

ALLIES TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI; PROHIBITION BILL PASSES THE LOWER HOUSE

RESOLUTION TO SUBMIT 'DRY' CLAUSE TO STATES ADOPTED BY MARGIN OF 25

With Two-thirds Vote Required for Passage, Speaker Clark Announces Totals of 282 to 128; Wild Demonstration Greets Action; Bryan Given Ovation When He Enters Chamber.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The resolution to submit to the states a national prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was adopted late today by the house.

With a vote of two-thirds required for its approval, the vote announced by Speaker Clark was 282 to 128, or 25 more than required.

OVATION FOR BRYAN.

A wild demonstration took place in the house. W. J. Bryan appeared on the floor and took a seat with Representative Webb as co-recipients of congratulations.

A similar resolution was passed by the senate at the last session, but the house resolution gives the state legislatures seven years in which to approve the amendment while that of the senate gives six. A motion to concur in the change will be made in the senate tomorrow, but if one member objects, action will have to go over until after the holidays.

REJECT WINE LAUSE.

An amendment by Representative Lea of California providing that prohibition provisions should not apply to light wines and beer was rejected by a rising vote of 232 to 107.

Only about half the membership was on the floor at the evening time, but the galleries were jammed. There was a good deal of sparring over control of the time for debate, which was arranged by equal division.

The debate began amid a round of applause from the democratic side by Chairman Webb, of the judiciary committee.

Congressmen Lobeck and Shallenberger from Nebraska voted for the amendment.

Many Jews Will Now Return to Jerusalem

Rev. Charles W. Savidge of the People's church spoke yesterday on "The Fall of Jerusalem." He declared that according to the prophecies many of the Jews would return to Jerusalem and representatives of many other nations would go also.

"There are 13,000,000 Jews in the world; 3,000,000 in America, 100,000 in Palestine and 10,000 in Omaha; 500 Reformed Jews in Omaha," said Mr. Savidge.

"Many of the Reformed Jews oppose the return to Jerusalem. Some great men like Rabbi Wise are among the number who aid the Zion movement.

"A great revival of religion will occur in Jerusalem, Zecharia 14, 20. On the hills of the horses will be written Holiness Unto the Lord."

Wants Federal Control Of Birth Registration

Washington, Dec. 17.—Federal control and supervision of birth and death registration to support the present state and municipal systems is recommended in the annual report today of Sam L. Rogers, director of the census.

Taking Food Census.

Washington, Dec. 17.—The most comprehensive inventory of American food resources ever made—the war emergency food survey, authorized by congress—will begin with the mailing of the first batch of the more than 750,000 schedules or questionnaires to the food producers and dealers in every section of the country.

The object is to give the government producers, dealers and consumers exact information of the quantities of the various important food materials on hand.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperatures, wind directions, and forecasts for various locations.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF RICH FARMER CAUGHT BY POSSE

Louis Chobar, Wanted for Murder of A. A. Bender, Surrounded in Cherry County Cornfield.

York, Neb., Dec. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Louis Chobar, alleged murderer of Albert A. Bender, wealthy York county farmer, was captured near Valentine yesterday by Sheriff Hobbs of Cherry county and a posse of 150 men, who surrounded him in a cornfield.

Haggard and in poor health, the quarry of a three weeks' man hunt conducted by the authorities of several counties gave himself up without a struggle. He was taken to the Cherry county jail. Sheriff Miller of York county will go to Cherry county today to bring Chobar back to the scene of his alleged crime.

Crime Shocked State.

The murder of Bender, a highly respected bachelor living about six miles southwest of Osceola, was one of the blackest in the history of this part of the state.

According to Mrs. Chobar, wife of the alleged murderer, her husband shot Bender to death with a rifle, stole \$1,000 in cash and escaped in the farmer's light powered automobile.

Chobar tied his own wife to a bedpost, bound and gagged her, and told her he "was going away." He left a note, accusing Bender and Mrs. Chobar of misconduct and hinting that this was the motive for the crime. The accusation was branded as false by a coroner's jury which investigated the crime.

