

RESOLUTIONS IN DISTRICT COURTS

Four Measures Favored by the House Committee Aimed at Half-and-Half Plan.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON IS THE ARTHUR OF ALL DRAFTED SO THAT THEY CAN BE MADE AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILL.

In anticipation of the attack on the half-and-half plan, which has been scheduled during the debate on the District appropriation bill, the District committee of the House today ordered favorable reports on four resolutions of the bill which have been drafted in such form that they can be offered as amendments to the appropriation bill.

The measures ordered out from the committee today are: 1. That the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be paid out of the revenues of said District to the extent that they are available, and the balance shall be paid out of the money in the Treasury of the United States to the extent that they are available, but the amount to be paid from the Treasury of the United States shall in no event be as much as one-half of said expenditures.

2. That hereafter all real estate in the District of Columbia which is subject to taxation shall be annually listed by the assessor for taxable purposes instead of triennially, as heretofore, and all laws are hereby repealed to the extent that they are in conflict with this.

3. To amend the act of 1903 by striking out the words, "not less than two-thirds of," the effect of which would be to force assessment on real estate at full value.

4. To amend the same act further by changing the words which legalize and force the assessment and taxation of all personal property, tangible and intangible, movable, credits, etc., and all these were introduced and introduced late yesterday by Chairman Johnson, who had conferred during the day with Representative Prouty, whose weapon of attack on the half-and-half plan was described in The Star of yesterday. The Prouty bill was reported favorably reported today, but the ground covered is found in the Johnson bills.

Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, who voted against the bill with Representative Wallin of New York, said out the country the great outcry against the half-and-half plan which has been vividly described in congressional speeches at previous debates on District matters.

"When I was at home recently," said Winslow, "I was told by a number of men about this half-and-half plan, and many of them were fellows who worked for me in the past, and I have never heard of it, and when I explained it to them without coloring it they never did seem to believe that they were hearing a portion of this matter."

"The truth is, gentlemen," said Representative Prouty, "that the country is in ignorance of the state of affairs. People do not know generally that the government pays for half the district's expenses."

The subject matter in the bills is all known to the House, and the committee discussion today was reduced to the minimum. The question is one of expediency and tactics on the floor. The district bill is the pending business, and will be started late yesterday, and will continue tomorrow. Today is Wednesday, and the Barnhart printing bill is the order of business.

FUNSTON'S NAME GOES NOMINATED TO BE MAJOR GENERAL PRESIDENT TODAY—OTHER APPOINTMENTS MADE.

President Wilson sent to the Senate today the following nominations: Frederick Funston, brigadier general, to be major general.

Col. Henry A. Greene, infantry, unassigned, to be brigadier general.

Thomas H. Stuart, Honorary Hawaiian, third judge of the circuit court of the first circuit of the territory of Hawaii.

John D. Lynn of Rochester, N. Y., western district of New York, United States attorney.

John A. Fain of Lawton, Okla., United States marshal, western district of Oklahoma.

Ewing C. Blaine of Kansas City, Mo., United States marshal, western district of Missouri.

SENATE PROPOSES INQUIRY. Methods for Eradication of Cattle Disease to Be Investigated.

The Senate today adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the methods adopted by the Department of Agriculture to eradicate the foot and mouth disease. The resolution authorized the committee on agriculture to investigate the methods adopted by the Department of Agriculture to eradicate the foot and mouth disease.

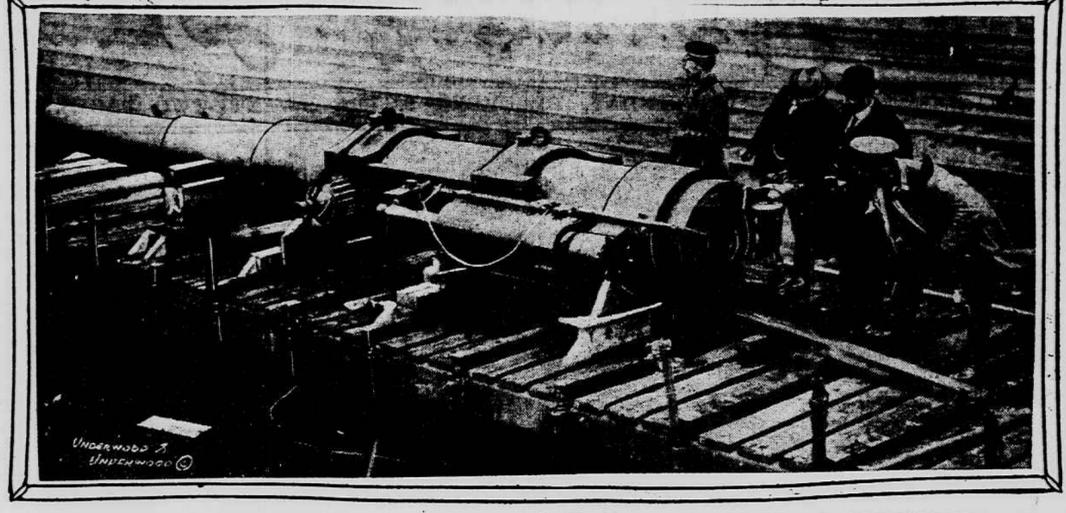
Charges of incompetency have been made against the bureau of animal industry and led to the introduction of the resolution. Farmers in Ohio are suffering with the disease, and counties instead of placing quarantine merely on infected herds.

