

AMERICANS RUSH SUPPLIES AHEAD TO STEM GERMANS

Tremendous Battles Rage All Day Saturday; Trend of Conflict Now Developing Major Operations on Southwest Front, Where Americans Will Join French to Turn Tide.

(By Associated Press.)

Many American transport sections are at work bringing up supplies to the French who are engaged in a great battle in the southern section around Moreuil and Lassigny, with the Germans who have delivered powerful attacks.

Balked in their efforts to make ground along the northern side of the salient, they have driven in the allied line, the Germans now are trying to break through to the southwest and south. Along a front of 25 miles, from Morsuil, on the Avre river to Lassigny, a tremendous battle waged all Saturday.

USE MASSED FORMATION.

The German troops are from the crown prince's army and are under the leadership of General von Hutier, who is sending his men forward in massed formation, one wave following the other without cessation.

The French troops have stopped the Germans and have attacked with unvarying success. Correspondents on this section of the line declare that the French are using only a small portion of the reserves, holding the others for a powerful blow at the opportune moment.

French troops now are meeting the shock of a German attack on a 25-mile front in what may develop into the most important battle fought since the start of the offensive battle.

ARRAS ATTEMPT FUTILE.

The Germans at Arras in the attempt to take that place from the British, and disorganize the northern British line are finding themselves unable to advance only step by step, at great cost in their thrust along the Somme towards Amiens, the Germans Friday night turned southward and hurled heavy masses upon the French in the Montdidier salient.

It is here, from Moreuil 10 miles northwest of Montdidier in a curving line around the latter place and eastward to beyond Lassigny, nearly 15 miles away, that the battle was raging at last accounts. Violent assaults were delivered upon the French lines, which developed a powerful resistance and were further strengthened by the arrival of fresh reserves.

The initial force of the impact, however, was sufficient to drive the French back short distances at and near the point of the salient. Pushing westward from the branch of the Avre, which runs in a northwesterly direction from Montdidier, the enemy forced his way into several villages within a stretch of about five miles along the front.

Advance Three Miles.

The advance as shown by the locations of the villages announced as captured, reached a maximum of about three miles in this sector. South of Montdidier the wedge also was further driven in about two miles. Fighting at this point around Ayencourt was still in progress late on Saturday in a heavy rainfall.

A possibility is that the Germans are attempting to stage off an allied counter blow, attacking themselves rather than stand still and be attacked on this, their most exposed front.

Advance in Palestine.

On the remainder of the front the situation is virtually without change, so far as the official reports reveal. American troops in France have greeted with excitement the news that they are to be given a part in the fighting of the great battle. Dispatches from the front report their enthusiastic over the prospect.

Further notable advances have been scored by the British forces in Mesopotamia and in Palestine. In the latter war theater they have destroyed several miles of the important Hedjaz railway, east of the Jordan, cutting off the Turks from communication with Arabia and their forces south-east of the Dead Sea.

Paris was again bombarded by the long distance German cannon this morning. There have been few casualties. Eight dead, among whom are four women, and 37 wounded, including nine women, and seven children, were the casualties resulting from the bombardment today.

Lloyd George Gives Out Announcement Of Foch Appointment

London, March 31.—Premier Lloyd George has announced the appointment of General Foch as commander of the allied armies on the western front.

In making the announcement the premier said: "For the first few days after the German army had launched upon our lines an attack unparalleled in its concentration of troops and guns the situation was extremely critical. Thanks to the indomitable bravery of our troops, who gradually stemmed the enemy advance until reinforcements could arrive, and our faithful ally could enter the battle, the situation is now improved. The struggle, however, is only in its opening stages and no prediction of its future course can yet be made."

Appeal to Farmers for Wheat Shows No Results

Washington, March 31.—The food administration's appeal to American farmers to market their wheat now while the greatest difficulty is being met in feeding the allies, had only slight effect last week when mill receipts to 3,250,000 bushels as compared with 3,000,000 of the previous week. The normal receipts are 7,600,000 bushels.

Many millions of bushels, the administration said, still are in storage on the farms.

ELMER CAMPBELL, AVIATOR, THINKS LITTLE OF FLYING

Omaha Boy, Recently Commissioned, Declares Carelessness Hard to Overcome by Young Airmen.

Elmer Campbell, youngest son of John Campbell, of the Midland Abstract and Guaranty company has received a commission as second lieutenant, which he won at the San Antonio aviation camp.

Campbell has been under training in the south for more than four months, and declares he now thinks no more of flying a few thousand feet in the air than he does of meandering up Farnam street. Campbell is home on a 10 days' furlough, and soon will return to Kelly Field, where he expects assignment to a school in Illinois, where he will further qualify as a scout aviator, this duty being the most hazardous of a dangerous calling.

"Bunkie" Killed.

