dent's most intimate friend, Col. E. M. House of New York, would be the best man at the ceremony and that the President would by no means fail to have him present. Dr. Grayson is considered a member of the household at the White House, as, of course, is Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, likewise an intimate friend of Mrs. Galt.

Together on Golf Links.

Almost immediately after the announcement the President departed in the White House automobile with his golf clubs for a game of golf with Mrs. Galt. They went to the Washington Suburban Club, on Georgia avenue, returning after the middle of the day. This is the first Saturday they have played golf together. Heretofore they have taken long automobile rides, frequently being gone all day. Mrs. Galt plays a good game of golf, and enjoys the outdoor exercise. The President ranks as a good golfer, but in the last two months has not played often. His golfing companion until his engagement to Mrs. Galt was Dr. Cary Grayson, his aid and friend.

Mrs. Galt's mother is in personal charge of most of the arrangements.

The duty of procuring a marriage license will fall to I. H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House, who performed similar services for the weddings of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Sayre.

RECEPTION AT HOME OF MRS. ELLIS LOGAN

Speakers at Various Meetings of the Mission to Lepers Being Entertained.

A reception to speakers at the various meetings of the Mission to Lepers which began Thursday night, is being held this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Ellis Logan, 1253 Irving street northwest. The meetings are under the auspices of the Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union and will continue until December 14.

Miss Bertha C. Johnson will make two addresses tomorrow morning. At 9:30 o'clock she will speak at the Whitney Avenue Christian Church Sunday school and at 10:15 o'clock she will make an address at the Park Road Methodist Protestant Sunday school.

W. M. Danner will speak at Luther Place Memorial Church at 10:30 o'clock and at 11 o'clock Dr. J. W. McKean will talk at the Gunton Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church. Miss Johnson will speak at a vesper service at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. Dr. McKean will make an address at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church at 8 o'clock. Mr. Danner will speak at the same time at Gurley Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. W. F. Crafts and Miss Johnson spoke last night at a meeting in Westminster Presbyterian Church.

ARGUES AGAINST ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE HEADLIGHTS

Charles C. Paulding of New York Central Tells the I. C. C. They Are Dangerous.

High-power electric locomotive headlights would not be safety devices on the double-track and two-track railroads such as cover the east, according to an argument presented before the interstate commerce commission today by Charles C. Paulding, solicitor of the New York Central, in behalf of the railroads of the country. The hearing was conducted by the commission on the question of a rule ordering the railroads to supplant the present oil and acetylene gas headlights with the high-power electric lights urged by the railroad engineers' representatives.

The dazzling glare of the electric lights, it was pointed out by Mr. Paulding, has proved dangerous and unsafe by the official accident reports, and he asserted that the government is not justified in adopting a rule compelling a sweeping change that would compel "us to take off every one of the 50,000 acetylene and oil-burning headlights now in use satisfactorily, and substituting therefor an electric high-power lamp at an aggregate cost of many millions of dollars."

W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers, argued in favor of the electric headlight rule, and W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Firemen, sat beside him. Chief Inspector Frank McManamy of the division of locomotive boiler inspection of the commission also spoke for the rule. Oscar S. Ostby spoke in opposition to the rule in behalf of the acetylene interests.

RUSS CAPTURE MILES OF ENEMY TRENCHES

LONDON, December 4.—The Russians have taken twelve miles of trenches, 700 prisoners and a large quantity of munitions and food supplies on the Tukum road west of Riga, according to a dispatch from Geneva to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

IN DISPUTE WITH GREECE.

Difficulty Arises Over Settlement of Money Order Balances.

Differences have arisen between the postal administrations of the United States and Greece over the manner in which international money order balances due from this country have been paid. The international postal convention provides that these balances shall be "payable in gold by check on Paris," and Greece insists upon payment in gold through the Paris Exchange, which, Postmaster General Burleson contends, is an impossibility, since France has prohibited the export of gold during the war.

"I have offered to liquidate accounts with Greece by full payment in sterling, marks, or in its own exchange," the Postmaster General states. "None of these has been acceptable. Francs golds cannot be bought for exportation from France to Greece. When Greece names an exchange satisfactory to her we will willingly pay whatever balance is due her."

Only 17 more Shopping Days before Christmas. Do your shopping now and early in the day.

FORD PEACE PARTY ABOARD OSCAR II

Total of 140 Persons Are Enrolled as Members of the Expedition.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN TO MEET DELEGATES AT THE HAGUE

Vessel Sails This Afternoon and Is Due at Christiania, Norway, December 14.

