

Fair and continued cold Monday and Tuesday; west winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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COSSACKS APPEAR READY TO CONTEST WITH BOLSHEVIKI

Expected Civil War in Russia Apparently at Hand With Kaledines Leading.

ITALIANS STAND FIRMLY

Little Infantry Action on Cambrai Front But Germans Make Futile Attack at Verdun.

The long expected civil warfare in Russia apparently has come. General Kaledines, the leader of the Don Cossacks, supported by General Korniloff, former commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, is declared in an official communication issued by the Bolshevik government to have raised the standard of revolt in the Don Cossack region against the people and the revolution.

Bolshevik Issues Orders.

As a counter to the movement the Bolshevik government has ordered its troops and followers immediately to set to work to put down the uprising, forbidding even any attempts at mediation.

No details of the uprising are as yet to hand, but the proclamation of the Bolshevik government asserts that the constitutional democrats and the bourgeoisie are urging the movement against the Leninist faction. The Cossacks, of whom Kaledines is the leader, are famous as dashing fighters, and in choosing Korniloff as his right hand Kaledines obtains a military man of unquestioned ability.

British Stand of Italians.

Of equal interest in the world war is the brilliant stand the Italians have made in keeping back the rush of the Austro-German forces from the Asiago plateau region to the plains of northern Italy. Although the enemy has been back the line of the defenders to a point where it seemed that it must give way under the press of overwhelming numbers of men and guns, the Italians, reinforced by the full strength of the French and British troops rushed to the front, have stemmed the tide of onslaughts and for the moment at least brought the fighting to a halt.

Allies Answer Shot for Shot.

Their infantry and shock troops bled, the Austrian and German guns still heavily bombarding various points along the front, between the Piave and Brenta rivers, but they are being answered almost shot for shot, by the cannon of the allies. From the sides of the passes they are holding the Italians have brought into play their most effective great howitzers which were called down on the enemy on many occasions as they tried to make their way southward toward the plain.

Little Infantry Action.

Little infantry activity is in progress on the western front in France and Belgium, although on the eastern front, from the North Sea to the region of Verdun mutual bombardments are enlivened. The Germans have not yet decided again to offer battle to General Brudenell in their newly chosen positions on the Cambrai sector, although their artillery has shown considerable activity south of Cambrai and in the regions of Monveve and Banteux.

WIDENBERG AND LUDENDORFF BOTH ON CAMBRAI FRONT

General Ludendorff and Gen. Von Widenburg are on the Cambrai front, according to a dispatch from the front. Railway traffic through the Rhine towns has been congested for several days, it is reported from the front, owing to the flow of troops and munitions being rushed to this front. The civilians are permitted to travel along the Rhine and the German front remains closed.

Threatens the Italian Victory excited

Threatens the Italian victory excited in Germany, the success of the Italian campaign in the Asiago region, is causing the greatest concern in the German high command.

BRITON IN PAJAMAS LED AMERICANS ON

Best Story of German Sweep at Cambrai Tells of a Battle Royal Against Hun.

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Saturday, Dec. 8. (By The Associated Press.)—An eventful week in a full with both sides consolidating their new positions. One of the best stories to come to light in connection with the German sweep in Cambrai involves American engineers. The central figure in the narrative is a gallant British general who was in pajamas when the foe attacked, but organized a handful of men who were killed except the general, who was killed in a few more "Tommy" and a hold gun with which they repulsed the enemy busy, when a group of British engineers with a small group of themselves cut off and joined the main body, increasing the total force to seventy.

At the head of this force the general

led an attack against superior numbers of the enemy and was beating them back to the main body of the British force forward and joined them.

"Documentary Evidence of Deeds That Make One Despair of Future of Human Race"

Washington, Dec. 9.—"German War Practices" is the title of a book issued today by the committee on public information for free distribution.

"Some of the blackest pages in all history comprise a documentary evidence of deeds that make one despair of the future of the human race" is the way the committee described the work.

One quotation given a prominent place is from the speech of the Kaiser to his soldiers about to depart for China in 1900. It follows: "As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown. No prisoners will be taken. As the Huns under King Attila made a name for themselves which is still mighty in the traditions and legends today, may the name of Germany be so fixed in China by your deeds that no Chinese shall ever again dare to look at a German askance. Open the way for Kultur once for all."

KALEDINES AND KORNILOFF READY

Cossack Leader and Former Russian Commander Awaiting Events at Novo Tcherkask.

ARE DECLARED ENEMIES

Lenine Government in Petrograd Issues Proclamation Against Them and Orders Soldiers to Attack Them Wherever Found.

