

CIVIL WAR HAS BROKEN OUT IN RUSSIA

KALEDINES, KORNILOFF AND DUTOFF ATTEMPT TO OUST BOLSHEVIKI

Forces of Kaledines Will Try to Capture Moscow—Dutof Endeavoring to Cut Trans-Siberian Railway at Tcheliabinsk—Middle Class in Ukrainian Assisting Kaledines

AIM TO CUT OFF FOOD SUPPLIES FROM SIBERIA

Counter-Revolutionists Making Effort To Seize Control From Black Sea To Ural Mountains and Starve Out Petrograd—Bolsheviki Government Issues Proclamation

Civil war has broken out in Russia and the Bolshevik 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 Bolshevik 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. Bolshevik troops have been ordered to take the field against the counter revolutionists.

LOCATION OF LEADERS

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.

BOLSHEVIKI ARRESTED

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

REVOLT HAS BEEN EXPECTED

It has not been unexpected in the European capitals that a strong effort would be made to oust the Bolsheviks from power. For some time General Kaledines has been gathering his forces in the Don region, where he has been joined by former army officers and leaders of the old provisional government and has been reported to hold most of Russia's gold reserve and he probably controls the Don coal region and a great portion of the grain growing territory around the Black and Caspian seas.

The Bolshevik Proclamation.

The proclamation of the Bolshevik government reads:

"While representatives of the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and the congress of peasants' deputies were negotiating to secure an honorable peace for the exhausted country, the enemies of the people, the imperialists, the land owners, the bankers, and their allies, the Cossack generals, have undertaken a final attempt to destroy the cause of peace, wrest the power from the hands of the soldiers and workmen and the land from the peasants and to compel soldiers, sailors and Cossacks to shed their blood for the benefit of the Russian and allied imperialists.

"General Kaledines, on the Don and General Dutoff, in the Ural province, have raised the flag of revolt. The constitutional democratic party is providing the necessary means to enable them to carry on the fight against the people. The Rodziankos, the Milukoffs, the Gutchkoffs, and the Konovaloffs seek to regain power and with the aid of the Kaledines and Korniloffs and the Dutoffs are endeavoring to turn the Cossack leaders into an instrument for achieving their criminal aims.

State of War in Don Region.

"General Kaledines has declared a state of war in the Don region, is hindering the supply of bread to the front and collecting his forces, thus menacing Ekaterinoslav, Kharkov and Moscow. General Korniloff, who fled from prison, has arrived at his side. Korniloff, who in July introduced the death penalty and conducted a campaign against the revolutionary power in Petrograd.

"In Orenburg, General Dutoff has arrested the executive military revolutionary committee, has disarmed the soldiers and is endeavoring to capture Tcheliabinsk in order to cut off the supply of bread from Siberia to the front and the towns. General Karauloff is attacking Tcherey and Ingusher in the Caucasus.

"The constitutional democrats are the political leaders of this rising and the Bourgeois is supplying scores of millions to the counter revolutionary general. The Bourgeois' central committee of Ukrainian republic which is waging a struggle against the Ukrainian workmen's and soldiers' councils and is assisting General Kaledines in drawing troops to the Don region and is hindering the workmen's and soldiers' councils from distributing the necessary military forces throughout the Ukraine for the suppression of the Kaledines' rebellion.

"The constitutional democrats, the worst enemies of the people, who together with the capitalists of all countries, prepared the present world-war, are hoping that, as members of the constituent assembly, they may be able to come to the assistance of their generals, the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs, in order to strangle the people with their aid."

Six Decrees Issued.

The proclamation then makes an appeal to the people to sweep away "these enemies" of their cause and announces that the necessary military dispositions have been made to suppress the uprising. It concludes with the following decrees:

"One: Declaring a state of siege in all the regions of the Ural and Don provinces and wherever counter revolutionary detachments are discovered.

"Two: Orders to local revolutionary garrisons to act with all firmness against the enemies of the people without waiting for orders from the supreme authorities.

