

2,000 KILLED IN TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AT HALIFAX

MEANS SAYS THAT INTRIGUE OF GERMANS IN MEXICO WAS UNVEILED BY HIM TO LANSING

Burns Detective Discovered Huerta's Scheme to Start War With United States, Caused His Arrest, Told of Plots to Destroy Munition Plants and Burn Canadian Capitol.

Concord, N. C., Dec. 6.—Gaston B. Means, on trial here on a charge of murder arising out of the death of Mrs. Maud A. King, took the stand today to tell his story of the woman's death, and under direction of his attorney broke away from the direct line of the murder to tell the story of his life during several years past.

He began at a point several years ago. The first phase of his testimony was of his relation with the Cannon Manufacturing company, by which he was employed 12 years. His salary was \$4,200 and commissions, totalling at the time he quit the Cannon mill at about \$10,000. When he left the Cannon employ he went to New York and called on W. J. Burns, the detective, with whom he took employment.

Was a Burns Detective. In the absence of the jury he was allowed to tell what line of work he actually did for German commercial interests. He said he was to ascertain for the Hamburg-American line whether British war vessels were hovering near the coast of the United States and whether they were receiving any fuel or other supplies from American sources. The court ruled that the jury should hear the testimony.

Means said he was engaged in this investigation five or six months, the result being the discovery that reports were not based on facts and the Hamburg line was so informed. His next investigation, he said, was to ascertain if submarines were being built in the United States for the allies. It was ascertained that no submarines were being built, but that all the parts were manufactured in the United States, shipped to Montreal and there assembled.

After severing his connection with Burns, Means said, he had been employed as an investigator by some German commercial interests and discovered a plot on the part of German sympathizers and interests in the United States and reported it to Burns, having previously agreed that whatever evidence he discovered that would be of value to the American government he would turn it over to the government at Washington.

When he discovered the plot he made a full report and filed it with Burns, to be delivered to the government.

German Plotting in Mexico. This report was read by the witness. It told of a conference at Barcelona, Spain, between former President Huerta of Mexico and German interests. Huerta agreed to follow the direction of the German interests. A peace conference should be held in a southern city.

An expedition was to be sent into the United States headed by Huerta, and when attacked by American forces the Mexicans would say the United States had made war upon Mexico. The purpose of the whole movement was to bring about war between the United States and Mexico.

It was mentioned that a number of prominent Mexican leaders who were involved in the alleged plot. The movement was to have the outside appearance of a peace society.

Answering a question, he said he was acquainted with Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, and had done some work in which the latter

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U. S. ENGINEERS WOUNDED DURING BYNG'S BIG DRIVE

Pershing's List Contains No Reports of Dead; Seaman Baker Killed in Accident at Sea.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 6.—Second Lieutenant Allie L. Cone and 12 enlisted men of the American army engineers have been wounded in action, General Pershing today reported to the War department.

General Pershing gave no details except that the men were wounded November 30, the day on which American engineers working with the British army assisted General Byng's forces in stemming a German assault near Cambrai. Cable dispatches said some of the engineers were killed, but General Pershing's report contained no names of dead.

Lieutenant Cone and 11 of the enlisted men were seriously and one man slightly wounded. Seriously wounded: Sergeant Frank Haley, emergency address, J. A. Frank, friend, New York City.

Sergeant Patrick A. Long, emergency address, Joseph Long, brother, Bayonne, N. J. Corporal Philip A. Berk, emergency address, Mrs. Bertha Kinginer, sister, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Corporal Chas. J. Critchley, emergency address, Mrs. Rose Critchley, mother, New York City. Corporal James Angus, emergency address, James Angus, father, 5 Decadale Gardens, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Private S. Jas. A. Grogan, emergency address, Mrs. Mary F. Grogan, mother, Brooklyn. Private Isador S. Eisenbige, emergency address, David Aegen, Coleville, Pa.

Private James A. Eagan; mother, Mrs. Kohn Eagan, Great Neck, N. Y. Private Wm. L. Barnes; sister, Mrs. Agnes M. Barnes, 741 East Broadway, Portland, Ore.

Private Chas. A. Geiger; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Geiger, Chicago, Ill. Private George E. Jones; father, Thomas H. Jones, Scranton, Pa.

Slightly wounded: Private Louis C. Rohland; father, H. H. Rohland, Brooklyn, N. Y. Lieutenant Cone's emergency address is L. G. Cone, father, Artemesia, Cuba.

Seaman Claude Albert Baker was killed and his body has not been recovered. It is assumed the accident occurred at sea, though this was not definitely stated in the dispatch. Baker enlisted at Nashville, Tenn.

