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THE WEATHER

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TEUTONS BEND ALLIES' LINE; WAR'S GREATEST BATTLE ON

U-BOAT CAMPAIGN NETS GREAT LOSS TO ALLIES' FLEET

Secret Information Given Out By British Admiralty Shows Millions of Tons Sent to Bottom; Made Public to Stimulate Necessity for United Action to Combat Submarines.

Washington, March 21.—Secret figures of the British admiralty on submarine losses and world shipbuilding were made public here today by the British embassy. They show that from both enemy action and marine risk on January 1, 1918, allied and neutral shipping had lost since the war began 11,827,572 gross tons, while ship yards were turning out 6,606,275 tons.

These figures, long withheld, are now made public, admiralty memorandum says, because they will not stimulate the enemy and because they will impress upon the people the necessity of united action in making good losses by submarines.

With them goes an appeal to British builders to speed up their efforts by bringing more men and women to work on the task, and warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

In spite of the tremendous losses they do not approach the claims of the Germans, and with 2,580,000 tons of enemy ships added to the output of the war period, the net loss to world shipping, exclusive of that of Germany and its allies, is only 2,632,297.

The maximum of losses was reached in the second quarter of 1917, after the unrestricted submarine warfare, which drew the United States into the struggle, was launched. That quarter 2,236,034 gross tons of ships went down. Since then the total has been reduced until in the fourth quarter of 1917 it was 1,272,843.

In the meantime, the shipbuilding output steadily curved upward. In the last quarter of 1917 it was 932,023 tons, and at that time the enormously increased facilities of the United States had not begun to get into action.

Although warning against undue optimism, the admiralty's statement says: "The results of the past year have shown the ability of our seamen to get upon terms with the submarine menace and gradually to gain the upper hand."

Gain Upper Hand. In announcing in the House of Commons yesterday that hereafter figures on losses and building would be made public at regular intervals, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, indicated that it still would be unwise to publish the totals for the war. However, these totals now are given to the public, simultaneously in this country and in Great Britain.

Following is the admiralty memorandum issued by the British admiralty showing in gross tons the losses to the world shipping by enemy action; the mercantile shipbuilding output and the enemy vessels captured and brought into service.

"Hitherto the board of admiralty have been averse from any publication other than that contained in the weekly return of losses, although it has frequently been pressed upon them that the whole tonnage acts should be made public. So long as such publication would encourage the enemy and would stimulate his operations (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)"

The Weather

Table with weather data for Nebraska, including temperatures, precipitation, and wind speeds for various stations.

Goodby, But Not Au Revoir!



10,000 WOMEN OF OMAHA TO MARCH IN BIG PAGEANT

Red Cross Workers, Service League Members and Others to Join in Liberty Loan Parade.

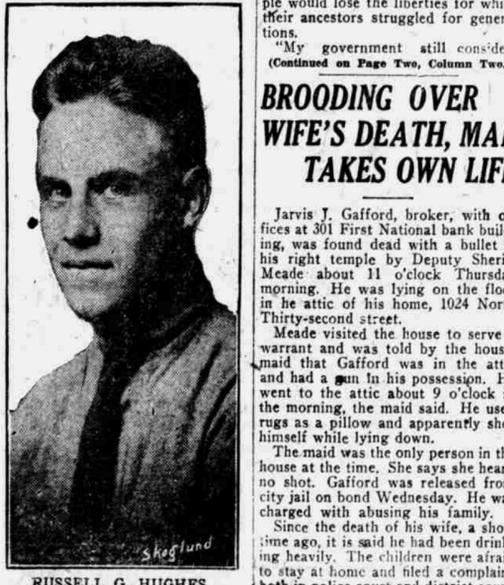
Ten thousand Omaha women will march in the parade which opens the third Liberty loan campaign Saturday, April 6. Four thousand Red Cross workers in veils and aprons; National Service League members in their uniform and insignia, in which they will appear for the first time; women whose husbands and sons are in the service, and thousands of women of every rank in life will march in the parade, each carrying an American flag.

"Every woman with two feet and a pair of shoes should march in this parade," said Mrs. E. M. Fairfield, chairman of the local women's committee for the campaign, who will be marshal of the parade.

Plan Historical Features. Chairmen of committees, dressed in white, will be the captains of divisions in the pageant, historical features of which are being planned by Miss Gertrude Young. Details were discussed at a meeting held at the Omaha club.

Committee chairmen are announced by Mrs. Fairfield as follows: Women's organizations, W. S. Blackwell; churches, Mrs. Charles Offutt; booths, Mrs. Alvin Johnson; hospitals, Mrs. S. S. Caldwell; schools (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

First Omaha Boy to Die in Battle



RUSSELL G. HUGHES.

TEUTONS LUNGE AT LINE; PIERCE WALL OF ALLIES

Officials Believe Much Heralded Spring Drive of Enemy Now in Progress; Bonar Law Declares Attack Greatest Yet Attempted

(BULLETIN. By BEACH THOMAS. Staff Correspondent London Daily Mail.) London, March 21.—(Special Cablegram to Omaha Bee and New York Tribune.)—The Germans are bucking an iron wall at the point near Cambrai, where today's grand offensive against the British lines was started.

I am familiar with the ground over which this great battle is being fought. It gives the Germans an initial advantage, but the nature of the terrain at this point makes a real strategic victory impossible.

The great 1918 German offensive drive has begun, British war officials believe.

The Germans have launched a great attack against the British at certain points between the Scarpe and Vendeuil.

Andrew Bonar Law characterizes the attack as the greatest of the war.

By employing great masses of troops, together with a terrific artillery barrage, the Germans have penetrated the British lines near the Cambrai sector.

