

REAL VICTORY IS IMPOSSIBLE ON CAMBRAI FRONT

Initial Advantage Lay With Germans in Grand Offensive Launched Yesterday; Allies' Line Will Hold.

By W. BEACH THOMAS. (War Correspondent of London Daily Mail.) London, March 22.—(Special Cablegram to Omaha Bee and New York Tribune.)—The Germans are bucking an iron wall at the point near Cambrai, where their 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.

November last I walked over a great part of the front where the German offensive is opening and discussed its possibilities. It presents some amazing features. The base of the assault is a line running irregularly along the ridges. The trench system is provided with a deep underground tunnel about 18 feet below the surface.

ADVANTAGE WITH FOE. If the enemy wishes to retake the ground he more or less voluntarily quit last spring, he has a great initial advantage. He can probably conceal several divisions underground.

REASON FOR POLICY. It is easy enough to understand why the German higher command should have changed the general policy from retreat to advance.

A local victory here is probably easier than anywhere else in the line because our defenses are less well concealed, and more trench systems, newer and therefore less elaborate.

If the enemy needs a victory for his newspapers and for Austrian circulation, the place is well selected. But the whole allied line will not bend.

Box Collections of Women. Swell Armenian Fund. Box collections made by the women of the Armenian-Syrian relief committee, together with additional pledges by the women's committee, now total \$6,000.

A pledge of \$60 a year saves a life for one year. Mrs. W. E. Rhoades reports the following pledges among the women of Omaha to save a life each for a year:

Mrs. J. A. Sunderland, Mrs. Fred E. Hoy, Mrs. Lee Huff, Mrs. C. M. Wilhelm, Mrs. Frank Carpenter, Mrs. A. J. Kearney, Mrs. Robert Trimble, Mrs. Charles Gould, Mrs. J. T. Stewart, Mrs. Walter Reed, Mrs. W. J. Hynes, Mrs. Charles Offutt, Mrs. Ed George, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilcox, Mrs. W. W. Hoagland, Mrs. Jennie Spence, Mrs. Sam Rees Jr., Mrs. E. T. Manning and Mrs. W. E. Rhoades.

The following are pledged to save a life for six months: Mrs. Willis Todd, Mrs. H. B. Lemere, Mrs. W. E. Shepard, Mrs. W. H. Bradbury, Mrs. J. A. Langan, Mrs. F. R. Hoagland, Mrs. W. H. Herdman and Mrs. E. E. Reams.

Mrs. Rhoades is continuing her work of saving these lives and is expecting a number of further responses by telephone and otherwise.

Obituary. DONALD REIM, 3-month-old son of Frank Reim, 4232 North Forty-first street, died Thursday night. The body will be taken to Soreville for burial.

HANS C. AUTZEN, 29 years old, died at his home two miles north of Florence Thursday night. He is survived by his widow. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MRS. MARGARET MOORE, 65 years old, died at her home, 602 South Eighteenth street, Thursday night. She has been a resident of Omaha for the last 80 years. She is survived by two sons and three daughters.

MRS. VESTA E. MORSE, 54 years old, died at her home, 3023 Ohio street, Thursday night. She is survived by her husband, W. R. Morse, and an infant daughter. Funeral services will be held at the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DOROTHY MILLER, 2 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank I. Miller, 2716 Camden avenue, died of diphtheria Tuesday night. Funeral services were held at the home at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Interment was in Fort Lawn cemetery.

KENNETH BORCHERINA, 14 years old, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Borchertina, 3044 Curtis avenue, Thursday night. He is survived by his parents and two brothers and four sisters. Funeral services will be held in the Trinity Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The boy's scout, of which he was a member, will attend in a body.

MATTHEW M. RAY, 67 years old, died at his home, 4333 Laurel avenue, Thursday night. He has been a resident of Nebraska for 29 years, moving to Omaha from Schuyler 23 years ago. He was employed by the McCague investment company as a mason. He is survived by his widow and eight children. Funeral services will be held at the Cole-McKay parlors Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Persistent Advertisers Is the Road to Success.

DESTINY OF MILLIONS HINGES ON RESULT OF GREAT BATTLE

(By Associated Press.) Exactly 25 months after the Germans began the historic battle of Verdun, the thunder of their guns deepened into a tempest of fire along the British front in Northern France, and they began what may be the greatest battle of the war, a struggle which may lead to results which will shape the destinies of millions of people over coming centuries.

The attack was made on a scale hitherto unknown during this war of major offensives. It was over a front of 50 miles. Official reports are very brief, but correspondents at the scene tell of the terrific storm of artillery fire that burst over the lines held by Field General Haig's men.

The bombardment began at 5 o'clock Thursday morning just before the early spring dawn was breaking over eastern France. Shells of large and small caliber, were rained upon lines held by the British about five hours. Then German infantry stormed out to make the first great assault. The Germans, favored by the wind, moved forward under cover of a pall of smoke, which hid the assaulting columns from the eyes of the British holding the front lines.