"Three: Forbidding negotiations with or attempts at mediation with the leaders of the revolt.

"Four: Threatening the most severe punishment for any assistance given the revolt by local populations or railway employees.

"Five: Outlawed leaders of the conspiracy.

"Six: Promising fraternal support to every Cossack laborer to cast off the yoke of the Kaledines, the Korniloffs and the Dutoffs."

'LITTLE HILLS OF DEAD CHILDREN'

Montreal Man Believes Majority of Halifax Deaths Were Children Who Had Just Gone To School

Montreal, Dec. 10.—"Little hills of dead children" were seen in Halifax by A. Sendell, a Montreal business man, who arrived here today with his story. Death struck all around Sendell when the French munitions ship Mont Blanc blew up Thursday morning. Men were killed before his eyes. "We passed one school that was cut in two," he said.

"There were scores upon scores of little bodies piled on each other. Little hills of dead children, the sight of which when I thought of my own six little ones at home made my heart break. I was compelled to cover my eyes and run blindly away from it all.

"I am convinced that when the final count of the death toll is taken it will be found that the majority of the dead are little innocent children who had just gone to school. We saw many dead people, but the first live one we came to after the explosion was a young girl of about 18 or 20. She was clinging to a wall and groping, or rather dragging, herself along. My acquaintance and I went to her assistance and put our arms around her. We sat as soon as we approached that her throat was cut. We did our best to keep her from bleeding to death by holding the edges of her wound together with our fingers, but she died in our arms.

"I was in the freight yards when the shock came. We heard the noise of an awful explosion. The sky at the same time became as black as ink. We were all hurled to the ground. I was unconscious for some minutes. When I came to my senses again I saw a big piece of iron or steel strike the top of the Inter-Colonial railway elevator and bound off backward, landing in the midst of a dozen working men. All but two were killed. One of the men near this spot, a man from St. John and I were the only ones uninjured.

"Soon afterwards soldiers on horseback came dashing through the streets warning all to flee. They said another explosion might occur. We joined the weeping, moaning crowd. A woman named Mrs. Goldberg held a child under each arm and cried for three who were missing. She left the children with us and went into the burning district to hunt the others. Doctors and nurses worked as if their lives depended on it, but dozen upon dozen were dying before our eyes in the streets. We saw the new market with its roof fallen in and scores of dead beneath it. We tried to enter a railway station but it was crowded with corpses."

Count Czernin Ill. Amsterdam, Dec. 10.—The visit of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister to Berlin, has been cancelled owing to his sudden illness, according to a dispatch received here from Vienna.

Southern Wents Increase. Washington, Dec. 10.—Southern railroads today asked the Interstate Commerce commission for permission to file rate increases ranging from two to ten cents per hundred pounds on bananas by carloads from gulf ports to central freight association territory.

SEAMEN ON IMO TELL OF COLLISION

Blame the French Munitions Ship for Accident Which Caused Big Explosion In Halifax Harbor

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. Employees of Pickford and Black, agents of the Imo, who have been providing the crew with clothes and other comforts made public today the stories told by seamen. Their version of the tragedy follows:

The Imo was proceeding down the harbor toward the sea when the Mont Blanc was seen coming toward her, apparently steaming for the Bedford side of the narrows. She blew blasts of the whistle, indicating that she 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.

Neither vessel appeared to be seriously damaged. After they separated the Mont Blanc headed for one of the city piers. The Imo went on, the skipper's intention being, the crew believed, 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 she struck and that every man was in his place.

The captain was standing on the bridge and his head was blown off. The wheelman was at his post and his body was found in that position when the steamer was examined later. The body of the pilot, Wm. Hayes, was found about the shore near the bulk 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 the deck and scrambled ashore. Thirty-one men escaped. Naval relief parties found them wandering about in the brush.

