

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER

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Unsettled

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1918-TWELVE PAGES

FFENS! NER CELT G TORPEDOEI

GREAT VESSEL ON TRIP TO AMERICA; FEW MEN ABOARD

Efforts Being Made to Save Vessel, Which Was Built at Belfast in 1901 and Flies British Flag; Has Gross Tonnage of 20,904;

Submarine Victim.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, April 1.-The steamship Celtic, one of the big White Star liners, was attacked and torpedoed by a German submarine, according to reliable information received today in marine circles here, during a voyage from England to America. Efforts are being made to save the vessel, which, it is beieved, carried passengers.

The Celtic has a gross tonnage of 20,904 and has for many years been one of the largest steamships in trans-Atlantic serv-It was built at Belfast in 1901 and flies the British flag.

Washington, April 1.-If there were any American soldiers at all on board the Celtic, it was said here today, they were few in number and carried as "casuals" returning home. It was stated that there were no sick or wounded on board. BRITISH LINER SUNK.

London, April 1.—The British armed boarding steamer Tithonus was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine March 28, according to an official statement issued by the admiralty. One mercantile officer and three naval ratings were

BLOCK ACTION ON

DRY AMENDMENT

Lower Body Passes Bill While

Upper Chamber Spends After-

noon Sparring Over

Procedure.

Lincoln, Neb., April 1 .- There will

be no ratification of the federal pro-

hibition amendment at the present

special session of the Nebraska legis-

lature unless the senate at some future date votes to reconsider and

defeat a resolution passed late today

providing the business of the upper

nouse be limited to the legislation

specified by Governor Keith Neville

in his present proclamation calling

As no mention was made of the

prohibition question in the governor's

call for the session, adoption of the

resolution limiting the senate's busi-

ness will prevent the upper house

from taking any action on the joint resolution for ratification of the

amendment which was passed by the

house earlier in the day. The house

voted to ratify the amendment by a vote of 66 to 7. The senate's vote to

prevent consideration of the amend-

Raise Point of Order.

The prohibition question came up in

an unexpected way in the senate when

McMullen of Gage sent up a motion

that a committee of three be ap-

pointed to request the governor to in-

corporate the ratification in a new

Moriarity of Douglas moved that

consideration of the motion go over one day. After considerable discus-

sion and while Sandall of York was

speaking on the question, Moriarity

deny the right of the senate to con-

Before the chair could rule on the

motion Neal of Nemaha moved that

consideration of the Henry resolution

be at once taken up and the whole

matter threshed out at once. This

was quickly seconded by Moriarity

and the motion passed without oppo-

Right here the drys put one over

sider the Henry resolution.

on the other fellows.

the legislators together,

ment was 18 to 13.

IN WISCONSIN TODAY; RACE HOT

Politicians From All Over Coun-'ry Involved; Vote Considered by Many as Test of Loyalty.

(By Associated Press.)

Milwaukee, April 1.-Showers, according to the weather man, may be looked for tomorrow, when Wisconsin voters go to the polls in the momentus special senatorial election. In the closing days of the cam-

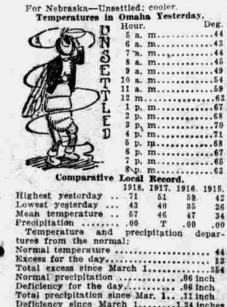
paign, republicans, with Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot as their candidate, and the democrats, led by Joseph E. Davies, predicted that the "disloyal vote" would go to Victor L. Berger, the socialist candidate, and even to admit that not all of the Berger vote could be counted as pro-German, as the party had attained notable strength in the state before the war broke out in 1914. Whatever Berger solls, however above his normal strength will be credited by demo-crats and republicans to the German who cares more for his native than his adopted country-"more for his mother than his stepmother" as it has been phrased

Reed Hits Solution.