London, Dec. 9.—General Kaledines, the Cossack leader, is at Novo Tcherkask, where he is apparently awaiting events, according to dispatches from the Don region published by the Petrograd newspaper. Den, says a semi-official Russian news agency despatch from Petrograd, dated Saturday. In all the other Don districts, according to this information, the power is in the hands of the soldiers and the workmen and the Ukrainian authorities.

"In soldiers' and workmen's circles,"

continues the dispatch, "the opinion is held that General Kaledines has prepared for an armed demonstration. The government is taking the most vigorous measures to repel him."

"Yesterday," says another of the Petrograd news agency's dispatches, "Kaledines and Korniloff announced that they were disobeying orders issued by the wine cellars in the winter palace, became intoxicated and were dispersed by armed force. The government has taken measures to destroy all stocks of alcohol."

Enlisted Men Surviving.

The following survivors were not in the list of enlisted personnel given out yesterday: Seaman Chester B. Lenen, emergency address not given. Fireman Howard A. Moyer, White Haven, Pa. Fireman Chas. A. Mason; father, Westlyn, Mass.

Officials here entertain little hope

that more survivors will be found alive. The bitter cold which probably was the cause of Ensign Kalk's death makes it improbable that others who may have escaped and floated about on rafts or wreckage through the night could have survived such exposure.

Deaths Were All Adverse.

Every element worked against the men of the destroyer. The report indicates that the craft stumbled into the path of the submarine by unlucky chance and that the torpedo went home in such a vital spot that the vessel was sinking even as the flare of the explosion died out. Night was at hand. There was no time to make provision against the cold and the sea. Many probably had died with Gunner Hood in the explosion or the steam bursts that undoubtedly followed it.

U-Boat Took No Chances.

The U-boat commander made sure before he exposed his craft that the destroyer had gone down. He took no chances of a last shot from her guns which might send him and his vessel also to their reckoning. Probably the single man saved by the submarine was taken aboard because the submarine officer desired information as to the identity of the vessel he had sunk.

Secretary Daniels was at the navy

department today and personally reviewed the statements issued before they were made public. He showed plainly the relief that had come with word that his brother-in-law, Lieutenant Commander Bagley, was among the saved, but he evidently was deeply moved by this greatest loss the navy has suffered thus far in the war.

Affirm Neither Armistice Nor Peace Contrary to Russia

London, Dec. 9.—A Petrograd dispatch from the Russian semi-official news agency states Saturday, makes the following statement: "The Russian government affirms neither an armistice nor peace with Germany."

TOLL OF LIVES IS NOT LESSENER BY ADMIRAL'S REPORT

Number of Survivors of Destroyer Jacob Jones Remains at 44 Out of Total of 110 Aboard.

BOAT SANK IN 17 MINUTES

Crew Had No Time to Make Provision Against Sea and There's No Hope For Missing.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Further reports from Vice-Admiral Sims today began to unfold the story of the torpedoing of the destroyer Jacob Jones, but did not lessen the toll of lives lost with the ship. Only forty-four of 110 or more officers and men aboard are known to have survived, including one unidentified man picked up and carried off by the submarine that struck the blow.

Today's reports added to the list of dead Ensign Stanton F. Kalk a young officer whose name did not appear on the first roster of the ship's company. He died of exposure.

The dispatches gave no further details of the escape of Lieutenant Commander Bagley and the other survivors, but they contained the names of seven of the rescued in addition to those announced last night.

Daniel's Issues Statement.

Secretary Daniels issued this statement: "Additional information received from Admiral Sims today reveals the fact that the Jacob Jones was torpedoed at 4:12 p. m. on December 6. She began to settle aft and finally sank at 4:29.

The submarine was not seen until some time after the ship sank. The submarine then picked up one survivor, whose identity is not known. The destroyer was not so far from the European coast as was indicated by the first dispatches.

Hood of Atlanta, Not Asheville.

"Gunner Harry R. Hood was killed by the explosion of the torpedo, next of kin, mother, Bell Hood, resides at 37 Penn avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Ensign S. F. Kalk died later of exposure. Ensign Kalk's name was not in the roster of officers published yesterday. His next of kin is his mother, Mrs. Flora S. Kalk, of Omaha, Neb."

There is much general business on the calendar to be disposed of before recessing for the holidays. The senate will reconvene tomorrow and the house Tuesday, with committees of both bodies planning to proceed with appropriation bills and other measures. Debate will continue in the senate on the Webb export bill.

Passage this week by the house

of \$23,000,000 postage appropriation bill also is planned.

Woman Suffrage and Prohibition.

Woman suffrage and prohibition are promised attention. The house judiciary committee expects to act Tuesday on resolutions proposing constitutional amendments and there is talk of votes on both in the house next week. Bills on both are being taken and are said to indicate probable defeat for the suffrage and victory for the prohibition measures.