Campbell's "bunkie" at Kelly Field was killed recently in a light Canadian "ship," as aeroplanes are called by aviators, when he attempted to perform "stunts" in the machine. Following this fatal accident, officers prohibited the cadets from attempting "stunts" in the light Canadian type, which has wings of only 20 feet. These are the machines used for scout duty, having a speed of 130 miles an hour, and which are used to do most of the fighting.

Campbell spent more than 100 hours, actual flying time, in the air to receive his commission. Carelessness is the hardest battle to overcome by young aviators, Campbell declares.

Campbell is not yet 21. He declares that younger men are selected, it is the general belief, because of their willingness to take great chances. A conservative man is an easy target for an enemy scout, inasmuch as dips, spinning nose dives, loop-the-loops and other apparently unnecessary chances must be taken to evade the Germans.

Six Persons Baptised Sunday in Carter Lake

Six women and one man were baptised in Carter Lake Sunday afternoon by Rev. J. Costello of Pleasant Green Baptist church, colored, 1421 North Twenty-fourth street.

Eighteen candidates were to have been immersed, but illness kept 12 away. Those baptised were Mesdames Bostic, Shaw, Freeman, Wilson, Lewis and West. J. Banks was the only male baptised. Deacon Smith assisted the pastor.

The entire west bank of Carter lake, near the ice house, was lined three deep with people watching the ceremony.

Responsive singing preceded the baptism. Some of those baptised had to be forcibly led into the water by two assistants. Mrs. West became so entangled while on her way out of the water that she dragged her escorts down into the lake and a lively scramble ensued.

The Easter baptism was the second held this year by Rev. Mr. Costello, the candidates having been obtained at a series of revival meetings held last week.

Home of Thomas Panebianco Damaged by Fire Sunday

Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, damaged the home of Thomas Panebianco, 812 1/2 North Thirty-third street, early Sunday morning. Members of the family were away.

Neighbors told of hearing two explosions followed by flames leaping from second story windows.

The house is the property of the Peters Trust company.

German Casualty Trains Form Continuous Line

Amsterdam, March 31.—Trains carrying wounded Germans from the battlefield in France are proceeding continuously along the frontier between Germany and Holland, according to a dispatch to the Telegraaf from Kerkrade. It has been necessary to replace hospital cars by freight cars, in which the wounded lie on straw and shavings.

Wisdom, Wakefield Lawyer, Gives Up Practice and Enlists

Frank Wisdom, 36 years old, lawyer of Wakefield, has given up his practice and left his wife and child at home to go to war. He enlisted in the infantry at Omaha recruiting station Saturday.

Wisdom was graduated from the law course of the Nebraska state university in 1908.

THOUSANDS SEE DRAFT MEN OFF FOR FUNSTON

Train Leaves Promptly at Midnight, With New Soldiers in High Spirits as Great Adventure Begins.

Eighty drafted men from Omaha and more than 200 from other points in the state left for Camp Funston, Kan., on a special train from the Burlington station at midnight Saturday.

Just as Easter Sunday was being ushered in, the crowd of friends gave the last lively cheer for the departing soldiers, and the train sped southward into the night.

Several hundred relatives and friends were at the station to bid the boys goodbye.

The crowd was permitted to go through the gates in order that they might be with the men until the train left. For the most part it was a cheery, peppy crowd and the place resounded with the shouts of, "Kaiser Bill will be ill," and, "Berlin, I hear you calling me."

After the train had gone and as the crowd pushed up the steps of the station and waited for the cars their mood changed and they grew serious with the sober thoughts of war.

"I believe I am going to find out that this fluffly foo-foo is really of some use after all," confided one girl to her chum as she adjusted the veil of her new Easter bonnet down over tear-stained eyes.

The men will spend the greater part of Easter Sunday on their journey, but will eat Sunday supper at mess in the Kansas camp.

Today Is One of Grim Realities for Many

April fools' day is generally believed to be a day of make-believe things, a day when the camouflage artist has his little fling.

All fools' day in Omaha today, on the contrary, will be a day of many realities, of gay and grave activities.

The following is a list of some of the things which occur in Omaha today and about which there is no April fooling:

Spring vacation starts for school kids.

Pay day for many. Michael F. Dempsey begins his work as chief of police.

Henry P. Haze, formerly captain of police, begins as patrolman on reinstatement by city council.

Omahans started to work an hour earlier this morning.

The dog catchers start their annual crusade against unlicensed canines.

Meeting of the Thomas Falconer Commissioner club at Loyal hotel tonight.

Last day on which to make income tax returns.

Kathleen Burke of the Scottish Women's hospital and Dr. Robert M. McElroy of Princeton university will speak tonight at a patriotic rally in the Chamber of Commerce.

The Nebraska State Music Teachers' association will open its second annual convention tonight at Hotel Fidelity.