WITH RANK OF VICEROY. Baron Wimborne to Become Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

DUBLIN, December 9, via London, 12.36 p.m.—The Freeman's Journal reports that Baron Wimborne probably will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen, lieutenant of Ireland, early in the new year, when the office will be raised to the rank of viceroy.

There have been reports for some time past that the Earl of Aberdeen was about to resign as lord lieutenant of Ireland, and that Lord Wimborne was his probable successor, in the son of the Baron Wimborne who died early this year. He brought the winning British polo team to America last summer.

BIG ENGLISH COAST DEFENSE GUN CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS.



THIS GUN WAS PRIMARILY SHIPPED FROM ENGLAND, TO BE MOUNTED IN THE COAST DEFENSE OF ANTWERP. UNAVOIDABLE DELAYS CAUSED THE BIG PROTECTOR TO REACH ANTWERP JUST IN TIME TO BE CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS. IT IS BEING USED BY THE GERMANS, A NUMBER OF WHOM ARE SEEN EXAMINING THE BIG BORE OF THE COAST DEFENSE WEAPON, WHICH IS ABOUT FIFTY-NINE FEET IN LENGTH.

nevertheless seriously obstruct the enemy's battleships in their operations and could make the enemy's battleships resort to a great deal of "incorvenient and disadvantage." "Nevertheless," insisted Mr. Hobson, "no German battleship has not yet appeared in the sea long as the battleships of another nation control the sea."

"That," replied the admiral, "seems to be the controlling factor in the situation." "Gen. Wetherston must have been nervous and excited when he wrote that report," remarked Chairman Hay.

"Do you think these supplies are sufficient to carry out the program?" "I think we should get on hand the amount projected as soon as possible at the present rate of appropriations it would take about four years to complete the project," said Representative McKenzies of Illinois.

"What would you say as to the attitude of Congress toward the national defense?" "Has it been derelict in its duty as to supplying appropriations?" "The naval commander was bombarded with questions bearing upon the efficiency of the American submarine fleet, the extent of the work of airships upon the value of submarine operations and a host of other matters as to the fact that an airship could be used to affect the value of the submarine."

The admiral asserted that he would recommend as good policy the building of more submarines for coast and harbor defense. He urged the appropriations of eight or ten submarines of the type he would recommend a radical change in the policy of the navy, and that he would not recommend a radical change in the policy of the navy, and that he would not recommend a radical change in the policy of the navy.

Representative Gardner of Massachusetts was determined today to continue his fight for his idea came unexpectedly from Representative Prouty, who introduced another resolution in the House today on the subject.

Representative Macdonald proposes to submit to the people of the nation by referendum the question of maintaining the fleet owned by the government in the United States.

The commission, under the Macdonald plan, would submit recommendations along three lines: First, the maintenance of the present policy with an annual appropriation not exceeding 50 per cent of the government expenditures, until an international naval police may be formed by agreement with the American nations.

Second, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Third, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Fourth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Fifth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Sixth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Seventh, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Eighth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Ninth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Tenth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Eleventh, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Twelfth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Thirteenth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

Fourteenth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

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Seventeenth, the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States, and the purchase of the fleet by the United States.

WAR VIVIDLY PICTURED IN MIDWINTER MAGAZINE.

Star Has Had Ample Supply Printed and People Can Obtain All They Desire.

The second number of The Evening Star's midweek magazine, which was published last week, has had a much larger circulation giving vivid pictures of the most important events of the titanic conflict that is wrecking Europe, is being sold throughout the District and neighboring territory today.

