

CHINESE REBELS FIRE ON ARSENAL AND OTHER SHIPS

Capture Vessel in Harbor and Open Bombardment on Town and Boats.

LOYAL TROOPS ARE NOW IN COMMAND

Attack on Police Station With Bombs Also Was Made.

Shanghai, Dec. 6.—The mutinous crew of the Chinese cruiser, Chao Ho, abandoned the vessel early today after it had been bombarded and set on fire.

Authorities now appear to have complete command of the situation. Three of the mutineers were killed and five wounded.

A band of 20 or 40 rebels, armed with rifles and bombs, attacked the Chapel sub-police station at 4 o'clock this morning. The rebels threw out bombs, of which three exploded. One policeman was killed and three wounded.

A body of regular troops was brought up quickly and the rebels disappeared.

After an engagement last evening between Chao Ho, and loyal crews of the cruiser Hsi, and the Tsi Tung Ching, there was no further firing by the warships until shortly before dawn. At that time the cruiser Tsi Tung Ching, and the Chao Ho, were shot at by the Chao Ho.

The attack on the arsenal at midnight was made from the direction of the Hang Chow railway. There was some rifle firing, but the arsenal troops acted promptly and repulsed the attackers. So far as has been learned, there have been no casualties at the arsenal. Three men were killed and five wounded on the Chao Ho.

A visit to the arsenal showed that the situation there is normal. The Chinese authorities handled the outbreak with greatest coolness.

Circumstances show today that the crew of the Chao Ho did not mutiny at first, but were overpowered by rebels who seized the vessel yesterday afternoon from the foreign settlement to the cruiser.

The launch drew up alongside the Chao Ho, firing. The admiral's flag, Admiral Sa Cheng Ping was hoisted and there were about 40 men in the launch. They boarded the cruiser, each carrying a bomb concealed beneath handkerchiefs.

The rebels whipped off the handkerchiefs concealing their weapons, covered the crew with revolvers, threatening death unless their orders were obeyed instantly. They compelled the crew to open fire on the arsenal and other warships.

The rebels were unable to make use of the heavier arms, as the officer of Chao Ho threw overboard the keys to the magazines containing the six-inch and four-inch shells. His action probably saved the arsenal and a foreign settlement from serious damage.

Numerous shots fell in the foreign concessions, but no serious harm was done.

WANTS CONGRESS TO PROVE WORK

Hoke Smith Would Have Inquiry into British Sea Activities.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, today announced that he would introduce a resolution to have the foreign relations committee investigate interference with American commerce by Great Britain.

The committee will be asked to report to the senate action if any it may deem advisable.

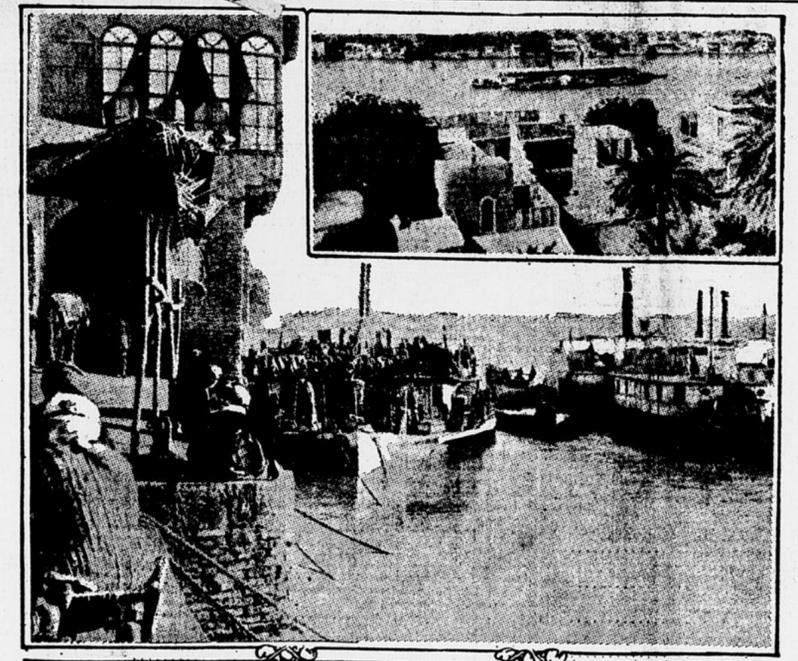
Balkan Campaign Will Continue Energetically

London, Dec. 6.—The Athens correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company sends the following: "The conviction prevails here that the Balkan campaign will continue more energetically in order to check the German advance to Constantinople. From French sources it is reported that the reinforcement of the entire line from the Cerna river to Krivole continues. The positions east of the Vardar river gradually have been rendered secure with the extension of the zone for the protection of the railway."