Describing the battle, Andrew Bonar Law informed the House of Commons that lightly held portions of the British line had been withdrawn, but said that there was no need for alarm on the part of the country. The Associated Press correspondent at the British front reports that an attack there had been expected, and that great preparations had been made to meet it. The Berlin official reports say that the Germans have penetrated some British positions.

Nor were the German efforts concentrated on the front held by the British. Early Thursday morning the Germans assaulted the French lines near the village of Ornes, to the northwest of Verdun, and claim to have penetrated a considerable distance. Near Rheims, too, the French were subject to assaults, but here the artillery bore the burden of the fighting.

The attacks at Verdun and Rheims, however, may be considered for the time being as mere diversions to the principal attack which has been loosed against the British. They would serve to keep French forces at Verdun and Rheims, from being transferred to the British sector, if that part of the battle line should show any suggestions of bending back.

Nothing has been reported as to attacks on the lines held by the Americans. It has been expected that the Germans would make an assault on the American held trenches in the Lorraine and Toul sectors, acting on the theory that troops which have not had experience in engagements of the first degree might be found easier than veterans. That such an attack may yet be launched, and with only slight artillery preparation, is within the possibilities.

Long Ambulance Lines Ready for Injured Troops

London, March 22.—Long lines of ambulances began forming at the Charing Cross railway station early this morning to receive wounded men from the front.

Scenes not unlike those during the battle of the Somme were enacted, the line of ambulances stretching away from the station for four city blocks.

Only small groups of night workers and railroad employes greeted the first arrivals from the front.

GERMANY MAY INVOLVE DUTCH IN GREAT CONFLICT

Dispatches from The Hague Indicate That Situation Is Tense as Result of Seizure of Ships by Allies.

(By Associated Press.) London, March 22.—Dispatches from The Hague report that a local news agency says that Germany considers her relations with Holland altered by the attitude of the Dutch government toward the entente and the United States and publishes a report that the abandonment by the Dutch government of the remaining restrictive clauses in its shipping loan terms would be regarded by Germany as cause for war.

Although officials declined tonight to put any definite interpretation on dispatches from The Hague, purporting to outline Germany's attitude toward Holland, it was pointed out that the Dutch government under German threats had rejected the British-American shipping demands. The belief was general here, however, that the requisitioning of Dutch ships in American and British waters would result in German reprisals upon Holland, and that unrestricted submarine warfare would be extended to the Dutch zone.

Burwell City Election. Burwell, Neb., March 21.—(Special.)—The village election this year will be along party lines. The democrats have nominated D. F. Hennich, A. F. Weber and C. D. Richey, the latter two being present incumbents. The republicans have nominated D. F. Hennich, Z. C. Harris and R. A. Reed. There does not appear to be any special issue except the licensing of pool halls and a city light plant, but the candidates are not pledged to any particular policy.

Would Take Liberty Bell On Tour to Assist Loan. Philadelphia, March 22.—A resolution authorizing the removal of the Liberty bell from Independence hall, to be taken on a tour of the country in the interest of the next Liberty loan, was introduced in city councils today. It was unanimously adopted by common council, but was referred to the finance committee in select council after it was made known that there is no application to pay for the transportation of the relic.

Mrs. Garfield Buried. Cleveland, O., March 21.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lucretia R. Garfield, widow of the late President James A. Garfield, were held here today.

HUNS BUY UP PAPERS OVER SWITZERLAND

News From Neutral or Allied Countries Misconstrued to Aid German Cause in Little Republic.

(By Associated Press.) Berne, Nov. 8.—Probably at no time since the war began has German propaganda been more aggressively active in Switzerland than at the present.

Those who are following the German campaign declare that uncounted millions are being spent, and that the expenditures have been increased since the day, not so very many months ago, when counter efforts were begun—counter efforts that with a comparatively insignificant amount of money have accomplished wonders by their tact and cleverness.

The German propaganda is operated in a score of ways, but the chief method is the presentation of the German viewpoint and German news in the papers, but because it is clumsy it is vastly less effective than the outlay should warrant. In brief, Germany has tried and is trying to influence Swiss public opinion as if the Swiss people could clearly understand the German way of thinking.

As the basis of its propaganda work here Germany acquired a number of newspapers in Switzerland—several in the German language and one published in French, the latter now under suspension. Similarly, the "Swiss" papers in the German language are quite as abjectly German as the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger or the Cologne Gazette, except that they are immeasurably less able.

Distribute Colored News. The Germans acquired or started a whole series of news agencies through which to distribute their news. Soon, however, these agencies added another and vastly more important function, that of collecting and transmitting news from countries at war with Germany—news, however, carefully colored if not actually distorted. It was in this direction that the German propaganda began to be dangerously effective.