The issue today is even better than the one last week, which won such favorable comment from every one who saw a copy. The particularly striking feature today is a double-page illustration of the famous painting of a cavalry charge during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, by Detaille.

The demand for these art extras last week exceeded expectations, and a supplementary order had to be rushed through to provide copies for those who wished to order copies through The Star business office to preserve a complete pictorial history of this greatest war in history.

Provides Against Shortage. To provide against any shortage this week, the Star has had a much larger number printed, and the public may feel assured that they can get all the copies desired. They are being sold by the newsboys and the newdealers throughout the District. They can also be had at The Star business office.

The pictorial magazine is printed by the new Rotogravure process, giving a beautiful reproduction of the original scene and destruction as are typical of the war today.

This midweek magazine, which is published by the Star, is a most interesting and important feature of the paper. It is a most interesting and important feature of the paper.

The Japanese embassy here, however, never made any formal statement to Secretary Bryan that Japan would return Kiaochow to China, although it is said to be possible that some such conversation by a member of the embassy staff, but nowhere, it is said now, was there any formal pledge to that effect.

Subject Still Undetermined. It may be stated authoritatively that while Japan has not formally undertaken to surrender Kiaochow, she has by no means officially committed herself to its retention; the whole subject of the disposition of the former German possessions in Asia and Australasia is still under consideration and undetermined.

Practically, it has been decided that those questions must await the end of the war. In the meantime, the diplomats that would not only seem to be prudent in view of the uncertainty of the future, but also the further reason that Japan realizes that her allies may properly claim a voice in determining the future of those possessions. The fact that Great Britain participated actively with her troops and ships in the capture of Kiaochow is referred to as supporting that position.

Tells of the Christmas Ship. Mrs. William K. Draper, secretary of the New York state board of the American Red Cross, described the war relief work and the packing and shipping of surgical, medical and other supplies from the Bush terminal in Brooklyn.

In her address, Mrs. Draper told of the Christmas ship, which carries a huge cargo of clothing and Christmas remembrances to the war widows and war orphans of Europe.

The grand jury of the Durham assizes returned a true bill against Nicholas Ahlers on a charge of high treason early in November. According to the indictment, Mr. Ahlers was naturalized in 1905. After the declaration of war he engaged in helping German reservists to leave England for Germany.

Earl Annesley Shot With Air Cannon. LONDON, December 9.—Earl Annesley and his companion, Lieut. Bevoer, who disappeared early last month after starting on an aeroplane flight to the continent, have both been killed by Germans. Countess Annesley has been notified that the men were shot November 5 while flying over Ostend.

Francis Annesley, sixth Earl of Annesley, was born in 1854. The ancestral home of the Annesleys are at Castleknock, near Dublin. The earl had no children. Walter Bevoer, a cousin, will succeed to the earldom.

President Poincare Reaches Paris. PARIS, December 9, 3:10 p.m.—President Poincare and Premier Viviani arrived in Paris today from Bordeaux. Foreign Minister Delcasse and members of the diplomatic corps were to follow them later in the day.

School Decoration to Be Described. Work being done by the League for the Decoration of Public Schools is to be described to the board of education at its meeting at the Franklin building, this afternoon by representatives in charge of the following: Monday, Mrs. Huntington Jackson; Tuesday, Mrs. James Mitchell; Wednesday, Mrs. William George; Thursday, Mrs. Read Johnson; Friday, Mrs. William George; Saturday, Mrs. Frederick Keep.

The sale is to continue daily until Christmas. No Nobel Peace Prize in This Year of War. LONDON, December 9.—It is officially announced that the parliamentary Nobel committee has resolved not to sit this year for the distribution of the peace prize, says a Reuter's Telegram Company dispatch from Christiania, Norway.

Property Values Depreciated. "With the passage of time, there has come to be a feeling of stability with respect to the conditions along the Metropolitan branch, without which the various suburban and commutation communities could not have developed. The property values along the road have been, and are now, depressed, especially on those for commuters, and the same is true to an appreciable extent of the property values of parts of Montgomery county not served directly by the Metropolitan branch."

Protests Excursion Abolishment. A good part of the petition is given over to the protest against the abolition of the two-day excursion ticket from Washington and Rockville to Washington, D. C. At those stations where it is proposed to abolish the two-day excursion there is no trolley competition, according to the complaint.

