THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Snow.

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BOLSHEVKI TYRANNY CAUSES REVOLT; JERUSALEM SURRENDERS TO THE BRITISH

WREST HOLY CITY FROM TURKS AFTER ALLENBY ATTACKS ON ALL SIDES

Capture Delayed to Some Degree in Consequence of Great Care Taken to Avoid Damage to Sacred Relics in City; Official Occupation Tomorrow, Announces Bonar Law.

London, Dec. 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by British troops, had surrendered.

The chancellor said British, French and Mohammedan representatives were on the way to Jerusalem to safeguard the holy places.

DRIVE ON TWO SIDES.

General Allenby reported that on Saturday he attacked the enemy's positions south and west of Jerusalem, the chancellor said. Welsh and Home county troops advancing from the direction of Bethlehem, drove back the enemy and, passing Jerusalem on the east, established themselves on the Jerusalem and placed themselves astride the Jerusalem-Shechem road. The Holy City, being thus isolated, surrendered to General Allenby.

Official Entrance Tomorrow.

The chancellor said General Allenby expected to enter Jerusalem officially tomorrow, accompanied by the commanders of the French and Italian contingents and the heads of the French political mission. British political officers, together with the British governor, were in the party that had gone ahead on the safeguarding mission, the chancellor stated.

The capture of Jerusalem had been delayed to some degree, added the chancellor, in consequence of the great care that had been taken to avoid damage to the sacred places in and around the city.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem was the definite collapse of the long-protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez canal and invade Egypt. In November, 1914, a Turkish army, variously estimated at from 75,000 to 250,000 men, marched on the Suez canal and succeeded in reaching within striking distance of the great artificial waterway at several points.

In December, 1915, the Turks were driven back as far as El Arish, about 85 miles east of the canal. In June, the Turks again advanced as far as Katieh, about 15 miles east of the canal. Here they were decisively defeated, losing more than 3,000 prisoners and a great quantity of equipment. In December, 1916, the British stormed El Arish and a few days later severely defeated the Turks at Magdhaba, about six miles to the south on the same front. Two weeks later the invaders had been driven out of Egypt and the British forces crossed the border into Palestine.

On March 7 last the British captured El Khulil (the ancient Hebron), 15 miles south of Jerusalem.

Early in November they took Beersheba, 40 miles south of Jerusalem. By November 7 the city of Gaza was in their hands and the British were pursuing the Turks northward after having inflicted casualties as in excess of 10,000.

By November 22 the British had pushed within five miles of Jerusalem, on the northwest, and on December 7 General Allenby announced that he had definite possession of Hebron. Jerusalem thus was virtually cut off on all sides but the east.

In sentimental and romantic aspect the capture of Jerusalem far exceeds even the fall of fable-crowned Bagdad. The modern city of Jerusalem contains about 60,000 inhabitants and is the home of pestilence, filth and fevers, but in historic interest it naturally surpasses, to the Christian

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

For Nebraska—Snow.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	—10
6 a. m.	—10
7 a. m.	—11
8 a. m.	—12
9 a. m.	—10
10 a. m.	—8
11 a. m.	—6
12 m.	—3
1 p. m.	—1
2 p. m.	—1
3 p. m.	1
4 p. m.	2
5 p. m.	1
6 p. m.	0
7 p. m.	1
8 p. m.	0

Comparative Local Record.

	1917.	1916.	1915.	1914.
Highest yesterday	2	36	35	18
Lowest yesterday	—12	23	28	13
Mean temperature	—5	29	32	16
Precipitation	.00	.02	.07	.02

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	29
Deficiency for the day	34
Total deficiency since March 1	339
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	21.68 inches
Deficiency since March 1	6.98 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1916	12.56 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	1.82 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, snowing	18	22	.46
Davenport, clear	0	4	.04
Denver, snowing	20	26	.22
Des Moines, cloudy	2	6	.00
Dodge City, clear	10	14	.00
Lander, part cloudy	10	24	.22
North Platte, clear	6	10	.01
Omaha, cloudy	1	2	.00
Pueblo, part cloudy	20	28	.00
Rapid City, clear	0	6	.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy	34	42	.00
Santa Fe, part cloudy	42	48	.00
Sheridan, clear	4	10	.02
Sioux City, part cloudy	2	2	.00
Valentine, clear	0	4	.01

— indicates below zero.