Other Alien Enemies.

Legislation supplementing the Austrian war declaration in behalf of Bohemians, Poles, Czechs and other Austrian subjects whom many members think should not be classed as enemy aliens will be considered during the week by committees of both bodies of congress.

The house military committee will

continue its hearings tomorrow on the house appropriation bill. Some effort has been made to hurry up all of the appropriating committees but so far there is no supply measure in sight in the house except the postal budget.

NAT WILLIS, "THE TRAMP," ASPHYXIATED YESTERDAY

Comedian Known the Country Over Met Death in His Garage From Gases.

Union Hill, N. J., Dec. 9.—Nat Willis, widely-known comedian, whose characterization of "The Tramp" is familiar to theatregoers throughout the country, was asphyxiated in a garage at his home today while getting his car ready to take a friend for a drive. He was overcome by gas fumes as he reached the closed door in an effort to get to the open air.

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The U-boat commander made sure before he exposed his craft that the destroyer had gone down. He took no chances of a last shot from her guns which might send him and his vessel also to their reckoning. Probably the single man saved by the submarine was taken aboard because the submarine officer desired information as to the identity of the vessel he had sunk.

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CONGRESS TURNS FROM FOREIGN TO HOME PROBLEMS

Action on Railroad Questions to be Taken As Soon As Wilson Makes Wishes Known.

DEFEAT WOMAN SUFFRAGE?

Proposed Amendments to Constitution On Prohibition and Woman's Vote Tuesday.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Congress, having disposed of the war declaration against Austria-Hungary, turns this week to pressing domestic problems. On the new legislative calendar gradually assuming definite shape are the railroad questions on which congressional leaders plan immediate action when President Wilson's declaration regarding measures to unify railroad operations is made known. A special address to congress on the subject is regarded as possible if the president decides legislation is necessary.

Rapid Developments Expected.

Rapid developments are expected this week. Tomorrow President Wilson will confer with Senator Newlands, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee and head of the joint congressional committee conducting a general transportation investigation. Senator Newlands hopes to submit a statement on behalf of the railroad executives as a result of their conference today at New York.

Tuesday the joint congressional committee is scheduled to resume its hearings with former Senator Bristow of Kansas City and other shippers representatives on the stand.

Members of congress are busy

studying the railroad problem in expectation of early legislation. There is a wide difference of views on the proposal for government control of the railroads and unification of the transportation system and on government financial aid.

With the French Army in Italy,

Saturday, Dec. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Protected by their own artillery fire and whenever possible under cover of night the French forces have gradually taken over their allotted positions on the Italian front and today face the Austro-Germans in full strength.

THE ITALIANS ARE ELATED

Effect of the Arrival of Veterans from France is Indescribably Stirring Among the Gallant Italian Armies.

The French began the task of taking over their sector with the determination to do this as far as possible unaided and they brought up their own batteries and placed them in position before a single infantry company advanced. Consequently it was under the shelter of the French and not the Italian barrage fire that the troops finally began slipping into the lines they now occupy.

Troops Among France's Best.

These French troops are thoroughly familiar with all kinds of fighting both in the mountains and in the plains as they are among France's best and they have taken up their positions in full confidence that they cannot be defeated. This has been tremendously heartening and inspiring to the Italians retiring for rest and re-organization.

Take Important Positions.

The French positions are among the most important along the entire Italian front. Down to the last trooper, the newcomers appreciate this fact and while they anticipate frequent and fierce battles, they expect them to be able to hold off any forces that oppose them or attempt to break through.

Italian Greatly Heartened.

The arrival of the French troops at the actual front and the gradual assumption of one section of the line after another has had an indescribably stirring effect on the Italian troops who for two days have been fraternizing with both French and British. Notwithstanding the difficulties of language they have been busy exchanging experiences and the Italians are most anxious to profit by the help their brothers-in-arms can give them, especially in the technical details of modern warfare of which the French and British are masters, after their longer experience.

Thus the French have not only

succeeded in advancing his lines a short distance when the Italians fell back to new positions. Italian Holding Passes. These positions, guarding the Brenza and Gadenza Passes, have successfully resisted all enemy efforts and the Italians on the steep heights on each side of the passes rain down arrows.

ASIAGO BATTLE IS OVER

WITH ITALIANS UNDIMAYED Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Saturday, Dec. 8. (By The Associated Press.)—The battle of Asiago is virtually suspended with the enemy checked if not defeated, in his main direction of breaking through to the Brenta valley and to explain a few miles below, although he succeeded in advancing his lines a short distance when the Italians fell back to new positions.