NEW YORK, December 4.—Members of the peace expedition organized and financed by Henry Ford for the purpose of creating a conference of representatives of neutral nations in the hope of ending the war began to assemble today at Hoboken on board the Scandinavian-American line steamship Oscar II, which was due to sail at 2 p.m. She should arrive at Christiania, Norway, her first stop, about December 14. Then the party is to proceed to Stockholm, Copenhagen and The Hague. It is proposed to hold the peace conference at The Hague.

One hundred and forty names are on the list of Mr. Ford's guests. Of these eighty-three are peace envoys, fifty-four newspaper and magazine correspondents and three moving-picture men. For their use Mr. Ford chartered the entire first and second cabins of the steamer.

Issues Invitations From Hotels.

For several days Mr. Ford has maintained headquarters in a New York hotel, summoning by invitation governors of states, leaders and workers in peace movement and students of universities to join the expedition. Of the governors invited, so far as announced, L. B. Hanna of North Dakota was the only one to accept. William J. Bryan, who received an invitation, declined to accompany the party, but said he hoped to join them at The Hague a few weeks later. He explained that he believed he could accomplish more in the interest of peace at present by remaining in America.

In the list of envoys given out by Mr. Ford's assistants are, among others, Rev. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco, Lieut. Gov. A. J. Bethea of South Carolina, Mrs. Inez Milholland-Boissevain, New York; H. C. Evans, Des Moines, Iowa; Frederick H. Holt, Detroit; T. J. Hosteller, Washinton; Rev. Jenkins L. Jones, Chicago; Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit; Louis Maverick, Winnetka, Ill.; George E. Milton, Chattanooga; E. H. Molthan, Williamstown, Mass.; Henry C. Morris, Chicago; Senator Helen R. Robinson, Denver; T. Monroe Smock, New Plymouth, Idaho; Charles D. Thompson, Chicago; Hendrik W. Van Loon, Ithaca, N. Y.; Arthur L. Weatherby, Lincoln, Neb.; Rev. W. M. Wright, Little Rock, Ark., and Larz P. Nelson, New York.

Twenty-Three Women in Party.

Twenty-three members of the party are women. Students from Yale, Vassar, Barnard, Dartmouth, Oberlin, Williams, Drake, Vanderbilt and Columbia and the universities of Kansas, Ohio, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska, Michigan and Texas accompany the expedition.

The peace delegates received large red celluloid buttons bearing a white star, with rays and the words "Out of the trenches by Christmas."

Mr. Ford and his staff were busy at their headquarters until the last minute, but when they left for Hoboken to board the Oscar II it was stated that all arrangements were complete, and that there would be no delay in the sailing of the peace ship. The last batch of passports arrived from Washington today, and it was announced that none of the additional applications had been refused.

Ford's Farewell Statement.

Before sailing Mr. Ford issued what he called a farewell statement.

"I am sailing with the firm belief," he said, "that great good will come of this mission. It will keep alive the thought that peace is possible as well as desirable, and so long as that exists hope of peace exists.

"I know little of the details of the working plans of the peace conference, but I do know that every effort will be made for an honorable and early peace. If this conference succeeds only in bringing about a beginning of negotiations for peace, it will have accomplished a good work.

"My heart is in this work for peace, and it is for this reason that I have stood behind the ship and helped the people reach a common meeting place to discuss the possibilities of peace with the representatives of other neutral countries.

"We are leaving on time, and leaving with the feeling that those parts of the world now at peace and at war have heard of the plan and are in sympathy with the move, and that the best wishes of the great majority go with us."

Program Not Decided Upon.

"When you arrive in Europe what will be your first step to carry out your plans to co-operate with neutral nations toward stopping the European war?" Mr. Ford was asked.

"That is a point that we will consider on the way across the ocean," Mr. Ford replied. "We have not decided upon any definite steps yet. All we know is that the fighting nations are sick of war, that they want to stop and that they are waiting only for some disinterested party to step in and offer mediation. Some people in this world have seen fit to be skeptical about the success of our plans, but when we return I think they will change their views. Any action taken toward peace is worthy of support, if the action is based upon good judgment and conviction."

Invited for Six Weeks.

Mr. Ford said his guests had been invited for a six-week trip, but that the time might be considerably extended. As for himself, even after members of his party had returned to America, Mr. Ford said he intended to remain "until peace had been restored." He said he might go into Germany and England, if possible, and expend any amount of money in behalf of peace. The preliminary expenses of the trip so far had cost $60,000, he said, and in six weeks he expected to spend several hundred thousand dollars more.

As an evidence of his intention to devote time and money to his expedition, Mr. Ford announced that he had made a new will for the distribution of his fortune in case of his death abroad, and had arranged to have his business affairs handled independently of himself.

Prepared to Meet Anything.

