NUMBER 8031.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 17, 1913.

Eighteen Pages.

CRES HOUSE COMMITTEE TODAY VOTED TO PLANFORG.O.P.

Says Scheme to Give States Delegates to Convention on Congressional Representation Basis Is Huge Fraud.

Shows How Good Republican States Would Have Fewer Men at Meeting Than Some That Are Democratic.

At 2 o'clock, after a long and larid discussion of the question of reducing Southern represen-tation, the national committee adopted a motion to recommit the entire matter, with instructions to the subcommittee to work out a new plan of apportionment, and present it at this evening's session.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

Just at the time when the Republican national committee was apparently on the point of adopting .today. a plan of reapportioning representation, that would leave the un-Republican South only a little less potent than in the past, a bomb was ex-

R. Beecher Howell, committeeman from Nebraska, did it. Mr. Howell told the committee, in anguage that at times was more

forcible than parliamentary, that it was handing the party and the country a gold-brick and a fraud. Further ,he warned that the country was inspecting its bricks closely of the Panama Railroad, profited by nowadays, and would not accept this alleged rebates on \$6,000,000 worth of

Will Cry Favoritism.

"The country," he thundered, "will eay, if you adopt this plan, that you refused to call a national convention which would have given relief, in order that you might yourselves adopt this which does not give the relief." Mr. Howell's ire was roused because the committee seemed to be almost certain to adopt a plan which was approved by all the Southern members, and which would reduce Southern represen tation only in an unimportant measure while also reducing the representation of a number of Northern States that are almost always Republican.

The present system of representation in Republican conventions gives each State two delegates for each Senator, and two for each Congressional district. No matter whether the Senators and Congression are all Democrats or

and Congressmen are all Democrats or all Republicans; no matter whether the State ever cast an electoral vote for a Republican candidate for President— it gets representation on the same basis a State that never failed to go Re-

Is Basic Injustice. This is the basic injustice of the old-

time Republican organization, the one for whose correction, it was supposed, the national committee had been called instead, Mr. Howell charged, the con

instead, Mr. Howell charged the committee was perpetrating a plan that would give no real relief at all. The national committee yesterday turned over to a subcommittee the task of preparing the new apportionment plan. This subcommittee consisted of Messrs. Warren of Michigan, Borah of Idaho, Sanders of Tehnessee, Smoot of Utah, Esterbrook of New Hampshire, Hadley of Missouri, Remmel of Arkanas, Howell of Nebraske, and Barnes of New York.

The plan which the committee reported back this noon provides that, first, primary election of delegates shall be permitted, without appeal or contest; this part was promptly adopted Then came opportionment. The committee's plan gives each State:

ittee's plan gives each State: Four delegates at larfe, representing An additional delegate at large for very Congressman at large. A delegate for every Congressional

An additional delegate for each Con-gressional district in which the Repub-lican vote of 1998 or the Congressional vote of 1914 shall be found to equal per cent of the total vote cast in

. Must Be Ratified.

Two delegates each to Hawaii, Forto Rico, Alaska, and the Philippines.

This plan, it was provided, must be rttified, before taking effect, by State

organizations representing a majority of the potential votes in the electoral

It was explained that the plan would reduce ceventy-three or seventy-four districts from two to one delegate each. Of these, sixty-two are in the South and eight in the North.

When it looked as if the skids were greased and the plan about to slip through, Mr. Howell rose. He is through, Mr. Howell rose. He is six feet three inches tall, and commanding.

He were seventy-four districts from two to one delegate each. Of these, sixty-two are in the South and eight in the least of the seventy for the seventy ing and earnestness. "To adopt this majority report," he declared, "would be subversive of the whole purpose for which we have

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Yesterday's Circulation, 51,775

PRICE ONE CENT.

ABOLISH HALF-AND-HALF PRINCIPLE Panama Official Under Probe on

Atterney General McREYNOLDS,

DIGHTELD I LIMITON

of Crew on Battleship Far

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today

in towing the Vermont to Hampton

ship having proved extremely se-

rious, according to a garbled cipher

The Vermont is now said to be com-

pletely disabled about 360 miles from

Immediately after the Ver nort crack

message received today.

the Delaware took her in tow

W. J. Bryan Pleads for

Poorer Men as Diplomats

"We should not force our Governmen

to choose its diplomats from among rich

men solely," declared Secretary Bryan,

in addressing the House Foreign Affairs

Committee today, during the considera-tion of the bill appropriating funds for the construction of embassy and con-

That poor men who aspire to be diplomatic representatives may represent their country quite as well as men of more abundant means, was made plain to the committee by the Secretary.

