

WILSON'S CURRENCY ORDER IS UNHEEDED

Hitchcock and O'Gorman Not at Conference Called at President's Behest.

BILL'S DELAY LOOKED FOR

Conant Tells Senate Committee Twelve Regional Banks Are Not Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—It will be impossible for President Wilson for the present at least to force his views upon the Senate as to the desirability of haste in the enactment of currency legislation.

Pursuant to what is supposed to have been a White House suggestion, there was an informal conference to-night in the apartment of Senator Pomeroy of Ohio which was attended by the known Administration men of the committee and Senator Reed of Missouri.

Senator Reed has declined thus far to define his reason for opposition to the currency bill. He professes that it is known by him he is seeking delay solely to get more light on the measure.

Senator Reed gave out a formal statement to his Missouri friends to-day in which he said in part:

"I think this bill will be considered until there has been a full investigation. But this does not mean interminable delay or endless hearings. It does imply the exercise of that degree of prudence and caution which the importance of the measure demands."

Reed's Opinion to Control Vote.

"I shall vote for this bill if I think it is wise. If amendments are in my opinion necessary I shall vote for them. If at the end of the day the conclusion is that it was a bad bill I shall vote against it and then bring in another bill myself or vote for the bill of some other Senator as a substitute if such a bill be satisfactory."

Neither Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska nor Senator O'Gorman of New York attended the conference.

These distinguished examples of abstentionism from the conference evidently called at the behest of President Wilson and upon the very day upon which he had defined his own policy to two important members of the Banking and Currency Committee, are regarded as significant. It further presages that even should the committee by a cessation of its hearings tacitly accept the suggestion of President Wilson, the report may yet be held up for more than a month.

The members of the committee who can be relied upon to support the Administration are Chairman Owen of Oklahoma, Senators Pomeroy of Ohio, Shafroth of Colorado and Hollis of New Hampshire. The known opponents of the bill, as it stands, are Senators Hitchcock of Nebraska and O'Gorman of New York. The position of Senator Reed is in doubt. If Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock should stand with the majority, the Administration hearings they could control the situation.

Flaws Picked by Conant.

At to-day's hearing views of the pending measure were given by Charles A. Conant of New York, who was the formulator of the Porto Rican and Philippine currency systems. He regards the arbitrary twelve regional banks as neither necessary nor justifiable. He explained that certain of the designated regions the power and capacity of the banks therein established to create a regional bank with the necessary initial capital of \$5,000,000 was a virtual impossibility.

On the other hand, he told the committee that in the great central reserve cities, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and also in New Orleans and San Francisco, far larger banks might be established. He was disposed to consider the foregoing five as sufficient for a beginning of the new system.

Currency Bill Discussed.

The members of the currency committee of the Clearing House devoted more than an hour yesterday to a discussion of the Administration Banking bill. It was announced that the committee will not be able to make its report at the annual meeting of the Clearing House Association on October 7.

CARMODY MAY HANDLE THAW.

Glynn Asked to Put Case in Attorney-General's Office.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Acting Governor Martin H. Glynn has been requested to consider the advisability of designating Attorney-General Thompson as special grand juror to take charge of a special grand jury investigation, probably in New York county, into reports that certain influences have been tampering with the grand jury of Dutchess county in the investigation of the conspiracy charge made against Harry K. Thaw.

The proposition has the approval of District Attorney Whitman of New York and District Attorney Conger of Dutchess county. They have joined in a request to Mr. Glynn that he order an extraordinary grand jury convened to consider the escape of Thaw from Matteawan and the subsequent developments since Thaw's arrest in Canada, his flight from that country and his capture in New Hampshire.

They also ask Mr. Glynn to consider the advisability of the Attorney-General taking up the District Attorney's work.

William T. Jerome, who was designated by Mr. Carmody as a special Deputy Attorney-General in the proceedings against Thaw back to New York State, conferred with Mr. Carmody to-day.

District Attorney Conger arrived in Albany from Poughkeepsie to-day and expects to discuss the matter to-morrow with Mr. Glynn and Mr. Carmody.

It is reported that Mr. Jerome may be designated to represent the Attorney-General's office in the extraordinary grand jury ordered by the acting Governor.

