



THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Unsettled

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FRENCH SCORE NEAR AMIENS

GERMANS SUFFER TERRIBLE LOSSES IN GREAT SMASH

Horribly Burned Corporal Declares "I Am Avenged. It Is Most Incredible—the Way They Fell in Groups. Thousands and Thousands Fell Before Our Onslaught."

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, April 5.—The accounts of carnage in the German ranks, which has been wrought by the fire of the allies, as given in the official communications and by correspondents at the front, are more than confirmed by stories of the wounded in French hospitals.

"We cut down the Germans as a harvester cuts down wheat," said a wounded lieutenant back from Lassigny. "We went on cutting them down until we emptied our cartridge boxes. Then our dragons on their mounts came right up to the firing line and brought us more cartridges."

CORPORAL CHEERFUL.

A corporal horribly burned by gas but not all downcast said:

"Yes, they fixed me up this way, but that does not matter. I am avenged. It is almost incredible—the way they fell in groups in companies. I shall survive my burns, but the thousands and thousands of Germans whom I saw fall never will be seen again."

Captain Vidal of the British army medical corps said after visiting a hospital in which were men who had been brought in from the Oise front that the wounded with whom he talked were fully convinced the German losses had amounted to 500,000. Of all the great numbers of wounded he had seen during the war, he added, these now coming back from the front were in the highest spirits. They were almost joyful, notwithstanding their wounds, he said, because of their faith in the approach of decisive victory.

French Lose Heavily.

The French lines have held below Amiens and the Germans have been defeated with great losses in what probably constituted their most desperate effort yet to break in and cut off the communications of this important base from the south.

Similarly, to the east of Amiens the British have maintained their steady defense and prevented the Germans from making any important headway here.

French Advance Line.

This battle which raged yesterday and virtually all last night was fought along a line of approximately 30 miles south of the Somme. Today, according to unofficial dispatches, the Germans switched their attack to the north of the river and engaged the British along a front of some 17 miles, but again were unable to make any progress except a slight advance near the river.

In the great battle to the south of the Somme the contending armies fought with fluctuating fortunes, the French giving some ground in the northern sector of their battle area, but closing the engagement with their line not only standing where it was along its southerly course, but even advanced in one or two sectors where the Germans had been violently thrown back.

Chicago Auto Bandits Stage Daylight Robbery

Chicago, April 5.—Five automobile bandits trailed P. A. Carrier, a saloon keeper, to a bank today. A block away from the institution they leaped out of a motor car, beat their victim into unconsciousness and lifted him into the car. They overtook \$3,000 carried in an inside pocket, and were disappointed in getting only \$17. They dumped Carrier into the street and emptied their revolvers at him. None of the bullets struck him.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Nebraska, including temperatures, precipitation, and wind speeds for various locations.

STAGE ALL SET FOR LIBERTY LOAN PARADE

Fifty Thousand Citizens to Take Part in Commemorating Anniversary of America's Entrance Into the War.

The Liberty day parade, commemorating the first anniversary of America's entrance into the world war and marking the starting point for the third Liberty loan, will be held this afternoon. Sunshine or rain, snow or sleet, good weather or bad weather, it will be staged. More than 50,000 patriotic Omahans will march.

Big Reviewing Stand.

Colonel Pickering of Fort Crook, Colonel Hershey of Fort Omaha, Mayor Dahlman and other city officials, Dr. E. E. Violette, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, prominent visitors in the city, will form part of the great mass of on-lookers. A special reviewing stand has been erected for them on the courthouse sidewalk, opposite the city hall.

So many applications were received from various drill teams to march in the parade in uniform, that the committee has announced that no teams in uniform will be permitted to march, as this would defeat the plans of the parade, which are that only bodies of a military nature are to wear uniforms.

Many people have asked the committee where organizations and individuals who wish to carry them. Liberty day festivities will be started by a four bands, which will arrive from Camp Dodge tonight, in charge of Lieutenant Hamilton. The bands will march from the station about midnight, playing patriotic airs.

Penn. Fodrea and W. A. Ellis have been appointed captains in the manufacturers' section by Howard Goulding, marshal.

"The Liberty Bond bank" where the women will sell Liberty bonds when the sale starts in Omaha, April 15, is being erected on the court house. (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Omaha Rejects Suggestion of Whirlwind Liberty Loan Drive

A suggestion that a great mass meeting be held Saturday noon, April 13, to raise Omaha's quota of the Liberty loan in an hour and the news telegraphed throughout the nation has been unanimously rejected by the local committee as an unwise move.

