

# THE O'NEIL FRANKLIN

D. H. CRONIN, Publisher.  
WELL NEBRASKA

Benjamin Franklin, without any suggestion from General Hoover, realized the value of food thrift and a meatless diet. The following extract from his autobiography is of particular interest at the present time: "When about 17 years of age, I happened to meet with a book recommending a vegetable diet. I determined to go into it. My brother, being yet unmarried, did not keep house, but boarded himself and his apprentices in another family. My refusing to eat flesh occasioned an inconvenience, and I was frequently chided for my singularity. I made myself acquainted with Tyson's (the author of the book mentioned) manner of preparing some of his dishes, such as boiling potatoes or rice, making hasty pudding, and a few others, and then proposed to my brother if he would give me, weekly, half the money he paid for my board, if I would board myself. He instantly agreed to it, and I presently found that I could save half what he paid me. This was an additional fund for buying of books."

There are now more than 12,900 officers engaged in the work of the medical department of the army, including regular army officers and the four officers' reserve corps—medical, dental, veterinary and sanitary—connected with the work under Surgeon-General Gorgas. It is estimated that at least 24,000 physicians will be included in the personnel of the department when full strength is reached. Every step in caring for the physical welfare of the soldiers from the time they are sworn into service until they are discharged comes under the medical department. In this work is included inspection of foods to be served soldiers, sanitation, care of the sick and wounded, the operation of field base and convalescent hospitals, re-education of the permanently crippled, handling the supplies for all this work, etc. The total number of hospital beds will be on a basis of 25 per cent of the strength of the army.

Dr. Van Calcar, professor of bacteriology at Leiden university, is reported to have invented a new feedstuff, and also a machine which will produce 20 tons a day. Albumen and fat are obtained from slaughter houses and fishing canneries; Lecula is obtained from potato and fruit refuse and the necessary salt may be derived from refuse of vegetables. The fodder is mixed so as to contain a sufficient percentage of fat, albumen and carbohydrates, with an admixture of straw, heather, reeds and mussels. The new fodder is not recommended as feed for milk cows as it gives a peculiar taste to the milk.

In Australia every boy between the ages of 12 and 18 is compelled to undergo military instruction along with his other duties. At 12, a boy of the age of 19 the Australian youth is a trained soldier and is then enrolled for a period of eight years in a battalion of the region in which he lives. During the period of his enrollment the Australian soldier is held liable for service in defense of his country, but when there is no call for such defensive service he is required to devote only two weeks each year to the practice of arms.

Three of the political graft trials staged at Jefferson City, Mo., in the last two weeks resulted in the acquittal of the defendants. The accused were penitentiary officials charged with making away with state supplies and soliciting money for pardons and paroles. Documentary evidence of graft availed nothing against the sonorous plea that convict evidence against a Missouri democrat was no good anyhow.

The Pennsylvania railroad (all lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie) reports that the average freight carload in July of this year was 35.51 tons, as compared with 29.57 tons in July, 1916, and an improvement of more than 13 per cent. This was equal to a saving of 1,263 cars in the number required to handle the traffic of the road during July. This saving aided materially in rendering efficient military transportation.

Andrew Francis Patrick Mahon, age 61, a hotel porter at Sandusky, Ohio, is "broke" from doing his bit. Through-out the Red Cross campaign he turned over to the organization his receipts each day, minus what it cost him for meals, and he was the first to subscribe for a Liberty bond, taking \$1,000 worth in the name of a stepson.

A time saving device for watering plants is to place a number of plants about a large bucket which is kept filled with water. Flannel tapes are placed in the bucket and the free end of each tape imbedded in the soil of a pot. In this way water is supplied to the various plants in the exact amount required.

"Eat the carp," is the caption on a poster which has been issued by the bureau of fisheries. It is used in a campaign which is now being conducted by the bureau. This campaign is intended to promote the fuller utilization of carp in regions in which it is abundant.