The fact that the crime of conspiracy growing out of Thaw's escape from Matteawan may involve persons residing both in New York and Dutchess counties justified, in the opinion of both Mr. Whitman and Mr. Conger, the intervention of Attorney-General Carmody.

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National Biscuit Company products are perfectly protected by being packed in attractive small tins, in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark or in the familiar glass-front cans.

Wherever biscuit are sold, there you will find the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company. Each variety, whether known as crackers or cookies, wafers or snaps, cakes or jumbles, is the best of its kind.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

"JOKER" HITS CIVIL SERVICE.

Income Tax Provision Gives McAdoo Partisan Power.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Democratic members of the conference committee at their secret meetings to agree on the tariff bill inserted in the income tax provision of that measure a "joker" which strikes a serious blow at the civil service.

Persons who have examined the "joker" interpret it as making possible the discharge of most of the employees of the internal revenue bureau and the appointment of Democratic henchmen to their places.

The change in the income tax provision was worked out in this way: Originally the measure provided that the 500 or 600 new employees who would be needed for the collection of the tax should be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury without regard to civil service regulations. This was a decided backward step from civil service reform, but the conference went still further.

The measure as changed provides not only for the appointment of these employees without examinations but also that an employee now appointed under civil service may be designated to work in the internal revenue bureau outside of his regular duties.

His successor may be appointed without respect to the civil service regulations and may be in turn assigned to work in the internal revenue bureau outside of the income tax division which ordinarily would be performed by a civil service appointee.

The new provision places an axe in the hand of Secretary McAdoo by which he may chop off the official head of any civil service employee of the internal revenue bureau.

The act of Congress which provided that the work of the internal revenue bureau should be performed by employees chosen under the rules of the civil service and protected thereby is substantially nullified by the new provision.

The Democratic conferees undoubtedly inserted this provision in the hope of obtaining "go" for hungry henchmen, but some uncertainty is felt as to whether or not Mr. McAdoo will avail himself boldly of the power conferred upon him.

Dr. Angell on Road to Recovery.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Sept. 30.—There has been a steady gain all day in the condition of Dr. James B. Angell of the University of Michigan, who is suffering from pneumonia. One lung is nearly clear, while congestion in the other grows no worse. His physicians say that unless unforeseen symptoms appear Dr. Angell will recover.

More mileage, more power, a quieter car, fewer visits to the repair shop, come through using

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Made in JERSEY CITY, N. J., by the JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.

PRESIDENT NEARLY REBUKED IN HOUSE

Anger at "Executive Domination" Shown in Debate on Cotton Futures.

UNDERWOOD PLAN WINS

His Amendment, Having Wilson's Approval, Carried by Only Majority of 10.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Wilson narrowly escaped a rebuke at the hands of the House of Representatives to-day.

An amendment to the conference report on the tariff bill proposing to regulate the operations of cotton exchanges, notably the New York exchange, presented by Leader Underwood with the statement that it was approved by President Wilson, passed by a narrow margin, 171 to 161.

The debate and the vote disclosed unmistakable signs of the restlessness of Democrats who have been complaining in private for months about "executive domination." Although pleas were made for party loyalty, many Democrats flocked with the Republicans in opposition to this Administration proposal and the leaders feared, as the roll call progressed, that they would be beaten.

The debate on the cotton futures proposition was one of the liveliest of this session. Southern members worked themselves into a fury over it, while Northern and Western members looked on, as a rule, in silence.

Representative Payne of New York, one of the Republican leaders, stirred up a considerable amount of feeling, he was tired of witnessing Southern Democrats presenting schemes to regulate the price of cotton "upward," especially at a time when they were passing a bill that they said would reduce the price of other products downward.

There were three groups represented in the debate. One led by Representative Wingo of Arkansas, urged the adoption of what is known as the Clarke amendment, which in effect would drive the cotton exchange out of business.

Another, led by Mr. Underwood, advocated the adoption of the Underwood amendment, heretofore known as the Smith-Lever bill, prepared under the direction of President Wilson, providing for the regulation of cotton exchanges through the medium of the taxing power.

