



ROMANS WIPE OUT 4 GERMAN DIVISIONS; RUSSIANS MAY WIPE OUT LENINE REGIME

KALEDINES' COSSACKS DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI IN SHARP ENGAGEMENT

Advance 400,000 Strong on Extremist Headquarters at Petrograd and Moscow, Where Unrest Prevails, and Political Parties Unite Against Lenine Regime and Favor Counter Revolution.

Bolsheviki power in Petrograd is being menaced more seriously as the opposition becomes solidified. There is unrest in Petrograd and Moscow, the extremist strongholds, and the Cossacks already have advanced from the Don northward. Russian officials in London assert that the anti-Bolsheviki forces are composed not only of the Cossacks, but also of the leaders of the other political parties in Russia.

COSSACKS TO WIN SOON.

The political leaders opposed to the extremists expect that their military forces will be able to depose the Bolsheviks soon and that by spring they will have a formidable fighting force to meet the Germans. The whole force of 400,000 Cossacks, it is said in London, where direct communication has been established with General Kaledines, will back the counter revolution. It is planned to solidify the loyal fighting forces, eliminate the Bolsheviks from southern Russia and establish a new fighting front to keep the Germans out of the Russian grain and coal and mineral fields.

COUNT ON ALLIES.

Allied support is counted upon by the leaders of the counter revolution. It is to be successful, and it is hoped that an American army may be sent to Russia to aid the friends of the allies in re-establishing order and a solid fighting front against the enemy. Detachments of Bolshevik troops and some of General Korniloff's forces have fought an engagement near Bielgorod, in the province of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, and Cossacks are reported to be in Kharkov and Mohilev provinces north of the Cossack region. According to Bolshevik reports, the engagement near Bielgorod was not serious.

Soldiers Threaten Revolt.

Threats against the Smolny institute, Bolshevik headquarters in Petrograd, are made by opponents of the Bolsheviks, who demand that the leaders be shown of their power. In Moscow the Bolsheviks are having trouble in feeding the population and their own soldiers threaten revolt. The Bolsheviks are attempting to convene the constituent assembly and threaten to arrest any of their opponents who try to gain control of the assembly.

Fighting is Heavy.

London, Dec. 12.—The fighting at Tarnopol, according to the Reuter dispatches from Petrograd, appears to have been between detachments of anti-Bolshevik shock battalions and local troops assisted by sailors, red guards, infantry and armored cars sent from Petrograd and troops from Kharkov. The Russo-Slovo of Petrograd says the fighting lasted all day and all night. It adds that it was very severe and that there were a great number of casualties.

Fight at Mohilev.

Reports of fighting at Mohilev, Russian headquarters, between troops newly arrived there and the Bolsheviks were received in Petrograd Monday, according to the correspondent of the Times. It is also reported that shock battalions and Cossacks advancing on Mohilev clashed with the Bolsheviks, who were defeated.

Ambassadors Dismissed.

Petrograd, Monday, Dec. 10.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, has issued a decree dismissing all Russian ambassadors and their staffs because they ignored the Bolshevik demand that they denounce the Kerensky government. "We have declared them deprived of all further rights and pensions," Trotsky said.

Senate Passes Webb Bill, Boosting U. S. Exports

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Webb export bill to legalize combinations of American exporters in promoting their foreign commerce, was passed by the senate late today, 51 to 11. President Wilson, in his recent address to congress, urged enactment of the measure, which was passed last June by the house and now goes to conference. The measure provides that prohibitions of the Sherman and Clayton anti-trust laws against combinations for foreign selling shall not be enforced, provided trade in this country is not thereby restrained and that no agreements shall be made or acts done "which artificially or the natural consequences of which enhance or depress prices within the United States of commodities exported."

GOLDEN DAYS FOR MAN WHO IS ABLE TO CALL MARKET

Steady and Somewhat Sensational Decline in Stocks Harvest for Those on the Bear Side.

The question of what has hit the stock market has set local dealers in these commodities guessing. For weeks the stocks have been selling off and the offices of local brokers have been mighty popular places with those who have had any desire to take a turn at bucking Wall street. Several weeks ago, when the New York stock market commenced to sell off several points a day, speculators charged the bear movement up to the possibility that the depression was brought about by reason of the government officials looking with favor upon the plan of taking over the railroads, or at least adopting some plan for operating them as a unit during the continuance of the war.

Argument Knocked Out.

This argument seemed logical and probably would have been accepted without question had it not been for the fact that in the bear movement, some other stocks were harder hit than the rails. For instance, the Steels, Bethlehem and United States, while the demand for the products were enormous, with never a word concerning Uncle Sam having designs on them, slumped even more than the rails.

The decline held all along the line, the oils being raided and even the Liberty bonds, securities back by the government, fell 2 and 3 points under par.

Men who watch the market and contend that they ought to know, admit that they are at sea and will not even venture a guess as to what has put the skids under the stocks and sent them down the toboggan.

