Fair and warmer today; tomorrow increasing cloudiness.
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 42; minimum, 25.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world, with many exclusive features.

NO. 2632 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

CURRENCY BILL PASSES; CONFEREES ARE NAMED; MAY BE SIGNED MONDAY

Administration Measure, Perfected by the Owen Subcommittee and Ratified by the Democratic Caucus, Goes Through Senate by a Vote of 54 to 34—Galleries Uproariously Applaud, and President's Wife and Daughter Look On.

SIX REPUBLICANS AND ONE PROGRESSIVE RALLY TO ITS SUPPORT IN FINAL HOUR

The administration currency bill, as perfected by the Owen subcommittee and ratified by the Democratic caucus, passed the Senate last night by a vote of 54 to 34.

Every Democratic Senator present and voting, including Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, was recorded in favor of the bill. Six Republicans voted for it—Crawford and Sterling of South Dakota, Jones of Washington, Norris of Nebraska, Perkins of California, and Weeks of Massachusetts. Senator Poindexter, Progressive, of Washington, also voted for the bill. Senator La Follette voted against it.

When the result was announced there was enthusiastic, even uproarious, applause on the Democratic side and in the galleries. Secretary McAdoo was on the floor of the Senate part of the afternoon and when the vote was taken. He occupied a chair on the floor, sitting between Senator Owen and Senator Hitchcock. In the reserved galleries were Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Miss Eleanor Wilson, Miss Bones, and Secretary Tumulty.

Second Victory for Wilson

The passage of the ... through the Senate marks the second notable victory for President Wilson. The bill, as it emerged from the struggle in the upper house, carries all the fundamentals upon which Mr. Wilson and his advisers insisted, but is admittedly a better and safer measure than the one which left the House of Representatives.

Yesterday's action by the Senate practically ends a fight for currency reform which began soon after the 1907 panic and which had been agitated sporadically before that year.

President Wilson and the Democratic leaders see in the measure a stimulus to business activity, and are confident that it will soon end the cries of calamity howlers. With the new measure on the statute books, they believe that a serious panic in this country is now a thing of the past.

The action of the Senate is a personal triumph for President Wilson in more ways than one. It was his insistence alone which compelled Congress to remain in session after the tariff law was passed, and devote itself to banking and currency legislation.

Republicans acknowledge that the new bill provides a currency system that is preferable to the present one, but there are features in the Owen bill which they contend will lead to trouble.

Committee Named Conferees.

Immediately after the announcement was made that the bill had passed, the Senate named nine conferees to act on behalf of the Senate on a conference committee of the two Houses to adjust the differences between the Senate and House bills.

Because of a rivalry among the Democratic members of the committee for places on the conference committee, it was finally decided that all of the Democratic members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, except Senator Hitchcock, who had no desire to serve on the conference, should be conferees. Three Republicans were named, Weeks, of Massachusetts, Nelson, of Minnesota, and Crawford, of South Dakota. The Senate adjourned to meet at noon today.

The House will meet at 10 o'clock today, and it is expected that it will promptly name its conferees and that the conference committee will report an agreement not later than Monday and that the bill will be signed by the President Monday or Tuesday.

Vote on the Bill 54 to 34.

The following is the alignment on the vote by which the bill was passed:

Ayes—Ashurst, Bacon, Bankhead, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Clarke, Fletcher, Gore, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kearn, Lane, Lea, Lewis, Martin, Martine, Myers, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Sheppard, Shields, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Maryland, Smith of South Carolina, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Vardaman, Walsh, and Williams, Democrats, and Crawford, Jones, Norris, Perkins, Sterling, and Weeks, Republicans, 6, and Poindexter, Progressive. Total, 54.

Noes—Borah, Bradley, Brady, Brandegee, Bristow, Burton, Catron, Clapp, Colt, Cummins, Dillingham, du Pont, Gallinger, Goff, Gronna, Jackson, Kenyon, La Fol-

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

SECRETARY BRYAN TELLS OF PLANTING "GRAPE JUICE TREE"

Makes Slip of Tongue in Talk with Reporters on Eve of Departure for Florida.

Secretary of State Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, left Washington late yesterday afternoon for his winter home at Miami, Fla., where they will spend the Christmas holidays. Mr. Bryan expects to return to Washington on December 31.

New Year's Day, Secretary Bryan will be host at the breakfast to be given the diplomatic corps. Soon after that he will depart for the West on a speaking trip.

Secretary Bryan yesterday admitted he had planted a grape juice tree on the plantation adjoining his estate in Miami. He explained to a number of newspaper men that he was going to look over his estate.

"Did you clear some one else's farm not knowing the limitations of your own when you were there last winter?"

"Yes, but I repaid my mistake by planting a grape juice tree."