The third group led by Representative Hardwick of Georgia, urged that no action at all should be taken on the question, because Mr. Underwood pointed out that it would have the effect of disturbing prices at a time when the cotton planter was disposing of his crop.

Much bitterness was shown over this proposition. It was pointed out by some Democrats that the Baltimore platform condemned the practice of gambling in agricultural products and that the party to the enactment of a law prohibiting such practice.

"This is the appointed hour," shouted Victor Markoff of Kansas, the Progressive leader, "to go to Washington to check the operations of those gamblers in New York. This is the opportunity, the time and the place."

Mr. Underwood told the House in substance that the Administration was the subject of cotton futures in legislation would be well to adopt the amendment that he offered. He declared frankly that if the Clarke amendment, which would prohibit the cotton exchange, were enacted into law it would put the cotton exchanges out of business.

Representative Wingo, who fought the Administration amendment, charged that the only effect of the Underwood amendment would be to legalize gambling in cotton.

Representative Simms of Tennessee, who is considered a moderate, warned Democrats that if they followed Mr. Underwood in this instance they would deliberately evade compliance with one of the party pledges in New York, namely that pledging the party to stamp out gambling in agricultural products.

Underwood's Small Majority.

A motion made by Mr. Wingo to concur in the Senate amendment—the Clarke amendment—was carried by a vote of 203 to 157. This was only a temporary victory for the anti-administration side. The motion was supplemented by Mr. Underwood with one providing for concurrence with the addition of the amendment of the Progressive leader. This was carried by a majority of only ten.

Present indications are that the proposed cotton futures legislation will fail. The House and Senate conferees failed to reach an agreement on it. Little hope is expressed by House leaders that the Senate will concur in the Smith-Lever amendment adopted to-day as a substitute for the Clarke proposal.

The cotton futures amendment was considered in the House independent of the rest of the tariff bill and will be considered in the Senate. As a result of this procedure the amendment may fall without endangering the rest of the tariff bill.

POST WHEELER FILES REPORT.

State Department Makes General Investigation of Rome Embassy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Post Wheeler, secretary of the American Embassy at Rome, today filed with the Third Assistant Secretary of State, D. E. Malone, a written report on conditions in the embassy. Mr. Wheeler is in Washington as a result of a summons from Secretary of State Bryan which grew out of charges filed against him. The matter has since developed into a general investigation of the situation in Rome and it is understood that the charges against Secretary Wheeler have practically been disproven.

There will be little further progress in the investigation until Alexander Bonomi, second secretary at Rome, and other members of the embassy staff have been called home to be examined by State Department officials. This will not be done until other men can be found to carry on the work of the embassy.

MANY CHURCHES GET BEQUESTS.

Relatives Also Benefit by Will of Mary Jewell Parsons.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Sept. 30.—The will of Mary Jewell Parsons of Manhattan and Northport, probated to-day, makes many bequests to religious and charitable institutions, including the following: Cary Church, Manhattan, \$9,000 to complete endowment of \$25,000; New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital, \$2,000; St. Paul Normal School, \$1,000; School at Lawrenceville, Va., \$5,000, to complete endowment of \$10,000; American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, \$5,000; Society for the Relief of Lighthouse Blind of New York, \$1,000; Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, \$5,000 for work among the Indians.

The residue of the one-fourth part of the estate is to be divided equally among the American Church Missionary Society, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Protestant Episcopal City Missionary Society.

SHREVEPORT CASE ARGUED.

Commerce Board's Attorney Says It Acted Within Its Power.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—In a brief filed to-day in the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the Interstate Commerce Commission in what is known as the Shreveport rate case, P. J. Farrell, solicitor for the commission, argued in support of the opinion of the United States Commerce Court, which dismissed the petition of a number of Southwestern railroads seeking to have an order by the Interstate Commerce Commission affecting them suspended.

Mr. Farrell contends that the section of the commerce act which declares that the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not have jurisdiction over "commerce wholly within one State," does not limit the commission where the regulation of the interstate traffic may concern another State.

