

## 64TH CONGRESS IS NOW IN SESSION

### SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS IS NOW IN SESSION

National Capital is Busiest City in the United States Today, With Statesmen, Suffragettes and Delegates on the Streets.

### PRESIDENT READS ADDRESS TOMORROW

Administration's National Defense Program Will be Announced and Determined and Serious Opposition Will Spring Up.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Certainty of determined and serious opposition to the administration national defense program hung over the opening of the history-making sixty-fourth congress today. Battle lines were drawn with the opening gavel.

Tomorrow the preparedness program will be formally launched by President Wilson in his opening address. The presence here of the democratic national committee which tomorrow will select its time and place for the national convention, gave an unwanted political aspect to the opening ceremonies.

Spectacular features, chilled by a bleak, raw day, were supplied by the suffragists parade, with their mammoth petition. A band and escort of Atlantic City citizens in honor of Representative Bocharach, was another enlightening feature. In addition to the democratic national committee, the Congressional Union of Women Voters began a week's convention, the National Red Cross was due Wednesday and the Rivers and Harbors convention the same day, bringing scores of prominent leaders to the capital.

Obstacles which threatened to tie up the opening sessions of the new congress today had been side tracked. The cloture fight in the senate was postponed and a cut and dried program of organization preliminaries in both the senate and house prepared. Because of the illness of his wife, Vice President Marshall was not present to open the senate. Secretary Baker being substituted until election of new officers, with Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, as chairman pro tem.

The republican senators caucused before the opening and agreed on

Senator Gallinger for president pro tem, making him again the republican leader.

An Important Session. [By Bond P. Geddes, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The prologue of another epoch in American history was enacted today. The sixty-fourth congress convened at noon. Routine and time honored proceedings of the organization of the senate and house betrayed no surface indications of important legislation launched, affecting the nation's domestic problems and international relations. With the usual bustle and confusion, a torrent of embryo bills and resolutions, the machinery of congress was put into motion. Officers and appointment of committees paved the way for presentation tomorrow by President Wilson of his message outlining his hopes for the coming session. The usual committees were appointed to notify the president that congress was on the job.

A hint of the tremendous program facing the new congress, was the submission today of the appropriation estimate, aggregating one and a quarter billion dollars, including financing of the national defense program. Preparedness, as the dominant issue before congress, was emphasized today. Senators and representatives alike conceded its preeminence. They waited the detailed delineation of the president. Members generally believed the administration army and navy program will be materially changed.

Opposition to the present program appeared to be spreading. The administration's preparedness

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### AS MANY DOLLARS AS STARS NEEDED TO RUN THE COUNTRY

Nine Dollars for Every Man, Woman and Child in the United States.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The government of the United States wants a billion and a quarter dollars for running expenses in 1917.

This estimate today was transmitted to congress by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. The total reaches the tremendous sum of \$1,285,857,806.16. Deducing the sinking fund of \$60,727,000 put away for the redemption of bonds and the estimated postal receipts of \$316,364,879, the administration's estimate of the cost of running the government is \$908,765,929.16 in 1917.

This is nearly \$9 for every man, woman and child in the United States. The estimates are an increase of \$167,831,401.61 over 1916 appropriations. Increases in the war and navy departments account for \$146,857,233.32 of this amount.

The European war, entailing new work, was directly responsible for a large part in the increase in the state department estimates. The defense program are showing in the war and navy departments estimates as follows:

War department—Pay of the army increased from \$49,366,732 to \$53,705,307; supplies, service and transportation, from \$38,452,679 to \$56,382,702; medical department, from \$750,000 to \$1,164,105; engineering equipment from \$48,000 to \$60,000. Ordnance stores \$100,000 to \$2,333,000; manufacture of arms from \$250,000 to \$7,022,559; ordnance stores and supplies from \$1,000,000 to \$4,757,500; automatic machine rifles from \$150,000 to \$1,400,000; armored motor cars from \$50,000 to \$150,000; for en-

campments and militia maneuvers from \$250,000 to \$3,305,123. An increase from \$6,060,078 to \$23,305,123 is shown in the coast and other defense fortifications. Some of the items being: gun and mortar batteries, new, and the modernizing of older emplacements, increased from \$85,000 to \$2,611,500; casemates, galleries, etc. for submarine mines from \$31,000 to \$254,000; alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery from \$3,390,000 to \$12,567,500; tests of new ordnance from \$15,000 to \$300,000; building of barracks and quarters for seacoast defense from \$25,000 to \$473,860.

