

WILSON LASHES DISLOYAL; ASKS THEY BE CURBED

President Plays Naturalized Americans Who Peril U. S. Neutrality by Sympathies with Belligerents.
PLEADS FOR PREPAREDNESS
Executive Tells Congress His Plans for Strengthening National Defenses.

TALKS ON PAN-AMERICANISM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—President Wilson in his annual address to congress today dealing mainly with national defense, proclaimed an advanced Pan-Americanism growing from the guardianship of the Monroe doctrine to "the full and honorable association" of all the Americas.
Although in the longest address he has yet delivered to congress the president touched upon a variety of subjects, the predominant note was the necessity of a policy of military preparedness to meet the readjustments of the next generation as they will affect the American continent. He emphasized his point by saying: "Unless you take it within your view and permit the full significance of it to command your thought, I can not find the right light in which to set forth the particular matter that lies at the very front of my whole thought as I address you today. I mean national defense."
Plays Disloyal Americans.
The point was not overshadowed when the president in the most unmeasured terms he ever has employed before congress denounced naturalized Americans who by their sympathies with European belligerents have endangered American neutrality. While congress cheered to him loudly he referred to them as having "poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life, and who would turn in malice reaction against the government and the people who had welcomed and nurtured them," with evidence of deep feeling, the president expressed "the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self-respecting and thoughtful patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us."
While the president's outline of the administration plan for the army and navy passed without a ripple of applause and his references to pan-Americanism were only punctuated with evidences of approval republicans and democrats alike joined in an emphatic demonstration at his words of condemnation for those he assailed so unreservedly.
The president took up Pan-Americanism at the very outset of his message.
On Footing of Equality.
"All the governments of America," he said "stand so far as we are concerned, upon a footing of genuine equality and unquestioned independence. We retain unabated the spirit which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe. We will mean to make a common cause of national independence and of political liberty in America, but that purpose is now better understood so far as it concerns ourselves.
The moral the president said is that the states of America were not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends and that their association were likely to give them a new significance in world affairs.
"Separated they are subject to all the cross-currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries," said he. "United in spirit and purpose they cannot be disappointed in their peaceful destiny. This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service."
Great Democracies Peaceful.
Great democracies, the president said, are peaceful, not seeking war and without thought of conquest or dominion.
"But just because we demand unqualified peace," he said.
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BRYAN TAKING ON MUCH FLESH—Note his girth and roundness. Photo taken in New York last week while he was there conferring on peace propaganda.



ST. LOUIS SECURES DEMO CONVENTION

Mound City Takes Prize Away from Dallas and Chicago After Hard Fight.

JULY FOURTEENTH THE DATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The democratic national committee, in session here today, selected St. Louis as the meeting place of the 1916 democratic national convention.
The vote on the first ballot was: St. Louis, 26; Dallas, 14; Chicago, 12. Texas then moved to make it unanimous for St. Louis and this was done.
June 14 was fixed as the date for the convention.

Pardons Refused Youtsey, Hargis, Jett and Rappke

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 7.—Governor James B. McCreary of Kentucky, who retires from office today, during his four-year term as chief executive, commuted to life imprisonment five death sentences and issued pardons in 561 cases, ranging from pistol carrying to manslaughter. His record fell forty-nine under that of his predecessor.
Governor McCreary exercised the pardon power in five cases yesterday.
Strong pleas were made in behalf of Henry Youtsey, Curtis Jett, Beach Hargis and August Rappke, four noted prisoners, but to no avail. "Youtsey is serving a life sentence for complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel and has served sixteen years. Young Hargis is serving a life sentence for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, of Breathitt county. Jett also is a product of the Breathitt feud and is a life prisoner. Rappke was sentenced for embezzling more than \$1,000,000, and still has several years to serve.

SUFFRAGISTS HISS ANTIS AT HEARING

Both Sides in Votes for Women Fight Argue Before National Democratic Committee.