The Kaiser's Nightmare



Contributed by H. M. Lawson

FOE CLAIMS 1,300 GUNS AND 90,000 WAR PRISONERS

Germans Declare Kaiser Gains Ground South of Somme and on Both Sides of Moreuil in Late Battles.

(By Associated Press.)

Berlin (Via London), April 5.—Ninety thousand prisoners and more than 1,300 guns have been captured by the Germans in their offensive on the western front up to the present, says the German official communication issued today.

The communication adds that the Germans gained successes south of the Somme, and on both sides of Moreuil Thursday, and that British and French reserves were repulsed in storming attacks.

The text of the communication follows: "After a hard struggle we have taken, between the Somme and the Luce river, Hamel and south the wooded districts northeast and southeast of Villers-Bretonneux and the Castle and Maily on the west bank of the Aves.

"We attacked yesterday south of the Somme and on both sides of Moreuil and threw the enemy out from his strong positions. English and French reserves advanced against our troops. Their storming attack broke under our fire."

HENEY RESIGNS AS COUNSEL FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT

Washington, April 5.—Francis J. Heney has resigned as counsel for the Federal Trade commission in its investigation of the packing industry. Officials of the commission said Mr. Heney had completed his work, the results of his investigation having been turned over to the commission for compilation by Commissioner Murock. A report will be made to President Wilson as soon as possible.

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Casket Supposed to Have Body Yields Much Booze

Huron, S. D., April 5.—A casket supposed to contain a corpse was seized here and when opened was found to contain 20 gallons of whiskey. The bootlegger had ordered a grave dug in a Huron cemetery. The coffin had been shipped to Huron from the east.

SENATOR ALBERT DUBS COLLEAGUE "BASE COWARD"

Debate on Sedition Bill Brings Hot Words to Surface Directed at Neal of Nebraska; House Bill Changed.

Lincoln, April 5.—(Special Telegram.)—"Any senator who makes such a charge is a base coward and slanderer," were the words that deliberately came from Albert of Platte in a warm debate over the sedition bill in the senate taking up most of the afternoon, in which Neal of Nebraska had said that the senator from Platte had attempted to bolster up his patriotism by reference to patriotic ancestors and a son in the army, as an excuse for his amendment striking out the house amendments to the sedition bill and substituting others prepared by the senate judiciary committee.

"I refer to the senator from Nebraska," said Albert as he took his seat. Senator Neal replied: "I have no apology to offer. It was all forgotten long ago."

The debate over the amendment was warm. Senator Albert went into the matter at considerable length in an effort to show by the present law against sedition that the bill from the house was unnecessary and that the amendment covered all that was necessary.

Sandhill followed with the same line of argument, but McMullen of Gage made the real speech of the controversy. Mr. McMullen said there should be no attempt to strike at the loyalty of any nationality. No one should object to any bill which specifically pointed out all kinds of acts punishable. He did not believe that there was a large percentage of disloyalty among Nebraska people as some people tried to make out. A bill that will punish any man, not any particular nationality, and what (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

GERMANS CUT THROATS OF CAPTURED AMERICANS

Chicago, April 5.—A ghastly illustration of German hatred of American soldiers is given in a Salvation Army letter, written in France by Adjutant R. C. Stabard, who has charge of a Salvation Army hut, to Commander Booth.

JAPS LAND NAVAL FORCES IN RUSS TO PROTECT LIFE

Incident Regarded as Having No Connection With Much Discussed Possibility of Intervention in Siberia.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, April 5.—Landing of Japanese naval forces at Vladivostok to protect life and property was reported to the State department today by the American consul there.

The action followed an attack on a Japanese officer by five armed Russians who upon being refused money, killed one Japanese and wounded two others. The force landed was said to be small and only sufficient to prevent further disorders.

It was learned officially that the American government attaches no political significance to this incident. In other words, it is not regarded as being connected in any way with the much discussed possibility of Japanese intervention in Siberia.

The landing party was from a Japanese cruiser stationed in Vladivostok harbor.

Since the return to Japan from Russia of Baron Uchida, the Japanese minister to Petrograd, the Japanese prime minister has indicated clearly that Japan does not intend, at present, at least, to enter Siberia in a military way without reference to the wishes of the Russian government, unless some extreme emergency should arise.

It has been assumed here that such an emergency would be the organization of the German military prisoners in Siberia into an armed force designed to seize control of the country, or the taking possession by factions hostile to the entente allies of the great quantity of military stores accumulated at Vladivostok.

Neither of these contingencies has arisen at Vladivostok and the State department's information indicates that the trouble at that port is purely local. While the bolshevik element predominates at the port it never has been able to assert its authority and preserve order.