The circumstances out of which the case grew are similar to the recent Minnesota rate case. The Texas Railway Commission made a rate between Dallas and local Texas shipping points and between Houston and local shipping points. The effect of the order by the Texas Commerce Commission was to divert business from Shreveport to Dallas and Houston. On complaint of the Louisiana Railway Commission the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered the railroads to cease their discrimination against Shreveport in favor of Dallas and Houston.

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H. M. PINDELL PICKED AS AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA

Czar's Government Is Asked if Illinois Editor Will Be Acceptable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The United States has inquired of the Russian Government if Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., will be acceptable as the American Ambassador to that country.

The Russian government is favorable to the President will nominate Mr. Pindell for the Russian post, which is by far the most important position in the diplomatic service and the one that carries the highest honor and prestige. Mr. Pindell is the publisher and owner of the Peoria Evening Journal. He was born at St. Joseph, Mo., December 22, 1869, and is a son of James Morrison Pindell, one of the early settlers in Illinois and Missouri for many years.

Mr. Pindell came to Peoria in 1889 and founded the Peoria Herald. He subsequently purchased the Peoria Evening Journal, and sold the latter to the Peoria Journal corporation in July, 1902. Mr. Pindell purchased the Peoria Journal and sold the Peoria Herald to the Peoria Journal.

The Journal has since that time been a Democratic organ. In 1896 and again in 1900 Mr. Pindell repudiated William Jennings Bryan and ran for office with Democratic leanings. He has always opposed corporate greed. He was active in the management of the movement for the commission form of government in the State of Illinois. He is a Republican, gave his credit for putting the law on the statute books in Illinois.

Mr. Pindell is recognized as a power in the Illinois political circles. He controlled the list of patronage and appointments dealt out by the Democrats in the State of Illinois outside of Chicago.

CROWDS SEE FRENCH DISPLAY.

Porcelain Exhibit of Sevres Workers of Great Artistic Value.

A continuous stream of people boarded the liner France yesterday afternoon to inspect the porcelain from the national manufactory at Sevres displayed on the steamship by the French government for educational and trade purposes.

The collection is shown along the walls of two salons that are decorated in the French style, and the only concession for the convenience of the crowd is the installation of a few seats.

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INSURANCE COMPANIES MAY OPPOSE TAX ON STATE BONDS.

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, pointed out yesterday that the income tax provision of the tariff bill does not specifically exempt insurance companies and other corporations from taxation on their Federal, State and municipal bonds, though it does exempt individual holders of these securities.

Mr. Kingsley referred to the provision which reads: "That computing net income under this section there shall be excluded the interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States and its possessions, except such bonds and other securities as may hereafter be provided for by law."

REED SEES FIGHT AHEAD.

Senator Reed's Opposition to the Passage of the Bill.

Senator Reed's opposition to the passage of the bill is not feeling very comfortable because he is ignored by the Democratic conferees, but it is not believed that he will carry his opposition to the point of voting against the conference report.

Senator Burleigh of Maine, who was too ill to be present and vote on the passage of the bill and for whom no part could be arranged, will not be able to be present at the vote this week, it is said. This absence will leave the Republicans short one vote.

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HOUSE ADOPTS TARIFF REPORT

Continued from First Page

Speaker Clark's Jubilation.

"The victory is ours, the fight is over and we can face the country," said Mr. Clark.

The Speaker added that the defeat of the Republicans in 1910 and 1912 was due in large part to their failure to revise the tariff downward in 1909.

"I have always believed, and I will say I believe now that the last three tariff bills were the second best tariff bill ever passed," exclaimed the Speaker. "I think this Underwood bill is the best one. Some of you gentlemen belonging to the tribe of Cassandra have been making predictions of evil about this bill ever since Congress convened on April 4."

"Now there is not a sign in the country that bad times are coming, or that there is going to be a panic. The business of the country has proceeded through this debate as if there was no tariff question pending."

Speaker Clark defended President Wilson's course in the making of the tariff bill.

"There has been a good deal of talk first and last about President Wilson's performance," said Mr. Clark. "I congratulate him for the part he has taken in this legislation. I had been elected President I would have got a good tariff bill through this House as sure as you are alive. If I do say it."

This sentiment was vigorously applauded.