Wife Gave Alarm.

Mrs. Chobar extricated herself the morning after the murder, crawled to a neighbor's house and gave the alarm. Poses and bloodhounds searched for Chobar for days.

The stolen automobile was found in a muddy road abandoned the next day. Chobar hid the kitchen before he left and took along provisions enough to last him several weeks. He is believed to have constructed a rifle shelter in a corn field and lived there until his food gave out. He had ventured out in search of something to eat when the sheriff's posse captured him.

On the day before the murder Bender sold a load of hogs.

LATE WAR BULLETINS

TURKS TAKE TWO ISLANDS.

London, Dec. 17.—(British Admiralty, Per Wireless Press.)—The occupation by the Turks of two islands off the coast of Asia Minor is announced in an official statement issued yesterday at Constantinople. The text reads: "We occupy the island of Mesosiss and Plaka, on the coast of Asia Minor."

GERMANS CONTINUE DRIVE.

Rome, Dec. 17.—Except on the short stretch between the Brenta and Paive rivers there has been no marked activity on the front from the North Sea to the Adriatic. Although their losses have been heavy, the Austro-Germans continue their strong attacks in an effort to break the Italian northern defense. In hard fighting just east of the Brenta the enemy has gained Col Caprillo, at the head of the Lorenzo valley, after two attacks had been repulsed. The invaders have not yet reached the valley, further efforts here and elsewhere having been checked by the Italians.

JAP TROOPS NOT COMING.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Further denial that Japanese troops were contained in dispatches to the State department from the American embassy in Tokio. A cablegram received at the Russian embassy from the Russian ambassador at Tokio also said no Japanese troops had been landed at Vladivostok.

Stores Open Till 9 O'Clock.

Retail stores of Omaha, members of the Associated Retailers, will remain open till 9 o'clock each night this week in order to give shoppers an opportunity to make all their purchases before Christmas.

Italian Torpedo Boats Sink Two Enemy Battle Ships, After Very Perilous Journey into Treist Harbor Through Dense Fog

Avoid Glaring Austrian Searchlights, Cut or Sink All Obstructions, and Return Safely to Own Base.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Dec. 17.—Two Italian torpedo boats under Lieutenant Commander Rizzo composed the force which made the daring raid into the inner harbor at Trieste Sunday night, December 9, and torpedoed two Austrian battleships, one of which was seen to sink. Further details of the exploit were given in dispatches received by the Italian embassy today.

The raid was planned when it was learned that the Austrians were preparing to send from Trieste two ships of the Monarch type, with their 240-millimeter guns, to bombard the Italian coastal positions.

A division of torpedo boats under Captain Inghatt was assigned to the task. The captain selected Lieutenant Commander Rizzo, with two boats to make the dash into the harbor, while the remainder of the division kept outside in support.

Sink All Obstructions. By slow and silent movement through a heavy fog the little craft reached the extremity of the Muggia river, where the officer examined the disposition of the numerous obstructions which barred the passage. Mine fields and other obstructions were located, and two hours were spent cutting eight large wire cables stretched across the passage. Other obstructions were weighed and sunk sufficiently to permit the boats to pass over them.

Searchlights Play On Them. During all this time Austrian outposts were very near and searchlights were being played on the water, but in spite of this the torpedo boats succeeded in entering the inner port without being sighted.

Two Austrian battleships were discovered at anchor at the further end of the harbor near Point Sabba. Proceeding cautiously, the Italian vessels approached to ascertain whether there were and protecting nets or

One Man-o'-War Goes Down at Once; Other is Disabled; Launch Torpedoes at 2:30 in Morning.

other obstructions, then took up positions for the attack. Finally at 2:30 a. m. Monday, the torpedo boats simultaneously launched four torpedoes aimed at the battleships.