This Was a Field Day.

Wednesday was a field day for the bears and the local fellows who dabble in stocks are said to have cleaned up nicely. It is intimated that a number of them felt that they had a hunch, sold short on about everything. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Claude L. Peake, Former Carrier For The Bee, Arrives in France



Claude L. Peake

DRAFT MEN RUSH TO ENLIST BEFORE BARRED

Last Day of Recruiting Witnesses Record Breaking Jam at Big Army Building; Half Aviators.

Wednesday, last day on which men of draft age can enlist, except in the navy and the balloon service, saw army headquarters, Fifteenth and Dodge streets, crowded to the doors. The first floor corridor was packed with young men. One line passed before a line of tables where their enlistments were received. Another line passed before Recruiting Sergeant Hansen, who received their credentials, gave them a ticket for their dinner, another ticket calling for a box lunch and a railroad ticket to Fort Logan, Colo.

Up on the third floor the doctors and physical examiners were at work. Here the men, their clothes all discarded, were gone over as thoroughly as possible. If they passed, they received the credentials which entitled them to the meal tickets and railroad tickets. "We shipped 656 men out from this station yesterday," said Sergeant Hansen, "and 150 from other stations in this district. Ordinarily the 150 would also have gone through this office, but the congestion is so great that Major Frith decided to send them direct. Nearly all the men go to Fort Logan, Colo. A few go to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and a few to Fort Riley, Kan.

Trains Are Crowded.

"All men of draft age must leave here in time to be sworn in at Fort Logan, after their final examination, before noon December 15. That means that we will not ship out in this class after today. The Union Pacific took out a special train loaded with recruits yesterday. Today at 4:20 o'clock the Burlington will take out a special train. We will also send about 150 out over the Rock Island at 11:15 tonight. Some will also go on Union Pacific regular trains. "About half of the men enlisting are going into the aviation service, not as fliers, but doing work on the ground. We have 47 trades represented. Only about one man in 20 is going into the infantry. The rest are enlisting for other branches—artillery, quartermaster's corps, etc."

BRITISH DETAIN BELGIAN RELIEF STEAMER IN PORT

The Hague, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The Netherlands Overseas Trust was informed today by the British legation that the Dutch steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, with a cargo for Belgian relief, is being detained at Halifax, having been provided with no safe conduct or distinguishing mark, and also having passengers on board. Under these circumstances and especially in view of the recent seizure by the Germans of the Belgian relief steamer Haelen, the British government cannot undertake the responsibility of permitting the Nieuw Amsterdam to continue its voyage, the Overseas Trust was told.

Nine Thousand Men

Enlist in One Day
Washington, Dec. 12.—The last hour rush to enlist before the regulations applying to registered men became applicable at noon Saturday continues to bring volunteers into the regular army by the thousands. Yesterday's enlistments were 9,401. After Saturday noon registered men may not enlist unless they can show certificates from local draft boards that they are far down on the lists.

Few Christmas Furloughs In National Army This Year

Washington, Dec. 12.—Men of the national army will not be given Christmas furloughs unless they live within trolley distance of their cantonments, the War department has decided. The fact that war has been declared does not alter the situation, and any American citizen engaging in hostilities, regardless of his position in civil life, is regarded as "franc-tireur."

Our Soldier Artist Xmas Shopping



CONGRESSMAN FIRES FIRST AMERICAN SHOT ON PIAVE

Boston Man on Visit to Italian Front Pulls Lanyard and Fires 149-Millimeter Gun; Projectile Explodes in Enemy Lines Amid Cheers of Gunners in Battery.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Dec. 11.—The first American shot against Austria was fired by Representative George H. Tinkham of Boston, on the lower Piave.

Tinkham pulled a string firing a large 149-millimeter gun, sending a shell hurling across the Piave to the Austrian positions. A huge cloud of black smoke marked the place where the shell burst. The Italian artillerymen gathered around the gun and raised a cheer as the American congressman fired.

Representative Tinkham fired the shot by invitation of the colonel in command near Dona di Piave. The shell was sent on its journey during a heavy artillery fire along the Piave and the northern front. The bombardment was especially concentrated back of Mount Grappa, between the Piave and Brenta rivers. This may be an indication of another drive on the Italian lines from that direction. There has been no break in the infantry inactivity on the western and Italian fronts. The artillery on both sides has been active along the greater part of the two fronts and on the western front the allied and German airmen have engaged in lively combats. German reinforcements continue to be sent westward, but there is no sign of when and where the expected drive will take place. Heavy bombardments by the big guns generally signify approaching fighting activity, and the impression prevails in allied capitals that the Germans will make a supreme effort before very long.

The enemy has resumed the attack. Today's official statement says that the Italians resisted stubbornly yesterday throughout the day and that a few positions which were abandoned in the beginning of the fighting were recaptured in nearly all cases. In the evening the enemy effort was reduced to the normal artillery fire.