The conference report will be brought up in the Senate to-morrow.

REED SEES A "JOKER."

Senator Reed's jump from the Democratic reservation is due, he says, to what he believes is a "joker" in the bill by which the telegraph companies and telephone companies get a relatively lower rate of duty on the wires they use than other consumers of wire.

If Senator Reed persists in his defiance there will be a fight on the passage of the bill in the Senate opposing the report, as Senators Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana announced on the passage of the bill they would not vote for it.

There was an important question for the bill on its passage and two Democrats against it. One Republican was absent and not paired. The majority in the Senate for the bill was seven. But this was not the only question on the bill.

The Senate will vote on the bill to-morrow. The normal Democratic majority in the Senate is five, there being one vacancy from the State of Alabama.

Analysis of Situation.

With all Senators present and voting the report should be adopted by that majority, assuming that two Republicans, La Follette and Underwood, are absent. If Senator Reed votes against the bill, the Democratic majority would be only three.

Senator La Follette is not feeling very comfortable because he is ignored by the Democratic conferees, but it is not believed that he will carry his opposition to the point of voting against the conference report.

Senator Burleigh of Maine, who was too ill to be present and vote on the passage of the bill and for whom no part could be arranged, will not be able to be present at the vote this week, it is said. This absence will leave the Republicans short one vote.

There appears to be no anxiety among the Democratic leaders over the situation. They believe that allowing for threatened defections the report will be adopted easily.

KINGSLEY SEES FIGHT AHEAD.

Insurance Companies May Oppose Tax on State Bonds.

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S. S. McCLURE TAKEN ILL.

Publisher Recovers Sufficiently to Leave Battle Creek.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 30.—S. S. McClure, New York publisher, was taken suddenly ill while speaking before the guests at the Battle Creek Sanitarium to-day.

Mr. McClure has been registered at the institution for some time. He was so much better late in the evening that he was able to leave for the East.

The Best Fall Tonic

If you are run down, nervous, catch cold easily, or have a cough, your system has not sufficient vitality to throw off the first stages of disease and needs toning up at once with

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey to prevent catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, grip, pleurisy and consumption. It enriches the blood, nourishes the vital forces of the body and in this way prevents disease and promotes health and longevity. Buy a bottle today and your body will be given strength to resist the diseases of winter. At most druggists, grocers and delicatessen stores. Medical booklet, \$1.00. Doctor's advice both sent free on request.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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representing the most novel designs in Bodices, Boleros and Coatees in crystal, jet, black-and-white, steel and clair-de-lune effects and pastel colorings, all with Band Trimmings to match. Also a variety of Chinese hand-embroidered Trimmings and Persian embroideries in the vivid colors now in vogue; and a large assortment of Mourning Trimmings, in crepe and dull jet.

An attractive selection of pearl, rhinestone, crystal and jet motifs for the decoration of evening, dinner and theatre gowns, is being shown at reasonable prices.

The Department for Art Objects and Bric-a-brac

is displaying an unusually interesting assortment of Lamps and Lamp Shades in the newest and most artistic designs. It comprises Floor Lamps of bronze, marble, mahogany, oak and gilt carved wood; Table Lamps of Sevres china, Chinese porcelain, marble, bronze and pottery; Boudoir Lamps of bisque, bronze, china and carved wood; Nancy glass Lamps; Desk and Piano Lamps, etc.

Also a great variety of decorative Candle Shades for boudoir and table use.

Lamps and Candle Shades made to order in workrooms in the establishment.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Brennan's Brother Killed in Fight

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Cornelius Brennan, brother of Roger Brennan, was killed as a result of being beaten to-day in a fight last night. Charles Nodolay is being sought in the case.



"Old faces and new silver are best," said the Old Gentleman, in "Chats About Silver"—sent free upon request.

One of the pleasant things in our business is the repeated visits from old customers of years.

Restful show rooms, ample time for selection, gift-suggestions when they are invited, Silverware of unsurpassed distinction—some at prices surprisingly small—these things have made and still make old customers of new ones.

We've diamonds, diamond and gem jewelry, leather goods, wedding stationery, bronzes, watches and clocks too. Our judgment is at your command.

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