General tide tables for 1918 have been published by the United States coast and geodetic survey. The figures given cover the entire maritime world, and embrace full and partial tides for all tides at 81 ports, and tidal differences for several thousand stations.

The British government has advanced to its allies during the war about \$6,000,000, exclusive of advances to its colonies. The United States government has advanced to its allies over \$3,000,000, of which more than \$1,255,000,000 has gone to England.

John Frye, a woodsman, of Bellingham, Wash., ate 30 bananas and then went to a restaurant, where he ordered a double portion of halibut, a steak and all the extras. He says it is nothing for him to eat a dozen pies at one sitting.

The fastest Atlantic ocean passage was made September 11-15, 1910, by the Cunard's Mauretania, a British troopship. She covered the distance in four days, 10 hours and 41 minutes.

William Allen Dimmock, aged 22, of Linington Village, Me., who has received his appointment as postmaster, is believed to be the youngest postmaster in the state.

The method of cultivation of silk, the rearing of the worms and the reeling and weaving, have not materially changed in China for hundreds of years. Old Chinese prints show that the methods in vogue today are much the same as those employed 3,000 years ago.

In China every member of a family is responsible for order in that family and every inhabitant of a city is jointly responsible with every other citizen for its tranquility. If a younger son in a family should commit a crime, the older son is likely to be taken into custody for the offense and, perhaps, punished.

# SEVENTH REGIMENT NOT BE CALLED NOW

Announcement From Washington Upsets Political Dope in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—The announcement from Washington that the Seventh Nebraska regiment, of which Gov. Keith Neville is colonel, would not be called for the present led to a rush on the governor's office of men who were trying to get their discharges so that they might be free to enlist. These discharges, which have hitherto been denied, were granted, and a number took advantage of the opportunity, as they would have been liable for the draft. As it is they were able to pick the branch of service they wished to enter.

Governor Neville refuses to be discouraged over the outlook. He has never thought the regiment would be called until some time next summer and thinks that the "not at present" order from Washington does not lessen its chances of being called into service. Political gossipers have it that Senator Hitchcock is bringing pressure to bear at the Washington end so that no call will be issued for the Seventh during Governor Neville's term. Neville belongs to the Hitchcock faction and Lieutenant Governor Howard, who would succeed him if he is called, is only a personal enemy of the senator, but also a lieutenant in the Bryan crowd.

**STEPHENS TO SPEAK AT DAKOTA CITY**  
Dakota City, Neb., Dec. 15.—Dakota county people will be given an opportunity on Wednesday of next week, 19th instant, of hearing Congressman Dan V. Stephens, of this district, re his experiences and observations on the European battle fields, from which he recently returned. Mr. Stephens was secured through the Dakota county chapter of the Red Cross, and will deliver his address in Dakota city at 1:30 p. m., as he has to leave for the train for Omaha at 2:30 p. m. where he makes an address in the evening. Mr. Stephens will be greeted with a full house, it goes without saying.

**RAILROADS TAKE TOO MUCH FOR SHRINKAGE**  
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—The Union Pacific, in an answer filed with the state railway commission, shows a disposition to go the legal limit with that body over its right to make arbitrary deductions from wheat and corn shipments as shrinkage, when claims for losses in transit are made. The commission has refused to grant the railroad the three roads that have been pursuing this practice, the Union Pacific, the Omaha and the Rock Island. The attorney general informed the commission that it must take some action first, and the railroad thereupon has ordered the roads to show cause by December 18.

The Union Pacific says that it makes deductions of one-eighth of 1 per cent on wheat and one-fourth of 1 per cent on corn, but only on interstate shipments. It regards as an interstate shipment any grain shipped to Omaha on proportional rate bases and after being halted there sent on to market. The Omaha grain exchange insists this is an interstate shipment, and there is no warrant for making these deductions, which are in effect a holding that that much grain is lost in shipment anyway through leakages and the road should not be held responsible when it is not at fault.

