THE WEATHER
Mild temperature.

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE

EVENING EDITION

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BALKED, HUNS ARE DIGGING SELVES IN

HORRIBLE CARPET OF BODIES COWS FRESH GERMAN TROOPS

HUN CORPSES PILED HIGH, LINE FIELDS

Grewsome Spectacle Presented by Territories Over Which Germans Fight

NO TIME TO BURY DEAD

Conditions of Battleground Described as Almost Unbearable—British Busy

London, March 30.—The Morning Post's correspondent in France draws a gruesome picture of battlefield conditions.

"Prisoners state that the countryside is full of bodies and that the air is horrible with the odor of death," he writes. "Wells cannot be used. The ruined villages are impossible as billets because they are strewn with German dead. There are great piles of bodies along the roads and between them. The enemy has only recently found time to bury any of his dead.

Fresh Troops Sickened

The spectacle of the battle carpeted with the bodies of their comrades has affected the fresh troops, who in this way have discovered that the British are not too weak to fight. Prisoners say that the British endurance and skil in fighting is delaying the progress of Germany's army.

"Among the feats of this British endurance may be mentioned that of a detachment which marched 18 hours, fought throughout one night and half of the next day, repelling three attacks, twice recaptured a certain village and dug trenches."

PACKERS MUST PAY WORKERS BETTER WAGES

Eight-Hour Day Made Effective by Arbitration Committee at Chicago

NEW SCALE RETROACTIVE

Chicago, March 30.—The eight hour day, wage increases and equal pay for like work by men and women were granted to Chicago packing house employees today by Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator in the recent wage hearings here. Several other demands of the workers also were granted.

The award was made on the six principal points raised by the employees. It establishes a rate of double time on holidays and Sundays and time and a quarter for the first two hours overtime on other days, with time and a half each succeeding hour. A day off a week and 20 minutes daily for lunch were ordered.

Retroactive to January 14, 1918, the hourly wage was given an increase of from 3½c to 4½c an hour, those employees earning less than 30c an hour being given the larger increases.

'NUMBER PLEASE,' GREETS SAMMIES ON WAR PHONES

Paris, Mar. 30.—Thirty-three American telephone girls, who speak English and French equally well, have just arrived to operate the switchboards in the various army headquarters. They have been divided between the principal army centers, Paris, General Pershing's headquarters in the field and the headquarters lines of communication.

American officers have been pleasantly surprised in using the telephone to hear the familiar "number, please," or "line's busy." Although the French telephone equipment is not American, the girls are fast becoming used to it and officers already notice an improvement in the service. French colleagues of these girls are surprised at the rapidity with which they take town connections.

All the girls are provided with a regulation colored skirt and blouse and a dark blue hat with the orange and white cords of the signal corps, to which they have been attached. A white bressard indicates their rank. If the experiment with girl operators proves successful, it is understood that more will be brought over from America.

Monkeys Are Study of Enemy Aliens

Chicago, Ill., March 30.—Twenty-two enemy aliens were arrested today in the vicinity of the Lincoln Park zoo. Police say that the zoo adjacent has become a favorite haunt of enemy aliens and slackers, most of whom spend their days around the Monkey House studying the antics of the inmates.

DEATH PENALTY FOR ESPIONAGE ASKED

Washington, March 30.—The death penalty for many acts of espionage will be proposed in legislation to be brought before congress, Senator Overman of North Carolina, active head of the senate judiciary committee, said today after hearing testimony of government agents in charge of anti-spy work.

WHEAT DROPPED FROM MENUS TO HELP WIN WAR

Hoover's Request for Abstinence to Be Assisted by Eating Places

HARVEST UNDER ESTIMATE

Washington, D. C., Mar. 30.—Wheat and wheat products were wiped off the menus of several hundred of the country's leading hotels today in response to the food administration's request that every "independent, every well-to-do person in the United States" should pledge complete abstinence from wheat until the next harvest in order to supply the imperative needs of the allies.

Hotel managers assembled here from every state were told by Food Administrator Hoover that the need for wheat is even greater now than when the new regulations were promulgated, and that a census revealed that the harvest had been less than was estimated, that shipping difficulties made it imperative to feed the allies from here instead of from the Argentine. It is impossible to send corn, so that wheat must be America's chief contribution to the rations of the allied peoples abroad.

Must Begin With Social Leaders.