"There are not enough men among our moneymakers," said he, "who are fitted for the diplomatic service and

fitted for the diplomatic service, and we should not allow rich diplomats to set a standard of expenditure that wil

embarrass men with less money wh may be brought to accept these pos

Law Professor Made Judge.

BOSTON, Dec. 17 .- Governor Foss to

of the Harvard Law School, an asso-

clate justice of the Massachusetts su preme court to succeed James Madison Morton, resigned.

sulate residences.

Cape Henry.

Who Has Taken the Burke Case Und

YEARLY AWARDS \$6,000,000

Contracts on which John Burke, as manager of the commissary department of the Panama railroad, is alleged to have exacted rebates to enrich himself amount to \$,000,000 an-

Railroad is practically owned by Federal Government, the controlling stock being held in the name of the Secretary of

Officials scout idea that Burke can be punished if it is found he took rebates.

Burke said to be, in a sense not a Government employe.

Garrison Wants to Know I John Burke Issued Rebates on Contracts for Canal Railroad Commissary.

Secret service agents investigating the charges that John Burke, manager of the commissary department ed their probe today under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Question Before McReynolds. Whether Burke, as the employe of corporation, the controlling stock of which is owned by the Federal Government and held in the name of the Sec retary of War, is actually subject to unishment, or even discipline, in event the charges against him are true, is question which Attorney General Mc-Reynolds will decide Thursday. Investigation of the alleged question

able methods pursued by Burke in awarding contracts to those who made him the donee of liberal presents, most of which the charges say were in cash, has been going on for weeks. Officials of both the War Department and the lathmian Canal so stated today. of both the war Department and the Isthmian Canal so stated today.

That Burke realized great sums in the awarding of the annual contracts for machinery and other material used by the Government-controlled railroad and that these sums have been obtained at the expense of the railroad is the sub-stance of the charges.

On Leave of Absence Burke is on leave of absence and is

now at Indianapolis, Ind., If the ruling is accepted that as he is not an employ of the Government, then no action will be taken against the official. Secretary Garrison admitted that Attorney General McReynolds had been

called upon to decide the status of the commissary employe. employe, and what, if any, punishment

can be meted to him if he is guilty," declared Secretary Garrison, "will have to be determined by the Department of Justice. I do not know how much is involved in the affair, but reports say that the sum may be large. The matter has not progressed sufficiently at this time to be discussed freely."

Garrison Charges Bribery.

"The alleged questionable transac tions which agents of both the War Department and the Canal Commissio are investigating, involve the old story of the purchasing agent buying suplies from the contractors who are plies from the contractors who are most liberal in their donations to him. It is a form of britery within the law and I do not know whether Burke, if guilty, can be reached."

Asked whether the investigation of Burke's transactions as rumored had enything to do with the alkeged friction between Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the Cans: Commission, and Robert Metcalfe, former editor of The Commoner, who was recently appointed.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Met at noon.

District Committee reported bill to abolish half-and-half principles.

Secretary Bryan appeared before Foreign Affairs Committee.



Cabinet Officers Probing Reports That Great Industries Have Needlessly Forced Employes to Remain Idle.

Administration Admits Estimates of Revenues Were Too Low, But Is Fighting to Prevent Deficit.

Whether there is actual justification for the present halt in business conditions will be ascertained by the Wilson Administration.

President Wilson and his advisers are admittedly alarmed because of the increasing reports of factories and railroads in various sections adding to the ranks of the uner

Ulterior Designs Feared. While they say that they believe that the stoppage of work is temporary be-cause of the necessity of business re-adjusting itself to changed conditions under the new tariff, it developed today that the President also has been told that there may be another reason. This is that certain industries which were most affected by the new tariff have deliberately curtailed production to prove that the measure is wrong.

And in the case of certain railroads, the

Administration is inclined to believe that
they think reduction of shop forces
right now will aid their campaign for

Redfield Begins Inquiry. already started an inquiry into the sub ject. It will be broadened to include all ndustries about which complaint has been made. Today he received Con-Navy Officials Fear for Safety reasman Humphrey's letter complain-

the letter Humphrey says: "Ope hundred and ninety-four mills heliness have been shut down, throwing 15,000 men out of work; others have reduced their force and still others have cut ordered the Sonoma to proceed at high wages. The heads of this industry

speed to assist the battleship Delaware lame the tariff." The Secretary will take up this ma Roads, the injuries sustained by that ter along with others against which complaints are on file or being prepared. Secretary of Labor Wilson is to aid, and the result will be available soon after the first of the year.

Hope In Currency Bill.

President Wilson has told members of his Cabinet that he believes that when ed her port crank shafts, she was the currency reform bill is a law, busiable to navigate alone, but yesterday ness will improve. But he also believes that the uncertainty regarding the trust The messages received from the commanding officer of the Delaware, dequestion may be operating against inhave been elected to succeed Pope Leo
but for the Austrian veto which turned
of the Vermont, were sent in cipher, urged the Judiciary Committee of the tailing the injury and present condition of the Vermont, were sent in cipher, and were so mixed up that the exact facts cannot be ascertained.