Richard W. Thompson, first class gunner's mate, suffered a fracture of the right thigh. He re-enlisted in France, August 28, 1917. His father lives at Raleigh, N. C.

Old Friendships Renewed In Court Injunction Case. Old friendships were renewed in Judge Day's court Thursday afternoon, when Paul Sutton was called to the stand to testify against the Empire cafe in the liquor injunction suit brought by Special Prosecutor T. J. McGuire, in which Harvey Wolf is one of the defendants.

Counsel for Wolf wanted to know if he hurt Sutton's feelings any to testify against Wolf, now that the Chadron "explosion" had subsided. Sutton maintained that he had no "hard feelings" toward anybody.

Sutton testified to the fact that he arrested Charley Young and Paul O'Malley of the Empire cafe after they had, he alleged, sold highballs to Officer Trapp, acting as a prohibition investigator.



MORNING PAPER

GERMANS REPORT 11,000 ITALIANS TAKEN IN DRIVE

Official Report Also Tells of Taking Sixty Guns in the Latest Offensive.

(By Associated Press.) Rome, Dec. 6.—After fighting all day, the Italians withdrew their line from the slopes south of Monte Castelgomberto to the Foza spur, on the northern front, the war office announces.

Berlin Dec. 6.—(Via London)—Eleven thousand Italians have been captured by the Austro-Germans in their new offensive on the mountainous front of northern Italy, it was officially announced today by the German war office.

Strong Italian positions in the Melotta region of the northern front were taken and held by the Teutonic forces who captured more than sixty guns, the statement says.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Fresh Austro-German divisions from the French and Russian fronts are continually arriving on the Italian line, according to official dispatches today from Rome. Extraordinary activity of the invaders along the entire front, and particularly in the mountain region, shows reorganization of their armies, with the fresh troops filling in for the losses suffered in the recent attempts to break through.

Terrific artillery fire from Vallarsa to the sea is taken to indicate that the reorganization is about complete. Favored by exceptionally mild weather and the excellent roads, the invaders are making the most of their plans. The Italian high command, the dispatches say, is confident of its position. Airplanes are being destroyed and Italian patrols are in constant touch with the enemy.

Enemy Starts Assaults. (By Associated Press.) Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 5.—Heavy fighting around Asiago has developed rapidly. The enemy assaults began with intense artillery preparation, followed by liquid fire, gas and waves of infantry. The fighting continued through yesterday and last night along the heights back of Asiago marked the zone between the heights of Monte Sismon and Monte Melotta. This line extends nearly 10 miles.

Attack and counter-attack are going on, leaving the final outcome still open. The furious enemy attack on the Asiago plateau has been repulsed with heavy losses, except at the northeastern sector, around Monte Tondereccar, where, after a desperate struggle which lasted until this morning, the enemy succeeded in occupying some of the advanced Italian lines, which were retired to more secure positions.

The fighting has been extremely heavy, with masses of infantry engaged in hand to hand combat. The first attack on the Italian left was met and repulsed by the 22d corps, with large enemy casualties. Many prisoners were taken. The main attack on the Italian right was contested 36 hours by other corps, which inflicted heavy losses before yielding ground.

U. S. Lighthouse Seamen Commended for Bravery. Washington, Dec. 6.—Louis Amundsen, watchman, and Mark McDonough, seamen, both in the United States lighthouse service, were officially commended for bravery today for the rescue of a boy who had fallen into deep water at Ketchikan, Alaska.

One Killed, Two Injured In Wreck Near Lysite, Wyo. Casper, Wyo., Dec. 6.—One man was killed and two were seriously injured in a wreck of train No. 30 on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad near Lysite, Wyo., last night. The student engineer named Carson was the man who was killed.

MUNITIONS SHIP BLOWS UP; HALF OF CITY LIES IN RUINS

Bodies Lie Thick in Streets; Hospitals Full, Neighboring Towns Rush Doctors and Supplies; Result of Crash Between Belgian Relief Ship and French Munition Steamer.

BULLETIN. Halifax, Dec. 6.—Chief of Police Hanrahan estimated tonight that the number of dead may reach 2,000. Twenty-five wagons loaded with bodies have arrived at one morgue.

(By Associated Press.) Halifax, N. B., Dec. 6.—One thousand are dead, hundreds of others injured, and 60 per cent of the city of Halifax is in ruins, as a result of the explosion of a French munitions ship in the harbor today.