Unbelievable incidents happened when the munitions ship exploded. But the case of Third Officer Maxers, of the British transport, Middleton Castle stands out as the most remarkable. The transport was not more than 200 yards away from the Mont Blanc when the crash came. At that moment Maxers was on the deck ready to step into a small boat to go ashore. When he came to he was prone on the high ground half a mile away and there was not a piece of clothing on his body. He was removed to a house nearby and probably will recover.

The Middleton Castle was wrecked beyond repair and most of her crew and mechanics from the city at work in her engine room were killed.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Continuation until the middle of the week at least of the severe cold weather that has overspread eastern districts and the south was predicted today by the weather bureau. The western cold wave is advancing eastward rather slowly and this morning the line of zero temperature had reached only the west front of the Appalachian mountains. It extended as far south as Tennessee.

STATE'S ATTORNEY FAILS TO CHANGE 'MEANS' EVIDENCE

Solicitor Clements Concludes Cross Examination In Place of Dooling

THE THIRD WEEK OF TRIAL BEGUN

Judge Humiliated at Report That Defendant Was Armed In Court

Concord, Dec. 10.—Trial of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, entered its third week here today with the prosecutor's chief efforts centered on breaking down Means' story of the woman's death at Blackwelder Spring near here last August.

Means went on the stand last Thursday morning, and cross examination conducted by Assistant District Attorney Dooling, of New York, who is aiding the state, began late Friday.

By the time court adjourned Saturday Dooling had brought defendant down to the evening of a tragedy, each step in the cross examination being marked by objections by the defense to the manner of Dooling's addressing the witness.

When court convened Judge Cline stated that he had been humiliated by the publication yesterday in a widely circulated paper of the statement that the defendant had come into court armed without rebuke from the court. He denied any knowledge of such an occurrence and called upon Sheriff Caldwell for a statement. The sheriff said he knew nothing about it. Means explained that he had taken the pistol in question from the table of his counsel, it being an unloaded pistol used by witnesses in their testimony.

Judge Cline spoke at some length, referring to the tenseness of feeling that had been in evidence and declaring that he knew no distinction between resident and non-resident attorneys.

When Means resumed the stand Solicitor Clement announced that he would complete the cross-examination instead of Mr. Dooling.

The cross-examination was concluded in a short time. Solicitor Clement confining his questions to leading the witness over a review of his testimony at the coroner's inquest, in which he described the shooting and death of Mrs. King, his version being essentially the same as that given in his direct examination.

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CASUALTY ESTIMATES. Halifax, Dec. 10.—Revised figures were issued here today regarding casualties as follows: Known dead, 1,200. Unaccounted for, 2,000. Dead which have been identified, 900. Wounded, 8,000. Homeless, 25,000.

MANY GERMANS IN HALIFAX ARRESTED

Instructions Issued By the Military Authorities—All Relief Agencies in Stricken City Are Coordinated

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 10.—Wholesale arrests of German residents of Halifax were begun by the police today. This action was taken under instructions from the military authorities.

Sixteen Germans were taken into custody within a short time. Military officers after an inquiry released a few of them. The others are in the county jail.

The authorities refused to disclose whether they had obtained evidence associating Germans with the explosion. A number of citizens of German birth heretofore have been allowed full liberty with the exception that they were required to report once a month.

Daybreak today found Halifax rapidly emerging from the chaos into which the city was plunged by the explosion last Thursday.

The successive snow and rainstorms which followed the disaster greatly hampered all efforts to alleviate the suffering of the thousands of injured and homeless people but the return of fair weather yesterday made possible more systematic work. All relief agencies now have been co-ordinated. Enough doctors and nurses have returned to the city to take care of the hospital duties.

A considerable quantity of supplies has arrived and there is ample clothing for all. These supplies must be carefully conserved, however, and the authorities today were doing their best to enforce the requests published yesterday that non-residents not be here on urgent business should leave the city and that others should not come here for the present.

Work of repairing the innumerable damaged buildings was well under way. Lumber, glass and other building materials are needed in great quantities.

There was a slight flurry of snow early today during the forenoon the skies brightened and clearing weather was indicated. Snow which covered every foot of the streets, was a frozen mass at daylight.