Rizzo reported that the battleship Wien, nearest the attacking vessels, was observed to sink in five minutes, while the other battleship, certainly was struck, though owing to the great distance it was impossible to discover the damage done.

At the sound of the explosions Austrian batteries opened fire and searchlights swept over the waters. The lights located the attacking vessels, and the Austrian guns were brought to bear on them and torpedoes fired but the Italians escaped and returned safely to base with the supporting squadron.

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Big Protestant University To Be Established in Omaha

University of Omaha and Bellevue College Will Be Merged as Nucleus of Institution

A great university, to have the united support of all Protestant churches, is to be established in Omaha.

Bellevue college and the University of Omaha are to be merged to form the nucleus of this university.

RECEIVE WARM SUPPORT.

This vast proposition was made by President Kerr of Bellevue college at a meeting of the Omaha Ministerial union Monday morning. It was received enthusiastically by ministers of all denominations. Rev. C. E. Cobey, pastor of the First Christian church, declared "This proposition strikes me to the soul." Other ministers made equally warm declarations in favor of the project.

Rev. E. H. Jenks, pastor of the First Presbyterian church and a trustee of Bellevue college for many years, made an address in support of Dr. Kerr's proposal that, as a preliminary step, an expert survey commission be appointed to look over the field and that this commission cooperate with a commissioner of education in arranging the means for bringing about the merging of the two present institutions into the nucleus for the big pan-denominational institution.

Is Masterful Project. "There is no hope of uniting the two institutions except through such a commission," said Dr. Jenks. "The business men are anxious to have this done and they will give their whole-hearted support to the proposed university when it is done. We are not afraid of this project masterfully planned and that this commission cooperate with a commissioner of education in arranging the means for bringing about the merging of the two present institutions into the nucleus for the big pan-denominational institution."

Demarcation Line Fixed. The armistice on the naval front embraces all of the Black sea and the Baltic sea east of the meridian 15 degrees east of Greenwich. The demarcation line fixed for the Black sea is from the light house of Simla to the estuary of the Danube to Cape Gorgos in the Baltic. The line runs from Reggio to the western coast of Wornis island to the Island of Bagher to Klegarne.

Russian war vessels must not cross south of this line, and the other parties must not go north. The Russian government guarantees that the entire war vessels will obey the rules of this provision and that Russian warships will not be allowed to sail among the island islands.

The text of the armistice agreement follows: "Between the representatives of the higher command of Russia on the one hand, and of Bulgaria, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey on the other hand, for the purpose of achieving a lasting and honorable peace between both parties, the following armistice is concluded:

Armistice Begins Today. "The armistice shall begin on December 4 (December 17) at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continue until January 1 (January 14). The contracting parties have the right to break the armistice by giving seven days' notice. Unless notice is given the armistice automatically continues.

"The armistice embraces the land and aerial forces on the front from the Baltic to the Black sea and also the Russo-Turkish front in Asia Minor. During the armistice the parties concerned obligate themselves not to increase the number of troops on the above fronts or on the islands in the Moon sound, or to make a regrouping of forces.

No Troop Concentration. "Neither side is to make operative any transfers of units from the Baltic-Black sea front until January 1 (January 14), excepting those begun before the agreement is signed. They obligate themselves not to concentrate troops on parts of the Black sea or Baltic sea east of 15 degrees of longitude east of Greenwich.

"The line of demarcation on the European front is the first line of defense. The space between the line and the navigable rivers will be neutral. Their navigation being forbidden except for necessary purpose of commercial transport or on sections where the positions are at a great distance. On the Russo-Turkish front the line of demarcation will be arranged at the mutual consent of the chief commanders."