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CUDAHAY PACKING HOUSE MADE \$4,430,000 CLEAR

Chicago, Dec. 8.—Various details of the packing industry are discussed in the annual report of E. A. Cudahy, president of the Cudahy Packing company, which was made public today placing the earnings of the company for the year ending October 31, 1917, in round numbers at \$4,430,000 after reducing interest payments and war taxes.

German Press Denounces President's Message As Very "Shameless" Indeed

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—The German press generally uses language of denunciation in commenting on President Wilson's message to congress. Count Von Reventlow, in the Tages Zeitung, sees in the message proof that, quite apart from the war on land, it is a question of the actual existence of the German empire and that only the strength and tenacity of German will can prevail against the Anglo-Saxon attack.

The Tageblatt says that the message

has raised new difficulties for the friends of peace by understanding. The Zeitung am Mittag says: "If President Wilson so puts the problem that there can be no peace with the present Germany, then Wilson, together with Lloyd-George and Clemenceau, must disappear."

The Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung

says: "Unexampled Shamelessness." "Wilson has surpassed himself in unexampled shamelessness." "The message against Austria as intended to revive the low spirits of the Entente countries at a moment when their prospects were hopelessly gloomy."

President Sets a Record.

The Neueste Nachrichten says: "No former president worked so resolutely toward foreign questions as President Wilson. America is now trampling the

Monroe Doctrine in pursuance of a crazy idea."

The Kolnische Zeitung says: "Only when our victory in Europe is complete will America come to realize that a strong monarchy in the heart of Europe means no danger for American democracy. Let wait until then we will be advised to consider the United States as an absolute enemy."

RUSSIAN JOURNAL ATTACKS AMERICA AND ENGLAND

Petrograd, Saturday, Dec. 8.—Commenting on President Wilson's message to congress, the Army and Fleet Journal pictures America and Great Britain as determined to carry on the war in order that they may triumph commercially over all others, including their allies. It says: "Peace by means of war! This is the mask under which the American imperialists with their inflamed appetites are posing. America declares herself the implacable enemy of Austria-Hungary without any evident reason; without any justifying motives save covetousness and greed. At the moment in which Russia is putting forth efforts to enter into the war, American capitalists talking with hypocrisy of the horrors of the war are striving to lengthen the bloody terror. America and Great Britain desire to have all countries so weakened that the two will remain the sole victors and over the bodies of the millions that have been sacrificed, divide the world. Their bourgeoisie are dancing cannibal dances over the bodies of ten million victims."

The Ivestia, the semi-official organ

(Continued on Page Eight).

FRENCH TROOPS ON ITALY'S FRONT NOW

Came Up Unaided Under Barrage of Their Own Artillery and Held Sector After Sector.

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RELIEF WORK AT HALIFAX IS SLOW AND DISPIRITING

Weather Has Made Great Task Seem Almost Hopeless But Clear Skies Brought Cheer

NUMBER DEAD EXCESSIVE

Morgue Officials Adhere to Statement of 4,000 But Others Say It Is Too Large By Half.

Millions Needed for Relief.

A joint appeal by the mayors of Halifax and Dartmouth was made to the Canadian public today for money for relief of the homeless and the reconstruction of that part of the city which is in ruins. It was said that between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 would be required.

Major Mackay of Halifax also issued

a proclamation calling upon the residents not engaged in relief work or here on business of extreme emergency, to leave the city. In a second message the mayor urged outsiders not engaged with relief missions to stay away from Halifax during the next two weeks.

The relief committee asked that no

more workers come until called upon and the reconstruction committee requested that no further supplies be sent until their character had been made known and approved by the committee.

A heavy rainstorm interrupted the

scientific search for bodies, but by night 35 additional bodies had been placed in the morgue. Several deaths occurred among the injured.

The task confronting the relief

committees seemed almost hopeless, but later in the day the skies cleared and cheering word came from the physicians in charge of the tents in which 600 of the homeless had found shelter. The tents had withstood the storm and the occupants were as comfortable as could be expected.

Crowds visited the relief stations

where food was served and hundreds of heart-broken searchers dug among the ruins of their homes.

People's Nerves On Edge.

The nerves of the people are on edge. A wild report today of a burning munitions ship heading into the harbor and flying a red flag filled the streets with frightened persons who have freely offered to seek the open cooler actually was on fire, but the flames were soon under control.

Shock, fire, wind, snow and deluge

have followed in succession like plague and to these have been added the threatened invasion of former residents, friends of the injured and missing and the merely curious. They have arrived in hundreds and are coming in thousands. If the reports are true, the shelter insufficient for the homeless and food needed for the destitute cannot be spared for visitors. Even physicians and nurses are here in ample numbers for the present. Others who have freely offered to stay away from Halifax during the next two weeks.

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