MEMBERS ENJOY THE DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Woman suffragists and anti-suffragists, in stirring speeches, debated the question of votes for women for an hour today before the national democratic committee.
The committee held a public session in a hotel ball room to hear the women, and the place was packed to the doors.
Six suffrage leaders told the committee that the women of the nation were looking to the democratic party to champion a federal suffrage amendment, either in the present congress or in the platform of the next democratic national convention.
Two leaders of the National Society Opposed to Woman Suffrage argued that the party already had declared that suffrage is wholly a state question and that, moreover, a majority of the American women did not want to be enfranchised.
Members Enjoy Debate
The committee took no action, but the members appeared to enjoy the debate thoroughly, and applauded each speaker liberally.
The hearing was arranged because the Congressional Union for Women Suffrage, in convention here this week, wanted to tell the committee that suffrage had become a national issue. When the union's request went to the National American Woman Suffrage association asked to be heard, and then the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage sent word to the committee that it could not allow the claims of the suffragists to go unchallenged.
(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Germans Prepare for Extended Campaign in Mesopotamia

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 7.—(Via Paris.)—The Germans are preparing on a large scale for operations in Mesopotamia under Field Marshal Baron Koller von Der Goltz, who has just been appointed commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, according to private information received by the Journal de Geneve. Although the Germans speak ostentatiously of Egypt, says the dispatch to the Journal, it is not impossible that they make their principal efforts this winter from Bagdad towards the Persian gulf.

PROFESSOR ELLIOT TO MARRY WISCONSIN GIRL

OSHKOSH, Wis., Dec. 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Rose Buchanan has announced the engagement of her daughter Georgia to Prof. Benjamin Elliott of the engineering department of the University of Nebraska.

The National Capital Tuesday, December 7, 1915.

The Senate.
Met at noon and then assembled with the house to hear President Wilson's address.
Adjourned at 2:15 p. m. till noon Friday.
The House.
Met at noon and then received the senate in joint session.

PURCHASING AGENT OF KAISER FOILED BY LABOR AGENTS

German Strike Promoters in U. S. Plants Fail to Accomplish Mission, Due to Efforts of Union Chiefs.

WALKOUTS ARE UNSUCCESSFUL

Rintelen Succeeds in Corrupting Some Lesser Fry, Who Proceed to "Double Cross" Him.

SO SAYS FEDERAL ATTORNEY

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—United States Attorney Snowden Marshall declared today that Franz Von Rintelen, the German agent who is accused of coming to this country armed with a large corruption fund to incite strikers in munition factories was "double crossed" by the labor men he tried to corrupt.
Mr. Marshall said that despite the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, Von Rintelen failed to accomplish his mission in any effective manner. He gave the major credit for Rintelen's failure to the stand taken by high officials in labor organizations.
Mr. Marshall said Von Rintelen, "only succeeded in corrupting some subordinates and he was beautifully double-crossed. The real labor leaders took prompt steps to check his activities. Save for a few small strikes, none of his efforts was successful and all the strikes he did instigate were quickly killed by the good men at the head of the unions."
"I am not prepared to state just how much money Rintelen expended, but it ran into hundreds of thousands of dollars. He had \$500,000 to his credit in one bank."
Lamar Will Not Be Called.
Mr. Marshall refused to comment on David Lamar's activities in the scheme beyond saying emphatically that he would not be called as a witness before the grand jury, a proceeding which might give him immunity from prosecution.
If sufficient evidence is obtained it is expected indictments will be sought against the labor men who accepted Rintelen's money. Mr. Marshall stated that these men could be prosecuted under the Sherman law on the ground that they had conspired to restrain the trade of the United States in munitions.
Rintelen is at present held prisoner by the British authorities in the Tower of London. Mr. Marshall says his offense is not extraditable.
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has made repeated statements in public that he knew strikes were being engineered by agents of a foreign power, may appear before the grand jury here. Mr. Gompers is said to be on his way to Washington from the west.
The arraignment of Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Bretiner, Dr. Herbert Kienale and Paul Bronkhorst, who were indicted yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to commit murder in connection with plots to blow up munition ships, was today put over to Monday.
Paul Daech, who was also indicted on the murder charge, is in Jersey City. He has decided to fight extradition to New York.

LANSING ANSWERS BERNSTORFF NOTE

Withdrawal of Attaches is Asked Because of Their Military and Naval Activities.