A torrential rain made the roads impassable. The correspondent continued "While a chilly east wind pestered the soldier soldiers to the bone. The problems of supply and transport almost drove us to despair. The camels were unable to keep a foothold on the slippery paths

JOY REIGNS WHEN "TOMMIES" MARCH INTO THE HOLY CITY

London, Dec. 17.—In attacks preceding the surrender of Jerusalem the Turks employed storming troops in successive assaults on Nebi Sammel, northwest of the Holy City, then held by London troops, according to a Reuter dispatch from British headquarters in Palestine. The dispatch, which was sent by airplane, gives details of the capture and the entry into Jerusalem.

The final Turkish attack was preceded by such a heavy shelling that it appeared the enemy was confident the British would be blown off the summit, but all their attacks were repulsed sanguinarily. The Turks had a strong line west, south and north-east of Jerusalem. They were well provided with machine guns and their artillery dominated the crests over which the British had to advance. Some Turkish guns were placed just outside the city walls, making it impossible to reply to the fire without endangering the town.

Roads Were Impassable. "A torrential rain made the roads impassable," the correspondent continued "While a chilly east wind pestered the soldier soldiers to the bone. The problems of supply and transport almost drove us to despair. The camels were unable to keep a foothold on the slippery paths

TEUTONS SINK ELEVEN SHIPS IN NORTH SEA

One British Destroyer, Four Mine Sweepers, and Five Neutral Merchantmen Sunk in Attack by Naval Forces.

London, Dec. 17.—One British and five neutral merchantmen, a British destroyer and four mine sweepers have been sunk in the North sea by German naval forces.

The loss of the 11 vessels was the result of an attack on a convoy bound from Scotland to Norway. Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, announced today. The total tonnage of the lost merchantmen was 8,000.

Eighty-eight Scandinavian, two of whom are women, and ten British were rescued by four British destroyers detached from a cruiser squadron which was hastening to the scene. Other survivors reached Norway in boats.

The merchant vessels were being conveyed by the destroyers Partridge and Pelew. The Partridge was sunk, and the Pelew was damaged.

Engage the Enemy.

Sir Eric said the circumstances of the attack, so far as available, were that the Partridge sighted four enemy destroyers shortly before noon and, with the Pelew, engaged them, while the convoy scattered. The Partridge was shot heavily. Shortly afterward an explosion occurred aboard and she sank. The Pelew was pierced at the water line and her engines were disabled, but eventually she was brought safely to port. The enemy then attacked the convoy, sinking the six merchantmen and four armed trawlers.

Commissions Are Unlimited.

When candidates attending the training school have been found to be proficient they will be assigned to vacancies as second lieutenants of the Turks.

Te Deum in Notre Dame In Honor of Jerusalem

Paris, Dec. 17.—A Te Deum was celebrated this afternoon in the cathedral of Notre Dame in honor of the liberation of Jerusalem from the hands of the Turks.

Show Flag of Truce.

"During the night the Turks withdrew to the north and east of the city and at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 17th the mayor and chief of police came out with a flag of truce and surrendered the town.

"Acceptance of the surrender was made formally at noon without actually entering the city, only pickets being posted to prevent surprise. Meantime our troops swept through the suburbs northward, being subjected to machine gun fire from the Mount of Olives and Mount Scopus, the ridge of Mount Scopus, north of the city, was formed with the bayonet and the Turks were cleared from the Mount of Olives.

"Big demonstrations of joy broke out in the Jewish and German colonies in the furthest outskirts of the town. The position was charged late in the afternoon of the 8th. The magnificent feat was crowned with complete success and the Turks were driven out at the point of the bayonet. The survivors bled to either side of the town. Their losses were enormous.

"Throughout the whole fighting around Jerusalem the Turks showed a more desperate spirit and a greater tenacity than in almost any previous fighting. They stood their ground to the last.

Climber Up Mountains.

"The Londoners had a hard task on the steep slopes of the Judean hills, where it was impossible to bring field guns to their support, but some mountain batteries and howitzers rendered magnificent service and by 7 in the morning the Londoners had stormed and captured all the enemy works west of the town. The Turks still held the last line on the ridge overlooking Jerusalem, having posted numerous machine guns in the houses of the Jewish and German

ARMISTICE WITH CENTRAL POWERS IS NOW IN EFFECT

American Delegates at Paris Soften Allies Toward Bolsheviki to Head Off German Domination of New Government at Petrograd; To Prevent Shifting of Military Forces.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Information received here today among neutral diplomats agrees with intimations from abroad that Germany is considering another offer of peace.