**HALLER FINALLY QUITS THE BOARD OF REGENTS**  
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—Members of the board of university regents decline to discuss the details of the meeting which resulted in President Haller, of Omaha, filing his resignation to take effect on January 1. Haller was elected a year ago for a two-year term. The policy of the regents, who always meet behind closed doors, is to iron out their differences so that they may secure unanimous action. The fact that this session lasted four hours is taken to indicate that some assurance was brought to bear upon Mr. Haller to take the action he did. He has contended that his election was for an unexpired term. He had therefore resisted suggestions that he resign and thus relieve the university of the embarrassment occasioned by the demand from so many sources for his withdrawal on the ground that before Germany and the United States became involved he wrote numerous anonymous letters exalting German aims and ideas.

**WOMEN STREET CAR CONDUCTORS AT LINCOLN**  
Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—Dedication of the operating forces of the Lincoln Traction company has forced the management to consider the matter of placing women conductors on the cars. General Manager Bramlette is of the opinion that this will be done within the next few weeks.

The qualifications he will demand of women will be that they must be from 30 to 40 years of age; either a widow, a woman with children or with one or more dependents. They must be level headed, accustomed to care for others in an emergency. Young girls need not apply.

Mr. Bramlette has had several applicants from women who are dependent, and in the opinion of the board reasons exist why they cannot hold the positions.

**LYONS, NEB., NEWSPAPERS ARE TO BE CONSOLIDATED**  
Lyons, Neb., Dec. 15.—M. M. Warner, for more than a quarter of a century publisher of the Lyons Mirror, has purchased the Lyons Sun. The two papers will be consolidated and in the future will be known as the Mirror-Sun. The consideration is understood to have been \$3,100.

LINCOLN—The state council at its regular meeting passed a resolution deploring the teaching of the German language and urging that no foreign language be taught in any private or denominational school in Nebraska. The council further requests that all instructions secular or religious be given in the English language.

HOMER—Melford Lothrop, son of Mrs. Millie Lothrop, who was discharged from the army several months ago, on account of a hernia, underwent an operation in Sioux City in order that he may again enlist in the United States army and take up arms against the kaiser.

WYMORE—The city of Wymore defeated the city manager plan in an election, by a vote of 136 against and 36 for the plan. Wymore is the first town to vote on the plan of the new law passed by the state legislature.

Robert Fulton invented a submarine torpedo in 1804.

# TELEPHONE COMPANY GIVES BETTER SERVICE

Nebraska Railroad Commission Issues Order for 24-Hour Operation.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—The Pierce Telephone company got into trouble with the state railway commission by asking for permission to charge five cents for every call after 10 o'clock at night and before 7 o'clock in the morning, except in cases of sickness and accident. The commission looked upon the charge as a violation of the law, and it had an excellent plan and a large number of subscribers, and after denying the request for a night call charge has issued an order that it give full 24-hour service hereafter.

An order has been issued upon the Pierce Telephone company that in order to insure the subscribers on its Shelby exchange proper service it must pick out one of its two linemen who reside at Surprise and move him over to Shelby. This is the result of an examination made by a commission engineer, who finds that the men on the Shelby exchange have not been properly cared for.

# PROMINENT MEN ARE BEFORE DEFENSE COUNCIL

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—Two well known residents of northeastern Nebraska were before the state council of defense Tuesday. B. Long, of Wayne county, was questioned as to a charge that he had made it so warm for a school teacher by alleged unpatriotic remarks that she resigned her position. Mr. Long entered a denial, and in this was supported by two friends who accompanied him. They said that the school teacher had been discharged by a regularly constituted county officer.

Thomas T. Kerl, a wealthy land owner of Oakland, was before the council to answer a complaint that he had been guilty of unpatriotic utterances. This was Mr. Kerl's second appearance. On his previous visit he was defiant and asserted his right to say what he pleased to say, as he did not violate any law. Mr. Kerl is a lawyer and a man of education. He owns 3,000 acres of Burt county land, and has traveled widely.