Totals for canal zone fortifications show an increase from \$2,639,048 to \$8,234,100. For the first year's work on the navy building program for hulls, outfits and machinery of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, two gunboats, one hospital ship and one fuel oil ship, an estimate of \$27,647,000 is made. For the hulls and outfits for the first year's expenditure for the torpedo boat flotilla of five fleet submarines and twenty-five coast submarines, \$7,675,000 is estimated. \$3,000,000 is estimated for reserve ammunition.

Toward the erection and equipment of a plant for the manufacture of armor on a site to be selected by the president to cost when completed not to exceed \$6,835,007, there is estimated for 1917—\$21,211,702. For a projectile plant to cost not to exceed \$1,411,222 there is set aside \$705,611.

There is further provided a naval flying corps to be composed of 150 officers and student flyers and 350 enlisted men, appointed, commanded, enlisted, and distributed in the various grades and ratings of the navy.

New works include: Sites for fortifications and sea coast defenses, \$1,867,000; armament of fortifications, \$2,486,500; ammunition, \$2,711,000; sea coast defense can-

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### BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ATHENS, Dec. 6.—The 105th German division has been rushed to Ruchik, presumably to meet Rumanian concentration near that point and to repel an expected movement of Russian troops. Greek military authorities received word today that Germany is sending heavy artillery to the Rumanian border from the western front.

The Rumanian order commanding all foreign shipping in Rumanian ports, "in the interests of the national defense," was scheduled to go into effect today. It was expected to give rise to trouble at once along the Danube if Rumanian authorities seize Austro-Hungarian or Bulgarian cargo boats carrying munitions.

Well informed circles here did not consider the Rumanian move as sufficient evidence that Rumania is to enter the war with the allies, but admitted the Bucharest attitude was most puzzling.

King Constantine, it was reliably reported today, is about to assure the allies that their demands will be granted in full. Greece may not openly state her position to the world, but the assurances will be of such definite nature as to remove all doubt in London and Paris.

Since Serbian troops retreated into Greek territory last week after the fall of Monastir no word of their movements has reached Athens in press dispatches. It is declared positively, however, that the Serbs have been allowed to retain their arms and are making their way along the frontier to join the Anglo-French forces. Only minor clashes with the Teutonic advance guards are now marking the Serbian retirement into Albania. The most severe fighting in the Balkans is going on south of Pivle. In this region the fierce resistance of the Montenegrins is reported to have checked the Austrian invasion.

### NEW GREEK PARLIAMENT.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Election of a new Greek parliament entirely favorable to King Constantine's policy of non-intervention, appears practically certain in view of advice from Athens today.

Former Premier Venizelos, whose party had the majority in parliament, has advised his followers not to participate in the December 19 election, declaring it illegal.

Athens advices today predicted a crisis when Venizelos and his followers are compelled to make known their attitudes in regards to the new government elected on December 19.

### ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 6.—The British passenger liner Japanese Prince escaped from a German submarine after a five hour chase in which she was heavily shelled, the press bureau announced today.

The press bureau said the attack was made "recently" and that the liner ultimately was brought safely to port.

The Japanese Prince is owned by the Prince Line and is registered at New Castle. She displaces 4,876 tons.

### RETREAT FROM BAGDAD.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—General Townshend's forces, retreating from before Bagdad, have succeeded in reaching their base at Kut-el-Amara, 105 miles northwest of Bagdad, without further fighting, the India office announced this afternoon.

### ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, Dec. 4. (Delayed).—Though several socialist leaders voted with the government, confidence taken in parliament tonight, there was an uproar from the socialist wing when Premier Salandra hinted at suppression of certain newspapers. Salandra cited the temporary suppression of the London Globe as an act entirely justified by conditions of war. He said the Italian government would not hesitate to follow England's example. The prime minister said it would be unwise at this time to explain fully all the military, political and diplomatic steps to insure victory for the allies. He assured the socialist deputies, however, that the government would so protect the working classes in the new territory Italy hopes to conquer, that emigration across the sea will no longer be necessary.

General Trombi has been killed in the fighting before Goritz, it was officially announced this afternoon.

—Read The Daily Gate City 10c per week.

### SUGGESTS PLATFORM FOR FORD PARTY

British House of Commons Poke Fun at Efforts of Americans to Bring About Peace.

### WOULD NOT BE WELCOME

Ship is Steaming Ahead Nevertheless and Plans for Work Are Being Made.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 6.—The house of commons laid aside care of war this afternoon to poke fun at Henry Ford's peace cruise.

Replying to a question as to whether the peace advocates would visit England, the under secretary said since Ford's guests had passports only to neutral countries it would be unnecessary to inform them they are not welcome in England.

