

SOLDIERS RIOT IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL; ARGENTINA TO MAKE WAR ON KAISER

SAMMIES ABROAD MUST GO SLOW ON BOOZE SAY ARMY ORDERS FROM U. S.

Strict Regulations Issued Demanding Abstinence from All Liquors Except Beers and Light Wines; French Comment Favorably on High Moral Standards of American Forces Quartered There.

(By Associated Press.)
With the American Army in France, Dec. 21.—All alcoholic beverages except light wines and beers are denied to members of the American expeditionary forces in France by General Pershing, in general orders issued today. Extraordinary measures are being taken to insure sobriety and a high moral standard in the army, and the officers have been informed they will be held to strict accountability for the fullest compliance with the orders.

PUNISH DRUNKENNESS.

The text says: "Should men return to camp intoxicated, they will be seized by the guard. Cases of drunkenness should be subjected to prompt disciplinary measures. Commanding officers at all places where troops are located will confer with the French authorities and use every endeavor to limit to the lowest possible number of places where liquor is sold."

It is desired that the authorities be assisted in locating non-licensed resorts, which should be reported immediately for necessary action.

"Soldiers are forbidden either to buy either buy or accept as gifts whiskey, brandy, champagne, liquors or other alcoholic beverages other than light wines or beers. The gift or the retail sale of these by inhabitants in the zone of the army are forbidden by French law. Commanding officers will see that all drinking places where the liquors named are sold be designated as "of limits" and the necessary means adopted to prevent soldiers visiting them.

Guard Boys' Morals.

As regards morality the protection of the troops begins the moment they land and is constantly thereafter. The order says that at the ports of embarkation, by co-operation with the French authorities and, if necessary, the use of the military secret police, every endeavor shall be made to locate the habitations and sections of towns frequented by immoral women. Such places will be declared "of limits" and posted for each company of detachment, and the frequenting of visiting of these places by members of the American expeditionary force is prohibited. Local commanders at all other towns and places, where troops are stationed or billeted, are instructed to observe the provisions of the order when local conditions indicate the advisability of such action.

"For the information of friends and relatives it may be said that ranking officers declare that the sobriety and high moral standards of the American forces as a whole have deeply impressed the French civilian and military authorities."

Conductor Killed When Train Goes Over Bank

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 21.—James A. Simcoe, conductor, was killed and four other members of a freight train crew of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, were seriously injured on the Park City branch line near here today, when the brakes failed to act on a steep decline and the train plunged over a 50-foot embankment. Simcoe stuck to the train, but the other four men jumped just before the engine with 15 cars toppled over the embankment.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
6 a. m.	27
8 a. m.	26
10 a. m.	25
12 m.	24
2 p. m.	23
4 p. m.	22
6 p. m.	21
8 p. m.	20
10 p. m.	19
12 m.	18
2 a. m.	17
4 a. m.	16
6 a. m.	15

Comparative Local Record.

Maximum	31	1911
Minimum	11	1878
Normal	25	
Excess for the day	6	
Deficiency since March 1	10	
Normal precipitation	42.2	
Excess for the day	0.3	
Deficiency since March 1	41.9	
Total precipitation since March 1	21.75	
Deficiency since March 1	20.45	
Deficiency for period, 1916-17	12.43	
Deficiency for period, 1915-17	1.98	
Deficiency for period, 1914-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1913-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1912-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1911-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1910-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1909-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1908-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1907-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1906-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1905-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1904-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1903-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1902-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1901-17	0.00	
Deficiency for period, 1900-17	0.00	

TWICE QUOTA NOW AIM OF RED CROSS

Workers Reach 35,000 Mark at Noon; Drive to Continue Saturday and Sunday.

To double Omaha's quota of 40,000 Red Cross memberships is now the goal of the Omaha campaign committee.

With the 40,000-goal in sight—the flag was hoisted to the 35,000-mark at noon on the Red Cross Christmas stocking—the campaign committee now believes this city should equal the record of other cities in the United States. Salt Lake has already doubled its quota.

Two big clean-up drives are therefore announced for Saturday and Sunday.

Street Sales Saturday.

Saturday will be given over to street solicitation. Mrs. Henry Dooley, assisted by a small army of society women, will solicit memberships in the crowds of downtown shoppers. Booths from which the women will work will be placed in all the big stores. These women will man the booths: Mesdames H. G. Moorhead, George Smith, Robert Bradford, Ross Towle, C. G. Powell, Lucien Stephens, S. S. Caldwell, J. J. Sullivan, Jensen, Stephen Davies, Lloyd Holsapple, W. J. Burgess, W. E. Shepard and Miss Gertrude Young.

Volunteer Drive Sunday.

The second big drive will be made Sunday between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon when the 5,000 volunteer solicitors will be turned into the residential districts. Every house in which a Red Cross service flag is not displayed will be canvassed.

Monday is the last day of the campaign, when the totals will be tabulated and Omaha's standing in the big Christmas week drive will be known.