Mr. Hoover said the renunciation of luxurious foods must begin at the top socially, to set an example, and because the industrial population is dependent largely on bakers' bread, which must have a considerable proportio nof wheat to be durable. Therefore, the asked the hotels which have as patrons people of wealth to set an example by refusing to serve any wheat whatever until the new crop comes in, using other cereals and potatoes instead.

"We stand at the most critical period of our national history since the battle of Gettysburg," Mr. Hoover declared. "We may have to cut our wheat consumption more than one half, but the sacrifice must come from those who have the most, not from those who have the least.

Plenty by Sept. 1, He Says.

"Our wheat acreage this year will be greater than ever before and if the lord is good to us in the matter of weather, our difficulties will be at an end by September 1—that is not a long period of sacrifice."

The reply was an outburst of applause.

"We have pladged ourselves to save wheat for victory," John Bowman of New York, head of the food administration's hotel division, announced.

Dr. Alonzo Taylor, the food administration's representative on the war trade board, told the hotel men wheat is not a necessary element of diet, but a luxury.

Slackers, Cranks Not to be Humored.

"Wheat has no advantage in nutrition or taste over corn, barley, riceor other cereals," Dr. Talyor declared, "and the patron who comes to you with the demand that he must have wheat and can't eat substitutes is either a slacker or a crank—and we must not humor either.

"The break down in the German food distribution system. I discovered when in Germany for the department of agriculture, was due to the fact that the system was administered for the upper classes, who could get hams at $60 each, butter at $5 a pound and other delicacies at the best hotels i fthey had the money to pay. The poor people could not pay and were forced to suffer. There was a great contrast in England where the leading hotels were the first to cut off their menus the food needed for the soldiers and the industrial workers in war factories."

Mr. Hoover made it clear that success in rationing the allies could not be expected without sacrifice in the United States.

PRO-GERMANS SHOUT "TO HELL WITH THE KAISER"

Coshocton, O., March 30.—A mob of between 500 and 600 persons late last night and early this morning visited 16 homes in this city and forced between 25 and 30 alleged pro-Germans to kiss the Stars and Stripes and say "To hell with the Kaiser."

ATTEMPTS TO TAKE DEUMIN BREAK DOWN

Germans Press British Back, But Fail to Seize Prize Fought For

FRENCH MAKE STAND

With Aid of New Reserves Desperate Resistance Is Offered Enemy

London, March 30.—The Germans, attacking yesterday at Deumin and Mezieres, pressed back the British from Mezieres, the war office announces.

All the enemy's attempts to capture Deumin broke down after sharp fighting, which lasted throughout the afternoon.

Mezieres, captured by the Germans, is in the sector south of the Somme, where the principal gains of the Germans in the last few days have been made. It is 10 miles north of Mont Didier.

DESPERATE RESISTANCE

Paris, March 30.—French troops, supported by reserves, are offering desperate resistance to powerful assaults of the enemy, the war office anounces.

The battle, which was resumed with renewed violence during the night, was progressing on a front of 40 kilometers (about 25 miles) from Morenillo beyond Lassigny.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY

British Army Headquarters in France, March 30. (By the Associated Press.)—The situation today from the entente viewpoint is reported as more satisfactory. Along the British section of the battle front last night there was comparative quiet.

British Army Headquarters in France, March 29. (By the Associated Press.)—The German attempt to force the British back along the Scarpe and capture Arras cost them an enormous price in casualties, although they used 10 divisions. North of the river the British held to their positions and wavered but slightly before the enemy onslaught. South of the river, however, the British retired slightly between Fampoux and Boisleux.

There was hard fighting on both sides of the Scarpe. To the north the most desperate conflict was waged about Rouex, which was the scene of sanguinary struggles last year.

WOMAN ADMITS THAT SPIES ARE IN PLANE PLANT

Suspect Taken With Blueprints of Air Machines Makes Confession

Newark, N. J., March 30.—Admission that a group of German spies have been employed in the plant of the Curtis Engineering corporation at Hempstead, N. Y. on Long Island, has been obtained from Mrs. Lydia White, a woman arrested yesterday, the police here announced.

The woman, who is 25 years old, was turned over tothe federal authorities and held in $10,000 bail, together with Frederick Arnold, a boarder in her home at Hemstead. The police say a search of their room here disclosed the blueprints. She told her story of spies in the Curtis plant after being questioned by an inspector, who immediately notified the federal authorities.