While German newspapermen themselves could only roam along the Italian border at Lugano, and the French at Geneva, and transmit colored news from Italian and French newspapers to Germany, the neutral Swiss correspondents of the so-called "Swiss" agencies had free access to Italy and France. They carefully chose all the misleading, even though technically accurate, news they could squeeze by the censor. If a sensational and influential deputy in the French or Italian Chamber makes an attack on the government, it is faithfully flashed to Switzerland; if a score of women in Rome throw stones during a protest meeting in Switzerland, hears of the "rioting" that is gravely menacing the established order in Italy.

With America's entry into the war the agencies went a step farther and rendered another important service to Germany, distorted news from the United States. Again and again the reliable, the genuinely Swiss journals, issued denials or published the correct news. The first effect was not to be corrected by later stories.

Embargo Used as Argument. The general trend of this American news concerns the embargo and America's intentions toward Switzerland. Every story in a list that would fill a scrap book tended to show that the United States has the intention of starving its little sister republic. Not even an announcement by Switzerland's president that from authentic reports he knew that food was under way or soon to start could offset the effect of the first stories. And they had meantime gone to Germany and were followed by sympathetic editorials in German papers popular here commiserating with Switzerland in its struggle against Yankee oppression.

A third propaganda method which began early to operate and, still flourishes, is that of "literature" that is distributed by the ton. Switzerland is flooded with it, and the protests that have been raised have come in a surprising number of cases from German Switzerland. The procedure is "echt deutsch." It is one that has been followed in Holland, in Scandinavia, in all the neutral countries since the beginning of the war.

Austrians More Clever. Vastly more effective and clever has been the Austrian propaganda in Switzerland. Shortly after the opening of the war two influential and clever newspapermen—one an Austrian from Vienna, the other a Hungarian from Budapest—both of whom

TILLMAN TO RUN AGAIN FOR SEAT IN SENATE



SENATOR TILLMAN.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina, veteran democrat and chairman of the naval committee, has announced his candidacy for a fifth term. He said the entrance of the United States into the war had changed the situation since his announcement he would not seek to succeed himself.

operated news bureaus in their respective cities, were commissioned by the Austro-Hungarian government to establish a seemingly neutral bureau in Zurich that should have connections in other neutral as well as enemy countries. They were careful never to send it the ordinary German brand of "propaganda" news. The bureau was successful and is today. It established connections in Holland, in Rome and is able to place a comparatively large quantity of news which is the more effective because it is not too obviously Austrian in character. It encourages the rather lively sympathy that exists for Austria and will always carry a story tending to show that Austro-Hungary is not really an autocratic monarchy but rather a collection of free peoples voluntarily bound together into one nation and fighting bravely an uphill battle that was not of their choosing.

Omaha Wants Full Credit For War Work Donations. Omaha wants full credit for the subscriptions to war work funds made by organizations and individuals in Omaha. To this end, the Chamber of Commerce will write a letter to every large corporation in the country, having a branch in Omaha, and ask that when subscriptions are made by such corporations to a war work fund of any kind, that Omaha mana-

Chinese Troops on Frontier Rob Russians; Aid Reds

Harbin, March 21.—It is reported that Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier are robbing Russians and fraternizing with the bolsheviks. It is alleged by observers that western Siberia is already economically under German control. Omsk banks, shops, newspapers and public utilities are under German influence. German prisoners serve on soviets and municipal committees and are able to travel about freely. They are holding reunions and regaining the confidence of the people.

There has been a marked rise in the value of the ruble in prospect of Japanese intervention. Banks are compelled to purchase rubles in Japan, where they have been cornered.

Howell and Mullen On Way Home From East (From a Staff Correspondent.) Washington, March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Democratic National Committeeman Arthur Mullen left for Omaha today with R. Beecher Howell. Senator Hitchcock suggests that their presence might be construed to mean a coalition of the democratic and republican parties in Nebraska, if he did not know otherwise.

U. S. Wants Fifty Expert Watch Makers in France. New York, March 22.—Fifty expert watchmakers are needed for immediate service in France in the air service repair department, according to a call sent out today by Commander Grady, inspector of the eastern department of the navy. First class ratings will be given men accepted for service.

Good Thing for Shoes. When your shoe leather gets dry or hard you should oil or grease it, says the Popular Science Monthly. To do this, first brush off all mud and then wash the shoe in warm water, drying it with a soft cloth.

While the shoe is still wet apply the oil or grease, rubbing it in with a swab of wool, or better still, with the palm of the hand. After treatment the shoes should be left to dry in a warm, but not in a hot place. Castor oil is recommended for shoes that are to be polished. For plainer footwear fish oil and olive, or any one of the less expensive oils, may be substituted with very good results.