Greek Reply Will be Satisfactory is Report

Paris, Dec. 6.—The ministers of the quadruple entente in Athens had a conversation with M. Skouloudis, the Greek premier, at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, according to a news dispatch from the Greek capital. A long consultation of the cabinet ensued, after which M. Skouloudis called on the king. Circles which are informed, continue the message, state that the representatives of the entente powers have received assurances that the Greek reply to the entente representations will be found satisfactory.

Bagdad, Asiatic Jewel, Prize for Which British Have Fought, Is Saved From Them



Two views of Bagdad. Lower photo shows British steamers which ply on Tigris river between Bagdad and Basra, 500 miles.

This ancient city of the east is the golden prize for which a British force has been operating, and from which it is now in retreat. At the present time, the British army, after reaching a most to the very environs of the city, Turkish forces guarding the city were all concentrated close to the city, and delivered a terrific blow to the invading British expeditionary force. That the British cannot capture the city without big reinforcements, is now generally conceded.

CARNIVAL OF BLOOD GIVES VENT TO JEALOUS HUSBAND'S RAGE; SLASHES WIFE, MAN AND HIMSELF WITH RAZOR

Mother of Six Horribly Slashed, Windpipe Being Severed by Mad Man—Attack Made After They Had Retired—All Will Recover.

New Rockford, N. D., Dec. 6.—Waiting in blood that flowed from horrible wounds inflicted by him on his wife and on himself, Peter Tierney, after attempting the murder of the woman who had borne him six children, and after trying to commit suicide with the same razor, viciously attacked Charles Oker, attracted to the bedroom in Tierney's home by the woman's screams, but he was only able to slash Oker once across the forehead when he was overpowered, and his bloody carnival interrupted. None of the injured will die.

Tierney then slashed his own throat, and with blood streaming from his own wound, and with the bed rapidly becoming soaked in the life blood of his wife, he opened the new attack on Oker, only to be overpowered. Four children, sleeping in an adjoining room, aroused by the terrible cries of their mother, the onsets of the would-be murderer, ran screaming from the house in the night apparel, summoning neighbors.

Mrs. Tierney is now in a local hospital, and the attending physicians say she will recover. Oker's wound is not serious, while Tierney, who is held in the county jail, is also recovering rapidly from his wound.

PAGE PRESENTS U. S. PROTEST

Involves Seizure by British of American Ships for Service.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Ambassador Page at London has advised the state department that he had filed a vigorous protest with the British foreign office against the requisitioning of vessels of the American Trans-Atlantic company without the formality of prize court procedure.

LIFE PRISONER GIVEN RELEASE

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Frank Johnson, formerly of Wheeling, convicted of stealing a dinner bucket and a coat and sentenced to life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act, has been pardoned by Governor H. D. Hatfield, according to an announcement here yesterday. Johnson served eight years of his sentence.

NEW INDICTMENTS AGAINST GERMANS

Five More Bills are Returned, Naming Fay and Companions.

New York, Dec. 6.—Five additional indictments were returned against Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Breitung, Dr. Herbert Kienle, Engelbert Bronkhorst and Paul Darche. All are charged with conspiracy to commit murder, to commit assault with deadly weapons, and to destroy ships. Previously, indictments against them merely charged attempting to destroy ships.

Will not Re-establish Commander-in-Chief Title

Paris, Dec. 6.—The decree increasing the powers of General Joffre and giving him command in all theaters of operation, suggests again the question whether there will be designated a new commander in chief of the armies on the French front, the Temps says.

BRITISH STEAMER STAR IS AGROUND

London, Dec. 6.—A dispatch received by Lloyds from Moine, near Ushant, France, says the British steamer Star of New Zealand, is aground one mile southwest of Moine. Forty-six men of her crew have been saved.

British Hospital Ships Put to Improper Use

London, Dec. 6.—The British government made a statement yesterday relative to the assertion in various recent dispatches from Berlin that British hospital ships are being used improperly. The statement follows: "In view of the allegation in German wireless dispatches that British hospital ships are being put to improper use, the hospital ship Mauretania has been examined at Naples by the American, Danish and Swiss consuls. They jointly signed a declaration that there were neither combatants or warlike stores aboard."