"Feed" and other activities at Ak-Sar-Ben den tonight.

Half-Witted Shrewdness. In a small town in the upper part of New York state there was a youth who was considered half-witted by his fellow citizens.

One of the favorite stunts of the farmers of that section was to offer the youth a penny that section was to offer the youth a penny and a nickel at the same time to see which he would take. He invariably took the penny whereas the agriculturists would boastfully laugh.

"Young man," said a stranger to the simple-minded youth one day after having witnessed the scene several times, "why is it that you always take the penny, instead of the nickel?"

"Suppose I took the nickel," whispered the youth, with a cautious glance toward the farmer, "would I ever get a chance to take another one?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

An Affectionate Family. Last June a fond father of an only child attended the graduation of his pretty daughter from a fashionable seminary, and at the close of the exercises the head of the institution rushed up to him with hands enthusiastically outstretched.

"I want to congratulate you, Mr. Jones, on your very large and extraordinarily affectionate family."

"Large and affectionate family" returned Mr. Jones, wondering, "I don't quite understand."

"Yes," was the happy rejoinder of the principal, "during the last term all Miss Jones' 18 brothers have called to take her motoring quite a number of times, while James, your youngest son, has taken her to the theater twice a week."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Bolshevik Ideas. Schuyler Merritt, the new congressman from Stamford, Conn., said at a dinner:

"As one of the heads of a large manufacturing concern, I am much interested in the bolshevik propaganda among the Russian factories.

"I am afraid the bolshevik ideas won't go. I heard the other day of a Russian employer who said mildly to a delegation of striking bolshevik hands:

"I can understand your demands for an increase of 800 per cent in wages, but why do you insist on my reducing your hours of work from 16 a day to two?"

"A young bolshevik struck his employer joyfully on the back.

"We've got to have time," he laughed, "to spend our increased wages, haven't we?"—Washington Star.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; cooler. Temperatures in Omaha Yesterday.

Table with columns for time (8 a.m., 9 a.m., etc.) and temperature (Deg.).

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday 82, Lowest yesterday 52, Mean temperature 66, Precipitation .00, etc.

Normal temperature 44, Excess for the day 18, Total excess since March 22, Normal precipitation .06 inch, Deficiency for the day .06 inch, Total precipitation since March 11, Deficiency since March 1, 1.25 inches, Deficiency for corresponding period 1917, .04 inch, Deficiency for corresponding period 1916, 1.64 inches.

EDUCATIONAL. Crawford Chadron. Alliance Neb., March 31.—Prof. T. R. Crawford, who has been with the Alliance High school in Chadron for two years, has been elected superintendent of the Chadron, Neb., schools.

Mr. Crawford has been very successful in the Alliance school, both as an instructor and coach in athletics.

ENGLISH LABOR LEADERS TELL HOW TO SPEED WAR WORK

William Mosses and Charles Duncan in Address to Central Union Give Remarkable Account of United Efforts Which Unions of Great Britain Are Making to Help Beat Kaiser.

One million of 4,000,000 workers now engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war in Great Britain at this time are women who work from 51 to 55 hours per week," said William Mosses, member of the British labor commission now visiting in this country.

He spoke Saturday in the Auditorium, under the auspices of Central Labor union.

SPEAKS FOR BRITAIN. Tom P. Reynolds called the meeting to order and introduced Collis Lovely of the American Federation of Labor as chairman. Charles Duncan, labor member of the British parliament, also spoke.

These labor leaders of Great Britain have been in this country a few weeks. Two members of the party are touring the east.

"The women munition workers," said Mr. Mosses, "are given three months' probationary training and are put to the work in regard to which they show proficiency. There is scarcely any limit to work the women can do. I have seen them rolling boiler plates and I have seen them engaged in the exquisite precision work in the gauge rooms. They are capable of almost any work in connection with the manufacture of munitions of war and had it not been for their loyalty and enthusiasm we would not have been able to have supplied our allies with the shells which they needed."

"During the first few months of the war these women worked 65 hours a week, but it was found that those hours were too long, so the time was reduced until it is now 55 hours per week, with 51 hours in some of the factories."

WORK SPEEDS UP. "Only a few privileged persons know how many shells are being turned out, and I am one of those privileged few, so we can speak only in equivalents, but I can state that we are now making as many shells in two weeks as we made in the whole year of 1915, and we are manufacturing 420 times as many guns as we did in March, 1915."

"Lloyd George realized that it was necessary to enlist the co-operation of the workers if the army was to be supplied with shells, so in March, 1915, he invited the representatives of 35 unions to confer with him. It was the first time in which our government had ever approached the trades unions for co-operation."

"He pointed out that the obstacles to a maximum of munition production should be removed; also that we should throw overboard our rules and regulations for the period of the war. He held up at that time that every English infantry regiment had two machine guns while the Germans had 10 machine guns to each infantry regiment, and he put it squarely up to the trades unions."