It is estimated that the property loss will run into the millions. The north end of the city was in flames, until this afternoon, when it was reported the fire had been brought under control.

The explosion was caused by the collision of a Belgian relief ship with the Mont Blanc, a French steamship of 2,250 net tons.

GERMANS ACCEPT RUSSIAN TERMS FOR TEN DAYS

General Armistice Declared Along the Entire Russian Front After Friday Noon.

BULLETIN. Berlin, Dec. 6.—(Via London)—Suspension of hostilities over the whole Russian front for 10 days, beginning at noon Friday, has been arranged, the war office announced today.

Petrograd, Dec. 5.—(Via London, Dec. 6.)—Representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria met the Russian emissaries at Brest-Litovsk to discuss terms of an armistice. The delegates of the central powers informed the Russians that they had power to negotiate only the conditions of an armistice, which a Russian official communication calls an "evasive declaration."

The request of the Russian delegates that all the belligerents be asked to take part in reaching an armistice on all fronts was met by the enemy committee replying that it did not possess such powers.

To Evacuate Moon Sound. The Russians then presented a project for an armistice on all fronts, the principal points of which were the promise that the Austro-Germans would not send forces from the eastern front to other fronts and that the Germans should retire from the islands around Moon sound. The Russians were handed a proposal for an armistice on the eastern front, which is now being examined by the Russians. The official communication then says:

Conditions Unacceptable. "The enemy delegation declared that our conditions for an armistice were unacceptable and expressed the opinion that such demands could be addressed only to a conquered country. On the categorical statement by our plenipotentiaries that they were treating for an armistice on all fronts with a view to the conclusion of a general democratic peace on the basis established by the all-Russian congress of councils, the enemy delegates again replied evasively that they could not consider the question in such a manner because they were authorized at present only to negotiate with the Russian delegation in view of the absence of Russia's allies from the conference.

The first point regarding the proposed enemy armistice was the duration of the armistice, which was first indicated as a fortnight to begin December 8. After discussion the German delegates expressed their readiness to agree to a prolongation to 28 days. This term was automatically prolonged, provided there is no refusal, which must be made within seven days before the expiration of the armistice, which is to begin December 10, if our delegation leaves Brest-Litovsk tomorrow, but if it leaves later the armistice will begin later."

George E. Haverstick in Hospital Taking "Rest Cure" George E. Haverstick of the United States National bank, a member of the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, is at Clarkston hospital taking a rest cure. Mr. Haverstick is said to have undergone a nervous breakdown. He is now taking it easy at the hospital away from business for a while, by order of the physician.

Another Example of Quick Results The following room to rent ad NICKLY furnished room, home privileges, strictly mod. Douglas. appeared in last Sunday's issue of THE BEE.

On Monday morning the advertiser called TYLER 1000 and said: Please take my ad out of the paper, it has already brought me a desirable occupant for my extra room. The next time I have a want of any kind I surely will use THE BEE.

Profit by the experience of others when you have a Room to Rent, or any other want Use The Bee

The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow; colder. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours	Temp.
6 a. m.	12
7 a. m.	10
8 a. m.	8
9 a. m.	6
10 a. m.	4
11 a. m.	2
12 m.	0
1 p. m.	-2
2 p. m.	-4
3 p. m.	-6
4 p. m.	-8
5 p. m.	-10
6 p. m.	-12
7 p. m.	-14
8 p. m.	-16
9 p. m.	-18
10 p. m.	-20
11 p. m.	-22
12 m.	-24

Comparative Local Record, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914.

It was coldest for the day	1917	1916	1915	1914
Highest yesterday	15	58	25	32
Lowest yesterday	-4	37	48	49
Mean temperature	6	48	39	36
Precipitation	0	0	0	0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:				
Normal temperature	36			
Deficiency for the day	30			
Total deficiency since March 1	124			
Normal precipitation	.03 inch			
Deficiency for the day	.03			
Total rainfall since March 1	21.35			
Deficiency since March 1	7.15			
Deficiency for period 1915, 1916, 1917	14			

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Stations and State Temp. High-Low.

City	High	Low
Omaha	15	-2
Lincoln	12	-5
Des Moines	10	-7
Sioux Falls	8	-9
Wichita	6	-11
St. Louis	4	-13
Chicago	2	-15
St. Paul	0	-17
Minneapolis	-2	-19
Denver	-4	-21
Portland	-6	-23
Seattle	-8	-25
San Francisco	-10	-27
Los Angeles	-12	-29
Houston	-14	-31
New Orleans	-16	-33
Miami	-18	-35
Key West	-20	-37