



CRASH TEUTON RUSH NORTH; FRENCH CUT GERMAN FLANK

DRIVE GERMANS BACK THREE KILOMETERS ON FRONT OF MANY MILES

Germans Enter Montdidier and Effect Crossing of Somme Near Chipilly, Compelling British Left Flank to Fall Back South of River; Channel Port of Dunkirk Bombarded.

London, March 28.—French troops this morning counter-attacked with great dash and drove back the enemy on a front of 10 kilometers to a depth of three kilometers southward of Noyon.

Last night the Germans effected a crossing of the Somme near Chipilly, compelling the British left flank south of the river to fall back.

This announcement was made in a British official summary of the situation issued this evening.

The summary adds that the Germans last night entered Montdidier.

BRITISH HOLD IN NORTH.
The French pressure on the enemy is continuing in the area of their counter attack south of Noyon.

The British are holding their positions north of the Somme, their line in that area standing virtually the same as last night. Several German attacks in this region were repulsed last night.

BOMBARD DUNKIRK.
Paris, March 28.—Reports reached Paris today that the channel port of Dunkirk, which has been bombarded intermittently by the Germans with long range cannon, has been under fire again for several days. The number of victims is placed as high as 20 and the material damage is said to have been severe.

EVACUATE MONTDIDIER.
Striking with almost unexampled fury against the allied front near the point where the French and British lines connect, the Germans yesterday and last night drove in a deep wedge to the west and forced the French out of Montdidier.

This town, which lies 19 miles southeast of Amiens, one of the German offensives, is ten miles west of Roye, which the Germans took on Tuesday.

"UNHEARD OF FEROCITY."

Paris characterizes the engagement as of "unheard of ferocity." The French regiments, however, fought with their accustomed bravery and made the Germans pay dearly for every bit of ground they covered in their desperate push for an outlet, the French finally retiring in good order to the heights to the west of Montdidier.

DRIVE TOWARD MONTDIDIER.

"The battle was fought with sustained violence yesterday evening and last night," says the French official statement. "The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops, and cruelly punished before the Lassigney and Noyon fronts and the left bank of the River Oise, concentrated all their efforts on the French left, and threw forward important forces in the region of Montdidier."

"At this point the engagements soon developed an unheard of ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand to hand, inflicted heavy losses upon their assailants, and did not falter. Finally, they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Montdidier."

"There has been intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

Copious Rains Fall

In Southeast Nebraska
Beatrice, Neb., March 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Copious showers fell in this section of the state this afternoon, greatly improving crops, especially the winter wheat.

The Weather

For Nebraska, cloudy, colder.

Hour	Degree
5 a. m.	39
6 a. m.	38
7 a. m.	37
8 a. m.	36
9 a. m.	35
10 a. m.	34
11 a. m.	33
12 a. m.	32
1 p. m.	31
2 p. m.	30
3 p. m.	29
4 p. m.	28
5 p. m.	27
6 p. m.	26
7 p. m.	25
8 p. m.	24
9 p. m.	23
10 p. m.	22
11 p. m.	21
12 m.	20

Comparative Local Record.

Highest today 34 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Lowest today 22 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Mean temperature 31 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Precipitation, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915.

Normal temperature 42.

Excess for the day 11.

Excess since March 1, 1918, 11.

Normal precipitation 42.

Deficiency for the day 31.

Precipitation since March 1, 1918, 11.

Deficiency since March 1, 1918, 31.

Excess for cor. period in 1917, 15.

Deficiency for cor. period in 1915, 15.

Reports from Stations at P. M.

Station and State Temp. High. Rain-fall.

Cheyenne, snow 34 40 7

Dayton, clear 32 38 0

Denver, rain 32 44 7

Des Moines, cloudy 32 40 0

Kansas City, rain 32 40 0

Lead, part cloudy 32 40 0

North Platte, cloudy 30 30 0

Omaha, cloudy 30 30 0

Portland, cloudy 30 30 0

Rapid City, part cloudy 44 48 12

Salt Lake City, clear 30 32 0

St. Louis, part cloudy 44 48 0

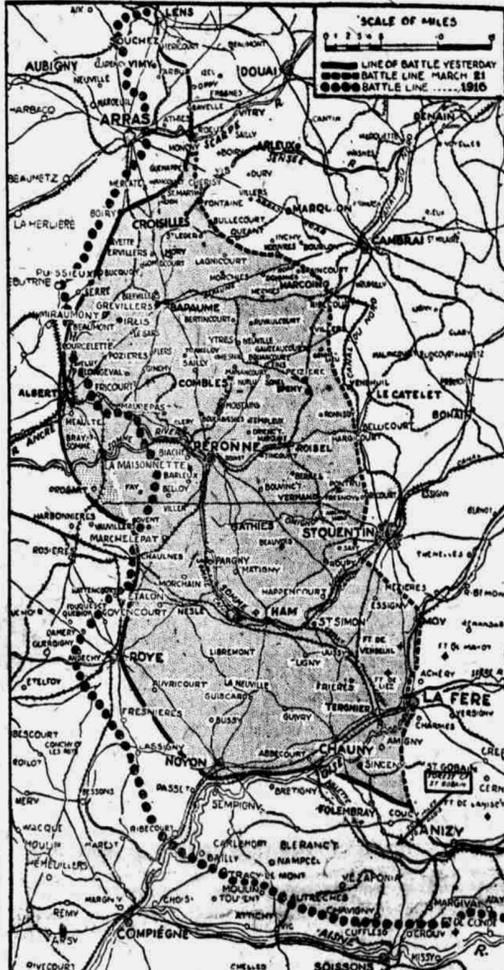
Sheridan, cloudy 30 30 0

Sioux City, cloudy 30 30 0

Wichita, cloudy 30 30 0

W. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Map Showing German Offensive