# FREMONT POLICE FIND HIGH LIFE FOR SURE

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 14.—Younger Fremont circles have been set ago by the revelations of a police raid made at a cottage in a fashionable residential district. Neighbors reported that the cottage had been taken recently by "two Omaha girls" and complaint was made that men frequented the place at unseemly hours. While sounds of a party were heard from the front door, the police burst into the room. They found confronting them, in garb or lack of it that dumfounded them, two well known Fremont young women. The other occupants were Charles Thomas, of Fremont, a cook, and Frank McCreedy, a bartender. There were several bottles of beer and on the stove was a pint bottle half filled with whisky.

All the members of the gay party were transferred to the police station, where they were held overnight. The father of one of the girls hastened to the jail and succeeded in making immediate arrangements for a hearing. The girls were each fined \$20 and costs, which was promptly paid. Thomas paid a fine of \$100 and McCreedy decided to "lay out" a fine in similar amount.

One of the women, who formerly was piano player in a Fremont theater orchestra, has a suit pending against her husband for divorce, with claim for alimony for her support.

# GERMAN SOCIETY TO SHOW PATRIOTISM

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 14.—The Landwehr Verein, an organization of former soldiers of the German army, which has a hall on East Madison avenue, has announced that it will give a Red Cross benefit dance on Saturday evening, December 15. All of the work and the musical program will be donated, and the entire receipts will go to the Red Cross fund. Boehnke brothers' orchestra will furnish the music. Dancing will begin promptly at 8:30.

Herman Krahn, a trustee of the Landwehr Verein, in announcing the dance, declares he gives a patriotic spirit. He declares that the dance should be largely attended because it is a purely patriotic occasion and given by the organization members with the full feeling that they want to do their "bit" for the cause of their adopted country.

# POTASH RIGHTS ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—Land Commissioner Shumway charged that the Alliance Potash company, which has just started in business at Antioch, is taking potash laden brine from Wilkinson lake, which is on state school land, and he prepared the state to take mineral rights in the lake. He said that the state has leased the land to the potash company, and upon this foundation is based the claim that the potash company is taking state water. An injunction suit was filed in the state which leased the mineral rights in the lake to H. L. Sams, of Scottsbluff, and he has been notified that if he does not protect them the lease will be cancelled. Under this lease the state was to get one-eighth of the value of the potash pumped out.

# DIED BESIDE GRAVE HE HAD PREPARED

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 14.—John Krenk, sr., of Abbie, spent the summer and autumn in the preparation of a grave, which he dug unusually deep and cemented with much care. Krenk was 40 and he prepared the grave for his own body, which today rests in it. On Monday morning he went to the cemetery to make a few alterations in his gawsome receptacle. He had just finished, apparently, when other cemetery visitors saw him fall to the ground. They hastened to his side and found Krenk dead beside his grave. Sheriff West and County Attorney Thomas were summoned. They investigated with the assistance of Butler county physicians, and their conclusions were that Krenk's death was due to heart failure from over exertion.

# NO MORE CANE SUGAR FOR NEBRASKA NOW

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 14.—State Food Director W. L. Moore received word from Washington that there will be no more cane sugar shipped into Nebraska until the sugar shortage is abated. No cane sugar will hereafter be shipped into beet sugar territory and no beet sugar will be shipped into cane sugar territory.

# AMERICANISM FOUND TO BE INCREASING

Congressman Who Visited War Zone Pleased at Stand People Are Taking.

Fremont, Neb., Dec. 14.—Congressman Dan V. Stephens and Ross L. Hammond have both asserted that they are surprised at the change in war sentiment throughout central Nebraska in the last two months, or since they have been away.

"Perhaps it is more fitting to say that the spirit of Americanism has been intensified," Mr. Hammond said. "We had almost convinced ourselves that the great middle west was lagging, judging from what we felt and experienced elsewhere as compared with our local situation when we went away. Things have been happening recently. The patriotic rallies and bond campaign and actual participation of American troops have not been in vain. It is plain to see that this part of the state has become stirred to the fact of the war and the sacrifices we must make."