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POILUS HOLD BIG RAILWAY AGAINST FURIOUS ATTACKS

French Conquer Epinette Wood and Advance Near Castel; Wrest Foe From Arriere Cour Wood; British Suffer Slight Reverses On Front East of Amiens.

Paris, April 5.—German forces continued their attacks during the night, says the official statement issued today by the war office.

Despite the superiority of the German effectives, which were spent recklessly, the Teutons were unable to reach their objective, which was the railway from Amiens to Clermont.

The French regiments, by their resistance and counter-attacks, maintained the line in its entirety.

The French troops conquered the greater part of Epinette wood, north of the town of Orvillers-Sorel. All German efforts to dislodge the Frenchmen were in vain.

AMERICAN WOMAN IN HEART TANGLE OF BERNSTORFFS

Berlin Society Stirred by Famous Libel Suit Centering around Former New Jersey Girl.

Amsterdam, April 5.—Berlin society is much stirred by a suit for libel against Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff, son of the former German ambassador to the United States, by Baron Walter von Radeck, a member of an old Prussian military family who lived for many years in England.

Count Gunther's wife, who was Mrs. Marguerite Vivian Burton Thomson of Burlington, N. J., and a number of others, including the wife of one of the generals commanding an army on the western front, also are defendants in the suit.

Baron von Radeck and his wife, according to the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung, were divorced in October, 1917, and she subsequently married Count von Bernstorff.

Baron and Count Mix.

The result was a physical encounter between the two men in which Von Radeck tore the epaulettes from Von Bernstorff's uniform. Thereupon Von Bernstorff declared that Von Radeck was not capable of giving satisfaction as a gentleman and he declared Von Radeck with spying for England.

This resulted in Von Radeck leaving. (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

SOLDIERS SHOT FOR MURDER OF COMRADE IN CAMP

Houston, Tex., April 5.—In a little arroyo within the limits of Camp Logan a score of persons this morning saw the first military execution held here since the camp was established.

John B. Mann and Walter Matthews, negroes, privates of Company I, 370th infantry, paid with their lives for the slaying of Private Ralph M. Foley, Company G, 130th infantry. The condemned men went to their death calmly.

Private Foley was murdered while guarding the two negroes while they were engaged in cleaning up rubbish around the camp.

PUSH FOR MORE GAINS.

The French captured St. Aignan farm, southeast of Grivesnes, and held it against all assaults. In the north the French withdrew their positions to the west of Castel. They threw back the Germans from Arriere Cour wood, west of Maily Rameval.

BRITISH REPULSE FOE.

London, April 5.—The Germans this morning attacked the British forces on a wide front from Dernancourt, a few miles south of Albert, to Moyenneville, north of the Somme, according to a statement published by the Evening Standard.

The chief points of attack, the newspaper says, were Dernancourt, Meun, Beaumont-Ham, Briegury and Moyenneville.

The Germans were repulsed with heavy loss except at Dernancourt, where they made a slight gain.

There have been no attacks south of the Somme so far today, the statement says.

The British have been pressed back a short distance on the front east of Amiens to positions east of Villers-Bretonneux, the war office announces.

The Germans concentrated troops early this morning near Albert. British artillery took them under its fire. In the neighborhood of Bucquoy and in the Scarpe valley there was active artillery fighting during the night.

The Germans hurled large bodies of troops against the British between the Luce and Somme rivers, making repeated assaults. For the most part the enemy was thrown back with losses.

Repeated Evening Assaults.

The official statement says: "Between the Luce river and the Somme heavy fighting continued yesterday during the afternoon and evening till a late hour. The enemy employed strong forces and delivered repeated assaults on our positions. These attacks were beaten with loss to the enemy, but our troops were pressed back a short distance to positions east of Villers-Bretonneux (about nine miles east of Amiens), which they now maintain.

CUNARD LINER SUNK BY U-BOAT IN IRISH SEA

New York, April 5.—The Cunard line steamship Valeria, a vessel of 5,865 tons gross register, has been sunk in the Irish sea, according to word received here by insurance interests. The Valeria left here March 4 with cargo for a British port.

Here's the Circulation of the Omaha Papers On Emmett from 20th to 21st

State of Nebraska } Douglas County }

F. S. Dilley being duly sworn, says that on March 28th he took a newspaper census of Emmett street between 20th and 21st streets, Omaha, and that there are five houses.

3 Houses take The Bee. 3 Houses take the World-Herald. 2 Houses take the News.

F. S. DILLEY. Subscribed in my presence and sworn before me this 30th day of March. HILMA DAHLQUIST, Notary Public.

Another Block Tomorrow Keep Your Eye On The Bee IMPROVING EVERY DAY