Mr. Lenroot and his forces have not attacked the loyalty of the democrats, nor have the latter seriously attacked that of Mr. Lenroot, although he has been called upon to defend his attitude before America entered the war. Senator Reed's assertion that, ignring Berger, a loyal man was bound to be elected whoever won, apparently has been quite generally accepted by the voters. Mr. Davies considered it his greatest advantage that in these days, when it is necessary to give the president solid backing, the president has asked Wisconsin to elect him.

Speaking on the question, Moriarity called for a point of order that Sandall was discussing the Henry resolution introduced last week and laid over under the rules which in effect would

The Weather



Station and State Temp. of weather. 7 p. m. Davenport, clear72

Chief of Detectives M. F. Dempsey | from the morals squad to a detective police Monday. He had been acting will accompany him as a probationary chief for several months during the detective sergeant, A. J. Lepinski wil illness of Chief Dunn, who was forced be transferred from the South Side to resign on account of ill health. to the morals squad. Upon taking over his new duties "No new policy for the conduct of Chief Dempsey announced that he the police department is necessary,"

the first of the month. Detective Sergeant P. J. Rinn was appointed desk sergeant of the South Side station, and Probationary Desk Sergeant Joseph Dlack will return to will remain in Omaha, but he is una beat. F. S. Aughe will be transferred decided as to what he will do

succeeded H. W. Dunn as chief of sergeant job. He is assigned to the

would make no radical changes on said Chief Dempsey. "I will visit the the force. A few changes were made various details some time this week expect done, I will visit both stations

Our Political Garden Patch



BIG STRIKE ON ATLANTIC WORK HALTSWARWORK

Walkout at Norfolk Army and Navy Bases Spreads to-Portsmouth and Aviation Field at Hampton.

Norfolk, Va., April 1.-A strike of union carpenters employed on government construction work at the army and navy bases here, called this mornyard at Portsmouth and the aviation field at Hampton.

Most of the carpenters employed by the government in the entire vicinity

Other classes of skilled labor also began to walk out. At the Bush Bluff army base, 500 carpenters and the entire force of electricians, plumbers and sheet metal workers quit work. All carpenters working for contractors at the Portsmouth navy yard

The carpenters demand a minimum strike notice was served Friday on labor leaders here that the matter along the Luce river. had been taken up and asked them to wait a decision expected in a few days. This the union leaders refused

About 6,000 union carpenters are mployed on government work in this

Newport, Va., April 1.-Six hunly with those engaged in government persons here in 1916. work at Norfolk. The carpenters al-

"Mary Magdalene" of Passion Chicago, April 1.-A marriage li-

cense was issued here today to Lothar the supreme court was pending. Becker of Houston, Tex., and Barie Mayer, who played the part of Mary Immediately Neal called for a rul- Magdalene in the Passion Play at (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

New Police Chief Says No Radical Changes Will Be Made on Force

POILUS CHECK GERMAN DRIVE ON FRENCH TOWN SMALL BRITISH

Enemy Penetrates Forest Near Moreuil During Fierce Battle With British

Troops.

Paris, April 1.-The battle continued with extreme violence last night in the sector north of Montdidier, large bodies of troops being thrown ing, spread this afternoon to the navy in by the Germans, the war office announces. The French and British troops broke up the assaulting waves. Further south the fighting was no less violent, the Germans making in-

cessant attacks in an effort to capture Grivesnes. The French retained possession of the town and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

British Army Headquarters in France, April 1 .- At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Germans made a heavy attack between Moreuil and Demuin. Fierce fighting followed. The attacking troops gradually forced their way forward until they penewage of 621/2 cents an hour. The trated the large forest lying northeast of Moreuil. A little later the Ger-Rear Admiral Harris. Admiral Har- mans were reported to be entering ris, who was in Washington, wired Hangard and to be moying westward

Mooney Asks Governor for Pardon From Death Sentence

San Francisco, April 1.-Thomas . Mooney today applied to Governor Stephens for a pardon for the senfred men employed at Langley avia- tence of death imposed upon him on tion field and at Fortress Monroe on a murder charge, which grew out of cantonment work struck today joint- a bomb explosion which killed ten