L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

ITALIANS TAKE BACK TRENCHES LOST TO GERMANS

Observation Points East of Caposile on Lower Piave Retaken by the Roman Forces.

BULLETIN.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Rome dispatches today, conforming earlier reports of a lull after the fierce fighting in which the Teutons failed to break through the Italian lines, say the Austro-German commander sacrificed hundreds of thousands of his best men without improving his position.

It may be stated that the central powers have failed to obtain their general objective, namely, to break through the Italians' lines into the plains of Italy, where they expected to find comfortable shelter during the winter months.

Rome, Dec. 10.—Observation trenches which had been lost by the Italians east of Caposile, on the lower Piave line, have been retaken by the Italian forces, the war office announced today.

(By Associated Press.)

In northern Italy the Austro-German efforts to penetrate the Italian mountain barrier have been suspended, but apparently the attempt to break the Italian line is being renewed along the Piave. Berlin reports a success near the mouth of the river, in which the bridgehead of Sile, at the edge of the inundated district about eight miles from the Adriatic and three miles west of the main river bed, was captured.

Reports from the Italian front have minimized the danger of any movement by the Austro-German invaders along this section of the river, and apparently the Italian force at this point was not an important one, as the capture of only 200 prisoners is claimed by the German staff.

Official anouncement is made by Berlin of the signing of an armistice with the Russo-Roumanian armies on the Roumanian front, the agreement embracing the line from the Dniester to the mouth of the Danube.

ANOTHER SHIP CATCHES FIRE IN HALIFAX HARBOR

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—The deck cargo of the British steamer Picton, laden with munitions, caught fire last night and only the quick and courageous work of the Halifax company of riflemen prevented another big explosion in the harbor. The men boarded the ship, threw the burning cargo overboard and checked the flames before they could spread to the holds. The vessel was taken to sea today and sunk.

After the Picton had gone to the bottom, it was officially announced that there was absolutely no danger now of other explosions in the harbor.

Chief Dunn is Better.

Chief Dunn continues to improve. Latest reports from his bedside indicate that he will be able to eat his Christmas plum pudding.

GAS BAG BLOWS UP IN BIG BALLOON HOUSE AT FORT

Corporal Leonard Pracy Seriously Burned in Terrific Explosion That Rocks Army Post.

Lives and property were endangered yesterday when an army balloon exploded in the huge balloon shed at Fort Omaha.

The explosion occurred at 11 o'clock. Houses were shaken and window glass broken by the terrific detonation, which could be heard all over the north end of the city.

Lives Endangered.

Had the balloon shed caught fire and the flames spread to the big gas manufacturing plant nearby, all buildings and the lives of thousands of people in that part of Omaha would have been in danger.

Corporal Leonard Pracy was the only soldier seriously injured. He was burned about the face and hands. His injuries were treated at the post hospital.

Lieutenant Colonel Hersey, commanding officer at the fort, issued a statement that the explosion was caused by friction creating a spark inside an old army balloon that was being inflated.

There were two explosions, the first a minor one. Immediately following the first blast the second explosion came.

All the windows in the big balloon shed were blown out.

Two Balloons Escape.

Two big army balloons, each fully inflated with 7,000 cubic feet of gas, were alongside the gas bag that blew up.

Neither was damaged, although it is considered a miracle that they too did not explode.

Both the Omaha city fire department and the army post fire brigade had apparatus at the scene of the explosions a few minutes after they occurred.

Owing to the heavy smoke and gas which followed the explosion of the gas bag, army men were unable to gain entrance to the balloon house to learn how much damage was done.

The entire north side of Omaha was thrown into a furor of excitement over the explosion, which could be distinctly heard over a radius of many blocks.

The huge balloon house is constantly guarded. At night great searchlights play upon the building and not even a rat could cross the open ground near the shed without being detected.

Immediately adjacent to the balloon shed is the large gas plant. Had the fire extended to the gas plant an explosion which would have rocked the north end of Omaha might have occurred.

