



HAIG DRIVES BACK GERMANS

BRITISH BEAT OFF GERMAN SMASHES THROUGHOUT DAY

Terrible Slaughter Inflicted On Teutons By Artillery, Machine Guns and Low Flying Airplanes; Few Tanks Are Lost By British; French Troops Rushed to Weak Points.

(By Associated Press.)
London, March 25.—Monday morning the British on the front from the Somme as far north as Wancourt beat off continuous and heavy attacks with complete success. The text of the British official statement, given out this evening, is as follows:

"The capture by the Germans of the towns of Nesle and Guiscard, is confirmed.
"Heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy by our artillery and machine guns, whilst our low flying airplanes repeatedly attacked the enemy's advancing columns further to the rear."

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE.

"A heavy attack delivered by fresh enemy troops in the afternoon enabled them to make progress west and southwest of Bapaume, in the direction of Courcellette. South of Peronne our troops have been pressed back in several places, slightly west of the Somme, while further south the enemy has succeeded in making some progress, and has captured Nesle and Guiscard.
"French reinforcements are arriving in this neighborhood.
"Our troops, although tired, are in good heart and are fighting splendidly, and the enemy is only progressing at the cost of heavy sacrifices," the evening official statement says. "Our losses in material have been heavy, and include a certain number of tanks."

Hold Foe at Ervillers.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 25.—Early this morning the Germans again hurled great numbers of infantry against the British line near Ervillers, but at the latest reports the onrushing troops had been unable to force their way through the intense artillery barrage which the British maintained.
A heavy battle also has been proceeding on the British right flank, where the enemy had succeeded in forcing his way across the Somme and the canal south of Ham. The allies were delivering counter-attacks with the purpose of pushing back the invaders across the waterway.

German Troops Dog-Weary.

There seems small doubt but that the German attacking troops are dog-weary, fighting under great strain; but this is mentioned merely as an interesting sidelight and not for the purpose of sounding a note of optimism. Harder fighting than has yet occurred undoubtedly will follow.
Throughout the night there was fierce fighting north of Bapaume, along the Bapaume-Arras road, but except that Mory again changed hands, the defenders held their own gallantly.

Secretary of War Baker

Presented to King George

London, March 25.—Secretary Baker was presented to King George at Buckingham palace today by Ambassador Page. The secretary remained for an hour with the king, discussing America's efforts in Europe.
Mr. and Mrs. Page remained for luncheon with the king and queen, but Mr. Baker had to hurry away to call on Premier Lloyd George, at 12:30 o'clock. Later he gave a luncheon to the members of his staff and to Vice Admiral Sims and Major General Biddle. The secretary spent the remainder of the day at the war office, in conference with the earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, and other British military officials.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; colder.
Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.
Hour. Deg.
5 a. m. 45
6 a. m. 45
7 a. m. 45
8 a. m. 45
9 a. m. 45
10 a. m. 45
11 a. m. 45
12 m. 45
1 p. m. 45
2 p. m. 45
3 p. m. 45
4 p. m. 45
5 p. m. 45
6 p. m. 45
7 p. m. 45
8 p. m. 45
9 p. m. 45
10 p. m. 45
11 p. m. 45
12 m. 45

Comparative Local Record.

1918.	1917.	1916.	1915.	
Highest yesterday	74	55	35	35
Lowest yesterday	43	31	24	24
Mean temperature	58	48	34	30
Precipitation	.09	T	.20	.02
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:				
Normal temperature	41	31	17	17
Excess for the day	17	17	17	17
Total excess since March 1	274	274	274	274
Normal precipitation	.05	.05	.05	.05
Deficiency for the day	.04	.04	.04	.04
Total rainfall since March 1	.11	.11	.11	.11
Deficiency since March 1	.91	.91	.91	.91
Excess for period, 1918	.27	.27	.27	.27
Deficiency for cor. period, 1918	.64	.64	.64	.64