BISMARCK BOY WEDS

John Williams, Jr., First Mooseheart Boy to Marry

Cards have been received in Bismarck announcing the marriage at Aurora, Ill., of John Williams, Jr., son of J. R. Williams, formerly custodian of the high school, and who now is an Intake, Mont., rancher. The groom and his brother, George, had lived for several years at Moosehearth, national home of the Moose fraternity, and he is the first ward of that institution to become a benedict. The young man is employed in the Burlington railway shops at Aurora.

LINTON GIVES EMMONS DRAFTED MEN FAREWELL

Linton, N. D., March 30.—Rev. George Buzzelle of Bismarck was the principal speaker at a farewell reception tendered Emmons county's 45 select service men at the Linton theater the evening prior to their departure. A patriotic program was given, a banquet was served by the ladies of the Red Cross, the boys were given a moving picture show and each was showered with flowers and the national colors. The house was packed to the doors. The whole town turned out at the Milwaukee station to see the soldiers off.

HERO OF MARNE TO BE IN CHARGE OF BIG COUNTER DRIVE

GEN FOCH

General Foch, hero of the Marne, whose quick blow through the German center with the French "army of maneuver" turned the kaiser's horde back from Paris is the man who will be in charge of the inter-allied "army of maneuver" when it strikes back at the Huns.

JUDGE WADE TO TALK ON GREAT LIBERTY DRIVE

Educational Campaign for Third Loan Will Begin Next Wednesday

TO FINISH IT UP QUICK

Chairman H. P. Goddard Says Three Days Should Put Burleigh Over

Judge Martin J. Wade of Des Moines, one of the most popular jurists who ever has presided over a term of federal court in this city, and one of the most eloquent orators the state ever has heard, will fire the opening gun in the Burleigh county drive for the Third Liberty Loan at the Auditorium on Wednesday evening, April 3. Of course, the big building won't begin to hold the crowd, which should be sufficient warning for the 500 people turned away Friday night to report early next Wednesday and spike down a good seat while the getting is good.

Judge Wade comes to Bismarck to finish up some business left over from the mid-winter term. The Burleigh county Liberty Loan committee was fortunate to obtain his consent to an address during his stay in the city. Hundreds of Bismarck people already have heard Judge Wade. The hundreds who have not are anxious to hear him, after reading his address to Kate Richards O'Hare, preliminary to sentencing her to five years' imprisonment for sedition upon her prompt conviction by a federal court jury here last December.

Believes in America.

Wade believes in America and the opportunities it offers; he believes in the war; he has confidence that America will do her best bit in the war; he believes in North Dakota, and does not believe that the people who list-

(Continued on Page Three.)

UNCLE SAM MAKES LIAR OUT OF OUR CLOCKS TONIGHT

Washington, March 30.—Turn the hands of your clocks and watches forward one hour before retiring tonight, and add one hour of daylight to the nation's effort to win the war. Everybody's doing it, and if you fail, you will be an hour late to church tomorrow, an hour late to work Monday morning, and just one hour behind everything and everybody for the next seven months. The official time pieces, such as the clocks of the naval observatory will be advanced to the "new time" at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning.

There will be no change in working hours, railroad train schedules or in anything else. The clock is merely going to lie to everybody one hour, but everybody has agreed to the deception, and will forget that, according to the sun, it is one hour earlier than the clock says it is.

BODIES OF 54 WOMEN FOUND IN WRECKAGE

Death List as Result of German Bombing of Paris Church Is Growing

IS HEART-RENDING SIGHT

Enormous Mass of Stone Covers Remains of Victims of Hun's Menace

Paris, March 30.—Rescue parties at work in the church which was struck yesterday by a shell from a German long range gun have found more bodies. It is now known that 54 women were killed.

An official statement issued in Paris last night said 75 persons had been killed and 90 wounded, most of them women and children, by a shell which fell on a church in the region of Paris during Good Friday services.

The shell struck the north side of the church, bringing down part of the roof. Nearly all the debris fell inward, upon the heads of the congregation 60 feet below.

Heart Rending Sight

The edifice is now a heart rending sight. The enormous mass of stone, crumbled in all states and sizes lies in the middle of the nave and piled to about the same height as the high altar, which was not damaged.

All the stained glass windows, some of which were of historical interest, are shattered. The church although begun in the middle ages, was entirely remodeled in the epoch of the Renaissance.