General weather conditions, however, were favorable and soldiers were sent early to the burned area to begin the search for the hundreds of bodies in the ruins.

Trains arriving from Montreal and other points brought hundreds of victors and the general crush, despite the urgent request of Mayor Martin that people not needed stay away, added to the difficulties of handling the situation.

Supplies from New York brought in last night on a special train were distributed promptly in the hospital districts.

There is enough food to feed immediate needs, provided the supply is not exhausted by the people rushing in from every quarter.

GERMANY MASSED GREATEST ARMY OF WAR IN THE WEST

Negotiations for Peace With Russia Caused Change In Military Situation

AMERICA MUST MEET THIS MENACE

This Country Must Do More Than Prepare To Fight, Says Baker's Review

Washington, Dec. 10.—Germany has massed on the western front her greatest army of the war, Secretary Baker declares in his weekly review made public today. To meet this menace the United States must speed up its military preparations, the secretary adds with a warning that the enemy is preparing to put into execution in France plans he has been maturing since the defeat of the Russian armies at Tannenberg early in the war. The peace negotiations with Russia have permitted the massing of men on the western front for that purpose.

"The united nation must stand squarely behind our soldiers," the secretary says; "it is not sufficient to prepare to fight; we must prepare to win."

The review asserts the German counter offensive on the Cambrai front has been successful in winning back less than one-third of the territory captured by General Byng. The secretary also notes that American engineer troops, "sweeping" snow for rifles, fought off the enemy, side by side with the British.

The lesson of the German exhibition of strength is then taken up:

"This German parrying thrust, the most powerful and successful blow aimed at the British during the past two and one-half years, coming as it did immediately after the British victory in the same area, serves to emphasize the reviving strength of the Germans in the west.

"We must recognize plainly that the situation in the eastern theater has brought about a very decided change in the strategic possibilities of the military situation in the west. Germany by leaving only skeleton divisions in the Russian area, by concentrating all available guns, munitions and men in the theater of operations in the west, has been able to mass a relatively greater force than has ever been able to mobilize in France in the past.

"This explains the success which the enemy was able to achieve in driving the British from Cambrai. It would not do for us to minimize its importance.

Enemy Fortunate. "The enemy realizes that he finds himself temporarily in a singularly fortunate position and he can be counted on to take the utmost advantage of it.

"For a long time past he has been preparing his plans for just such an eventuality as would arise when Russia should enter upon negotiations for a separate peace which has been a principal German objective ever since the battle of Tannenberg. We must expect that he will put these plans into execution. Thus he may have at his disposal for a time a preponderant numerical superiority in the west; he may even be able to achieve some relative advantages in the field, such as those recorded during the past week.

"The magnitude of the task before us can be more fully realized when measured by the success which the enemy is still able to gain.

"It means that we must speed up our military effort. The united nation must stand squarely behind our soldiers.

"It is not sufficient to prepare to fight; we must prepare to win."