"I am prepared to meet anything," said Mr. Ford. "If we fail this time we will try some other plan for ending the war. I'm not going to stop until the war is stopped. I'm going to keep on trying until peace has come again. What I shall do next if this mission fails, I do not know as yet; I haven't any idea. But I shall do something. I am determined on that.

"I have always been opposed to war and opposed to preparation for war. I really don't know just where the plan for the peace mission came from. The project of chartering a ship and holding a conference on the other side seemed to me best fitted to meet the situation. It simply appealed to me as the most suitable action now, so I started carrying it out. If we fail in this we shall start over again from the very beginning; that is all.

"The mission in reality is to arouse public sentiment against the horrors of war in favor of peace. It sets people to thinking and wondering about the war."

Statement by Mr. Bryan.

Former Secretary Bryan said he was confident he would join Mr. Ford's party at The Hague, probably within a few weeks. A statement dictated by Mr. Bryan after his talk with Mr. Ford follows:

"I came to New York to explain to Mr. Ford more fully than I could by wire my reasons for believing that just now I can render larger service here opposing the attempt to increase the appropriations for the army and navy than I could by going with him on the peace ship.

"I have seen Mr. Ford and laid my reasons before him, and he recognized the weight of those reasons. I desire to add that I am in hearty sympathy with the effort which he is making and hope to join the party at The Hague. As the date of their arrival at The Hague is not yet known, I cannot fix the date for my departure.

Unselfish Effort, He Says.

"Mr. Ford is making an earnest and unselfish effort in behalf of peace, and he ought to have the good wishes and sympathetic support of all who desire peace, even though some may not fully share his faith in the immediate success of this trip. Of course, those who want the war to continue ridicule the effort, especially those who speak for the big munition factories which are exporting war material at a large profit. This was to be expected.

"Ridicule is the favorite weapon of those who desire to oppose any movement when they find themselves unable to support their opposition with argument. If any of the people on the Ark had been making money out of the flood they would probably have ridiculed Noah for sending out the dove. Success to Mr. Ford and companions! May they return with an olive leaf."

Applications Held Up.

Applications by Robert S. Neely and Rev. J. L. Jones for passports to accompany the Ford peace ship today were held up by the department because of their failure to prove American citizenship. Neely's father was born in Canada and the father of Mr. Jones was born in Wales. Both men say their fathers were naturalized Americans, but they neglected to "furnish the required proof.

Neely is one of Ford's executives and Mr. Jones is a clergyman widely known in the central west.

CONDITIONS ON BORDER CONTINUE TO IMPROVE

Gen. Funston Expects to Return to His Headquarters at San Antonio.

Conditions along the Mexican border have so improved that Maj. Gen. Funston at Douglas, Ariz., expects to return immediately to his headquarters at San Antonio. He reported today that the Carranza forces were holding the Villa troops and that Gen. Obregon was continuing to move troops through the United States. Some apprehension is felt that Americans yet within Villa territory may suffer before Gen. Obregon can drive back Villa's men.

Admiral Winslow, off the west coast with an expeditionary force of marines to guarantee the protection of Americans at Los Mochis, has reported to the Navy Department that all was quiet.

Governor to See President Monday.

Gov. Ferguson of Texas has asked Secretary Garrison to see that estimates of the value of government equipment lost by the Texas National Guard and reported to have been sold to Mexican factionists be for the actual value of the articles and not their value at the time of issue. Secretary Garrison submitted the matter to the judge advocate general.

The governor said he was well pleased with the War Department's efforts to aid him in meeting the difficult situation on the border resulting from raids by Mexicans across the American line. The governor is to confer with President Wilson Monday.

JUDGES PICKING WINNERS

Lucky Ones in Electricity Essay Contest May Be Announced Tomorrow Morning.

Judges in the "Electricity in Everyday Life" essay contest conducted by The Star were kept busy until a late hour last night and all today examining the essays submitted. The judges will finish their task this evening and the announcement of the winners will be made in The Star tomorrow.

J. C. McLaughlin, chairman on the local committee on the Electrical Prosperity week celebration, said today that Electrical Prosperity week in this city has been a success in every respect. A much more extensive celebration could have been planned if more time had been given to make arrangements.

"There is no doubt but that the people of Washington have learned more about the use of electrical appliances this week than during any like period before," said Mr. McLaughlin.

"Already there is talk of an Electrical Prosperity week for next year. Many of those who participated in this week's celebration are anxious to go into the movement on a bigger scale next year. While I do not know that another national Electrical Prisperity week is contemplated, it may be that a local celebration will be arranged."

MR. BRYAN COMING TO CITY.

Is Expected to Arrive Here Tonight or Early Tomorrow.