Beet Sugar Due for Raise Says National Food Man

Salt Lake City, Dec. 10.—That beet sugar and Honolulu cane sugar will be advanced to $7.50 a hundred pounds within the next few days was the prediction made today by Stephen H. Love, member of the sugar distributing committee of the national food administration.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

BIG GUNS ACTIVE ON MEUSE.

Paris, Dec. 10.—Violent artillery fighting occurred last night on the Verdun front east of the Meuse.

"The artillery fighting was violent for a time in Alsace and also on the right bank of the Meuse, in the region of Chambrettes," says today's official report. "An enemy raid against our small posts south of Corbeny was repulsed."

HUNGARIANS IN ITALY.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Hungarian infantry in the Piave delta yesterday stormed the Italian bridgehead on the Sile river, east of Caposile, and took prisoner more than 200 Italians, it was announced officially today by the German war office.

ARMISTICE SIGNED.

Berlin, Dec. 10.—Military officials of the central powers have signed an armistice with the Russian and Roumanian armies on the Roumanian front between the Dniester river and the mouth of the Danube, the war office officially announced today.

Food Administration "Spanks" Farmers' Co-Operative Union

A mild rebuke has been administered to Farmers' Co-operative union by the federal food administration on account of the way the union has sought to deal with the sugar situation. Recently the Farmers' union, it is said, employed an attorney to make a trip to Washington to use his influence to bring about a change in the rules governing the shipping of sugar.

The rules of the food administration had been made with a view to serving sugar consumers in any given territory from the sugar mills in closest proximity to consumers' territory to avoid useless hauls of the commodity back and forth.

This regulation prevented the Farmers' union of Nebraska from getting its sugar from New Orleans, as heretofore. It could not get the same terms with the Nebraska sugar mills it had been getting from the cane mills of New Orleans, hence the protest and the request to change the shipping rules.

In a letter to Food Administrator Wattles of Nebraska the federal food administration says: "It is to be regretted that any organization should have employed a paid attorney to represent them. It is also to be regretted that any organization has been selling sugar for less than cost or in quantities larger that those permitted by the regulations of the administration. We regret also the use of sugar as an advertising commodity in these times."

Winter Idyll

MOTHER OF ENSIGN WHO PERISHED ON U. S. SHIP BEARS LOSS BRAVELY

Mrs. Flora F. Kalk, Visiting in Omaha, Acts Like Spartan When She Learns Only Son Gave His Life In Cause of Democracy; He and She Were Comrades.

As the brave mothers of brave men should mourn, so Mrs. Flora F. Kalk mourns the death of her son, Ensign Stanton F. Kalk, who was lost when the United States destroyer Jacob Jones was sunk by a submarine. Mrs. Kalk, who formerly lived in Omaha with her son, is visiting here at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. F. Kennedy, 127 North Forty-second street.

REAL AMERICAN WOMAN.

A woman of medium height, still young-looking in spite of her graying hair, she is dressed in black, with a bit of white at the throat. She might well stand for the type of "American motherhood." Only a few hours ago she had received word that her son, her only son, had lost his life out on the bleak waters of the North Sea—had lost his life in the service of his country. Only two days ago she had received a letter from the boy as she had received them nearly every day, for the mother and son were always comrades.

Suddenly the one remaining member of her family had been taken from her. It is the hardest conceivable blow. But this American mother does not give way utterly to grief. Her eyes are swollen and red, telling of a night spent in weeping. Her voice trembles as she talks. But she does not give way to her sorrow—not in public.

Widow of Soldier.

Such mothers make America what it is, an irresistible, intelligent, self-controlling force. Mrs. Kalk is the daughter, the widow and the mother of men who spent their lives in the service of their country. Her father was General T. H. Stanton; her husband was Lieutenant Frank G. Kalk; her son, Ensign Stanton F. Kalk.

This is not the first time tragedy has entered the life of this brave, gentle woman in black. Seventeen years ago her husband was killed in a railroad accident at Burlington, Ia.

Classmate of Pershing.