CONGRESS ONCE MORE IN SESSION; OPENED THIS NOON

Gathering Gives Promises of Being Exceptionally Important.

ELABORATE PROGRAM HAS BEEN LAID OUT

Possibility of Democratic Uprising Against Wilson is Seen.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The opening of the sixty-fourth congress drew thousands of persons to the capitol.

An added attraction to the usual scenes of the opening day was a procession of woman suffragists who presented to the committee of congress, a petition urging a federal suffrage amendment. The petition, which was borne to the capitol on a banner of white cloth, is 18,000 feet long and has more than 300,000 signatures of voters in the enfranchised states.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Congress re-assembled at noon for what promises to be the most important historic session of a generation.

Proceedings in both house and senate were brief, being confined entirely to organization, and formal introduction of some bills and resolutions. In accordance with custom, both houses adjourned and sent a committee formally to notify the president that congress is now in session.

The work of the session will begin tomorrow, when President Wilson will deliver his annual address to joint session, assembled in the hall of the house.

Speaker Clark was re-elected and sworn in amid cheers from the floor and galleries.

In the senate, organization was perfected by the re-election of Senator Clarke of Arkansas as president pro tempore. President Marshall was not in charge for the opening.

In his opening to the house, Speaker Clark of the house paid a tribute to Leader Mann, and predicted a practically continuous session hereafter.

"I am profoundly grateful to you for the high honor of the speakership, which is conferred by your friendship and partiality."

Clark said, addressing the members: "By reason of the amazing growth of our beloved country, and the bewildering increase of business, the time is in sight when congress will remain practically in perpetual session. I hope this congress will go to history as a working congress."

Much important business faces the members. Since the gavel last fell in the two houses, many momentous questions have arisen. Overhanging all others are those caused by the European war, but they do not comprise the entire program. In addition to the questions of national defense and revenues, which fall naturally under the general head of preparedness, the merchant marine and rural credits legislation promise to command much attention. Many investigations, centering mainly about war problems are to be inaugurated, and an interesting fight will ensue in the senate over a proposed closure rule.

Election of Speaker. The first business before the house today was the election of a speaker. South Trimble, the clerk, called the body to order. Members then proceeded to the election of the speaker.

The democratic majority made the re-election of Champ Clark of Missouri a foregone conclusion. Representative Mann of Illinois, the republican candidate for speaker, was the choice of the republicans for their leader.

Two hundred and twenty-nine democrats, 197 republicans, 6 progressives, 1 socialist and 1 independent compose the new house. The dozen or more republicans of the "old guard" who went down in defeat three years ago only to be returned to the lower house over democratic opponents last fall, formed an interesting group. Joseph C. Cannon, former speaker of the house, and now well on toward 80 years of age, stood out prominently. If he finishes his present term he will have served forty years in congress, eight years as speaker. Other republicans who remained at home during the last congress were: (Continued on Page 7.)

FRENCH MINISTER OUT WITH PEACE STATEMENT; ONLY TERMS ARE GIVEN

Paris, Dec. 6.—France will not make peace until Alsace Lorraine are won, Belgium and Serbia restored, and "German imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond the possibility of resurrection," Albert Thomas, under secretary of war, said.

The declaration of Thomas is attracting widespread attention, as it is one of the first statements from a responsible cabinet official concerning the attitude of the government in regard to peace.

GREECE GETS NO FURTHER WITH NEGOTIATIONS

As Soon as One Thing is Smoothed out New Hitches Arise.

London, Dec. 6.—The negotiations between Greece and the allied powers still drag on at Athens, new hitches seemingly arising as the old ones are smoothed out. One day it is reported a settlement has been reached, only to be followed the next day by denial or accounts of fresh difficulties confronting the diplomatic negotiators.

The people of the allied countries, particularly those of France and Italy, are becoming impatient over the continual delays, and the press is demanding that stern action be taken to demonstrate to King Constantino and his ministers the determination of the quadruple entente to secure the assurances demanded. Negotiations are said to have been made by France and Great Britain in the hope of reaching an agreement.

The attitude of Roumania also remains undecided. Since the dispatch announcing the closing of Roumanian ports to foreign trade was received, and Europe is awaiting the news of the next move, which will give a meaning to this order. The general belief here is that the Roumanian government is waiting for the concentration of a sufficient Russian force in Bessarabia and a large enough Anglo-French army in southern Serbia to make victory before joining the allies.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians continue rounding up the few Serbian troops remaining in Serbia and are also prosecuting the campaign against Montenegro.