William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State, is expected in Washington late tonight or early tomorrow morning, to spend Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Richard L. Hargreaves, at her home, 1118 Girard street.

Dispatches to the effect that Mr. Bryan would arrive in Washington this afternoon were contradicted by Mrs. Hargreaves, who said that her father had informed her that he will be here either late tonight or early tomorrow morning.

BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT USES PRIMITIVE METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION

THE COURTS.

District Supreme Court.

Notice of the death of Edward H. Thomas was made to the court by Attorney Peyton Gordon, and out of respect to the memory of Mr. Thomas an adjournment was noted.

EQUITY DIVISION 1—Justice Anderson.

Kendall agt. Kendall; order for allmony; plaintiff's attorney, R. H. Yeatman; defendant's attorneys, R. E. Mattingly and Havell & Hawken.

Keating agt. White; order of publication; plaintiff's attorney, R. B. Behrend.

Shreve agt. Burdett; order overruling motion; plaintiff's attorneys, Richardson & Shreve; defendant's attorney, George W. Drew.

Barksdale agt. Morgan; order authorizing investment; plaintiff's attorney, Andrew Wilson; defendant's attorneys, H. E. Davis and M. J. Colbert.

Selby agt. Swann; order to pay fund; plaintiff's attorney, M. D. Rosenberg; defendant's attorneys, Sheehy & Sheehy and W. A. A. Lee.

Nesbit agt. Nesbit; rule returnable December 10; plaintiff's attorneys, C. O. Shaw and W. A. Coombe.

In re Southern Fruit and Produce Company; order appointing J. E. Potbury and V. L. Toomey receivers; bond, $2,000, and order of publication; attorneys, Toomey & Toomey and J. E. Potbury.

Stockard agt. Mahon; order ratifying sale; plaintiff's attorney, F. G. Coldren.

EQUITY DIVISION 2—Justice McCoy.

Barranger agt. Barranger; leave granted to file amended bill; plaintiff's attorney, R. E. Mattingly; defendant's attorney, L. G. Grossman.

CIRCUIT DIVISION 1—Justice Gould.

Scala agt. Washington Railway and Electric Company; time to submit motion for new trial further extended to December 11; plaintiff's attorneys, D. W. O'Donoghue and A. A. Alexander; defendant's attorney, J. S. Barbour.

Wahl agt. Washington Theater Company; time to submit motion for new trial extended to December 11; plaintiff's attorney, M. J. Colbert; defendant's attorney, Frank J. Hogan.

Sterrett agt. Shoemaker; time to submit motion for new trial extended to December 11; plaintiff's attorneys, S. H. Giesy and J. C. Gittings; defendant's attorney, W. G. Johnson.

Pyles agt. Hamilton; time to submit motion for new trial extended to December 11; plaintiff's attorney, George L. Whitford; defendant's attorney, D. W. Baker.

Wood agt. Berry; motion for new trial filed; plaintiff's attorney, D. W. Baker; defendant's attorney, J. J. Darlington.

CIRCUIT DIVISION 2—Justice Stafford.

Logan agt. Walker; motion to strike out parts of declaration stricken from files; defendant granted leave to file additional plea in ten days; plaintiff's attorneys, D. W. Baker and H. A. Grant; defendant's attorney, S. H. Giesy.

Bonsall agt. Anderson; judgment by default for $1,000; plaintiff's attorneys, Berry & Minor and C. W. Bell.

Sullivan agt. Killigan; motion for new trial argued and submitted; plaintiff's attorneys, M. J. Colbert and L. H. David; defendant's attorneys, Chapin Brown and Charles Linkins.

Henderson agt. Annin; demurrer to amended declaration overruled; plaintiff's attorney, D. E. Anthony; defendant's attorney, R. M. Hudson.

Riley agt. Swan et al.; order of November 13 dismissing demurrer overruled; plaintiff's attorney, C. H. Merillat; defendant's attorneys, Maddox & Gatley.

Turoff agt. Kahn; motion for new trial argued and submitted; plaintiff's attorney, W. G. Gardiner; defendant's attorney, W. J. Lambert.

White agt. Potomac Electric Power Company; motion to strike out demurrer withdrawn; demurrers of defendants overruled as to first count of declaration, and by concession sustained as to third and fourth counts; leave to file amended declaration; plaintiff's attorneys, Wright & Wampler; defendant's attorney, J. S. Barbour.

Fearing agt. Dubois; motion to strike out third plea overruled; plaintiff's attorney, John Ridout; defendant's attorney, W. J. Lambert.

Larcombe agt. Rothfuss Garage Company; motion for new trial filed; plaintiff's attorney, L. J. Costigan; defendant's attorneys, Faust & Wilson.