In addition to H. Stroehlin, consular of the Swiss legation in Paris, who was killed, it is feared his wife is also a victim, although searchers have not yet found her body in the debris. Among the injured are Countess Morand, Viscount Molitor and former Senator Louis Gautteron.

M'ADOO ASKED FOR LOW RATE FOR LABORERS

Secretary Box Urges Reduced Fare for Farm Hands as a War Measure

Secretary McAdoo, director general of American railroads, has been asked to make a specially reduced rate for farm-workers traveling from Chicago and points east to North Dakota. Secretary Thomas Allen Box of the North Dakota council of defense in a message to Secretary McAdoo today urged such reduction in rates as a war measure which will materially aid the farmers of North Dakota in producing a win the war crop.

BISMARCK BAKER GETS PERMISSION TO REOPEN PLANT

John Holonbek Was Operating Without License—Hotel Under Investigation

Fargo, N. D., March 30.—John Holonbek of Bismarck who appeared before Dr. E. F. Ladd, federal food administrator for North Dakota was given permission today to open his bakery and cafe which was closed by a special representative of the government last Thursday because he was running without a license as required.

According to the ruling, Dr. Ladd granted a special permit for Holonbek to open his place of business today and continue to April 20 provided he complies with all food regulations and secures a permit at once.

It was stated that a Bismarck hotel is under investigation and may be closed for failure to comply with the food administration regulations.

BIG DRIVE RESULTS IN MORE ENLISTMENTS

The big drive is making a big drive for enlistment in the various branches of the army and navy, reports the local recruiting station. Among recent recruits are a number of prominent Indians from the Berthold reservation, including several of the most famous riders in the northwest. A majority of these boys have gone into the cavalry, feeling more at home on a horse than on their own feet. Dave Packineau, son of the Indian farmer on the Berthold reservation, and who won honors in the Miles City round-up a year ago is among the recruits. Dave is a sort of minor chief among the Three Tribes, and is a dare-devil rough-rider in his own right.

SENATE AND HOUSE AGREE ON FINANCES

Washington, March 30.—An agreement on the administration bill to create a war finance corporation, fixing its capital stock at $500,000,000, the amount of bonds it may issue at $3,000,000,000 and providing a voluntary system for licensing security issues was reached today by senate and house conferees.

THIRTY DAYS' MEAT GORGE FOR DAKOTA

All Restrictions on Consumption of Flesh Foods Removed for Month

NO MEATLESS TUESDAYS

Fargo, N. D., March 30.—All meat restrictions have been removed for 30 days. Upon instructions from Washington, Dr. E. F. Ladd, federal fuel administrator for North Dakota, today issued the following order:

"Beginning Sunday, March 31, meatless days will be entirely suspended for a 30 day period. This removes all restrictions on the sale and use of meats during the month of April.

"During April meat may be served and used on Tuesdays."

LORA LITTLE CHARGED WITH ANTI-WAR WORK

Agitator for Medical Freedom League Arrested Under Sedition Act

ATTACKED ARMY METHODS

Declared Compulsory Vaccination Unholy Traffic on Part of Doctors' Trust

As distributor of "The Truth Teller," a newspaper published at Battle Creek, Mich., and other literature attacking the army system of preventive prophylaxis as "Graft in Patriotic Guise;" "A Lot of Dirty Graft;" "The American Medical association, a medical trust, carrying on its unholy busines under the pretense of protecting the soldiers," and referring to "soldiers who were killed or who may be killed hereafter" as men who have no choice under the present plan of compulsory vaccination for smallpox, typhoid and similar contagion, Lora C. Little, field agent for the North Dakota Freedom league, was arrested here today by a United States marshal and arraigned before Commissioner John Fort on a charge of violating section 3 of the espionage act of June, 1916.

The specific charge against Mrs. Little, who has been operating in Bismarck and Mandan for several days, is that she has sought to "willfully cause or attempt to cause insubordination, disloyalty and mutiny and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States. It is further alleged that he propaganda is calculated to interfere with or discourage recruiting and enlistment in the United States army and navy. Mrs. Little was placed under $1,000 bond.

The North Dakota Freedom league lists H. C. Johnson of Osnabrook as its president; B. A. Olson, Minot, vice president; Martin E Hegge, Fargo, secretary-treasurer; and Dr. A. O. Wold, Langdon; R. C. McAllen, Park River, and B. A. Stokka, Cooperstown, as its executive board. The national headquarters are at Battle Creek, Mich., where W. S. Ensign is editor in chief of the organization's official publication. W. T. Schwartz is associate editor.