Austrian Warship Sunk.
The Austrian battleship Wien has been torpedoed and sunk. According to Vienna, most of its crew was saved. The vessel measured 5,512 tons and its pre-war complement was 441 men.

Tinkham a "Franc-tireur."
Washington, Dec. 12.—Congressman Tinkham, by firing an Italian gun at the Austrian positions, has taken on the status of a noncombatant attacking troops, and, according to the rules of war, laid himself liable to execution by any chance fall into their hands. Under the laws of war, a civilian may never engage in hostilities.

The temper of the German government toward such incidents was plainly displayed early in the war when orders were issued to the German troops to promptly execute any Americans found fighting with the British or French. The order, described them as with arms in their hands from a country with which Germany was at peace.

The Austro-Germans are trying to break through the Italian front on the Asiago plateau and reach the Sette Comuni. Bassano is the immediate objective of this offensive, the success of which would turn the entire Piave river line. Rome reports the Italians have halted a pretentious Austro-German effort to descend the Frenzela valley, just east of the main battlefield.

ENEMY IN DESPERATE HASTE THROWS UP NEW PIAVE DEFENSE

Italians Hold Own Despite Huge Reinforcements From Russian Front Arriving to Succor Teutons; British Arrest Fierce Mass Attack Directed Against Them Near Cambrai.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Reinforcements from the Russian front for the Austro-German invaders of Italy are still arriving, an official dispatch from Rome today announced.

The German plan of action, however, has suffered much delay in its development. Information from Austrian sources reveals that it had been planned to reach Bassano 11 days ago.

MEN OF LUCKY 7TH SUBJECT TO THE DRAFT

Governor-Colonel's Office Besieged With Men Who Want Discharges So That They May Enlist.

Governor Keith Neville's office in the state house at Lincoln was besieged by hundreds of registrants who had enlisted in the governor's pet regiment, the Seventh Nebraska, clamoring for honorable discharges from the "Lucky Seventh" that they might take advantage of the last day to enlist in some other branch of the service—in some other regiment or corps that is likely to "go over." That "there's many a slip between the cup and the lip" was aptly demonstrated when an order issued November 26 was made public yesterday by the War department, which provides that no more National Guard units will be drafted into federal service.

No More Guards Taken.
The order is as follows: "Inasmuch as all National Guard units in existence on August 5, 1917, have been drafted into the military service of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of section 1 of the act of congress approved May 18, 1917, and that the raising of additional forces for the protection of the war is provided for by other means prescribed in said act, the secretary of war directs that none of the National Guard created since the draft of August 5, 1917, shall be called into the military service of the United States for the present. They are, however, subject to draft at the discretion of the president.

JOHN BIDDLE,
Acting Chief-of-Staff.
Governor Neville issued a statement that he never expected the "Lucky Seventh" to be called out before spring and possibly not until next summer. There are approximately 1,800 units in the regiment and are not exempt from the selective conscription act.

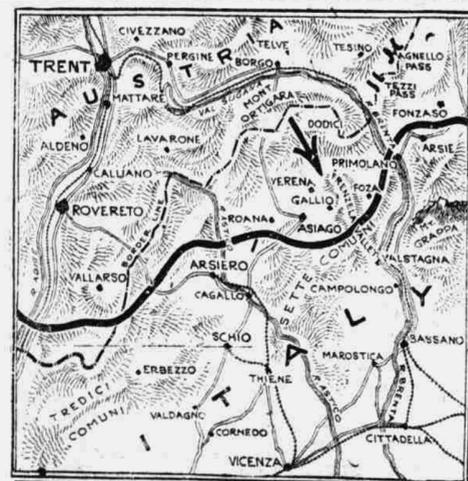
Abbott at Lincoln.
Major Abbott, in charge of the recruiting headquarters of the governor's pet regiment in Omaha, is in Lincoln endeavoring to importune the governor to grant discharges to all those who desire to enlist in some other branch of the service. Tradesmen and mechanics from all over the state have enlisted with the expectation that the Seventh Nebraska would be called into service at an early date and a majority of the

To Aid Dental Dispensary.
The Dundee theater put on a new Douglas Fairbanks picture Wednesday and Thursday, 20 per cent of the proceeds from which go to the Omaha Free Dental dispensary.

For Wheatless Days
Every patriotic American household is observing at least one Wheatless Day each week. Make the Wheatless Day a day to look forward to, by serving delicious dishes of corn. The Bee will send you FREE a copy of a new booklet containing sixty-one recipes for cornmeal dishes. If you are not keeping the Wheatless Day send for a copy of "The Cornmeal Book" and you will keep a Wheatless Day and enjoy it.

It's Free to Bee Readers
Send name and address with a two-cent stamp for return postage to The Omaha Bee Information Bureau, Washington, D. C. Ask for "The Cornmeal Book."

Where Italians in Brilliant Night Sortie Defeat Teutons



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