Chapman agt. Washington Railway and Electric Company; time to submit motion for new trial extended to December 11; plaintiff's attorneys, W. J. Lambert and R. H. Yeatman; defendant's attorney, George P. Hoover.

CRIMINAL DIVISION 1—Chief Justice Covington.

United States agt. Robert A. Kantz; bench warrant issued.

United States agt. Fred D. Martin, false pretenses; personal recognizance taken; attorney, N. S. Bowles.

United States agt. Harry B. Brooks, non-support; defendant committed.

United States agt. Robert S. M. McKeldin, non-support; bench warrant ordered.

United States agt. Asbury Bolden, non-support; defendant committed.

United States agt. Joseph Meekins, assault with dangerous weapon; sentenced to penitentiary for two years; attorney, E. Hill, jr.

United States agt. Charles Stewart, assault with dangerous weapon; sentenced to Occoquan for one year; placed on probation; attorneys I. D. Porter and J. C. Foster.

United States agt. Rie Burns, assault with dangerous weapon; sentenced to Occoquan for nine months; attorneys, I. D. Porter and J. C. Foster.

United States agt. Erby Gallahan, housebreaking; sentenced to Occoquan for one year; attorney, C. W. Shaw.

United States agt. Harry Blaine, housebreaking; sentenced to penitentiary for two years; attorney, I. D. Porter.

United States agt. Harry Fridley, housebreaking; sentenced to penitentiary for four years; attorney, W. A. Coombe.

United States agt. Erby Gallahan, housebreaking; sentenced to penitentiary for four years; placed on probation; attorney, C. W. Shaw.

United States agt. Clarence Brown, assault with dangerous weapon; sentenced to Occoquan for six months; attorney, C. W. Tignor.

United States agt. Mary Moore, assault with dangerous weapon; sentenced to penitentiary for eighteen months; attorney, H. L. Tignor.

United States agt. Richard Patterson, housebreaking and larceny; sentenced to penitentiary for two years and six months; attorney, I. D. Porter.

CRIMINAL DIVISION 2—Justice Siddons.

Ward agt. Gray; motion for new trial overruled and judgment on verdict for plaintiff against defendant and Robert A. Logan; surety for $350; appeal noted; cost bond, $100; supersedeas bond, $550; plaintiff's attorney, R. H. Yeatman; defendant's attorneys, B. L. Gaskins and A. W. Gray.

United States agt. John Higdon, manslaughter; verdict, guilty; attorneys, Thomas L. Jones and R. A. Hughes.

Wescott agt. Harding; motion in arrest of judgment and for new trial continued to December 11; plaintiff's attorney, L. R. Mason; defendant's attorney, M. E. O'Brien.

DISTRICT DIVISION—Justice Siddons.

In re opening of 13th street northwest; hearing continued to December 7.

In re alley in square 2621; jury sworn and hearing set for December 13.

In re small parks; jury sworn and hearing set for December 13.

BANKRUPTCY DIVISION—Justice Anderson.

In re Thomas B. Le Cuyer; order discharging receiver.

PROBATE DIVISION—Justice McCoy.

Estate of George Allen; order for administrator to obtain discharge of committee in New York; attorneys, Fenning & Gordon.

Estate of Mary A. Barker; letters of administration granted to Frederick S. Barker; bond, $900; attorney, Peyton Gordon.

Estate of William H. Mundy; letters of administration granted to Adelina Mundy; bond, $300; attorney, G. P. McGlue.

Estate of Patrick Sullivan; will admitted to probate and letters testamentary granted to Margaret Johnson; bond, $200; attorneys, Sheehy & Sheehy.

Estate of James A. Hunter; letters of administration granted to James T. Hunter; bond, $500; attorneys, Thomas G. Lewis and E. L. Gies.

In re Clyde E. Wheeler; order of allowance; attorney, Thomas Walker.

Estate of Julius Schulz; will dated February 28, 1906, filed, with petition for probate; attorney, G. A. Schuldt.

Estate of Mary E. Wynne; petition for probate of will filed; attorneys, James B. Archer and John Lewis Smith.

Estate of Caroline E. Austin; petition for letters of administration filed; attorney, R. B. Dickey.

Estate of Andrew Horseman; letters of administration granted to George William Horseman; bond, $2,500; attorney, L. S. Gottlieb.

Estate of Andrew Horseman; supplemental petition filed; attorney, L. S. Gottlieb.

Estate of James A. Hunter; petition for letters of administration filed; attorneys, Thomas G. Lewis and E. L. Gies.

Estate of Mary A. Baker; petition for letters of administration filed; attorney, Peyton Gordon.

Estate of William H. Mundy; petition for letters of administration filed; attorney, G. P. McGlue.