CZAR NICHOLAS HAD 80,000 SPIES

All Are Being Hunted Down and Sent to Jail to Await Trial by Provisional Government.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.) Petrograd, March 22.—Thirty-three long lists of spies, informers and agents provocateurs in ex-Emperor Nicholas' pay have been published by the commission for securing the new system of government appointed by the provisional government immediately after the revolution. Fifty more lists may be expected.

The total number of these secret legions of autocracy is expected to reach 80,000. Those whose guilt is beyond doubt have been put in jail; but it is not yet settled whether they will be tried and punished or merely kept in jail until the peril of a reactionary counter revolution has passed.

As revealed by these inquiries, autocracy's spies and informers were much less picturesque and romantic than they appear in the typical "historical novel." Most belonged to the more intelligent working class or to the minor bourgeoisie. They were paid badly, the average wage for organizing political crime or betraying accomplices being \$20 a month. The spies were usually instructed to become members of secret revolutionary or terrorists' organizations.

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---1918 Spring Styles From every standpoint and from every viewpoint our new Spring Styles are correct headwear. Carefully made, rightly priced, they're as good as they look. Why put off buying that new Spring style? ALL STYLES \$2.50 WOLF'S 1421 Douglas St. A Few Steps From 15th St.

What! Only One Week Until Easter? Yes, and our immense second floor is virtually loaded with pretty Suits, pretty Coats and Dresses. The newest and smartest we are showing. You can shop all over Omaha and you won't find such wonderful values in --- WOMEN'S AND MISSES' Suits, Coats and Dresses The economical women cannot afford to miss this Easter sale tomorrow. HUNDREDS OF NEW EASTER SUITS at a saving of \$10.00 or more. Suits of Poplin, Gabardine, Tricotines, Jerseys, Serges and Novelty Cloths— \$22.50 EASTER SUITS \$14.50 \$27.50 EASTER SUITS \$18.50 \$30.00 EASTER SUITS \$21.50 Unequaled Values in Women's New Easter Dresses In all wool men Serges, Taffetas, Jerseys, Crepe de Chine and Georgette. You can't find their equal in style, material and tailoring at near our Easter prices. DRESSES OF SILK AND SERGES \$12.45 BEAUTIFUL SILK DRESSES \$14.85 HANDSOME EASTER DRESSES \$19.85 Beautiful New Easter Coats Sand, Clay, Gray, Green, Beige, Navy and Blue the colors; materials are Wool Velours, Poplins, Serges, Gabardines and other popular weaves. The styles are correct, coats are somewhat shorter, allowing several inches of the skirt to show; straight or extremely high waisted. You will be surprised at the extraordinary great values we are offering during this Easter Sale. FASHIONABLE COATS \$12.85 WONDERFUL VALUES \$14.45 EXQUISITE MODELS \$18.85 CHILDREN'S DRESSES—Pretty, dainty little dresses for girls, 4 to 14, in fancy stripe and plaid washable gingham. The newest styles, special at 95c

Our Men & Boys' Clothing Department Second Floor BERNSTEIN'S 111 South 16th St. Opposite Hayden's No Charge for Alterations We Employ Expert Fitters

Any Sickness Leaves Weakness Even a simple cold strips and reduces your resistive powers to allow other sickness. Only food—not alcohol or drugs—creates the rich blood which distributes strength to the body, and the concentrated medicinal food in SCOTT'S EMULSION makes the blood rich and stimulates its circulation while its tonic virtue enlivens the appetite and aids nutrition to reestablish your strength quickly and permanently. If you are rundown, anemic or nervous, by all means get Scott's Emulsion. It builds because it is a food—not a stimulant. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 37-39

When the Baby Needs a Laxative--- No one knows better than the ever-watchful mother—the natural doctor of the family in all the small ills—that when the baby is out of sorts it is usually due to indigestion or constipation. It's always well, in any of its illnesses; to look for this cause. The diet may have to be changed, but before good can result from it, the bowels must be moved. A better plan is to employ a mild, gentle laxative of which only a little is required. There is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin sold by druggists under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin that thousands of mothers have used successfully for baby's constipation and its accompanying ills, such as belching, wind colic, restlessness, sleeplessness, etc. The nursing mother will also find it ideal for herself, and it is especially important that she be free from constipation. Syrup Pepsin is guaranteed to do as promised or the druggist will refund the money. Thousands of cautious families have it in the house, secure against the little ills. NO INCREASE FREE SAMPLES In spite of enormous increased laboratory costs due to the war the manufacturers of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are sacrificing their profits and absorbing the war taxes so that this family laxative may remain at the former price of 50c and \$1 a large bottle. So sold by druggists for 26 years. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the largest selling liquid laxative in America. If you have never used it and would like to sample it before buying, send your address for a free trial bottle to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 465 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. If you have written the family send for a copy of "The Care of the Baby."

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