Mrs. Little has been working in North Dakota for several weeks. She came to Bismarck two weeks ago and advertised a lecture. After the nature of her literature had been discovered, she was denied the use of a hall. She then resorted to a house-to-house canvass, distributing her tracts and procuring signers to petitions which request an order from the commander in chief of the army and navy "forbidding compulsory vaccination of these originally vigorous and healthy young men" and a 'solemnly protesting these violations of our boys' bodies for the satisfaction of any medical theory whatsoever." Probably 100 Bismarck people and a dozen residents of Mandan have signed the petitions, which now are in the hands of the federal authorities.

"It is ridiculous to call this work sedition. It is nothing that concerns the war," said Mrs. Little today. "No one is more in sympathy with this war than I am; I was sick that we stayed out so long."

UNABLE TO GO ON, TEUTONS PLAN DEFENSE

Significance Attached to Trenching Operations North of Albert

ESTABLISHING NEW LINES

Activity May Presage Another Plunge Into Territory of Entente

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

The Germans last night renewed their powerful attacks in the Montdidier region, where their wedge had been pushed furthest toward Paris, and a great battle is raging along a 25 mile front on both sides of the salient which has Montdidier as its point. The French, backed up by powerful reserves are offering a desperate resistance to the German blow.

Apparently, the French line has been forced back slightly on the northern edge of this front, as the Paris report of the battle mentions the town of Moreuil as forming a part of the line here. This place is about eleven miles southeast of Amiens.

On the southerly side of the salient, the battle is raging to a point beyond Lassigny, which lies some fourteen miles east of Montdidier. There is no indication of any change along his part of the front.

Only One Advance.

To the north along the British front the situation is virtually unchanged. At only one point, just about where the French and British lines join, the Germans make any advance, pushing a short distance up the Roye-Amiens road in the direction of the latter place, and occupying the village of Mezieres, and the hamlet of Maison Blanche, just to the north.

Heavy attacks on Deumin, a little further north were beaten off. To the north of the Somme there was only local fighting.

Huns Digging In.

The report that the Germans are digging themselves in between Thiepval and La Boiselle in the region north of Albert, may be significant.

The possibility suggests itself that foiled in their attempt to drive a wedge betwen the French and British armies of affect a break in the Allied lines, the Germans may be making an attmpt to reestablish their trench lines, on the basis of their present advance, either for defensive purposes or for another plunge into entente territory.

The line of reported entrenchment however, is only a little more than three miles in length, and at present the move is most likely to be judged as a local measure for the protection of the town of Albert.

Hard Fighting

There was hard fighting on both sides of the Scarpe. To the north the most desperate conflict was waged about Rouex, which was the scene of sanguinary struggles last year.

The Germans succeeded in forcing the British to withdraw from this place. North of Gavrelle the enemy tried to push the British back on Bailleul, but were repulsed by withering machine gun fire. South of the river the most bitter fighting was about Telegraph hill, which changed hands several times.

Marvelous Artillery Work

Below the Somme, British artillery have been dong marvelous work in getting the guns back during the withdrawal. One battery of heavies was cut off and lost for three days. Although often surrounded, the men worked their way out to the British lines with all the guns.

On high ground near Albert, there are five machine gunners who are cut off 600 yards in front of their own infantry, but who are still doing great execution among the enemy. Tanks also have been doing a small but important work. They have been traveling in pairs, stemming the advance and making prisoners.

The sector of the long battle front lying south of the river Somme continued today to be the crucial zone of the conflict, the Germans following up their small gains of yesterday in their northwestward drive toward Amiens, were pressing the attack vigorously.

FIRST GUNS FIRED IN LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Harvey, N. D., March 30.—State Chairman Wesley C. MacDowell of the North Dakota liberty loan committee, George S. Newberry, district chairman for Foster, Wells, Eddy and Sheridan counties, and other notables fired the first big guns in the North Dakota campaign at Harvey this week. A meeting of district committeemen was called, and Wells county was thoroughly organized under the direction of County Chairman H. H. Phillips. The North Dakota drive will open April 15 and close the eight of April 23. Harvey has more than 400 men in the service in addition to its famous "million dollar band," and Wells county may be depended upon to do its bit.