"But," insisted Sir Edward Cornwall, "since they have sailed amid a stir of ridicule, will you convey to them the information that they are not wanted here at any time?"

When the cheers subsided, Lord Robert answered: "I think it would be undignified to send any statement to a lot of ladies and gentlemen, who, whatever their merits, are not particularly important."

"But haven't we the right of asylum?" demanded Will Crooks, the labor leader, "cannot we commit these people?"

Crooks' question went unanswered in the storm of laughter.

### THREW BRICK AT HOWARD AULD'S HEAD

Charles Duncan Charged with Assault to Do Bodily Injury, in Information Filed Today.

Howard L. Auld, one of the foremen at the Swift & Co. plant, told a tale of woe in the superior court this morning in which Charles Duncan, also an employe of the plant, was the arch-villain.

Auld has charge of the feeding station at the Swift plant and in some manner or other yesterday, some of the machinery got out of order. Duncan was thought to have something to do with it and he was ordered out of the place. Instead, he is said to have hit Auld in the eye, and later threw a brick at his head, but luckily missed him, the brick damaging a door in the plant. This morning Auld advised the court that Duncan had told him that if he tried to do anything he would get it again.

Mr. Duncan's bluff will be called in court this afternoon. He is charged with assault with intent to do great bodily injury and he will likely be placed under bond to keep the peace.

Joseph Fitzpatrick was given fifteen days in the county jail for being a nuisance. Four plain drunks were given ten days in the city jail.

### THE WEATHER.

For Keokuk and vicinity: Unsettled weather, with rain tonight and Tuesday. Warmer tonight.

For Iowa: Unsettled weather with rain tonight or Tuesday. Warmer east and central portions Tuesday.

For Illinois: Cloudy and slightly warmer tonight. Tuesday probably rain.

### Weather Conditions.

From the central valleys eastward the weather is moderately cool and more or less cloudy.

West of the Mississippi river the weather is becoming unsettled, with low pressure in the northern mountain region, and the temperature is rising.

Another depression appears in the western gulf, and there has been rain in western Texas.

### River Bulletin.

Flood stage, Stage Change  
Dubuque ..... 18 7.6 0.0  
Davenport ..... 15 6.3 -0.2  
Keokuk ..... 14 6.5 -0.8  
St. Louis ..... 20 Not received

The river will continue to fall slowly from Davenport to Keokuk for several days.

### Local Observations.

Dec. 5 p. m.—30.30 25 NE Clear  
6 7 a. m.—30.46 27 E Clear  
Mean temperature 5th, 35.  
Highest, 42.  
Lowest, 23.  
Lowest last night, 26.  
FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observer.

—Read The Daily Gate City 10c per week.

### GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville, L. I.) Dec. 6.—The Russians lost heavily in a series of determined attacks against the German positions southwest of Babil lake, west of Riga, the war office reported this afternoon. All the attacks broke down.

"A German aeroplane was hit by Russian artillerymen and forced to descend near Marvgrafen, on the Courland shore," said the official statement. "Its occupants were rescued by the Germans."

"On the western front there were artillery, mine and grenade engagements at several places. Near Bapaume, two English aeroplanes were shot down and their occupants were killed."

### OFFENSIVE HALTED.

BERLIN, Dec. 6. (Via wireless to Sayville).—That the Serbs and Montenegrins have at least temporarily halted the teutonic offensive along the Montenegrin and Albanian frontiers was indicated by this afternoon's official statement. The war office spoke only of attacks by Montenegrin and Serb detachments south of Szentizza and east of Ipek, but said these attacks were repulsed.

### RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Dec. 6.—Nineteen year old youths, constituting the class of 1917, will be called to the colors in Russia early next year, according to Petrograd dispatches today.

### MOST IMPORTANT CONCLAVE IN HISTORY OF THE CHURCH

First Secret Consistory of the Present Pope is Being Held Today in the Consistorial Hall of the Roman Vatican.

### SEVEN NEW CARDINALS ARE CREATED

Cardinals Present are Urged to Renewed Efforts for Peace and Good Results May Result from the Agitation.

[By Henry Wood, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

ROME, Dec. 6.—Pope Benedict today held in the consistorial hall one of the most important conclaves in the history of the church. From the allocation delivered to the cardinals by his holiness, it was hoped in vatican circles would develop the moves that would bring an early end to the world war.

It was the first secret consistory of the present pope. He created his first cardinals, seven in all. The names of six of these were made public. The name of the seventh cardinal was reserved "in pectore," to be revealed by the pontiff later at his pleasure.

Only the bare outlines of Pope Benedict's address to the cardinals were known before the ceremonies opened with great pomp at 10 o'clock. It was known, however, that his holiness would exhort the cardinals to renewed efforts for peace and would detail at length the horrors of war.

