of Deathly Quiet.

SWEDES SHOUT REPUBLIC

(By Associated Press.) A pall of silence has fallen over the central empires. This serves to accentuate the reports of grave internal troubles.

In spite of the assertions of the German press that the great Berlin strike, which involved 300,000 workers, is over, there is evidence that the agitation continues.

The Berlin Tageblatt admits that the members of two of the munition workers' unions have refused to return to work and says that those who persist in their refusal will be called to the colors.

The meager light which sifts through the veil of the German censorship disappears entirely in the case of Austria. Following persistent reports that Count Tizza, premier of Hungary and foremost exponent in the dual monarchy of the German idea, had resigned all information as to conditions in Vienna or Budapest ceased.

Use Inflammatory Language.

One thing that appears certain is that the socialists and radicals in both empires have recently drawn much closer together and that inflammatory language is being used with an impunity inconceivable in the earlier days of the war.

In the meantime the revolutionary spirit which is rampant throughout Europe has given a sensational demonstration in Sweden. The food situation is ostensibly the cause of the remarkable events in Stockholm, where a great multitude of workers tried to force their way into the Parliament building.

The fact that there were unheeded shouts for a republic and that the ominous word "revolution" was freely used gives another aspect to the affair. The royal castle is under guard and more serious outbreaks are predicted for May 1.

Meanwhile the armies of the British and French democracies are massing their guns and shells for another thrust against the German lines in France. The general opinion in the allied capitals is that General Haig is about to make another great effort to smash his way through to Cambrai and Douai.

Blow Aimed at Sultan.

Pending these developments public interest has been keenly aroused by the cryptic words of Lord Curzon, member of the British war council, "Keep your eye on Mesopotamia." The uninterrupted successes of the British forces in the valley of the Tigris, who are now eighty miles north of Baghdad, have given rise to the hope that Lord Curzon's words are a prediction of some overwhelming blow against the shattered forces of the sultan.

The main Turkish forces are at present practically surrounded by the British and Russian armies and their only road of retreat lies across an almost impassable desert.

Exports Are Near Record Despite Subsea Warfare

Washington, April 23.—Despite the German submarine campaign, American exports in March reached a value of \$551,278,000, which has been exceeded only once, last January, the best month in the country's history. Imports of \$270,484,000 set a new American record.

Foreign and domestic commerce bureau statistics announced today show the country's foreign trade increased in March \$155,000,000 over February totals.

Exports for the nine months ending with March were valued at \$4,634,900,000, against \$2,995,500,000 for the corresponding period in 1916 and \$1,931,100,000 in 1915. Imports for nine months ending with March were valued at \$1,818,320,000, at \$1,504,663,000 in 1916 and at \$1,213,614,000 in 1915.

Import records show that the proportionate amount of goods entering free of duty has been increasing steadily.

The net balance of gold imports for the nine months period was \$651,108,000.

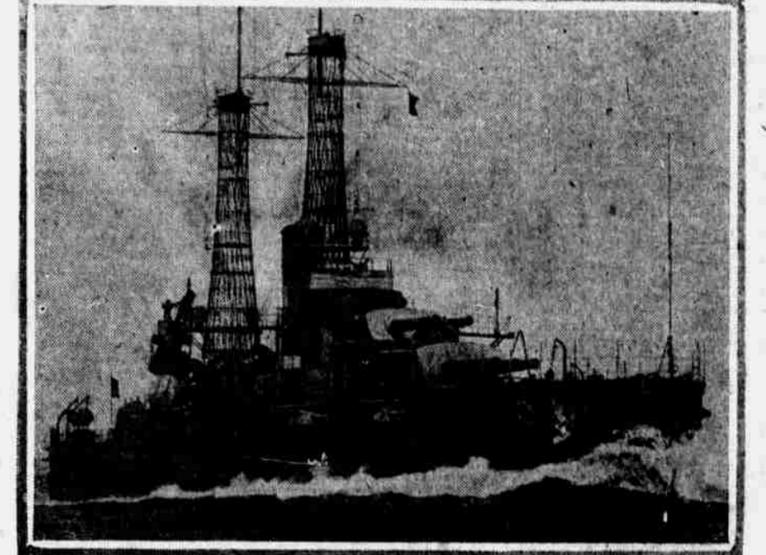
Funeral Service for W. H. Bucholz Wednesday

Funeral services for W. H. Bucholz, Omaha banker, who died Sunday, will be held from the home, 1728 South Thirty-second avenue, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Services will be for friends only. Rev. G. A. Hulbert, pastor of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, will officiate.