To allow the proposed increases to become effective, says the complaint, in concluding, "would work injury to the commuters and other patrons of the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad represented by your petitioners are without remedy or redress for the injury that they will suffer with respect to their incomes and property if the proposed increased passenger rates are permitted to become effective, unless your honorable commission intervenes in their behalf."

Baron Kato's Remarks Create Interest Here. The statement by Baron Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, in the diet yesterday, that Japan had made no promise to any country to return Kiaochow to China attracts much interest in official circles here and has caused a general review of the various utterances of a more or less official character on the subject since Japan entered the war.

Secretary Bryan would not comment today and referred inquirers to statements already made. When Japan delivered her ultimatum to Germany demanding the evacuation of Kiaochow, the statement was published that the territory would be returned to China. That, it was later pointed out, was upon the supposition that Germany would comply with the terms of the ultimatum and voluntarily turn over the territory. However, as Japan was put to a general military campaign to get possession of Kiaochow, one condition was in the Japanese mind, that the original pledge was not binding.

Not Seeking Expansion, Says Okuma. After the entry of Japan into the war, Secretary Bryan, the premier, in reply to an inquiry, announced that Japan had no intention of securing territorial extension as a result of the war. Kiaochow was not specifically mentioned in that statement, although it might have been inferred that it was included in the Japanese ultimatum. The Japanese embassy here, however, never made any formal statement to Secretary Bryan that Japan would return Kiaochow to China, although it is said to be possible that some such conversation by a member of the embassy staff, but nowhere, it is said now, was there any formal pledge to that effect.

EMPHASIZES NEED OF A NATIONAL AID SOCIETY.

Force of Red Cross Surgeons and Nurses in Europe Not Sufficient.

STORY OF THE SUFFERING TOLD BY ROBERT LANSING.

Reports Made at Meeting of Relief Board Shows Wide Scope of Activities.

Surgeons and nurses, to the number of 150 or more, have been sent by the American National Red Cross for active service in the war zones of Europe, and many more are urgently needed, declared Robert Lansing, counselor of the State Department and chairman of the international relief board of the American National Red Cross, at the annual meeting of the American Red Cross in the ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel this morning.

"Never since the creation of this board," said Mr. Lansing, "have calls for active service been so many and so far-reaching. For the first time, and without hospital and hospital supplies, the misfortunes of war rather than those of disasters have occupied most of its activities."

"So great are the numbers of wounded that there are constantly being received reports of the need of vast quantities of hospital and hospital supplies. To these needs the Red Cross is responding as promptly as possible. It is a satisfaction, amid so much misery and distress, to know that through the medium of the Red Cross, and with the spirit of neutrality and humanity, we are enabled to aid in the relief of the untold sufferings caused by this world-wide tragedy."

Synopsis of Reports. At this morning's session the report of the central committee, of which Maj. Gen. George W. Davis is chairman, was presented, the report consisting of a general review of the year's activities of the American Red Cross.

The report of the national relief board, which is usually read by Ernest P. Bicknell, director of the American Red Cross, was presented by S. Poulter Morris, director of the mountain division, owing to the fact that Mr. Bicknell was in the city, having been loaned by the Red Cross to the Rockefeller Foundation for temporary duty.

The report was a synopsis of the war and general relief work of the organization in Mexico. Miss Fannie E. Kiaochow, one of the representatives of the Red Cross' town and country nursing service, told of the work of the branch of the organization in Korea.

Dr. P. P. Jacobs, in a report on the Red Cross Christmas seals, told how the sale of these little stickers—beginning as a fund for the relief of the war, but soon developed into a big and important phase of the organization's work.

The annual sale of Christmas seals, Dr. Jacobs said, has not only been successful because of the money it brought in for the campaign against the great white plague, but also because of the interest in awakening the public as to the spread of the disease and the best way to prevent it.

Belgian Relief Work. Robert W. de Forest, vice president of the American Red Cross, who presided at the meeting, said that the report of the Belgian relief committee and told what American men and women, through the agency of the Red Cross, have done to relieve the in-lane of Belgium.

President Wilson, ex-officio president of the American Red Cross, presided at the session this afternoon, which Miss Mabel T. Boardman presented a paper on the Red Cross and the European war. In her address, she addressed Miss Boardman declared that "humanity is appealing for aid from the people of the world, and that the extended charitable and philanthropic movements in organization work are being called upon to do their best."

The work of the Red Cross commission in charge of the relief of the Belgian people, which was headed by Col. William S. Sibert, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who was a member of the commission sent at the request of the Belgian government, was described by James L. Wilmett.

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