Estate of Elizabeth Chester; order fixing character of bond to refund; attorney, John Ridout.

Estate of Arthur F. Wood; petition for letters of administration filed; attorney, W. H. Wahly.

Estate of Michael Shughrue; petition for probate of will filed; attorneys, Sheehy & Sheehy.

Estate of Charlotte T. Dailey; leave granted to withdraw motion from files; substitute motion filed; attorneys, Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton.

Jitney Bus Route Changed.

The public utilities commission today announced that in the interest of public service it had authorized a change in the route of the District Jitney Bus Company. The route now extends from 8th street and Pennsylvania avenue by way of Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street, to Massachusetts avenue and 16th street, to 16th and U streets northwest. Formerly it extended from 16th and U streets by way of 16th, H, 10th and Pennsylvania avenue to 8th street northwest.

Commissioner Chamberlain Recovers.

Commissioner Chamberlain of the bureau of navigation, who has been ill for several weeks, is now able to get about again. He was a caller at the department today, and talked with Secretary Redfield. He will not resume his duties, however, until about a week more.

John T. Ensor, for many years republican leader in Baltimore county, Md., and oldest member of the Towson bar, died at his home at Mount Washington from the infirmities of age. He was eighty-two years old.

Serbian King, in Flight, Blames the Counselors of Czar for His Plight

BERLIN, December 4, by wireless to Sayville.—"King Peter of Serbia on leaving Serbian soil as a fugitive," says the Overseas News Agency, "sent the following telegram to Emperor Nicholas of Russia:

"'Serbia always has been devoted to Russia. Serbia sacrificed all the forces she had and shed her blood. Now, as an old man, I have to leave my country—my country whose destruction was caused by the Russian emperor's evil counselors.'"

AEROS BATTLE OVER SEA; GERMAN MACHINE LOST

French Flier Engages Enemy Off Belgian Coast and Emerges Victorious.

PARIS, December 4.—Details of the aerial duel in which a German aeroplane was brought down into the sea off the Belgian coast November 28 were given by the French aviator who performed the feat.

"Although it was very cold on that Sunday morning," said the aviator, "I set out on an aeroplane of the latest model, having with me an observer, Second Lieut. M. ——, justly recognized as one of our best marksmen. Regardless of the cold wind, we flew at a high speed.

"As we approached the Dixmude-Ypres sector my attention was attracted to a German aeroplane of the Albatross type. I made for it with all haste, but seeing it had been discovered the enemy machine turned about and headed toward the sea."

Battle Above the Sea.

The two machines were soon engaged high above the sea, each using machine guns. Describing his maneuvers during the duel, the aviator continued:

"I flew straight for a hundred yards and then dropped thirty yards under the Albatross, manipulating my machine so that the speed conformed to that of the enemy. My observer had prepared to fire on our adversary when bullets from the Albatross whizzed past our heads. I made another defensive movement, a little to the right. Just then my observer let go fifty cartridges.

"The effect was immediate. I had just time to move out of the way when the Albatross gave a lunge. Was it hit, or was it simply another maneuver? I had hardly asked myself this question, however, when I noticed that the momentum of the Albatross in its descent seemed to be increasing.

"At this moment we were 4,200 yards up. German anti-aircraft guns which had previously fired at us again sought our machine with their fire, but I had other things to think of than enemy shrapnel, namely, whether the enemy machine was yet effective and would put us out of action if we flew a little higher.

Machine Drops in Water.

"We were much relieved to see the Albatross fall yet more speedily, until finally it dropped into the sea. In the clear weather, through the glasses of my observer, the machine could be distinguished, and oil from the motor of the enemy machine seen spreading over the surface of the water, making a large spot on the immense field of blue.

"For five minutes we circled above our victims, careless of the firing of the Germans, which failed to reach us. We could see boats leaving Middelkerke, hastily making for the spot where the machine fell. We returned to our own lines. An hour later my observer with another pilot, Capt. X——, went back to the scene and succeeded in procuring a good photograph of the wrecked Albatross."

This is the second machine brought down by a French aeroplane under this pilot. He already has been awarded the war cross and has been proposed for the military medal.

PAY OF BRITISH CABINET MAY BE CUT ONE-THIRD

LONDON, December 4.—The cabinet now is considering a plan for a general reduction by one-third of ministerial salaries, which probably will be followed by an invitation to members of parliament to give up a third of their pay, says the Chronicle.

Considerable irritation has been displayed in working-class circles since Premier Asquith and Chancellor of the Exchequer McKenna at the trade union conference invited workers to economize, while no steps toward economy had been taken by the ministers and civil servants.

The ministers' decision regarding salary reductions is said to have been taken because of this feeling.