The seventh day of the German advance has carried part of the forces of the kaiser beyond the lines held by them in 1916. As the new front is developing, it is extending westward along the north banks of the Oise river, from a point south of LaFere.

Here the French are holding the south bank of the river as far west as Noyon. From here the line swings to the northwest to Roye and Chateau to the Somme river at Bray sur Somme. The greater part of the front is being held by the French, according to latest reports.

North of the Somme the British line swings through Albert, Beaumont Bairy, Wancourt to the west of Monchy to the old line.

GERMANS LAUNCH BIG BLOW NEAR ARRAS; COAST CITIES POSSIBLE NEW OBJECTIVES

British Take Prisoners and Guns; Fierce Fighting on Both Banks of Somme; Allied Counter Blow Due

BULLETINS.

London, March 28.—After an all day battle north and south of the Somme, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

London, March 28.—The entire Turkish force in the Hit area in Mesopotamia has been captured or destroyed by the British, the war office announces. Three thousand prisoners were taken.

London, March 28.—Prisoners and machine guns have been captured by the British, the war office announces. The fighting continues fiercely on both banks of the Somme.

This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on the British defenses east of Arras. An attack is developing in this sector.

Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux and Moyenneville. They were repulsed.

DUNN RESIGNS AS CHIEF OF POLICE; DEMPSEY GOES IN

Ill Health Causes Head of Department to Give Up Duties; Assistant Promoted to Vacancy.

Henry W. Dunn, chief of police, has resigned and Michael F. Dempsey, chief of detectives with rank of



H. W. DUNN.

assistant chief, has been promoted to position of chief of the police department, effective April 1.

City council accepted the resignation and adopted a resolution offered by Superintendent Kugel recommending the promotion of Dempsey.

These changes had been expected for several months. Mr. Dunn's ill health was the cause of his resignation. He returned recently to his desk after an absence of seven weeks, during which time he suffered with an attack of meningitis which affected his head.

Entered Service in 1891.

The retiring chief entered the service of the police department on May 25, 1891, resigning in September of that year and was reinstated on April 19, 1892, since which time he has been in continuous service.

He was appointed a detective in March, 1894, and was promoted to chief of detectives on September 22, 1902, became captain on January 1, 1906 and promoted to chief on August 27, 1912, succeeding the late J. J. Donahue.

Mr. Dempsey was appointed as patrolman on July 28, 1887, and has

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REPEATED ENEMY ATTACKS.

The official statement says: "Severe fighting took place again yesterday evening and during the night astride the Somme and northward, from Albert to Boyelles. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisieux and Moyenneville. They were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners and a number of machine guns."

"The fighting is continuing fiercely on both banks of the Somme."

"This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on our defenses east of Arras and an attack is developing in this sector."

NEW STROKE IN NORTH.

The reference in the official British statement to an attack east of Arras evidently means that the Germans have widened their battle front and are delivering a new stroke on the north.

The battle was begun last week on a front extending as far north as the River Scarpe, the junction of which with the battle line is almost due east of Arras. No fighting north of the river has been reported.

The attacks which are developing today may mark the beginning of a second phase of the battle. German military writers in the last few days have been hinting that surprises were in store for the British and there has been much discussion of the possibility of a German drive for the coast, with the channel ports of Calais and Dunkirk as the objectives.

GERMAN GAINS SLIGHT.

In the last 24 hours the Germans have made but one comparatively trifling gain as the result of numerous massed attacks along the whole front, says Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters.

For the British there may be claimed several distinct local successes, either in completely repelling enemy blows or in wresting back ground won by counter attacks.

Although the Germans continue to use their infantry with ruthless prodigality, the general pressure along the front is for the moment less determined. This may be attributed in part to the enemy waiting to bring up heavy artillery preparatory to another great effort, and in part to exhaustion.

T. R. PRAISES G. O. P FOR WORK DONE TO VANQUISH ENEMY

First Public Appearance Since Illness; Urges Complete Cooperation and No Partisanship During Conflict.

Portland, Me., March 28.—Theodore Roosevelt made his first public appearance here today, following his recent illness.