DUTCH TONNAGE GOES UNDER U. S. WAR OPERATION

77 Vessels in American Ports, Aggregating 600,000 Tons, Fly American Flag as Result of Holland's Reply.

Washington, March 21.—Seventy-seven Dutch ships in American ports, aggregating about 600,000 tons, were flying the American flag today, as the result of President Wilson's proclamation last night requisitioning Dutch tonnage in accordance with the British-American agreement.

At the same time Great Britain took over Dutch vessels in British (Continued on Page Twelve, Column Five.)

Redfield Talks for U. S. At Fishery Conference

Washington, March 21.—Secretary Redfield will represent the United States at an American-Canadian fisheries conference to be held at Seattle, Wash., April 21, it was announced today.

The conference is to discuss a proposed agreement between the United States and Canada to remove all restrictions the two governments now impose on fishing in each other's waters.

Centennial of Man Who Gave Us Our First Deadly Machine Gun

Washington, March 21.—In view of the important part played in the present war by the so-called machine guns of various descriptions, it is not without interest to note that this year marks the centennial of the birth of the man who invented the first successful gun of this type—Dr. Richard J. Gatling.

Virtually all the rapid-fire guns of the world have developed from either the Gatling gun or the Maxim gun, both of which are the products of an American genius. Of the two the Gatling gun was the pioneer, having been made and perfected many years before the creation of the Maxim gun.

The invention of the Gatling gun greatly increased the horrors of war. It was first tried in actual battle by General Benjamin F. Butler, in command of the army of the James, operating in Virginia during the civil war.

It was in 1862, at Indianapolis, that Dr. Gatling constructed his first revolving battery gun. A short time later he made his guns at Cincinnati, and proved them capable of firing 300 shots a minute.

Through the assistance of a Cincinnati capitalist he manufactured a battery of a dozen or more of his guns and took them to Washington, in order that the War department might test the efficiency of the new arm. But General Ripley, then chief of ordnance, declined to interest himself in the matter, and Dr. Gatling started for home filled with disappointment.

On his way west he chanced to meet General Butler, who was on his way to assume command of the army of the James. Butler looked with favor on the new engine of destruction, and immediately purchased 12 of the guns and a considerable supply of ammunition for them.

The guns were first tried in actual battle before Petersburg, where General Butler personally directed their use. The slaughter that followed the use of the Gatling guns was as tremendous as had been predicted. In 1866 the War department adopted the weapon as an arm of the service. In later years the inventor perfected and improved his weapon until it became capable of firing 500 shots in 14 seconds, with a range of over a mile.

GUNS ROCK COUNTRYSIDE

Hard fighting is proceeding from a point north of Lagnicourt southward to Gauche wood, just below Gouzeacourt. The attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment from guns of high calibre, and the duel between the opposing heavy batteries has been rocking the countryside for hours.

The Germans have employed gas shells freely, and a constant stream of high velocity shells has been breaking with frightful concussion far back of the British lines.

BRITISH SET FOR ATTACK

The bombardment began in earnest at 5 o'clock this morning, and about five hours later the enemy forces hurled themselves on the British front line trenches north of Lagnicourt and Louvral, the latter place lying due west of Boursies.

At the same time other German forces advanced behind a smoke barrage along the ridge running northward from Gouzeacourt. It may be said that the attack in this region was by no means unexpected by the British and that they had made great preparations to meet the onslaught.

DECISIVE MOMENT HERE

"We are at the decisive moment of the war," Emperor William declares in a telegram given out today. His declaration follows many others of a similar nature from the emperor, himself, and his generals.

These utterances, seemingly of a concerted nature, have led to the belief that a German offensive on the Franco-Belgian front was imminent or at least have made it apparent that the German leaders had strong reasons for desiring such a belief to prevail.

GERMANS TAKE UKRAINE TOWN NEAR ODESSA

Berlin, March 21.—(Via London.)—Kherston, in the Ukraine, ninety-two miles northeast of Odessa, near the mouth of the Dnieper, has been captured by the Teutonic forces, today's army headquarters' report announces.

Villa Bandits Dynamite Train; Kill 2; Wound 10

El Paso, Tex., March 21.—Villa followers, under Epifanio Holguin, dynamited and robbed a Mexico Northwestern mixed passenger and freight train this morning at Santa Sofia, 110 miles southwest of Juarez, killing two passengers and wounding 10, according to messages received here today and confirmed by the Mexican general consulate.

The train was wrecked, the track destroyed and three cars of merchandise looted and carried off by the Holguin band.

BROODING OVER WIFE'S DEATH, MAN TAKES OWN LIFE

Jarvis J. Gafford, broker, with offices at 301 First National bank building, was found dead with a bullet in his right temple by Deputy Sheriff Meade about 11 o'clock Thursday morning. He was lying on the floor in the attic of his home, 1024 North Thirty-second street.

Meade visited the house to serve a warrant and was told by the housemaid that Gafford was in the attic and had a gun in his possession. He went to the attic about 9 o'clock in the morning, the maid said. He used rugs as a pillow and apparently shot himself while lying down.

The maid was the only person in the house at the time. She says she heard no shot. Gafford was released from city jail on bond Wednesday. He was charged with abusing his family.

Since the death of his wife, a short time ago, it is said he had been drinking heavily. The children were afraid to stay at home and fled a complaint both in police court and district court.

Nuggets and Pay Dirt

It is easy to pick up nuggets when they are on top. The supply is limited, so the pay dirt must be sifted to reach the hidden fortune.

Constant issues of Bee Want-Ads are like the miners who systematically work the pay dirt on their claims.

Do not fail to work your pay dirt—cover the buying field completely through Bee Want-Ads and

Keep Your Eye On The Bee (IMPROVING EVERY DAY)