The body will be taken to Norfolk, where services will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Congregational church.

The family has requested that no flowers be sent.

PART OF THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE—The giant superdreadnought U. S. S. Oklahoma, part of Uncle Sam's first line of defense.



U. S. S. OKLAHOMA

FRANK RAY HEADS POST OFFICE MEN

E. F. Bandhauer and E. A. Glas Are Omahans Honored With Offices.

PLEDGE LOYALTY TO FLAG

Frank A. Ray of Lincoln was yesterday elected president of the Nebraska State Branch of the United National Association of Postoffice Clerks, assembled at the Fontenelle in their tenth annual convention.

E. F. Bandhauer of Omaha was made first vice president and O. R. Robinson of North Platte second vice president. Harry Armstrong of Lincoln is secretary and Miss Bessie Burlingame of Clay Center treasurer. Miss Burlingame is the first woman ever honored with an office in the postoffice clerks' association.

E. A. Glas of Omaha was named to be the Nebraska delegate at the annual convention of the national association at Fort Worth in September. The position of state organizer was given to D. J. O'Brien of McCook. H. W. Eberstein of Lincoln, W. E. Hall of David City and G. P. O'Meara of Hastings were named on the advisory board.

Several resolutions were adopted, including a pledge of support and loyalty to the president and the country during the war.

A recommendation that salaries of postoffice clerks start at \$1,000 per annum and increase at regular intervals to \$1,500 was passed, as was a resolution advising against the proposed one-cent postage rate. A plea for better equipment in the postoffices was made.

Mayor Dahlman welcomed the postal clerks to Omaha. Postmaster Fanning and George Klepfer, superintendent of mails in Omaha, made talks.

Mahoney Wins Last Case Suit Against Union Pacific

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—A decision was given today in the supreme court denying a writ of certiorari in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad company, petitioners, against Maud C. Henderson, administrator of the estate of Edward C. Henderson. It was the particular case that brought T. J. Mahoney to Washington as counsel for the estate.

He desired to know if his brief had been received in opposition to the notice and petition filed by the railroad company. Having been told that everything was in accordance with the rules of the court, Mr. Mahoney went into the gallery of the senate reserved for visitors, where he died.

The court denied the petition of the Union Pacific company to bring before the high tribunal a review of the case. This was a personal injury case growing out of the death of E. C. Henderson, who fell from a car while switching at Elkhorn. The widow brought suit in Douglas county and was awarded a verdict of \$1,000, which was affirmed by the supreme court of Nebraska. Mr. Mahoney won his last case.

Prizes for the best decorated floats were awarded as follows: Guggenheim Clothiers, first; Cleveland stores, second; Forscutt's, third; Wessels, fourth, and the Elks, fifth.

Paint Auto Dimmers to Help Raise Relief Fund

Mrs. Clement Chase and Mrs. Howard Baldrige have brought their ingenuity into play in doing war service. They are coloring automobile dimmers in the patriotic hues, red, white and blue, and are selling them to raise funds for the National League for Woman Service.

Frank W. Judson donated the discs, which are being sold for \$2 a pair.

Mrs. Chase and Mrs. Baldrige admit they spent most of their time in painters' aprons doing the coloring, but they refuse to divulge their workshop. They are going to apply for a patent for their coloring recipe.

Already a request for 200 pairs of the dimmers has come from a Young Woman's Christian association out in the state which would like to help in the sale.

Our Flag



ARBOR EXERCISES AT NEBRASKA CITY

Tree Planting Held Near Statue of the Late J. Sterling Morton.

GREAT PARADE IS STAGED

Nebraska City, Neb., April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—A parade two miles in length and participated in by over 1,000 school children, fraternal orders, three bands, the city fire department and many floats and decorated automobiles, including three in which rode the board of governors of the Omaha Ak-Sar-Ben, featured the annual Arbor day exercises here today.

The parade was a prelude to the tree planting which took place near the statue of the late J. Sterling Morton, father of Arbor day. Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska made the principal address at the tree planting and himself placed the roots of the first tree in the ground.