It is said by friends of the congressman and his editorial friend that on account of the change in attitude of their constituents in Nebraska they have found it necessary to revise somewhat the line of campaign they decided upon in meeting public demand for speeches concerning what they saw and learned. They had thought that, in view of pro-German sentiment and general laxity, it would be necessary to proceed with much diplomacy in presenting the facts of the shocking Prussian war methods. They have found, to the contrary, that the public is prepared for the worst and is demanding it. Both Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hammond with requests for speeches at patriotic rallies at hundreds of towns in the district. Mr. Stephens is filling dates almost nightly and is denouncing the savage Hun in a terrific manner. He says that the brutal story that has come out of the war zone is too shocking or too revolting to believe, in the light of what he knows about the Prussian method of warfare.

# MOTHER RESCUES BABES FROM BURNING HOME

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 14.—Three children in the Barnum home in the Homestead addition narrowly escaped being burned to death when they were rescued by the heroic mother as the house was being consumed by flames. Mrs. Barnum came across the street for water when she found that her little home was ablaze. A neighbor attempted to save the children but failed because of the intense heat. The mother plunged into the burning home and rescued her three children, all of them being unconscious from the smoke fumes.

It was believed that after the mother had left the house, the children had played with the fire in the stove in the kitchen. The fire started on the floor, and in a moment the little frame house was in flames. The fire department was unable to save the house which was destroyed. The family was cared for by neighbors and the children were recovered from their terrible experience.

# FIX PRICES FOR ALL STAPLES IN NEBRASKA

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 14.—Price fixing of the staple commodities for Nebraska took a long step nearer reality when the state retail grocers' committee, the wholesalers' committee and the Food Director Watters met and decided upon prices of these commodities which will be certified to the different county committees as a basis for the fixing of prices in the different counties of the state.

The prices announced are in terms of percentages rather than in fixed figures, and are for sugar, flour, meal, eggs and butter, to be sold at a profit of 12 1/2 per cent over the price at which the goods are actually laid down in the retail grocery stores of the state.

# PAROCHIAL SCHOOL TO GIVE UP GERMAN, TOO?

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—At a meeting here last night the Nebraska state council of defense adopted a resolution urging that the teaching of German language be abolished from the private and denominational schools of Nebraska. The action follows that taken by the Lincoln school board eliminating the teaching of German from the grade schools.

Nebraska law makes the teaching of German language in the public schools of the state obligatory when patrons of any school district make the demand. An effort was made at the last session of the legislature to repeal the law, but it failed to pass the senate.

# HALER RESIGNS FROM PRESIDENCY OF REGENTS

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 14.—Frank L. Haler, president of the University of Nebraska board of regents, against whose charges of pro-German leanings have been made, last night resigned as president of the board. Mr. Haler stated that his resignation does not terminate his services as a member of the board, but merely the presidency.

# GIVE CLEAR FIELD TO WILLIAM J. BRYAN

Columbus, Neb., Dec. 14.—Lieutenant Governor Howard, in his newspaper states that he will not stand in the way of William J. Bryan if the latter concludes to run for the United States Senate next year.

# LINCOLN—REV. MR. PLEPER, GERMAN LUTHERAN PASTOR AT CEDAR CREEK, HAS TAKEN DOWN THE PICTURE OF THE KAISER WHICH WAS HANGING IN HIS HOME AND HAS PROMISED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE CASS COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE IN PROMOTING ACTIVITIES TO AID THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR.

He will, therefore, not be summoned to appear before the state defense council.

# DLAIES HOOVER FOR SUGAR WOES

Spreckels Declares to Senate Committee There Is No Shortage Lack of Product in U. S.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Declaring that there is no shortage of sugar in the United States and that the famine is local to the Atlantic seaboard, President Spreckels, of the Federal Sugar Refining company, testifying today at the Senate committee's investigation, placed the responsibility on the food administration. Sugar, he declared, was now passing through New York for Canada because of higher prices.