Agree to Proposals. "After three days' debate the delegates agreed to Lloyd George's proposals of state compulsory arbitration in labor affairs and the unions agreed to abrogate their rights to strike on government contract work. I have been identified with trades unions for 33 years, and I wish to state that I have got more for my members through arbitration and conciliation than through strikes. The strike is a weapon that should be

used only as a last resort. Through this agreement with Lloyd George, known as the treasury agreement, we agreed that there should be no strikes on demarcation or on jurisdictional disputes; that there should be an absolutely open shop within the trades unions and that priority of employment should be granted to discharged soldiers and sailors; also that that pre-war prices paid for piecework should be maintained even to women and boys.

Machine Runs Smoothly. "It was due to a sympathetic interpretation of that agreement that the industrial machine of our government ran so smoothly during the last three years. There have been 4,000,000 workers engaged in making munitions and the work has in no case been seriously interfered with since that agreement with Lloyd George, newspaper accounts to the contrary notwithstanding. Trade unionism lost none of its prestige, but on the contrary is stronger than ever, both in morale and competence."

"The United States needs infinitely more ships. While on the western coast a few weeks ago I observed the shippers and saw encouraging signs of activity. We hope that your armies in France will not suffer for ammunition as ours did during the early stages of the war."

Lose Enthusiasm. "When we had been at war as long as you have been we were flamboyant and enthusiastic, but we have lost our enthusiasm. We are determined; we are fighting for the right to walk around unarmed and unafraid. We are going to crush that military juggernaut known as kaiserism and you have joined us. History will never tell us what Great Britain's small army was called upon to perform with France and Belgium at the beginning of the war."

Replying to criticism of this or his government, Charles Duncan, in his address, said: "The man who never makes mistakes never makes anything but mistakes. He referred to the last years as the grimmest years ever experienced by Great Britain."

What Britain Did. "We have equipped and trained an army of nearly 6,000,000 soldiers, the greatest task ever undertaken by Great Britain in its history. This was the greatest volunteer army ever

raised in the history of the world," he said. "The old country has shown that there is life in the old dog yet. The world naturally expects that the United States do big things and that Mr. Kaiser will learn that he was mistaken when he belittled the entrance of this country into the war. "I saw the first contingent of American soldiers when they arrived in London and I can say that they received the greatest ovation accorded to any body of soldiers in my country. One of the first duties of this country is to concentrate in the speeding up of ship building. Obviously this will impose a tremendous task. If it was ever essential for America to send a large army to France, that moment is here."

Low Clouds and Rains Hold Up British Air Operations

London, March 31.—The British official report of air operations reads: "During Friday morning low clouds and rain greatly interfered with flying, but in spite of the weather, valuable work was accomplished by our airplanes. Our machines concentrated their efforts upon the battle area south of the Somme where observations previously had reported large columns of the enemy advancing from the east. Many bombs were dropped and thousands of rounds of ammunition were fired upon these columns."

"A great deal of fighting took place, the enemy's low flying machines being particularly active in this area."

Aged Physician Enters Leavenworth Soldiers' Home

Fremont, Neb., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Dr. F. Roseman who came to Fremont in 1869 and has since resided here, left for Leavenworth, Kan., where he will enter the Old Soldiers' home. Dr. Roseman is the oldest practicing physician in the state. He has been prominent in G. A. R. and the Nebraska Volunteer Fireman's association circles. He has been in failing health all winter.

Famous Architect Dead.

Washington, March 31.—Paul Reiz, 76, an architect who designed the congressional library and other public buildings, died at his home here tonight.

Victrola advertisement featuring the 'His Master's Voice' logo with a dog listening to a gramophone. Text includes: 'Out to-day New Victor Records for April', 'Caruso sings a captivating Italian love song', 'Eyes of Blue' is redolent of the passionate love-making of sunny Italy, and Caruso sings it with all the ardent devotion of the true Italian Romeo. Another old-time favorite by Alma Gluck. The simple beauty of Gluck's voice brings out all the pathos and tenderness of 'Darling Nelly Gray.' A welcome addition to her list of charming old favorites. Dainty number by Boston Symphony Orchestra. The quaint little 'Marche Miniature' by Tchaikowsky played by this famous organization of 100 musicians makes a record of surpassing beauty. Two war songs by Shannon Four and Peerless Quartet. Percy Hemus and Henry Burr present delightful songs. Two catchy dance numbers by the Victor Military Band. Four Operatic Arias and Concert Songs. An Exquisite Violin Solo. Two Really Amusing Comic Songs. Four Popular Song Successes. Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J. Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month. 'Victrola' is the Registered Trade-mark of the Victor Talking Machine Company and genuine products of this Company only.