For this reason, navy officials were somewhat concerned as to the exact nature of the Vermont's condition and whether there was actually any danger to her crew. Every effort is being made to ascertain the facts by wireless.

Messages received from the Delaware, assigned to tow the Vermont, were mysteriously mixed up. A second message received shortly before noon, stated that the two ships were 360 miles from Cape Henry; reported fine weather, and concluded abruptly "Everything—" connection being broken at this point.

Officials said probably the last sentence was "evertyhing fine," but could not reach the Delaware by wireless to verify this. It was believed here that her radio apparatus is out of order. House to get all its data for proposed legislation ready as quickly as possible. The President will outline his plans to Congress immediately after the currency bill is cleared up, and he thinks that Government departments, so that there will be no deficit. Figures on the tariff bill, however, will not b eavailable until early in February.

Twelve Bids Rejected For Central High School

Following a conference today the Commissioners announced the rejection of all of the twelve bids opened Monday for the erection of a new Central High School at Eleventh and Clifton streets northwest. The bid of E. C. Gerhard Company, of St. Louis, which was the only one within the amount available, \$1,200,000, was not accompanied by a bond as required by the specifications. The Commissioners decided that could not

waive this formality.

News bids will be advertised, unless in the meantime action is taken by Congress on the Commissioners. recommendation that the appropria-tion be divided, and a portion of it expended on the acquisition of a site and the erection of a high school in the eastern section of the city. Under present authorization the Commis-gioners have no course but to proceed with the construction of a building in with the construction of a building in

Atlantic Coast Line, 3:65 p.m. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, Fla., with one night out service. 2 other trains daily. Electric-lighted Pullmans. 1496 New York ave. p. w.—Advt. "Florida and West Indian Limited" Via day appointed Ezra Ripley Thayer, dean



HUSBAND GETS DECREE

MRS. NELLIE BAKER KELEHER.

DEATH OF CARDINAL

Physicians Summoned Pontiff Is Told News About

ROME, Dec. 17 .- The condition of the aged Pope Pius X today slightly alarmton State have been shut down in ac- were summoned to the Vatican immediately after the death of Cardinal Ma-

Cardinal Rampolla died suddenly, the result of an illness that attacked him ollowing a religious ceremony. He was formerly papal secretary of state and was considered a likely candidate for the pontificate on the death of Pope Leo. He was a Sicilian, born in 1843. and was of noble family. His temporal

and was of noble family. His temporal title was Marquis Del Tindaro.

The effect of the death on the Pope, coupled with the recent demise of Cardinal Oreglis, was greatly feared by the Vatican physicians. Both cardinals were close friends of the Pontiff, and it was understood Pope Pius hoped that Cardinal Rampolla would succeed him, recognising that Rampolla would sureign have been elected to succeed Pope Leo but for the Austrian veto which turned the sacred college to Pius.

The co-respondent is said to be a wealthy steel manufacturer, living in a swalthy ste

The Pope was not told of Cardinal Rampolla's death until his usual arisiratime today. Visibly shaken, his holiness dropped to his knees where he stood.
"It's God's will," he said, and prayed.
He then retired to the private chapel to celebrate mass for the dead cardinal,
Meanwhile. Vatican attendants sumbill is cleared up, and he thinks that once the definite policy is known, business men will be able to complete their plans in the open.

It is admitted that the original estimates of the revenue to be produced by the tariff bill have been too high. The income tax feature will not produce as much money as was expected. But an attempt will be made by the Democratic leaders to enforce economy in all the Government departments, so that there fill the ranks.

"It's God's will," he said, and prayed.

"It's God's will," he said, and prayed. The death of Cardinal trampolar duces the sacred college to fifty-six, and it was said today that a consistory probably will be arranged for January to fill the ranks.

Pajama-Clad Men Ousted by Flames

PITTSBURGH, Des 17 .- One was injured, several were overcome by smoke, and thirty pajama-clad young men fled through smoke-filled halls today when the bachelor apartments at 500 Todd street, Wilkinsburg, were damaged in a blaze of incendiary origin. S. F. Hill, twenty, of Long Island, was burned on the face and back, and re-moved to a hospital. Investigation disclosed that the apartments had been broken into and oiled waste strewn about and fired.

Roosevelt, Jr. and Wife Make Short Visit

Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and Mrs. Roosevelt, who arrived in Washington last night, left this morning for White Sulphur Springs, Va. Although a number of the close friends of the Roosevel family knew of their presence here, the son of the former President and his wife kept close to their hotel and resumed their trip to the Virginia resort this

Tonight. Arcade Auditorium.