# WANTED TO PAY MORE

On October 19, 1917, Spreckels said he telegraphed Food Administrator Hoover urging he be allowed to pay a higher price and agreed not to raise the price to the wholesaler if allowed to do so. The food administrator answered that the \$6.90 per hundred pound price for imported raw sugar was high and that he believed other refiners also would be glad to pay more. He attributed some of the inability to get raw sugar to speculators holding the supply in Cuba.

Spreckels said he was not aware of such a situation. Mr. Hoover also wrote that the supply then available in Cuba at a higher price would not keep American refiners running more than two or three days.

"The world supply is approximately the same as former years," said Mr. Spreckels. "The available supply of the United States is the same. There is no shortage of sugar in this country except in spots."

# SUGAR PLentiful, He Says.

Mr. Spreckels said there still were 900,000 tons of last year's crop unused and estimated the 1917-1918 crop, exclusive of that produced by Germany, her allies and Russia, as 1,230,000 tons in excess of the amount produced in the same territory last year.

"While the 900,000 tons of old sugar exists it is a question of tonnage in distributing it," he said.

# Canada Pays High Price.

"By eliminating Java, there would be 180,000 tons less than the available in sight last year," Mr. Spreckels said. He estimated the Cuban crop this year at about 600,000 tons more than ever before.

The sugar going through New York, Spreckels said, was raw and the Canadian refiners paid a higher price. "We entered into an agreement with the food administrator to pay a certain price for raw sugars," said Spreckels. "We adhered to that agreement and the product normally imported into this country went abroad because better prices could be obtained. We were forced to close our refineries for lack of supplies."

# Sees No Early Relief.

"If you could pay a higher price now, could you open your refinery?" Senator Reed asked.

"Not at once. Much of the supply has gone abroad and it would take time to get the raw product here."

Food Administrator Hoover, who has been under attack from Chairman Reed of the committee, yesterday agreed to cooperate in the sugar investigation and proposed that Judge Lindley counsel for the food administration, be allowed to cross examine witnesses. Senator Reed declared that the food officials would be shown "every courtesy," but said the matter of questioning witnesses would have to be decided by the committee.

# ASKS HEAVY CUT IN SUGAR CONSUMPTION

Hoover Asks Wives to Use 3 Instead of 7 Pounds a Month—More "Less" Days.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—A sugar ration of three pounds for each person a month, a porkless day and one wheatless and meatless meal a day will be recommended to householders in a new kitchen card soon to be put out by the food administration. Observance of wheatless and meatless meals will be asked in addition to the wheatless and meatless days called for now.

The normal consumption of sugar in the United States has been more than seven pounds a month for each person.

The cards will caution against hoarding foodstuffs in homes.

# ATTORNEY FOR SLACKER REBUKED BY JUSTICE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—A scathing rebuke administered by Chief Justice White to one of the lawyers attacking the law, enlightened arguments before the supreme court in cases testing the constitutionality of the army draft act.

# POSTAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—The postage appropriation bill aggregating \$33,000,000, including \$1,200,000 for censorship of foreign mails, and authorizing appropriation for pneumatic tube service in New York, Boston or elsewhere, was passed today by the House. It now goes to the Senate.

# DOLGOE HUNTS AND COSSACKS CLASH

Bitter Fighting at Rostov, Near Don Cossack Capital, Reported Since Sunday, Re- port Says.

# GERMAN PLUNGES HELD

British Storm Hun Post at North End of Cambrai Sector—New Drives in Italy Stopped.

Petrograd, Dec. 15.—The Petrograd official agency this afternoon announced General Korniloff forces have been defeated by Red Guards and regulars, and that the general himself has fled.

Former Premier Kerensky has accepted the post of minister of justice in the first Siberian cabinet.

# By Associated Press.

Official announcement is made by the bolshevik government at Petrograd that the Russian delegates to the armistice conference now in progress at Brest-Litovsk are empowered to begin peace negotiations with the central powers if an armistice is signed.