This action followed the return by ready are getting 621/2 cents per hour, the state supreme court of a remittitur on a decision in which the court upheld the decision of the lower court which sentenced Mooney to Play, Married in New York hang, and denied him a new trial. The original date for Mooney's execution expired while his appeal to The case will be in the hands of

> date of execution is set. The pardon was requested on the ground that irregular acts had figured in the proceedings which led to Mooney's conviction and the application quoted a statement to that effect by Superior Judge Franklin A. Grif-

> Governor Stephens after the second

fin, who presided President Wilson telegraphed Governor Stephens last week asking executive clemency for Mooney.

Fifty-Four Millions Worth Of Stamps Sold in March

Washington, April 1 .- Sales of war savings and thrift stamps in March were \$54,000,000, and brought the total receipts from that source in the four months since the war savings camin the assignment of men starting and speak briefly to them on what I paign started to \$128,000,000. Officials estimated, however, that actual sales, some of which have not been reported, had been about \$150,000,000. War savings workers are planning on making special efforts during the Liberty loan

ALLIES RECLAIM LOST GROUND IN VIGOROUS ARRAS ATTACK

German Casualties Enormous When Anzacs Hurl Back Advancing Enemy Forces Near Somme River; British Take Prisoners

BULLETIN.

Paris, April 1.—The bombardment of Paris by long range German guns was resumed this afternoon.

Four persons were killed and nine injured by the bombardment, according to the official announcement tonight.

London, April 1.—The Germans made two attacks on British positions in the western outskirts of Albert last evening and in both cases were repulsed, the war office announces.

South of the Somme the enemy persisted in his attempts to advance along the Luce and Avre valleys, but made little progress.

The number of machine guns taken by the British in their attacks near Serre on Saturday was 109.

BRITISH HOLD LINE.

British Army headquarters in France, Sunday, March 31.—The last 24 hours continued unfavorable to the aggressive Germans along the British section of the new battlefield and was a strikingly good period for the defenders.

This morning the British were holding their entire line with strength and they had smashed numerous heavy German attacks at various points and had taken the initiative at several places successfully."

FORCE HOLDS OFF **GERMAN HORDES**

Detachment of Americans and Britons, 1,500 Strong, Withstands Tremendous Onslaughts Bravely.

British Army Headquarters in France, April 1.—It is now possible to tell of a spe tacular feature of a brilliant British defense last week below the Somme,

It is the story of a little army composed largely of assortments of troops, who were hastily assembled in a great crisis and who successfully held a vita' stretch of the front against furious German onslaughts until reinforcements could arrive. In this gallant force were included American railway engineers, who, as in the battle of Cambrai last November, threw aside their tools and took up arms in defense of the allied

Last Tuesday afternoon at a critical moment it was absolutely necessary that more troops should be thrown into the British line to hold the onrush of Germans.

Help Fails to Come,

Reinforcements were on the way but could not arrive in time. There was no time to lose, and a certain general immediately organized a force collected from the various units nearby, in which were the Americans. Fifteen hundred followed the lead of their dashing brigadier out into the swirling battle line, where they were strung over a front of 1,200

yards, against which hordes of Germans were flung. It seems almost inconceivable that these defenders brave unto death though they were, could have been able to hold that long sector, but they held. Enemy Forces Descend. The enemy advanced in force and

hurled themselves time and again against the British line in this region, but they found no weak spot. This composite force stood as gallantly and as well as their comrades to the right and to the left. They clung on for many hours until the regular army came up. This is a sample of the fighting spirit which allied soldiers are showing in this time of

Camp Dodge Supply Depot to Be Enlarged

Des Moines, April 1.—(Special Telegram.)-An enlargement of the supan accumulation supply depot have been ordered by the War department, according to word received here to

It is reported that the Camp Dodge depot will be trebled in size and local and Oscar Rock, a state special jobbers and manufacturers encour- agent, were directed to work aged to submit bids on supplies

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY.