Franklin Mann headed an army of insurance men who canvassed the downtown office buildings. The post-office, electric light company, Woodmen of the World and 65 manufacturing printers in charge of C. E. Corey turned in 100 per cent records.

Rivalry Among Workers.

Rivalry among workers in the women's committee has reached an intense pitch. Mrs. S. S. Montgomery leads the district chairmen, having obtained 21 memberships. Mrs. O. S. Goodrich, Mrs. George Johnston and Mrs. W. S. Knight run next highest. Merchants hotel booth, in charge of Mrs. L. J. Millard, and the one at the Paxton, headed by Mrs. Allan Parmer, are running a neck-and-neck race, their record only bettered by that of the Union station booth.

Schools at Work.

The spirit of Red Cross has reached the school children, too. The graduating class of Sammers school

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Christmas Presence



CITY FILES NEW SUIT AGAINST STREET CAR CO.

Amended Petition Seeks to Have All Property Turned Over to Omaha; Based on New Contentions.

A court decree ordering the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company to turn over to the city its entire street railway property in the city of Omaha, instead of merely an accounting for a portion of its value, is sought in the amended petition filed by Corporation Counsel Lambert. A judgment against the street car company for its earnings since January 1, 1917, is also asked.

New Allegations Made.

The amended petition is based upon a new contention and introduces a new set of facts and alleges that the city is entitled to all the street railway property under the provision in the Horse Car Railway company's franchise providing for a reversion to the city in 1917.

The amended petition alleges that the Omaha and Council Bluffs street railway company operates in Omaha only by the authority of the old Horse Car company franchise granted in 1867 and enlarged in 1889. This, it is claimed, is the only valid franchise in existence among all the companies consolidated into the present system.

Operating under the old Horse Car company franchise, under which 36 miles of track, stations and equipment were installed on the streets of Omaha, the company added to its system the property of five other street railway companies, the Cable Tramway company, the Omaha Motor company, the Metropolitan Street Railway

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ESTIMATES FOR NEEDS OF ARMY \$6,610,000,000

Washington, Dec. 21.—The army appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, on which the house military committee was to resume hearings January 3, probably will carry close to \$5,000,000,000 for the whole military establishment, exclusive of fortifications and field artillery guns, which will be provided for by the appropriations committee. The bill is expected to be ready about February 1.

The total army appropriation estimates sent to congress by the War department aggregates \$6,610,000,000. "The military committee will give the War department everything that the department reasonably can convince the committee that they need," said Chairman Dent today. "We call up the bureau chiefs and then ask Secretary Baker to appear to go over his military policies. The sessions will be executive, because of the military secrets involved."

Inmates of Pest House Would Join Red Cross

"This is the cook at the smallpox hospital on West Center street," were the words spoken by a woman over a telephone wire to Health Commissioner Connel.

"Well, cook, what can I do for you this morning?" asked the doctor.

"Seven of us out here want to get Red Cross memberships. The smallpox patients can not get down town just now and they asked me to arrange the matter for them," replied the cook.

"Have you got the money?" queried the doctor.

"Well, I will arrange for the memberships and you can leave the money at my office next time you come downtown," answered the doctor.

CLOTHING FOR MILLION TROOPS ORDERED AHEAD

General Sharpe Testifies That Full Equipments Were Contracted for in Advance of Appropriations.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Without waiting for congressional appropriations, the War department authorized orders for supplies for 1,000,000 troops before the United States went to war, it was brought out today in the testimony of Quartermaster General Henry G. Sharpe before the senate military committee.

The committee investigating the supplying of troops went particularly today into the causes for the shortage of clothing.

Secretary Baker, General Sharpe said, authorized orders for clothing and other supplies for 1,000,000 men just before the war declaration and in June approved orders to equip another 500,000.

Shortage of Clothing.

The only complaints of supply shortage received by the department has been in respect to clothing, General Sharpe said.

In an introductory statement dealing with the Mexican border mobilization, General Sharpe said the ordinance equipment ordered with Secretary Baker's approval was the regular 30 days' supply, including clothing, hats, shoes, tentage and animals. This supply, he explained, was expected to last two or three months.

"In February," he said, "anticipating probable trouble, we ordered full equipment, at war strength for the regular army of 160,000 men, and late in March, when war seemed more imminent, the secretary authorized orders for equipment for 500,000 more men."

"Before the war broke out I got authority for another 500,000, and in June for an additional 500,000."

These orders, he explained, were made without funds and in anticipation of congressional appropriations.

Senator McKellar inquired whether the Council for National Defense had not in effect, taken over virtually all

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THE OMAHA CITY MISSION

Anticipation Is Written on the Faces of the Children.

"The children are looking forward to a good time on Christmas, they have implicit faith in older folks to provide for their needs at that time, they have no doubt but what funds will be forthcoming to make the purchases necessary, neither have those connected with the management of the Omaha City Mission," said Arthur Chase, executive secretary.