GERMAN QUESTIONS IMPROPER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary Lansing has replied to Germany that the American government's request for the withdrawal of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain Von Pape, the naval and military attaches, respectively, of the German embassy here, was entirely because of their military and naval activities.
Secretary Lansing's reply to the German government's inquiry, which indicated the Berlin foreign office intended to contest the withdrawal of the attaches under certain conditions, was delivered in a long communication which the German embassy immediately forwarded to Berlin. At the embassy all comment on it was refused.
Neither was there any indication of whether the reply would meet the contention of the German government that it should know the reasons for the request for the withdrawal of its officers. It was broadly intimated to the State department that if the request was based on something else than the developments of the Hamburg-American line conspiracy trial or the case of James F. J. Archibald, the American war correspondent, who secretly carried dispatches for Captain Von Pape, Germany would decline to withdraw either of the men.
The impression was that Secretary Lansing's reply at some length repeats that the two officers have become persona non grata because of their military and naval activities and that further union (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Universities May Veto Movement to Exclude Base Ball

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Hope of athletes that base ball will be permanently retained as an intercollegiate sport in the western conference grew today with receipt of news that at four of the institutions there is strong sentiment against its abolition as suggested by the faculty committee at its meeting last Saturday.
The senate of the University of Illinois officially went on record as favoring the retention of the game. Coaching and student sentiment at Chicago, Ohio State and Wisconsin, according to stories here, indicate that those three schools may refuse to follow the faculty committee's suggestion.
Illinois' veto forces a reconsideration of the vote by the conference committee before the universities themselves vote finally on it.

Two South Dakota Bankers Arrested

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 7.—R. C. Kittle and William Kittle, brothers and former president and cashier respectively, of the First National Bank of Casselton, N. D., were arrested by United States Marshal Doyle today, charged with conspiracy in making false entries to cover an alleged embezzlement of \$100,000 from the bank, the doors of which were closed yesterday.
The Kittles' waived preliminary examination and the case will go to the next grand jury. Both men were released on bond.
They insist that the closing of the bank was due to slow paper and that every dollar will be paid and the bank reopened.

Miss Jane Addams Will Escape Knife

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 7.—Miss Jane Addams probably will not be operated upon. Dr. James B. Herrick said today, in announcing that the widely known peace advocate and settlement worker is suffering from a hemorrhage of the kidneys.
Several other physicians were called into consultation to determine the nature of her illness.
"I cannot say how long she will be obliged to remain in the hospital," Dr. Herrick said. "I do not, however, expect to operate."
Friends of Miss Addams were uncertain whether to accept the announcement as indicating an early recovery, or whether physicians decided not to operate on account of the seriousness of such action.

Foreign Aeroplanes Arriving on Own Power Classified as Vessels

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Aeroplanes arriving here from foreign countries under their own power are not merchandise, but vessels, and should be entered as such at the custom house, according to a ruling by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, announced today. As the United States laws make no provision for this kind of a customs entry, it is understood Mr. Malone will consult with Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, concerning the advisability of amending the customs law so as to make special provision for the entry of aeroplanes and for special inspectors to examine them when they arrive here by the aerial route.
The point arose when Victor Carlstrom, who recently made the flight from Toronto, Ontario, to New York, attempted to make an official entry of the arrival of his aeroplane. The collector at first was puzzled about how to record the entry, but eventually decided that the aeroplanes should be entered as a vessel. It was not necessary for Carlstrom to pay duty on the machine, as it is of American manufacture.

Military Experts of Greece and Powers to Report Upon Situation

ATHENS, Dec. 6.—(Via Paris, Dec. 7.)—An agreement for a conference of Greek military authorities and military representatives of the entente powers to examine into and report upon the necessity of the situation respecting the allied demands upon Greece has been reached, and the preliminary steps toward holding the conference have been taken. Premier Skoulioudis announced today.
"Tell the American people that the government of Greece has only two aims: To safeguard the sovereignty of Greece and not to abandon neutrality, no matter for what reason it may be urged to do so, no matter what inducements or pressure are brought to bear," said Premier Skoulioudis to the Associated Press correspondent in an interview today.
"I think I may say," continued the premier, "that the Greek government for months with misunderstanding, is at last clearing; that the entente powers are beginning to understand that while we are immovable on the two heads just stated, we are disposed in every other respect to give material expression to the feeling very Greek has toward France, Great Britain and Russia, dating from Navarino."
"Two points which caused the recent friction are now in the way of amicable settlement. As far back as November 15 I suggested the inappropriateness of non-military diplomats seeking to arrange the details of a situation essentially military and of which they understood little. Therefore, I propose a conference between the military authorities on either side authorized to study the necessities of the situation and report on them, giving the Greek government and the entente diplomats the benefit of their criticisms from which a settlement could be reached."