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High-Rain-	Wind
Omaha, clear	45	50	0.00
Chicago, part cloudy	52	58	0.00
Davenport, cloudy	52	58	0.00
Denver, part cloudy	62	68	0.00
Des Moines, cloudy	62	68	0.00
Dodge City, clear	62	68	0.00
Landar, cloudy	64	70	0.00
North Platte, clear	74	80	0.00
Omaha, clear	74	80	0.00
Pueblo, cloudy	64	70	0.00
Rapid City, part cloudy	64	70	0.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy	64	70	0.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	64	70	0.00
Sheridan, part cloudy	62	68	0.00
Sioux City, clear	62	68	0.00
Wentworth, clear	74	80	0.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

BRITISH HURL Foe FROM SOMME WHEN TEUTON ARMIES ATTEMPT CROSSING

RETIREMENT OF HAIG'S LINE CONSIDERED FINE STRATEGY

London, March 25.—Reuter's headquarters correspondent sends the following on the great battle in France:
"With scarcely a lull and no abatement in intensity the titanic struggle continues. The enemy artillery shows a tendency to decrease in volume, doubtless owing to the increasing difficulty of bringing guns forward. The manner in which our guns, tanks and transport have been withdrawn behind the obstinate retiring line amounts to a marvelous feat.
"After falling back across the Somme, we cleared all the bridges except one, which was so commanded by our gun fire that it was more advantageous to leave it standing. The enemy casualties in his efforts to get across this narrow strip of water have been prodigious."

M'ADOO SAYS NEW LOAN TO BE THREE BILLION DOLLARS AT 4 1/4 PERCENT

New Bonds Will Be Non-Convertible, But First and Second Issues May Be Changed to Higher Rate; Says Expenditures of America and Allies Below Estimates.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, March 25.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the amount of the third Liberty loan would be \$3,000,000,000, at a 4 1/4 per cent, and that all over-subscription would be accepted.

The new bonds will be non-convertible, but bonds of the first and second Liberty loans may be converted into the new 4 1/4 per cent securities.

EXPENDITURES ARE LOW.

Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to the \$3,666,000,000 already authorized and unused, is proposed in new legislation prepared for submission to congress, so that the total amount which may be issued is \$8,166,000,000.

Mr. McAdoo said expenditures of the United States and the allied governments had been much below estimates, and that consequently it was not necessary to make the loan larger than \$3,000,000,000.

INTEREST RATE LIMIT.

Congress will be asked for authority to make additional loans to the allies during the coming summer. The decision to make the new bonds non-convertible, the secretary announced, was reached in order to put an end to the expectation of higher interest rates.

Secretary McAdoo issued this statement:

"The secretary of the treasury in a conference with Mr. Kitchin, chairman of ways and means committee, today outlined his plan for the third Liberty loan. Actual expenditures of the United States government and of the allied governments having been much less than had been indicated by the estimates, the amount of the next loan will be only \$3,000,000,000, the right being reserved to allot over-subscriptions.

"The secretary will ask authority from congress to issue bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 1/4 per cent per annum, acceptable at par and accrued interest in payment of United States inheritance taxes, and having the benefit of a sinking fund of 5 per cent per annum during the period of the war and for one year thereafter.

"It is the belief of the secretary that the rate now proposed is sufficient and that, by restricting unnecessary capital issues, and by inducing the people who subscribe for Liberty bonds to save and keep them for investment, and by purchases with the sinking fund from those who find themselves compelled to sell, future increases in the interest rate may be avoided. In order to put an end to the expectation of higher interest rates, it is proposed that the conversion privilege shall be eliminated from the new bonds but the holders of Liberty bonds of all existing issues will be given an opportunity to convert their bonds into the new 4 1/4 per cent bonds.

"In addition to the foregoing principal items of the proposed program congress will be asked for authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000,000 in addition to those now authorized in order to provide for future issues; for authority to issue additional treasury certificates of indebtedness; for authority to make additional loans to the allied governments by the summer, and for authority to deposit income and excess profits taxes with national banks, state bank and trust companies (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

HUGE SAVING OF FOOD IS MADE BY HOTELS OF STATE

Nearly Half Million Pounds Flour is Record for February; J. F. Letton Compiles Figures.