"It was a dreadful thing," she said. "At that time my husband was military instructor in Iowa Wesleyan university at Burlington. He belonged to the Fifth infantry and graduated

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NEBRASKA BOY KILLED ON BOARD U. S. SUBMARINE

Washington Dec. 10.—News of an explosion on board the submarine A-2, resulting in the death of Joseph Schaeffer, chief electrician of the boat, was received today by the Navy department.

No details were given by the department's announcement. Schaeffer died from injuries after the accident. He was 23 years old and enlisted in the navy March 6, 1912, at Omaha, as an apprentice seaman. After being honorably discharged March 4, 1916, from the U. S. S. Iris, he re-enlisted May 19, 1916, as an electrician.

His sister, Mrs. Clara Amen, lives at Hastings, Neb.

PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS ON RAIL QUESTION

Wilson Will Seek Special Legislation to Bring About Unification of Roads During the War.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Dec. 10.—President Wilson will go to congress for special legislation to bring about unification of railroads during the war.

The fact that the president has decided definitely on such a move became known tonight after he had gone over the whole transportation situation with Senator Newlands chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee. He probably will ask for the legislation in an address to be delivered before the Christmas holidays.

Indications tonight were that the president has confided to none of his associates his full intention and officials were doubtful as to just what he may ask.

The persident's advisers are divided in their views as to what is nec-

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SIBERIAN "REDS" SEEK TO KEEP ALL FOOD SUPPLIES OUT OF REACH OF TEUTONS

Provisional Government Orders Stoppage of Shipments to European Russia, Particularly Petrograd; Counter Revolt Under Kalendines Aims to Seize Authority; Troops Besiege Important Railway Center.

Petrograd, Sunday, Dec. 9.—The provisional government of Siberia has ordered the stoppage of food supplies for European Russia, particularly Petrograd, on the ground that they may reach Germany.

CIVIL WAR BREAKS OUT.

Civil war has broken out in Russia and the Bolsheviki regime apparently will be put to the test. The Petrograd government has issued a proclamation announcing that Generals Kaledines, Korniloff and Dutoff have begun a revolt in southeastern European Russia.

The Bolsheviki announcement declares that the constitutional democrats are assisting the hetman of the Don Cossacks and his fellow military leaders, who are said to aim at cutting off food supplies and in seizing power from the Black Sea to the Ural mountains, as well as in the Caucasus. Bolsheviki troops have been ordered to take the field against the counter revolutionists.

COLLECTING FORCES.

General Kaledines is said to be collecting his forces and it is inferred that their objectives include Moscow. General Dutoff is leading the revolt in the province of Orenburg and is endeavoring to cut the trans-Siberian railway at Tcheliabinsk. Two towns in the Caucasus are besieged by forces under General Karauloff.

In Orenburg the Bolsheviki leaders have been arrested and the soldiers under them disarmed. In the new Ukranian republic the middle class is reported to be assisting General Kaledines in opposition to the workmen's and soldiers' councils. The proclamation of the Bolsheviki denounces the constitutional democratic party and its leaders, including Michael Rodzianko, the former president of the Duma, and Paul N. Milukoff, the former foreign minister.

Arrest Election Committee.

The central election committee of the constituent assembly, which includes minimalists and constitutional democrats, have been arrested by the Bolsheviki red guard and the members taken to the Smolny institute, the headquarters of the Bolsheviki, where they protested against their arrest.

Returns from the elections in Moscow show that five Bolsheviki, four constitutional democrats and one social revolutionist were elected to the constituent assembly. Scattering returns from the provinces indicate that the Bolsheviki will have the largest vote of any single faction, probably equaling that of all the others combined. The garrisons were largely for the Bolsheviki; the social revolutionists carried the villages and the constitutional democrats the town.

The central duma committee, though it has been dispersed, issued a statement that it is still continuing its work.

The workmen have taken over the control of factories in the Petrograd district under a decree issued by the Bolsheviki. The Petrograd banks have decided to issue notes aggregating 100,000,000 rubles to relieve the financial situation.

Former Premier Kerensky, in a communication addressed to the provisional government, announces that although he has resigned as premier, he still considers himself a member of the cabinet.

Nullify Bolsheviki Decree.