Mark Morton, son of the late J. Sterling Morton, Sterling J. Morton, came from Chicago to attend the exercises and in company with Frank (Kit) Carson, who drove the stage in the early days, rode in the parade in the historic old stage coach, which is one of Nebraska City's most cherished relics of the frontier days.

John Lee Webster, president of the Nebraska Historical society, made the principal address at the evening exercises at the Overland theater. He spoke on the early history of Nebraska and the important part played by the founder of Arbor day in the advancement and development of the cornhusker state. Dr. S. P. Cresap, president of the Business Men's association, made the introductory address.

Judges of the parade were: Mrs. A. C. Troupe, Mrs. Ed A. Allen and Gus Renze, G. E. Haverstick, Charles Black, J. D. Weaver and C. D. Beaton of the Omaha Ak-Sar-Ben, were guests of honor.

Prizes for the best decorated floats were awarded as follows: Guggenheim Clothiers, first; Cleveland stores, second; Forscutt's, third; Wessels, fourth, and the Elks, fifth.

Dreadnaught New Mexico, Equal To Any Warship, Is Launched

New York, April 23.—Another dreadnaught entered American waters as a unit of United States sea power today when the battleship New Mexico, comparing favorably offensively and defensively with any other fighting vessel afloat, was launched at the New York navy yard.

With no untoward incident marking a ceremony which, usually made an occasion of public festivity, was today of private character because the nation is at war, the New Mexico moved down the ways at five minutes before the hour set.

The New Mexico was christened by Miss Margaret C. DeBaca, daughter of a former governor of New Mexico, chosen for the honor by William C. McDonald, who was governor when the ceremony was arranged. After the sponsor had successfully smashed a bottle of champagne under the bow Miss Virginia M. Carr as "maid of honor" broke against it a jug made by New Mexican Indians and containing a mixture of water

from the Rio Grande and Pecos rivers.

United States Senator A. A. Jones of New Mexico represented W. E. Dudley, and there were nearly fifty residents of New Mexico present, together with several hundred native New Mexicans living in Washington and New York.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel Rusher, commanding the New York navy yard, was master of ceremonies, Chaplain Isaacs of the yards read the invocation, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt represented the government. There were no speeches.

The largest battleship ever constructed at the New York navy yard, the New Mexico is the sister ship to the Mississippi, recently launched at Newport News, Va., and the Idaho, under construction at Camden, N. J. It will burn oil and is said to be the first battleship equipped with the electric drive. The keel was laid in October, 1915.

RIGHT ON CAPITOL DELAYS WINDUP

Legislators in House and Senate of Two Minds About Building.

DEADLOCK IN PROSPECT

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, Neb., April 23.—(Special.)—Contest over an appropriation of \$300,000 for repairing the state house is now holding back the adjournment of the legislature. The conference committee on the big maintenance bill reported out an item formerly put in by the house of \$50,000 for repairing the east wing and raised it to the above amount, to which the senate agreed after attempts were made by friends of a new state house to reduce it first to \$10,000 and then to \$20,000, both of which were defeated. The first amendment lost by a vote of 13 to 14.

The bill and the report then went back to the house, where the matter was fought over again and the matter voted down, 35 to 37. Then a motion to appoint a new conference committee in the house carried and Richmond, Peterson and Taylor were appointed.

Friends of the new state house are opposing the expenditure of a large sum for repairs, because they believe it folly to spend money on a building which is nothing better than a wreck and in which unlimited amounts may be poured.

The claims bill will have to be fought out tomorrow. Two items, one for \$500 attorney fees and \$35 for printing briefs, sent in by State Treasurer Hall as his expense in the suit against Fire Commissioner Ridsell, are the objectionable parts of the bill. The house turned down the report and insisted that the senate should recede from its action in adopting it.

German Troop Transports Leave Port of Libau

London, April 23.—German transports have left Libau, on the Baltic, south of the Gulf of Riga, for an unknown destination, according to a Central News dispatch from Petrograd today.

A dispatch from Petrograd on Thursday said there were well founded reports that the Germans were preparing to attack the northern front, massing troops along the Dvinsk-Riga line and concentrating troops and warships in the Baltic seas. A portion of the German fleet was reported to have been sent from Kiel to Libau. The Petrograd dispatch said it was regarded as probable that the plan was to make a descent in the rear of the Russian northern flank, somewhere on the Gulf of Finland, and to cut off Petrograd.

While Mr. Balfour and the president were together the British army and navy officers concluded their visits at the War and Navy departments and returned to their stopping places.