A "One Paper" City

The Star sells its space daily and Sunday to advertisers at less rate per thousand circulation than any other Washington newspaper except in the case of Department Store advertising sold by one of the papers at nominal rates.

This, coupled with the results produced, accounts for the fact that the appropriation for newspaper advertising of Washington Merchants is much larger in The Star than in all other Washington newspapers, daily and Sunday morning and evening, combined.

WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT

1914		1915
November 28..69,568	Saturday	November 27..73,144
November 29..52,490	Sunday	November 28..55,448
November 30..70,925	Monday	November 29..75,439
December 1....71,540	Tuesday	November 30..74,904
December 2....71,567	Wednesday	December 1....75,579
December 3....71,661	Thursday	December 2....75,860
December 4....71,139	Friday	December 3....75,785

AFFIDAVIT

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended December 3, 1915—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

LEROY W. HERRON,
Advertising Manager.
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

District of Columbia, ss.:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of December, A.D. 1915.

(Seal.) E. E. RAMEY, Notary Public.

EDWARD H. THOMAS SUDDENLY STRICKEN

Death This Morning at His Home Here Attributed to Angina Pectoris.

WAS LONG PROMINENT IN LOCAL LEGAL CIRCLES

Corporation Counsel of District for Twelve Years—Leaves Wife and Four Children.

E. H. THOMAS.

Edward H. Thomas, long prominent in legal circles of the National Capital, and for twelve years corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, died about 8:30 o'clock this morning at his home, 18th street and Park road. Angina pectoris is assigned as the cause of his death, which was sudden, and which has been a great shock to his many friends throughout the city.

Mr. Thomas was graduated from the law school of Georgetown University in 1877, and at once began the practice of his profession, being early in his career assistant prosecuting attorney in the Police Court here.

The news of his death was received with universal sorrow at the District building. During his long service for the municipality he came to know practically every official and employe at the District building, and was highly esteemed not only for valuable work, but for his qualities of character. His services for the local government began with his appointment as assistant corporation counsel, or assistant attorney, as the position was then known, November 1, 1901. September 19, 1905, he became the corporation counsel of the District, continuing this position until October 1, 1913, when he resigned to take up the private practice of law.

Won Many Brilliant Cases.

During his administration as corporation counsel he drafted the District's present public utilities law, regarded as the crowning effort of his achievements in behalf of the government and city that he served. He won a number of brilliant cases for the District, among them the upholding by the Court of Appeals of the writ prohibiting the Washington Gas Light Company from increasing its capital stock.

His handling of the trading stamp cases was regarded as typical of his ability as a lawyer. Upon his retirement from the corporation counsel's office his legal services were much in demand, and he was retained as counsel by Walter Hutchins in the famous Hutchins will case. He was among those who yesterday attended the memorial services at the city hall for the late Justice A. B. Hagner.

Edward H. Thomas was born in Washington, November 22, 1856. His wife, who survives him, was Miss Frances A. Wheelock of New York, and he leaves four children—Edward W. Thomas, Edith W. Thomas and Estella W. Thomas, all of this city, and Frank W. Thomas of Denver, Col. No arrangements for the funeral have been announced.

Highly Respected by Bar.

"He was highly respected by every member of the bar of this city," said one of his professional and personal friends this morning, on learning of the death, "and a number of his friends at different times expressed their strong desire that his name should be placed as a candidate for the office of judge, both of the District Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the District."

Mr. Thomas was noted for the strictness with which he applied himself to his profession, outside of which he had few interests except in his family and home life. "He has no hobby save that of work" was a phrase used on one occasion by the Washington Law Reporter in describing his attainments. He served a term as president of the local bar association, and was at one time instructor in equity jurisprudence in the Georgetown Law School.

Corporation Counsel Conrad H. Syme, who succeeded Mr. Thomas, this afternoon paid the following tribute to his predecessor: "I have naturally an intimate acquaintance with his work for the District because of my present position, as it has been my duty to continue much of the litigation he initiated.

"Every record in the corporation counsel's office shows the thoroughness, high quality and efficiency of his work. The closing years of his service as corporation counsel contained some of his highest achievements in that office, with particular reference to the prevention of the possibility of inflation or further inflation in public utilities securities. He drafted the present public utilities law, and was largely instrumental in securing its passage. The bar has lost one of its most admirable and distinguished members, and the District one of its best citizens."

Court Honors Memory.

Announcement of the death of Mr. Thomas was made by his associate, Peyton Gordon, to Justice Anderson in the District Supreme Court today. Justice Anderson is the senior justice of the court in the absence of Chief Justice Covington. The court directed that the record show an adjournment out of respect to the memory of Mr. Thomas.