The decree of the Bolsheviki government dissolving the Petrograd municipal council has aroused strong opposition on part of social revolutionary members of the central executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates, who at tonight's session characterized the act as unauthorized and illegal. A resolution declaring the decree void was carried by a bare majority.

The Bolsheviki rallied their supporters, demanded a roll call and defeated the resolution by a small majority. As a concession to the dis-

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IMO CREW BLAMES FRENCH VESSEL FOR EXPLOSION

Seamen on Belgian Steamer Give Version of Tragedy; Men Stuck to Their Posts.

Latest Figures on Halifax Disaster

Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dec. 10.—Revised figures were issued today regarding casualties resulting from the explosion as follows:

Known dead, 1,200.
Unaccounted for, 2,000.
Dead which have been identified, 900.
Wounded, 8,000.
Homeless, 25,000.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—Members of the crew of the Belgian steamer Imo assert that the French munitions steamer Mont Blanc was to blame for the collision which caused the terrible explosion last Thursday.

The crew's version of the tragedy follows:

The Imo was proceeding down the harbor toward the sea when the Mont Blanc was seen coming toward it, apparently for the Bedford basin. The French vessel was on the Dartmouth side of the narrows. It blew two blasts of the whistle, indicating that it was going to starboard. The Imo replied with two blasts. The Mont Blanc turned and the crew of the Imo thought that they could pass in safety, but the distance between the two vessels was too short and the Imo rammed the Mont Blanc on the starboard side.

Saw Chemical Flames.

Neither vessel appeared to be seriously damaged by the collision. After they separated the Mont Blanc headed for one of the city piers. The Imo went on, the skipper's intention being, the crew believe, to get into shallow water in order to find out exactly what damage had been done to his ship.

The seamen received their first warning of danger when they saw chemical flames leaping from the decks of the Mont Blanc. Then came the explosion. The Imo was caught in the tidal wave and, riding on its crest, was hurled on the rocky beach. The sailors declare that no attempt was made to leave the ship until it struck and that every man was in his place.

Head Blown Off.

The captain was standing on the bridge and his head was blown off. The wheelsman was at his post and his body was found in that position when the steamer was examined later. The body of the pilot, William Hayes, was found along the shore near the hulk, and it is thought he was blown from the deck. Every man above deck was killed.

When the vessel struck the beach the survivors rushed up from beneath decks and scrambled ashore. Thirty-one men escaped. Naval relief parties found them wandering about in the brush.

All those on board the Mont Blanc escaped from the ship, but three men were subsequently wounded by pro-

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"Petition in Boots" Appears Before Council to Get Park for Benson

"You've got to make a noise in this world if you expect to get anywhere," is the policy of residents of Benson when seeking public improvements.

Benson wants a park. This former village, which is now a part of Greater Omaha, did not send a formal letter to the city council with these words, "Please give us a park. Thanking you for early consideration, we are." They did not write a letter.

They sent to the city council chamber a formidable array of declamatory talent. "A petition in boots," remarked the Careful Observer.

The following publicists of Benson appeared before the city commissioners and voiced in eloquent terms the present needs of their community: James Walsh, Colonel Lew Mather, G. R. Williams, Ed Sorenson, E. C. Hodder, Jonas Fry, A. E. Dunn, G. W. Wright and George McArdle.

"Honorable gentlement of the city commission," began James Walsh.

The city commissioners turned their heads as one man.

"We are here today as citizens of Greater Omaha, representing particularly the commonwealth of that territory formerly known as Benson," continued Mr. Walsh. "We are asking for a public park and we know that such fair-minded gentlemen as yourselves could not if you would, nor would not if you could, deny us that privilege."

Eight other Bensonites followed with cogent reasons why Benson should have a public park.

The city commissioners will take the matter under careful consideration.

RESULTS!

The following Room to Rent advertisement

NICE light housekeeping rooms suitable for family; adults preferred; walking distance. — Douglas St. Phone Red —

appeared in one issue of The Bee (Sunday, December 10th); Monday morning the advertiser phoned

Tyler 1000

saying she had secured a reliable roomer as a direct result of the ad.

Take advantage of the splendid results to be obtined by using Bee

Want Ads.

A competent want ad taker will word your ad for you.