Retreating Serbians Defeated by Bulgars

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Retreating Serbian troops have been overtaken and defeated near the Albanian border by the Bulgarians, the war office announced today. More than 10,000 men were taken. The occupation of Monastir by Germans and Bulgarians is officially confirmed.

KEEP AWAY FROM POLLS

Paris, Dec. 6.—M. Venizelos, former premier of Greece, has issued a manifesto addressed in the name of the liberal party to the people of Greece, advising abstention from voting in the forthcoming general election.

AUSTRIAN BOATS ARE THREATENING

Rumania Closes Danube to all Foreign Shipping as Result.

Paris, Dec. 6.—Four Austrian monitors are prepared to leave Ruscuk in Bulgaria on the Danube to bombard Reni, a Danube port in Bessarabia, where the Russian army has assembled," says a Bucharest correspondent of the Temps.

COLORADO'S LAW ON PROHIBITION UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Denver, Dec. 6.—The authority of Colorado to enact and enforce state-wide prohibition is upheld by the state supreme court, in a unanimous opinion written by Justice W. H. Gabbert.

REASONS ASKED FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TWO ATTACHES

Under no Consideration will Ambassador Ask to Get Safe Conducts.

MAY CONTEST THEIR WITHDRAWAL

Embassy Considers it is on Trial Before Bar of Public Opinion.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Count von Bernstorff presented to the state department a communication asking for reasons for the request for the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Pappen, German naval military attaches, respectively.

It is stated authoritatively, though not in the communication, that the ambassador would under no consideration ask the United States to get safe conducts for the attaches. The German government is represented as considering it incumbent upon the United States to return the attaches in safety to German territory, and bring their successors here.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, made emphatic denial of reports that Germany, or a German official agent, had been concerned in recent attempts to set up a counter revolution in Mexico. Should it develop from the state department's answer that other incidents than the Archibald case, testimony at the trial of conspirators of the Hamburg American line is considered by the United States in asking the attaches be withdrawn, Germany will contest the withdrawals.

Should the department reply that those two incidents alone are responsible, withdrawal will take place without further inquiry or protest.

The embassy is represented as considering that it and its attaches stand before the bar of public opinion. It is such circumstances understanding that the embassy will deny that the attaches have in any way been connected with anything under attack other than the Archibald incident, and testimony in the general court at New York.

All this action was considered by the officials of the state department to be contrary to precedents of diplomatic procedure.

While conferences on the subject are in progress, Capt. Boy-Ed and Captain von Pappen will remain in the United States.

HORSE FALLS, KILLS WOMAN

While Riding Horseback Animal Slips and Rolls on Her, Crushing Her.

Manning, N. D., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Alice Dorgan went out horseback in the afternoon to look up some cattle which she owned. The horse was going along a side hill and although sharp shoes slipped sideways and threw Mrs. Dorgan off into a small hollow, where she was found down over her, where she was found by two men who were passing. She was two blue marks. The supposition is that when she was thrown off into the small hollow she was either senseless or too weak to extricate herself in time to avoid the horse which fell and rolled over her, the pommal of the saddle striking her chest, where the marks were, and crushing out her life. No bones were broken. When the horse returned without a rider search was begun and the body was quickly found by the son of the deceased.

The body was shipped to Gatesburg, Ill., and was autopsied by Dr. F. H. Hill, and was ascertained to have been taken by a brother of the deceased. The only relatives here were her son, Earl Aldrich, and her cousin, T. M. Davis.

Forces For African Expedition Recruited

Cape Town, via London, Dec. 6.—General Jan Christian Smuts, minister of defense in the Union of South Africa, announced yesterday at a public meeting that the entire force asked for the East African expedition had been recruited and that the imperial government had been informed that the union was increasing its forces to provide for contingencies.

Explaining the decision of South Africa to send an expedition to East Africa, General Smuts said this action was taken because of the danger arising from the arming of natives by the Germans and the preaching of a holy war against the Christians, to which he believed, the Germans were lending their assistance.

UNIVERSITY READINGS

7 a. m. — 32; maximum, 33; minimum, 27; barometer, 30.18; wind, south 19 miles.

WEATHER FORECAST

North Dakota: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; colder Tuesday and in extreme west portion tonight.

NOTICE! By a special arrangement we can get your Suit or Overcoat ready for Xmas on orders received up to Dec. 14th. Only 10 days. Don't delay getting it.—The Fashion Shop.