From both Italian and visiting cardinals, the vatican drew the sentiment of the principal nations at war before the pope's allocution was completed. The consistory was attended largely by Italian cardinals, those from most of the foreign countries being unable to arrive on account of the war.

The principal belligerent nations, however, were represented. Cardinals Bourne and Gasquet arrived from England; Cardinal Cabrierez from France and Cardinal Hartmann from

Germany. It was considered certain that each of these brought with him the peace views of his government and that out of the exchange of ideas might spring the beginning of peace.

The six new cardinals created today whose names were made public are: Monsignor Giulio Tonti, nuncio at Lisbon.

Monsignor Alfonso Maria Mistrangelo, archbishop of Florence.

Monsignor Giovanni Cagliero, nuncio for the central American states.

Monsignor Andreas Furwirth, Austrian by birth, nuncio at Munich.

Monsignor Raffaele Scapinielli, nuncio at Vienna.

Monsignor Giorgio Gasmini, archbishop of Bologna.

These appointments diminish the unprecedented majority of foreign cardinals in the college, the representation now being twenty-nine Italians and thirty-one foreigners.

Formal announcement was also made at the consistory today of the following American appointments: Bishop Giuseppe Glass, formerly of Lead, S. D., to be bishop of St. Cloud, Minn.; Bishop Mundelein of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be bishop of Covington, Ky.; Monsignor Dougherty, now in the Philippines, to be bishop of Buffalo; Monsignor Giuseppe Ferrelli to be apostolic delegate to the Philippines, and Monsignor Edward Patrizio Rogue to be administrator of the Metropolitan diocese of St. Johns, New Foundland.

### PRO-GERMAN PROPOGANDA IS SUBJECT OF INQUIRY

Seems Harder to Stamp Out in America Than Hoof and Mouth Disease.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—German interest in Labor's National Council, from which President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor recently withdrew, was under official scrutiny today. Sensational disclosures were rumored involving present and former congressmen and familiar capitol lobbyists.

Named were David Lamar, the "wolf of Wall street," once indicted for impersonating former Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania; Herman Schulteis and Henry B. Martin, of the so-called anti-trust league; Representative Buchanan, of Illinois and former Representative Robert Fowler of Illinois, all members of the league.

Whether German interests have supplied money to finance the league's pro-German propaganda, was the principal point of the inquiry reported under way.

Officials were uncertain whether the labor council has engaged in acts which subject its officials to prosecution, or in aiding pro-German propaganda have merely been unusual and committed only acts which present laws do not reach.

### Sensational Evidence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Sensational evidence of pro-German multi-million plots on the coast, was expected to be divulged by witnesses before the federal grand jury here today. Indictments of at least three men already arrested on charges of attempting to destroy commerce with the allies, were promised by the authorities.

Money payments by Baron George Wilhelm Von Brincken to C. C. Crowley and Lewis J. Smith were subjects of the grand jury's investigation. Brincken's alleged connection with the local German consul, Herr Bopp, was probed. Bopp was a possible witness.

Connection between the coast activities and the Fay conspiracy in New

York might be shown, federal officials hinted. Explosions on munition barges in Seattle and Tacoma agitation among the dock workers in favor of a general strike, and interstate transportation of explosives were other fields of the grand jury's investigation.

### New Evidence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Preceding the investigation of pro-German propaganda, federal authorities today were expected to place new evidence before the grand jury which is said to involve names of men of national prominence in line of activity hitherto untouched by government investigators.

The National Peace Council which became prominent several months ago, purporting to voice the American workman's demand that the war be stopped and shrank when the American Federation of Labor withheld recognition, will be investigated by the grand jury in the new field of inquiry. The government is expected to seek a possible connection between a reported \$170,000 German government payment and the council's connections with strikes in the United States.

Representative Frank Buchanan, of Illinois, and ex-Representative Fowler, among the witnesses to testify, deny the council received any pro-German support.

### Three Spies in Chains.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., Dec. 6.—Two wrecking tugs were believed to have reached the Great Northern freighter Minnesota's side today and the significant steamship was to be brought ashore here or into San Francisco for investigation of an alleged pro-German plot to disable or sink her. Three were reported to be held in irons on suspicion.

That the Minnesota's plight was not critical was suggested by its refusal of aid from passing liners of the Coronado Islands yesterday as well as by its ability to make several knots an hour under its own steam.

The Minnesota's 16,000 ton cargo of food stuffs for London, taken on at Seattle, November 14, was believed

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Only 16 More Shopping Days Until Christmas.