London, Dec. 17.—The allies will recognize the de facto rule of the Bolsheviki in order to prevent Russia from passing under the political and economic heel of Germany.

This is along the lines laid down by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, in an interview Friday.

A step in the re-establishment of relations with Russia may be seen in the report that Great Britain has decided to release the Russian Tchitcherin, who is in prison in London as a treasonist propagandist, but who has been chosen by the Bolsheviki as an ambassador to London.

The Bolsheviki have now withdrawn refusal to permit British civilians or couriers to leave Russia. It is believed the Bolsheviki will not insist on Tchitcherin taking the post of ambassador and he will return to Russia immediately.

PEACE FOR RUSSIA.

The armistice agreement between the Russian government and the central powers went into effect on the eastern front today. Emissaries of the several countries began negotiations looking toward peace between Russia and its former enemies. Meanwhile it is indicated in London that the allied powers may be preparing to deal more sympathetically with the Bolsheviki government.

The armistice is to continue 28 days and for an indefinite period afterward, unless seven days' notice is given. Both sides agreed not to carry on military transfers on the eastern theater except those begun when the treaty was signed.

It is the American delegates at the Paris conference is said to belong the credit for the tempering of the allied attitude toward the Bolsheviki.

Labor strikes appear to be the great obstacle before the Bolsheviki, especially in the Petrograd district. The railway and fuel situations are serious.

The counter revolt is still more or less of a menace to Bolsheviki authority and the constituent assembly is another knotty problem.

The confiscation of all property, lands and money of the Russian church has been decreed by the Bolsheviki, who also have abolished all privileges of the clergy.

Cossack Revolt Favored

Coalition Government By LEON SAVAGE.

The Russian-American Alliance. The revolt in southeastern Russia is not an exclusive affair of the Cossacks. The latest news from Russia reveals the events preceding the Bolsheviki's successful coup.

The striking feature of the situation on the eve of the arrest of the Kerensky government was the fact that all the leading men and women of Russia, socialists included, and Lenin excluded, were opposed to the Bolsheviki. And most of them were in favor of a coalition government.

All the creative elements of the country, bourgeois and socialists, peasant and landlord, all consider the Bolsheviki nothing short of a misfortune to Russia. Conditions preceding the Bolsheviki's outbreak furnish the proof.

The Bolsheviki catastrophe was in the air. A special meeting of the Petrograd Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates vigorously attacked the resolution of confidence in the Bolsheviki offered by Kamenetz.

Petrograd Will Starve. "You are betraying the revolution into the hands of the Prussian autocracy," exclaimed Dan, leader of the Minimalists. "The moment you will date to usurp the rights of the nation for your political fraud Petrograd will not get one pound of bread. You will have to fight the entire country which is hostile to your and your leaders."

Trotsky replied to Dan in a long speech which lasted late into the night. He compared the Bolsheviki with the Jacobins of the French revolution. To a remark that the Jacobins brought on the empire of Napoleon, Trotsky answered cynically: "Well, I prefer Napoleon to Kerensky." The assembly was stupified by these words. Stupor was followed by alarm.

At a meeting of the Peasants' Delegates all the noted leaders of Russian peasantry and most of the veterans of the Russian struggle for freedom were present. The feature of the meeting was the address made by N. Askenetz, the popular leader of the social revolutionary party.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Cleveland Is Relieved

By Arrival of Coal Boats

Cleveland, O., Dec. 17.—The arrival of three coal laden steamers and two large trains of coal has broken the fuel shortage which has prevailed here. The over company will again supply its normal load of current fuel for the nation, street car and manufacturing service.