Will Attempt to Crush Armies of Allies in Greece

Bulgarians and Germans Will Mass Forces Against the British and French Troops Now in Macedonia.
TEUTONS HURRY SOUTHWARD
They Hope to Strike Decisive Blow Before Reinforcements Can Reach Saloniki.
BOMBARDMENTS IN FRANCE
BULLETIN.
BERLIN, Dec. 7.—(Via London.)—The war office announced today that the French forces in southwest Serbia, near the Vardar river, have been compelled to retreat. The capture of Ipek, Montenegro, also is announced.
LONDON, Dec. 7.—The campaign against the main Serbian armies having been closed, it is expected General Von Gallwitz with his German forces will join the Bulgarians in Macedonia in an effort to crush the French and British armies before they become much stronger.
Information from Berlin indicates that the German forces engaged in the earlier movements in the Balkans have now been detached for the purpose of sharing in the attack on the Franco-British forces along the southern Macedonian front. Dispatches from Athens partly corroborated this theory, as it is reported two German divisions are co-operating with the Bulgarians near Strumitsa.
Bombardments in France.
There is little to report from the other fronts save the usual minor operations. The French, however, are carrying on a particularly energetic bombardment of the German lines in Champagne. In Mesopotamia, the Germans are beginning to show considerable interest in the campaign which is developing in favor of the Turkish allies. It is reported from Geneva that the Germans under Field Marshal Von Der Goltz are preparing an extensive campaign which will be directed toward the Persian gulf by way of Bagdad.
Impetus to Peace Talk.
Further impetus is given to peace talk by the papal consistory, at which Pope Benedict delivered an address calling upon the belligerents to make a just and immediate peace.
The effect of the dismissal of the German military and naval attaches at Washington on the German public is not ascertainable as yet as the German newspaper have not been permitted to publish even the bare facts of the incident.
Greece Playing for Time.
PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Athens correspondent of the Matin in a dispatch relative to the attitude of Greece toward the entente powers, says:
"The government is simply playing for time, hoping that the entente allies will be forced to the sea by the Austro-Germans and Bulgars. It would be found in a week or so that an agreement between the Greek and the allied staffs cannot be reached and that the government will declare the notwithstanding Greece's traditional good will toward the entente powers, it cannot accede to their demands."
The correspondent affirms that the only effective course is to apply a blockade to Greece, and adds:
"It will be all the more fruitful in results since popular discontent with the royal policy is growing perceptibly. If the elections had been held three weeks ago the Venizelos party would have been beaten, but now, notwithstanding the extraordinary conditions under which they will be held, he is likely to get a majority. A blockade not only would starve the population, but would ruin the mercantile marine, Greece's sole source of wealth. Consequently the general public is deeply agitated and business circles are anxious."

AUSTRIAN SUBSEA SHELLS U. S. OILER

Tanker Petrolite Fired on by Submarine and One Man of Crew Is Wounded.

HIS INJURIES ARE NOT SERIOUS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Word from the cruiser Des Moines was received today at the Navy department that the American boat striking the U. S. O. S. Standard last Saturday off Crete was the Standard Oiler tanker Petrolite, which was fired on, presumably by an Austrian submarine. One man was wounded, advised today.
The Petrolite, an American vessel, sailed from New York November 7 for Alexandria, Egypt. It passed Gibraltar November 21. The contents of the message were communicated by the Navy to the State department.
The message made no mention of damage to the steamer nor did it give the nationality of the man injured, but said the injuries were slight.
The dispatch from the Des Moines came from Cananea, Island of Crete, and reported that the following message had been picked up Sunday:
"American steamship Petrolite, Alexandria to New York attacked by a submarine this (Sunday) morning at 6:30. Injured 23 men, north, latitude 35.5 west. One man not seriously injured."
The commander of the cruiser said he had obtained from the commander of the Petrolite the additional information that the submarine which attacked the American steamer flew the Austrian flag and "looked like a big cruiser." The men on board were wounded by a fragment of an explosive shell fired from the submarine. The attack took place about 200 miles west of Alexandria and just off the western end of the Island of Crete, distant about 120 miles.

Rise in Stocks Follows Reading of Wilson's Message

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Publication of the president's message was followed by further strengthening of the stock market. United States Steel led the movement by a rise from its early price of 85 1/2 to 89 1/2. Railroads and other investment shares also hardened perceptibly.
The suggestion of President Wilson in his annual message to congress today that pig iron and finished steel be taxed 35 cents a ton does not appear to worry steel manufacturers here. They figure, as it was stated in their behalf today, that even if the tax is enforced it will mean little as compared with present enormous profits. Some do not believe such a tax can be made lawful.
On an estimated annual production today of 33,000,000 tons of pig iron, and 24,000,000 tons of finished forms, the proposed tax would net the government \$15,000,000 in revenue. Still mill operations are about normal now, however, and the revenue is thought more likely to bring \$10,000,000 on an estimated annual production of 30,000,000 pig iron tons and 27,000,000 of finished steel.