"We do not always know where the money is coming from to carry on this splendid enterprise but it comes when we make the appeal, or send out an S. O. S. in an emergency. The time is short; to get under the wire, so send along your contribution and join with others in helping a worthy cause," Makes remittances payable to A. L. Reed, treasurer, City Mission, 1204 Pacific street.

GERMANS REJECT PEACE TERMS OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Factions Hostile to Lenine Regime Precipitate Civil War; Ukrainians and Roumanians, Kerensky, Cossacks, and Grand Duke Nicholas with Caucasians Move Against Petrograd and Moscow.

BULLETIN.
London, Dec. 21.—It is reported unofficially that the Germans have rejected the Russian peace terms, the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company wires under date of Thursday.

GERMANS SUPPORT REDS.

Opposition to the Bolsheviks apparently is increasing in Russia as reports of German support of the Maximalist government become more pronounced and the situation in Russia grows more chaotic, while the Bolsheviks endeavor to arrange a separate peace with the central powers. The Ukraine, in its hostility to the Bolshevik government, has been joined by the Russian staff on the southwestern front and General Stecherbatheff, the commander in Roumania, has been appointed head of the Ukrainian forces reported to be marching against the Bolsheviks.

Another report reaching London says that the Roumanians have joined the Ukrainians, while other dispatches declare that former Premier Kerensky is marching against Moscow and that Grand Duke Nicholas is raising a royalist arm in the Caucasus.

Meanwhile, diplomats of the central powers are hurrying to begin peace negotiations with the Bolsheviks. On leaving Berlin the German emissaries were urged by the populace to make "a strong peace."

The Izvestia at Petrograd, a Bolshevik organ, publishes what it says is the text of the secret treaty drawn up last year providing for joint action by Russia and Japan to prevent any third country from achieving political dominance in China. The treaty, dated July 3, 1916, runs for five years, automatically extending itself until a year after one party expresses the desire to annul it. It is signed by Sergius Sazonoff, then Russian foreign minister, and Viscount Motono, Japanese foreign minister.

Soldiers Rioting in Petrograd. Petrograd, Thursday, Dec. 20.—Incessant fighting has occurred in many parts of Petrograd in connection with the efforts to check drunkenness and prevent the raiding of wine cellars.

A mob raided one distillery where 15 soldiers drank themselves to death. Fifteen persons were killed and wounded when an armored motor car attacked the distillery, which was set on fire.

The fire department was prevented from extinguishing the blaze by rowdies, and many persons were burned before the situation was brought under control.

The streets are running with wine and many sections where the soldiers are punting wine out of the cellars to prevent disorder.

Treaty Not Directed at U. S.

Washington, Dec. 21.—American officials said today they had no knowledge of the so-called secret treaty between Russia and Japan described in the Petrograd dispatches, but they considered that to describe it as contemplating "joint armed demonstration against America and Great Britain in the far east" was not borne out by the text of the published articles.

There is a possibility that the treaty referred to is the special convention concluded between Russia and Japan at about the same time as the so-called secret treaty. It was generally assumed here that the treaty contained some secret provisions, but its purpose was described as being to safeguard the rights of Japan and Russia in the far east; to reconcile all outstanding issues between them and generally to follow the lines of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

At that time it was supposed that the secret articles provided for the sale by Russia to Japan of all of the Manchurian railroads south of Harbin; the transfer to Japan of navigation rights in the Sugari river and the extension of fishing rights off the coast of Siberia.

Will Not Ask Explanation.

It is improbable that the United States government alone will make any effort to secure an explanation of the meaning and purpose of these secret treaties from the principals, but it is rather expected that one of the other of them voluntarily will come forward with a statement.

Careful reading of the four publications (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Three Aviators Are Killed In Crash of Their Machines

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 21.—Three British aviators in training here were killed this morning when two machines collided in the air.

Two of the men were in one machine. The collision took place at a low altitude and less than half a mile from the landing field.

The dead are: ARTHUR EDEN WEBSTER, 19, Kingston, N. Y.; LIEUTENANT RUSSELL JENNER, 19, Kingsville, Ont.; CYRIL ALBERT BAKER, 20, Kent, England.

American Soldiers Drill Now With Gigantic French Guns

With the American Army in France, Dec. 21.—There is no scarcity of volunteers for the dangerous work of airplane observers among the younger officers of the army.

When a call was issued at the heavy artillery training grounds three times the number asked for responded. Some of these were sent to train with American pilots and others with French.

The latter are doing the observation work for the heavy artillery which the Americans who had been working with guns from approximately 150 to 400 millimeters caliber are now ready to fire.

The American artillery Wednesday watched the French handling the gigantic 400 millimeter gun which hurls a projectile weighing more than a ton at such a great range that it was necessary to haul the weapon several miles outside the training grounds, which are probably the largest in the world, so that the shells would fall on open ground at the targets. The firing continued all day, the terrific explosions shaking the houses in the territory and being heard at a distance of many miles.