Meanwhile, the struggle for power in interior Russia is growing more bitter. Advantages in the civil war are claimed by both sides. The bolsheviks assert success in the fighting with General Kaledines' Cossacks in the vicinity of Belgorod, some 350 miles west of Moscow, and the Cossacks are reported victorious at Rostov. The Don, capturing the city and forcing the bolshevik troops to retreat across the Don.

Attention is attracted by the fact that the German press is being permitted to predict a German offensive on the western front, a rather unusual prelude to any new aggressive move by the Germans, especially immediately preceding one.

Bolshevik forces apparently have been successful in their clashes with the counter revolutionists and it is reported they have captured the towns of Tamanovka and Kaluga. General Kaledines is besieging Rostov. The Don, the largest city in the Don basin, has been in progress there since Sunday. Tamanovka is near Belgorod, 350 miles south of Moscow, and near where the forces of General Korniloff, also a counter-revolutionist, are reported to have been engaged in a heavy battle with the bolsheviks. One report said Korniloff had been defeated and wounded, while another says he has been victorious. There is a railroad town named Kaluga, 100 miles southwest of Moscow, and heavy fighting there referred to in the unofficial report from Petrograd, it appeared that the counter revolutionists had approached nearer to the old Russian capital than previous reports had indicated.

# Battle Rages Since Sunday.

Severe fighting has been going on in and around Rostov, which is only 25 miles southwest of Novo Tcherkassk, the Don Cossack capital. Kaledines' troops besieged the city, while Cossack's forces within Rostov attacked the bolsheviks. A long and heavy battle has been heavy on both sides. The bolshevik, reported to be commanded by Ensign Krylenko, the bolshevik commander in chief, were aided by the transport Kolchida. Wire communication with Rostov has been broken and one railroad line reaching the city was cut.

Artillery and local infantry fighting has been in progress on the western front, to which the Germans are still pushing their supplies. The enemy has attempted no further massed attacks since Wednesday and there is still no outward sign of where his expected blow is to come.

Of actual infantry fighting on the front there has been little to report in 24 hours. London announces that the British were successful in improving their position as the result of their local operation in the Cambrai area east of Bullecourt. Berlin declares the British were beaten back in an attack at this point.

# Fight in Cambrai Sector.

In the Cambrai area yesterday the British stormed a German post on the southern end of the sector, while on the northern end there was bomb fighting in which German prisoners were captured. German artillery has been especially active south of the Scarpe, in the Arras area and northeast of Ypres, in Flanders. Intermittent artillery activity continues along the French front. The only infantry action has been near the north of Reims, where a German attack was repulsed.

# East of the Bretna river on the northern Italian front, there has been further bitter fighting. Austro-German troops, reinforced by fresh reserves, attacked the Italian positions in valleys descending toward the river from the Col Della Beret region. Italian resistance held the attackers and forced them to give up the effort after having suffered heavy losses. Their violent attacks in the same region brought no gains for the enemy.

# Send Bolsheviki Cossacks.

In connection with the order to destroy all the liquor in Petrograd a general proclamation has been issued to the soldiers urging them to refrain from drinking, as sobriety is necessary for the salvation of the revolution.

One hundred bolsheviki Cossacks have been sent to southern Russia by the bolsheviks. It is intended to have them enter the ranks of General Kaledines' forces and to urge the Cossacks to desert Kaledines.

# Court Holds Secret Session.

The employees of the food supply department called today at the Smolny institute, the bolshevik headquarters, and urged that they be declared a neutral department. Otherwise they would decline to work under the people's commissaries. Their demands were refused. The senate, the highest Russian court, which has been abolished by the bolsheviks, today held a secret meeting at which it was determined that the members would continue in their offices.

Striking employees of the government departments announce that they are ready to go to Kiev if the constituent assembly is dissolved and the railway union decides also to go to Kiev. The socialist newspapers appeared this morning without advertisements, but they carry a long protest against the bolshevik advertising monopoly.

# EARLY SUFF VOTE BLOCKED.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Majority Leader Kitchin sought consent of the House today to vote January 7 on the constitutional suffrage amendment, but Representative Walsh, of Massachusetts, vetoed that and ended it for the time being.