Judge Knapp Addresses Alumni.

Government mediation in labor disputes was discussed by Judge Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation, in an address before a meeting of the Alumni Society of Phi Beta Kappa held at the University Club last evening. Following the address Lieut. George Carr Round of Manassas showed the signal flag that waved the famous "hold the fort" message and told the circumstances of the occurrence.

FIGHT FOR CLOTURE THOUGHT TO BE LOST

Caucus of Democratic Senators "Vigorously" Discussing Scope of Proposed Rule.

STRENGTH OF ADVOCATES REPORTED TO BE WANING

Regarded Unlikely That Fight on Proposition Will Begin at Opening of Senate.

The democratic caucus of the Senate today is discussing vigorously the question of cloture. In fact, so vigorous has been the discussion, which has extended over several days, that one member of the caucus today said that he thought a cloture rule for the caucus was as necessary as cloture for the Senate itself. The caucus has determined to vote finally on the question of cloture at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The supporters of cloture were still urging the adoption of a cloture rule, but the strength of the cloture party seems to be petering out, and this afternoon it was generally believed that the cloture rule presented to the Senate for consideration by the democrats—if any—would be a very mild affair.

Program of Cloture Advocates.

It was said that the fight over the rule would not be started on Monday at the very opening of the session of the Senate, as had been planned by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Walsh of Montana and other democrats.

They had planned to raise the question of whether the Senate was a continuing body or not, and whether the Senate rules did not have to be readopted at the opening of each new Congress. In this way they hoped to be able to amend the rules by adding cloture without long debate. But their colleagues have frowned upon this course, and it is now expected that the Senate will go ahead with its organization at the opening session Monday just as it has done in the past.

Senator Kern, the democratic leader, has notified Vice President Marshall that he need not hurry from his wife's bedside in Indianapolis to be present at the opening of the session so as to preside over the Senate during the fight over the new rule.

While the supporters of cloture are not expected to make their fight on the opening day of Congress and also are not expected to bring up Monday the question of whether the Senate is a continuing body, they probably will start their fight soon afterward.

It was pointed out today, however, that the old rules would be in effect then, and that senators opposed to cloture would have the privilege of debating the question as long as they desired. A filibuster against cloture might throw a monkey wrench into the entire machinery of the administration's legislative program.

Republican Senators Give Notice.

Republican senators who favor cloture in the Senate have served notice on the democrats that they are not to expect republican support unless it is specifically provided that the proposed cloture rule will not apply to any measure which has been acted upon in party caucus.

But the administration has hoped for a cloture rule in the Senate, it is said, particularly so that it could put through such revenue bills and the ship purchase bill as it desires. The failure of cloture, therefore, may mean a serious upset for the ship bill and other measures. Some of the republican senators have conceded that it will be impossible to prevent the passage of a ship purchase bill if it is taken up in the Senate soon after the session opens. However, there is no doubt that such a measure will meet with serious opposition not only from republicans, but also from some of the democrats who opposed the measure last session.

Provisions in Doubt.

When the caucus took a recess at 1:30 today it was freely predicted by members of the caucus that there would be no cloture rule by which a mere majority of the Senate could put an end to debates. It was said that a rule might be presented to the Senate by which a two-thirds vote could terminate debate and fix a time to vote on a measure.

It was pointed out that a rule calling for a two-thirds' vote to bring about cloture was in effect a non-partisan rule. Senators opposing cloture declared that it was far better to permit unlimited debate on big issues, and if the minority filibustered, the issue would ultimately be determined by the voters of the country at the next general election.

No attempt will be made to bind the members of the democratic caucus to support a cloture rule.

Cloture for the Senate is believed to be dead by many of those attending the caucus. When the caucus reassembled after lunch it was with the understanding that a vote would be taken on the proposed cloture rule and all amendments not later than 5 o'clock today.

CITIZENSHIP MAY BAR SERVING AS EXECUTRIX

Question Arises Whether Mrs. Wichfeld, Having Married Dane, Has Right to Act.

Question has arisen in the office of the register of wills as to the right of Mrs. Mabel Swift Wichfeld, formerly Mrs. Clarence Moore, to serve as executrix of the estate of her mother, Mrs. Florence A. Swift. Mrs. Wichfeld, it is claimed, by her marriage to Aksel Wichfeld, a citizen of Denmark, lost her American citizenship and became a Dane. The code forbids the issuance of letters to an alien. The Swift estate, of which the daughter is sole beneficiary, is valued at more than $400,000.

The court order had been signed admitting the will and granting letters to Mrs. Wichfeld, the question of her citizenship not having been called to the attention of the court. When the matter was questioned Justice McC