Mrs. Young Retires from School Work

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of Chicago public schools, today made her last rounds as the head of the school system. After fifty-three years of active educational work in Chicago Mrs. Young will sever her relationship with the school system tomorrow. John D. Shoop, assistant superintendent of Chicago public schools, is expected to be elected tomorrow to succeed Mrs. Young.

OWNER OF BURNING AUTO IS MISTAKEN FOR THIEF

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—When the auto of Julius Dahl caught fire and burned up, east of the city, Dahl ran to a nearby farm house for help. Some railroad men seeing Dahl run, started a man hunt, thinking he had stolen the car. Police officers joined in the search, which ended when Dahl returned from town with an insurance agent and proved the car was his own.

Church Dedication Postponed.

MOUNT ATRI, N. D., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—The dedication of the new First Baptist church, announced for last Sunday, was postponed until next Sunday on account of the death of J. A. Stephenson, a prominent member of the congregation.

Arson Conspiracy Cases Called for Trial at St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 7.—Trial of the so-called arson conspiracy cases, in which nine well known men are involved, was begun in circuit court here today.
It was decided to try jointly Harold G. Gilmore, president of the Gilmore-Bonfig Decorating company; Harry C. Imel, secretary to Gilmore; and Julius R. Bersch, vice president of an insurance agency. Selection of the jury was then begun.
All three men are under indictment in connection with the alleged conspiracy to burn the plant of the Gilmore-Bonfig Decorating company, which was destroyed by fire on July 24, 1915.
The other cases will come up later.

The Day's War News

GERMAN PARTICIPATION on a large scale in the Mesopotamian campaign is possible, according to reports reaching Switzerland.
GENERAL WAR COUNCIL of the entente allies is being continued in Paris under the presidency of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief.
DISTRUST OF GREECE continues to be expressed by the press of the entente powers, notably by French and Italian newspapers.
ACCORDING TO REPORTS through Holland the German lines in France and Belgium have been heavily reinforced within the last fortnight.
REASSEMBLING of the Russian Duma, set for December 18, has been indefinitely postponed by an imperial rescript.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity fair, somewhat cloudy.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Deg.
5 a. m. 43
6 a. m. 43
7 a. m. 43
8 a. m. 43
9 a. m. 43
10 a. m. 43
11 a. m. 43
12 m. 43
1 p. m. 43
2 p. m. 43
3 p. m. 43
4 p. m. 43
5 p. m. 43
6 p. m. 43
7 p. m. 43
8 p. m. 43
9 p. m. 43
10 p. m. 43
11 p. m. 43
12 m. 43
Comparative Local Record:
1915. 1914. 1913. 1912.
Highest yesterday. 53 50 47 45
Lowest yesterday. 38 38 21 7
Mean temperature. 46 44 41 39
Precipitation. 0.00 0.21 0.00 0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature. 39
Excess for the day. 14
Total deficiency since March 1. 1.00
Normal precipitation. 30 inch
Deficiency for the day. 30 inch
Total rainfall since March 1. 1.00 inch
Deficiency since March 1. 1.00 inches
Deficiency for corresponding period of year. 1.00 inches
Deficiency for corresponding period of year. 1.00 inches
Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.
Station and State. Temp. High. Rain-
of Weather. 7 p. m. est. fall.
Chicago, clear. 44 49 0.00
Denver, clear. 44 50 0.00
Des Moines, cloudy. 46 51 0.00
Dodge City, clear. 44 50 0.00
Kansas City, clear. 44 50 0.00
Lansing, clear. 44 50 0.00
North Platte, clear. 44 50 0.00
Omaha, pt. cloudy. 43 48 0.00
Pueblo, clear. 44 50 0.00
Rapid City, cloudy. 44 50 0.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy. 44 50 0.00
Sioux Falls, cloudy. 44 50 0.00
St. Louis, clear. 44 50 0.00
Valentine, pt. cloudy. 44 50 0.00
2 indicates trace of precipitation.
A. A. Wickliffe, local weather observer.