Hotels and restaurants of Nebraska during February saved 421,781 pounds of flour as a result of the wheat-saving campaign of the food administration. Figures have been compiled by J. F. Letton, chairman of the hotels and restaurants committee of the food administration of Nebraska.

The figures show a great increase in saving of flour and meat over the savings of December, which were also tabulated.
Out of 1,564 hotels and restaurants in the state, 1,437 reported the February figures. They showed a saving as a result of wheatless and meatless meals and other regulations with regard to foodstuffs of the following:

Flour	421,781 Pounds
Meat	641,217 Pounds
Sugar	279,127 Pounds

The saving of these commodities by 1,297 hotels and restaurants reporting in December was:
Flour 294,410 Pounds
Meat 422,822 Pounds
Sugar 198,441 Pounds

Hotels, restaurants and all public eating places are required to serve not more than six pounds of flour to 90 meals, which is only a fraction more than an ounce per meal.
By April 14 the bakers will be required to use 25 per cent substitutes in the baking of bread.

MEETINGS HELD UP WHEN SOLONS FAIL TO ARRIVE

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, March 25.—(Special Telegram)—Preliminary meets of members of both the lower house and the senate of the state legislature, scheduled to be held tonight, have been postponed owing to the tardiness of the solons in arriving at the capital. The house meeting was postponed until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The senate meeting was postponed indefinitely.

Indications tonight were that Representative Taylor and Senator Beal of Custer and Lieutenant Governor Howard would make an effort to force the prohibition issue at the special session starting tomorrow. They will ask, it is said, that a vote be made on the national amendment.

Wood Quizzed in Senate.

Washington, March 25.—Major General Leonard Wood, who recently returned from the battle front, was called before the senate military committee late today to inform the committee regarding the general military situation and especially as to the American expeditionary forces.

American Engineers Engaged in Terrific Fighting; Germans Claim Capture of Bapaume; English Say Attack Repulsed

BULLETIN.

Berlin, March 25.—More than 45,000 prisoners and more than 600 guns have been captured, the statement issued by the war office says.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 25.—American engineers have again been in the throes of fierce conflict, in which they have done excellent work in transportation.

REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS.

London, March 25.—Fresh attacks by the Germans have developed northward and southward of Bapaume, the war office announces.

The British repulsed powerful attacks yesterday afternoon northward of Bapaume.

The British drove back to the eastern bank of the Somme bodies of German troops which had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie, south of Peronne.

Extremely heavy firing from the direction of Flanders was heard all last night along the Kentish coast, according to the Central News.

The heavy concussions shook the houses. The firing appeared to be at different points over a wide area, guns of all calibers apparently being in action. There were also violent explosions.

GERMAN LOSSES ENORMOUS.

The official statement says: "The battle continues with great violence on the whole front. Powerful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening north of Bapaume were heavily repulsed. "Only at one point did the German infantry reach our trenches, whence they were immediately thrown out. Elsewhere the enemy's attacks were stopped by rifle, machine gun and artillery fire in front of our positions and his troops were driven back with great losses. "During the night and this morning fresh hostile attacks have again developed in this neighborhood and also to the south of Bapaume. "South of Peronne bodies of German troops who had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie were driven back to the east bank by our counter attacks."

FIFTY PLANES DOWNED.

The intensity of the struggle is shown by the official announcement that British aviators on Saturday brought down 54 enemy machines. The British 'st only nine. In addition to carrying out their work in the fighting zone, British airmen have dropped 66 lbs successfully on Mannheim, Germany.

The British this morning were counter-attacking between Nesle and Ham.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports the French also were in action.

North of Bapaume, he states, the Germans were attacking in considerable force at dawn, but did not go through the British barrage.

Rely on Numbers.

The Germans, says the correspondent, are relying upon sheer weight of numbers in their heavy attacks on the British lines, relieving their tired troops by fresh divisions which press forward without waiting for artillery support.

The enemy all day yesterday and through the moonlight last night kept up his hammering of the British positions, the message states, the British troops resisting with valiant stubbornness.

The Germans are employing many small bodies of Uhlans, mainly at scouting patrols, it is added.

The Germans are now standing to the north of the Somme in the middle of the former Somme battlefield, says today's official statement. Bapaume was captured in night fighting.