The most intense fighting continued south of the Somme ir the zone where the French have been making such a gallant stand. The outstanding feature of the conflict on the northers end of the front is that the British again have killed a great number of the enemy, which, despite its harsh sound, is what

Today the British initiated a forward movement about Feuchy Copse, east of Arras. They launched a local attack at 3 o'clock this morning and pressed it so vigorously that they reclaimed a stretch of territory 1,500 yards long and averaging about 200 yards in depth. This success had tactical advantages, but they were small compared with the fact that the British were able, after the last ten days of gruelling work, to undertake an offensive operation.

300,000 GERMANS KILLED IN GREAT PICARDY BATTLE

Washington, April I .-- A French official estimate of the German losses in the great battle on the western front puts their total casualties at between 275,000 and 300,000. The Germans are sending most of

their wounded to Belgium, it is declared, to conceal from the German people their heavy sacrifice. The dispatch follows:

"After an 11 days' offensive, dur-ing which the Germans have recklessly pushed forward their attacking waves, one may gather a fairly accurate estimate of their losses. "In the first place, it has been pos-

sible to identify nearly 100 of their divisions since the beginning of the offensive, more than ten of which were twice engaged. Some divisions had to be relieved at the end of the first day, having lost more than half of the men; such was the case of the 45th and 88th. The latter has been nearly entirely wiped out. Among those that have suffered the most are the 5th, 12th, 28th and 107th divisions, as well as the Second (Prussian guard), the 16th, the 21st and 26th livisions of reserves.

"In the second place, an enormous number of corpses were found on the battleground, and the prisoners on being questioned, acknowledged the extent of the losses of their respective

"To conceal from the German people the heavy sacrifices that their offensive methods required, the Ger-mans are sending most of their wounded to Belgium.

"It is not an exaggeration to estimate the total of their losses at between 275,00 and 300,000 men." Must Clean up Des Moines

Edict of War Department Des Moines, Ia., April 1.-With a War department warning that Des Moines will be declared a "prohibited district" for Camp Dodge soldiers, unless moral conditions here are imply department at Camp Dodge and proved, Governor W. L. Harding today inaugurated measures to "clean up" the city, placing Sheriff, John F. Griffin of Polk county in charge of aw enforcement work. Ben Woolgar, local commissioner of public safety,

THREE THOUSAND GERMANS

KILLED. South of the Somme, where there has been so much hard fighting, the British appear to have the situation well in hand and the town hall of Moreuil, about which sanguinary struggles have been swaying, was, at last reports, still flying the British flag defiantly from the steeple.

One of the most costly attacks the enemy attempted yesterday was between Morelancourt and the Somme where a heavy assault was made against the Australians shortly after midday. The attackers came forward in

masses and the British threw them

selves against the advancing lines so fiercely that the Germans were hurled back, leaving 3,000 dead. The British operation at Lassigny farm, south of Hebuterne, between

Albert and Arras, yesterday after-noon, which resulted in straightening the defending line, was a brilliant success. The Germans were pushed back

with heavy casualties and British troops returned with 200 prisoners, 40 machine guns and a trench mortar. South of Arras the enemy made two attacks yesterday. One was near Hamelincourt, astride the Arras-Bapaume railway, while the other was north of Boisleux St. Mare. Both of these efforts were smashed, although particularly hard fighting occurred around Boisleux.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

In this operation the Germans advanced in great numbers after an intense bombardment of the British lines for two hours. At three places (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

MURDER MAN TO CHECK IMPORTANT VICE CONFESSION

New York, April 1 .- Seven hours before the district attorney's office was to have been informed by Harry Cohen, also known as "Harry the Yot," of the name of the man higher up in the prosecutor's anti-gambling crusade, Cohen was shot and killed at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

Dist-ict Attorney Swann immediately ordered the apprehension of Sam Schepp, who was one of the prosecution's star witnesses against Charles Becker, the police Reutenant, who was executed for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, in 1962