After Wife Alleged to Have Gone to Europe With Another Man

open court under the new rules resulte ing that the shingle mills in Washing- ed Dr. Marchiafava and Dr. Amici, who in an absolute ofvorce being granted to John B. Kelener, an auton man, from Mrs. Nellie Baker Keleher. riane Rampolla was announced to his by Justice Gould, in Equity Court No.

Testimony was to the effect that Mrs Keleher accompanied a co-respondent to New York in a Fullman car last June and left with him for Europe. Two de-tectives testified that she met the co-respondent at the Union station and kissed him when he stepped from a trair from the West.

The co-respondent is said to be a

duced to prove that she was abroad, as

Mr. Keleher testified that he was married in Baltimore on February 1, 1906, and that he separated from his wife in June, 1910. He told the court that he became suspicious of his wife shortly before the estrangement and hired private detectives to watch her shortly before the estrangement and hired private detectives to watch her. He asserted that the detectives informed him that Mrs. Keleher was meeting other men.

Detective William E. Mattingly detailed the alleged trip of Mrs. Keleher and the co-respondent from Washington to New York. He declared that Mrs. Keleher went to the Union Station shortly before mightight and met the

alleged.

keieher went to the Union Station shortly before midnight and met the steel manufacturer. He described the incidents in the Pullman car, and testified that he gave up the pursuit when the couple engaged a taxicab after arriving in New York.

Attorneys James F. Kelly and Harry H. Hollander appeared for the husband, and Attorney Peyton Gordon, who was appointed by the court, represented the appointed by the court, represented

Pet Dachshund of Mrs. Bryan Missing

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan today asked the police to find her pet dachs hund. The dog strayed away shortly beanis search the neighborhood for the dog, and, finding no trace of it, she had the police notified. The dog is wearing license tag No. 7279.

Public Utility Ownership Up for Debate in House

The proposition for Government ownership of public utilities was brought squarely before the House today when t began consideration of the Houston bill authorizing a \$35,000,000 bond issue for construction of a government-owned and operated railroad in Alaska. The measure provides that after com-pletion the road may be leased to pri-

This Repeals That Part of the Organic Act of 1878 Which Provides That the Federal Government Should Pay One-Half of the Expenses Incident to Upkeep of the National Capital, and Makes No Provision for Any Substitute Form.

By THEODORE TILLER.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia today voted to report a bill abolishing the half-and-half principle governing the fiscal relations of the Government of the United States and that of the District.

This, perhaps, is the most drastic action taken by any committee of Congress, as it affects the District, within a generation.

The committee adopted and ordered a report to the House on the Crisp bill. This measure repeats that part of the organic act of 1878 which provides that the Federal Government shall pay one-half of the expenses incident to the upkeep of the District.

The bill as it now stands makes no provision for any substitute form of government, and leaves yet to be determined the great question of how the District of Columbia alone is to raise annually by taxation the more than \$11,000,000 needed for its maintenance.

Only three of the members of the committee present voted against the repeal of the half-and-half plan. These were Congressmen Winslow of Massachusetts, Wallin of New York, and Keister of Pennsylvania. They made an ineffectual attempt to obtain a postponement of such vital action, but the majority of the committee determined to report the bill at once.

It is generally understood that this hurried action. taken at a special meeting of the committee held behind closed doors, was for the purpose of inserting the Crisp bill, if such be possble, as a rider upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill now pending in the House.

APPROPRIATING CLAUSE DROPPED.

The Crisp bill provides:

"That section 3 of the act of June 11, 1878, entitled 'An Act Providing a Permanent Form of Government for the District of Columnia,' be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the following words in said section: Congress shall appropriate the amount of 50 per cent thereof, and the remaining 50 per cent of such approved estimates,' so that the section when amended shall read as follows:

" to the extent to which Congress shall approve of such estimates shall be levied and assessed upon taxable property and privileges in said District of Columbia other than the property of the United States and of the District of Columbia."

"That al laws or parts of laws which authorize one-half of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States are hereby ex-

Following the meeting of the committee, Chairman Johnson said that an amendment had been added to the Crisp bill which provides that hereafter in submitting their annual estimates the District Commissioners shall not ask to appropriate more than the revenues in hand. In other words, if the District revenues amount to only \$10,000. 000, the District government must get along on that amount, regardless of its needs, as the Crisp bill proposes

Give Early

"Give Early," is the slogan of the Associated Charities. There are fourteen families waiting anxiously for Christmas which is worth while. Seventeen adults and sixty-one children are waiting to hear whether their homes can be kept intact.

Do not hesitate, but send your contributions at once to the Associated Charities, 923 H street N. W.