In the evening Nesle was taken by storm, the statement adds. British, Americans and French were thrown back through a pathless wooded country.

Guiscard and Chauny were captured in the evening.

Violent fighting developed for possession of Combes and the heights west of the town. The enemy was defeated, the statement says.

GERMANS WILL HOLD PETROGRAD WITHIN 24 HOURS

Washington, March 25.—German occupation of Petrograd within 24 hours was predicted by American Consul Tredwell in a dispatch reaching the State department today dated March 20. Virtually all Americans have left the city, the dispatch said.

The consuls reported from Moscow after returning from a trip to Petrograd.

The commissary of the city, he said, had told him that he expected the establishment of German control within a day.

Another consular telegram from Moscow confirmed the report that the patriarch of Russia refused to sanction the German peace treaty and strongly condemned it.

FRENCH AT GRIPS WITH ENEMY FOR HEIGHTS OF OISE

Go to Assistance of British and Take Over Sector of Front; Heavy Fighting Near Noyon.

Paris, March 25.—France has thrown the weight of its forces into the great battle raging with unexampled intensity on the western front and the British and French armies are now battling together against the onslaught of the common enemy in his desperate attempt to break through the allied line.

The French on Saturday went to the assistance of the British and took over a sector of the battle front, the war office announces.
In the region of Noyon and on the right bank of the Oise, heavy fighting with the Germans is in progress.

The official statement says: "French troops began to intervene on March 23 in the battle now being fought on the British front. They relieved certain of the allied forces and took up fighting themselves on this sector of the front."

Clash at Oise River.

"At the present time they are engaged in heavy fighting in the region of Noyon and they are disputing the heights of the right bank of the Oise with important German forces.

"Northwest of Rheims there has been a violent artillery action in the region of Courcy and Loivre. In the Champagne two German surprise attacks east of Suippes resulted in failure. French patrols took some prisoners near Tahure.

"There was much artillery activity between Arracourt and the Vosges. At daybreak German forces attacked the French lines east of Blemery and east of Badonviller. The Germans were repulsed with heavy losses."

Minister's Wife Injured

When Motor Cars Collide

Mrs. W. O. Anderson, wife of the pastor of Calvary Baptist church, was severely injured Sunday evening, when the automobile in which she was riding, accompanied by her husband, collided with another automobile at the corner of Thirty-third and Hamilton streets.

The driver of the automobile which struck her car has not been identified. He drove away immediately after the accident. The police, however, have the license number.

Omaha Business and Social

Life Ready for Daylight Saving

If you do not adapt yourself and your clock to the new daylight saving law next Sunday and thereafter during the summer months you are going to be late and that is all there is to it.
All Omaha is going on the new schedule and if you do not move your clock ahead and get up according to the clock you will be late to church.

The new law is a national law and everybody is supposed to abide by the new rule. Railroad trains will be run by the new schedule and the newspapers will have to get out their editions to make the trains. The Asso-

BIG GERMAN GUN ROUTS ALL PARIS FROM BED EARLY

Little Alarm Exhibited by Populace; French Airplanes Hot on Trail of Monster Weapon.

Paris, March 25.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed at 6:30 o'clock this morning, but was interrupted after the second shot.
After a brief interval, two more shots were fired. The bombardment was again suspended at 9:10 o'clock.
Another air raid alarm was sounded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. After three-quarters of an hour firemen's bugles and church bells announced all was clear and the Parisians were able to return to their beds.

As was the case yesterday, the people did not take to shelter. Cellars which were filled on Saturday remained empty this morning. Little interest was shown in the bombardment.

Alarm by Drums.

Soon after they were awakened by the first shot the people were brought to their windows by the rattling of drums. Policemen circulated through each quarter of the city, introducing the new system of alarm, which is distinguished from the alarm in the case of air raids. The police came in for a great amount of chaff, the people being greatly amused at their lack of proficiency with the drumsticks.

This appeared to mark their limit of interest in the bombardment. Work was resumed under normal conditions. All the transportation lines were running. The streets were full of people whose sole subject of conversation was the bombardment.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)