Call on Vice President. The president's reception of Mr. Balfour lasted forty-five minutes. At 11:45 o'clock Mr. Balfour left the White House and accompanied by Secretary Lansing drove to the capitol to be presented to Vice President Marshall.

After the formal greetings the president and Mr. Balfour entered the Blue room with Secretary Lansing and remained in conversation more (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Plot for New Revolution in Cuba is Discovered

New York, April 23.—Circumstances of an alleged plot to stir up a new Cuban revolution, with May 20 fixed as the date for the uprising, were made public here today by the republic of Cuba news bureau, which said a complaint shortly would be placed before the State department.

Bernhardt's Condition Is Slightly Improved

New York, April 23.—The condition of Sarah Bernhardt improved during the night. Last evening the physicians attending the actress held out scant hope for recovery. She was operated on last Tuesday night for an infected kidney.

EARLIEST MONEY RAISED PUT INTO LION WAR CHEST

Balfour Greeted at White House by President After Former Sees Secretary Lansing.

ARMY AND NAVY "CALLS"

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Ambassador, Accompanies the Visiting Officials.

SUFFRAGETTES WIN SMILE

Washington, April 23.—Great Britain will receive the first proceeds, to an amount as yet undetermined, of the \$5,000,000,000 bond issue soon to be offered to the public.

The amount of the British loan, it was stated authoritatively today and other details probably will be announced by Secretary McAdoo within a few days.

British Foreign Minister Balfour and members of the high commission, here to discuss conduct of the war, began their first official day in Washington with a round of calls, the first of which was at the State department.

Call on Lansing.

Soon after 10:30 o'clock Mr. Balfour, accompanied by the British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, drove from the mansion which has been given over to him to the State department building and paid a formal call on Secretary Lansing.

The British ambassador and Hugh L. Gibson of the State department, who has been detailed as Mr. Balfour's aide, remained with Secretary Lansing and the British foreign minister only a short time and then withdrew, leaving the high officials together.

The conference between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Lansing was not prolonged and at its conclusion the two crossed over to the White House, where the British foreign minister was received by President Wilson.

President Greets Balfour. As Mr. Balfour left the State department building several hundred employees, crowding the stairways and corridors, applauded and cheered loudly. Mr. Balfour acknowledged the greeting by bowing and smiling.

Surrounded by a small escort, the British foreign minister and secretary of state crossed the avenue and just before 11 o'clock passed in the main entrance of the executive mansion, where President Wilson, surrounded by a party of army and navy aides, was waiting.

While Mr. Balfour and Mr. Lansing were at the White House British naval officers, headed by Admiral De Chair, began arriving to call on Secretary Daniels. They were accompanied by Rear Admiral Fletcher and other officers assigned to the party.

As Mr. Balfour passed into the White House grounds the "silent sentinels" of the woman suffragists, doing "peaceful picketing" around the White House grounds, waved their banners and the British foreign minister smiled broadly.

Army Officers' Greetings. The army officers of the British mission at the same time were arriving at the War department and were received by Secretary Baker. Major General G. T. M. Bridges, accompanied by his aides, were escorted first to the office of Major General Scott, chief-of-staff, where they were received by a large party of American officers.

The British officers were attired in field uniforms of khaki, while the American officers were in the full dress uniforms of blue. Later the British guests were received by Secretary Baker.

The naval delegation meanwhile had been received by Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and left cards for Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, who was out of the city.

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The Weather

For Nebraska—Unsettled. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for Hour, Deg., and Comparative Local Record. Shows temperature fluctuations from 48 to 69 degrees.

Normal temperature 54. Deficiency for the day 12. Total rainfall since March 3.19 inches. Deficiency since March 1.1917. .43 inches. Deficiency for cor. period 1916. 1.48 inches. Deficiency for cor. period 1915. 1.19 inches.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m. Station and State Temp. High-Rain-fall. Omaha, cloudy 60 64 .00

Table with columns for Station and State, Temp, High, Rain-fall. Lists weather conditions for various locations like Cheyenne, Denver, Des Moines, Dodge City, etc.

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1st, and compared with the past two years: Normal temperature 54. Deficiency for the day 12. Total rainfall since March 3.19 inches. Deficiency since March 1.1917. .43 inches. Deficiency for cor. period 1916. 1.48 inches. Deficiency for cor. period 1915. 1.19 inches.