Colonel Roosevelt devoted his speech entirely to patriotism, urging the sweeping away of partisan lines while this country is involved in the great world-war. He spoke in part as follows:

This country is now involved in the greatest war of all time. In common with the rest of the world it is passing through one of those tremendous crises which lie centuries apart in world history. Under such conditions the question of partisanship sinks into utter insignificance compared with the great question of patriotism, compared with the duty of all of us to act with stern and whole-hearted loyalty to this mighty republic, and to serve the interests of the republic and the ideals which make the republic the hope of the future of mankind. I come before you republicans of Maine to speak only as an American to his fellow Americans, as a patriot speaking to patriots. I make my appeal only in the interest of patriotism. In other words, I make precisely such an appeal as I should have made here in

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RAIL CONTROL BY U. S. SHOWS LOSS FOR FIRST MONTH

Railroad Men Attribute to Unprecedented Bad Weather and Freight Embargoes, Which Reduced Hauling Traffic.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 28.—For the first time in many years railroads operated at a loss in January, the first month of government control.

The situation is attributed by railroad men almost entirely to the unprecedented bad weather and freight embargoes which reduced the hauling of general traffic to a minimum and increased expenses far beyond normal.

The deficit was suffered only by eastern lines, while western and southern roads made small profits.

For February the record was much better, though exact figures are not available and the railroad administration hopes to make higher earnings of later months offset the poor January showing. Otherwise the government will lose money in compensating railroads on the basis of their average earnings for the last three years.

Loss Over Two Million.
Preliminary reports from 172 of the 196 large roads compiled by the Interstate Commerce commission and made public today show a January deficit in railway operating income of \$2,227,000 as compared with positive earnings of \$67,000,000 in January last year and about \$57,000,000 in December—a low record for that month.

Operating revenues were \$270,231,000 and operating expenses \$272,458,000. The \$12,263,000 difference between these items, or the net revenue, was more than swallowed up by ordinary taxes of \$14,551,000. These taxes did not include new war levies, which probably would amount to more than \$10,000,000, and which the roads must pay out of the government compensation payments.

The eastern roads' deficit on the operating income was \$17,640,000, compared with net operating earnings of \$24,325,000 in January, 1917. For the western lines this was \$11,000,000, as compared with \$30,000,000 the same month last year and southern lines made \$3,617,000, as compared with \$12,612,000 the same month last year.

TENTH DISTRICT MUST RAISE 4 PER CENT OF LOAN

Allotment Raised to \$130,000,000, Twenty Million Less Than Total Effort of Second Drive.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, March 28.—Subscription goals which each federal reserve district will be expected to reach or pass during the third liberty loan campaign opening April 6th, arranged today by the treasury, give the New York district 30 per cent of the \$3,000,000,000 loan total, or \$900,000,000 as its share, the same as in the second loan. The Chicago district is allotted 14 1-6 per cent, or \$425,000,000, and the Cleveland district 10 per cent or \$300,000,000.

In calculating the wealth and general business conditions of various districts as the basis for the quotas, it was found Boston had been given a disproportionate share in the second loan, and in the district's percentage has been reduced from 10 to 8 1-3 per cent. Cleveland, Minneapolis and San Francisco were given the same proportions as in the second loan and other districts were raised slightly.

The goals of each state and county will be determined by federal reserve district committees on the basis of population, wealth and business conditions. These will be announced locally within a week or two.

The Kansas City district, which includes Omaha has been allotted 4 1-3 per cent of the loan or \$130,000,000. This is an increase of \$10,000,000 over the second loan. The district of which Omaha is a member raised \$150,000,000 during the second drive.

Southwest Teachers Meet.

Beatrice, Neb., March 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Five hundred teachers are here attending the annual meeting of the Southwestern Nebraska Education association, which convened this morning.

The speakers today and this evening were Prof. John Simms, president of the Wisconsin State Normal at Stevens Point, and Mrs. Mary Bradford, state superintendent of Colorado.

GOVERNOR SAYS NO INTENTION TO ASK FOR DRY MOVE

Letter From Secretary Lansing Merely Notice of Adoption of Resolution by Congress; Senate Opposed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, March 28.—(Special.)—Publication of a story in a Lincoln evening paper that Secretary Lansing had sent a letter to Governor Neville asking him to submit the proposition of ratification of the national prohibition amendment to the present session, brought out a special message sent to the house this morning in which the governor stated that he had no intention to call upon the legislature to act upon such proposition. The communication was received and went over under the rules.

A bill has already been introduced in the house calling for the ratification of the amendment in spite of the fact that the matter was not in the original call of the governor.

Governor's Message.

The governor's message was as follows: "Gentlemen: I have the resolution of your honorable body, requesting the governor to submit for its consideration any communication which he may have in his possession relative to the acts of congress dealing with the national prohibition amendment. For reasons that I considered sufficient, I did not include in the proclamation calling the legislature into session."

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French War Cross to U. S. Ambulance Men

Paris, March 28.—Three officers and 11 men of the United States army ambulance corps have been decorated with the war cross by the French government.

The men to receive the honor are Lieutenant Joseph Greenwood of section 633; Lieutenant Alan D. Kinsley, Lieutenant Otka F. Dober, Privates Louis E. Timson, Arthur W. Crosby, John F. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Gaf, C. V. Tompkins, J. T. Jones, John S. Wood, Richard Baker, Peter U. Muir, section 516, and Privates Richard Y. Ducl and George Repley Butler of section 642.