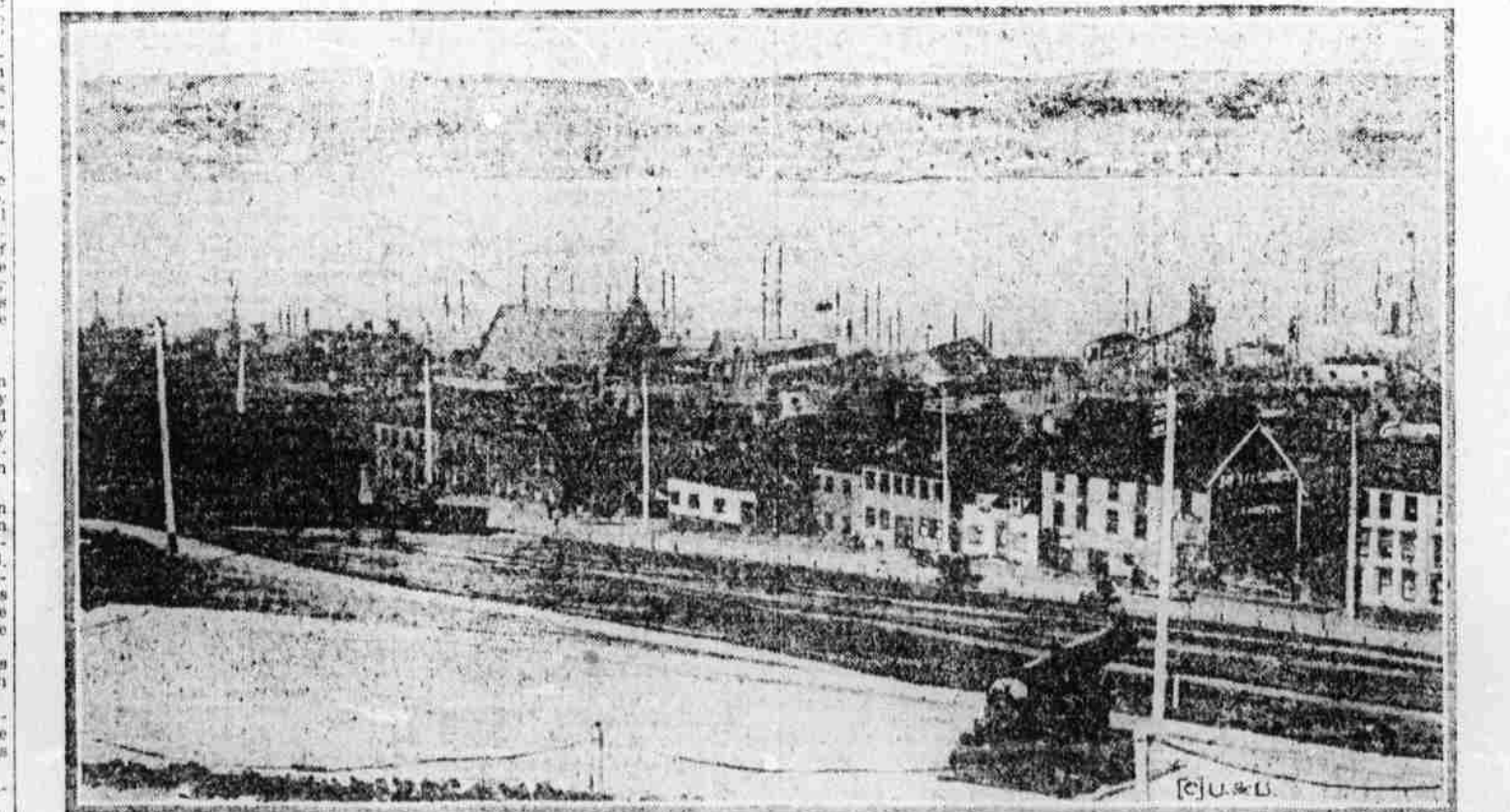
The review also hints at an expected German thrust against the French front and says:

"The number of hostile raids expected along the French front north-west of Etain, in Artois, in the region of St. Quentin, in the Ypres and particularly in upper Alsace, as well as the increasing enemy artillery activity north of the Chemin-Des-Dames on the right bank of the Meuse, in Charonne wood, Maisons-De-Champagne, and upper Alsace, would appear to indicate that the enemy is feeling out the French front with a view to identifying the strength of the units opposing him."

On Italian Front. Respecting the Italian front the statement says:

"Our declaration of war against Germany has not been a mere formality. (Continued on Page 2.)

Halifax Devastated by Munition Explosion and Fire



View of the water front and harbor of Halifax where a French munitions ship, rammed by another boat, blew up, killing hundreds of people and setting fire to the city. Half tax is a great British naval base. From this port all of Canada's soldiers and their supplies have been shipped and a considerable part of the shipments sent from the United States to our allies have gone through this gateway.

Only 12 more days left to shops. Read the Ads. We all grow wiser as our hair grows thin. Buy a wig now! Shops Now!!