The Secretary quickly corrected himself with a courteous bow, and said: "A grapefruit tree, if you please."

Good Oyster Weather.
Try half peck steamed at Harvey's. Oysters are very good now.—Adv.

BANKERS HERE FEEL RELIEVED

Gratified that Long Debate on Currency Bill Has Come to an End.

LIKELY TO JOIN SYSTEM

Officials Unwilling to Go on Record, However, Until Text of Measure Has Been Studied.

TRUST COMPANIES HERE LIKE "MEMBER" BANKS

Among the accepted amendments to the administration currency act is that placing the trust companies of the District upon equal footing with the "member" banks of the States and Territories.

All trust companies in the District organized under the act approved October 1, 1891, are made eligible to membership in the new system by this amendment.

Another amendment which has been accepted is one which gives the trust companies of the District the insurance features of the bill, guaranteeing depositors against loss in the cases of failed trust companies that are members of the system.

Outside the District only national banks may become "member" banks.

Washington bankers, when informed last night of the passage through the Senate of the administration currency bill and the probability that an agreement in conference will be reached within the next few days, the measure receiving the approval of the President, expressed their gratification that the long debate finally had closed and that the uncertainties existing since March 4 practically are at an end.

Even those who opposed the provisions of the measure prefer having before them a definite situation with which to deal rather than the flood of proposed changes which constantly were offered in the Senate to the House bill.

Officers and counsel of the local national banks have been in conference for several days over the question of changes which will have to be made in methods of doing business.

Believed Banks Will Fall in Line.

Until they have given careful study to the text of the measure bank officials do not care to go on record as saying positively that they would or would not ally themselves with the new system. It was stated, however, by a president of one of the local banks last night that while the measure severely will be criticised for the next few weeks that the probabilities are that most of the big banks finally will accept it and the smaller banks throughout the country follow.

This is the prevailing view.

On the other hand several bank officials were inclined to believe that a State charter more fully would redound to their benefits.

However, it was regarded as doubtful that money-market disturbances of any kind would follow the introduction of the new measure. It was explained that the measure makes it possible for a bank to obtain a loan if necessary from its Federal reserve bank upon the pledge of securities in case such temporary assistance should be needed.

Last night it was regarded as too early to predict the number of national banks which will enter the system.

Banks Have Sixty Days.

It is reasonable to assume that it will take at least two months to appoint the Federal reserve board and organize the Federal reserve organization committee. By the time this committee is ready for work it will have ascertained in a general way how much support the large banks of the country will give, because within sixty days after the passage of the act all national banks must signify

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$1.25 Baltimore and Return. Baltimore and Ohio.
Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 9:00 a. m. train Monday. Quick service and all trains both ways.—Adv.

PRESIDENT WILSON speaking after he had laid the corner stone of the Central Presbyterian Church at Fifteenth and Irving streets northwest.

—Photo by National Photo Co.

CHINA'S PARLIAMENT TO GO.

Yuan Shi-Kai Approves Plan for Its Dissolution.

Pekin, Dec. 19.—A mandate issued by President Yuan Shi-Kai today expresses full approval of a proposition purporting to emanate from Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, Vice President of the Chinese republic, and the military and civil governors of all the Chinese provinces, suggesting the definite termination of the Chinese Parliament, which met for the first time on April 8 this year, but was never afterward able to bring together a quorum of its members.

President Yuan Shi-Kai has submitted the vital question to the administrative council formed on November 11 by the President. It consists of seventy-one members, composed of cabinet officers and others appointed by the President, and the provincial governors, and holds its meetings within the palace, where Vice President Li Yuen-Heng now resides with President Yuan Shi-Kai.

PINDELL WARS ON VICE.

Appears as Witness in Fight Conducted by His Newspaper.

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 19.—H. M. Pindell, President Wilson's nominee as Ambassador to Russia appeared in the Police Court this afternoon as a witness in cases involving the ownership of three disorderly resorts.

Pindell's newspaper has been taking the lead in a vice war. Attorneys for the defendants subpoenaed Pindell.

BANDIT WITH NEEDLE ATTACKS AND ROBS GIRL

Masked Highwayman Jabs Esther Keller with Hypodermic—She Faints, He Takes Purse.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 19.—The most sensational attack on a Lancaster County woman ever known was perpetrated this evening on the road leading from Ephrata to Reamstown, about fifteen miles north of this place, when pretty Miss Esther Keller was attacked by a masked highwayman, armed with a hypodermic needle.

The thug grabbed the girl and holding one hand over her mouth jabbed the hypodermic needle into her arm. As she fainted, he robbed her of her week's pay of $12.

The police believe that there is a "Jack the Ripper" in this section, and attribute the crime with him.

CARDINAL RAMPOLLA BURIED.

Immense Throng Attends Funeral Services in St. Peter's.

Rome, Dec. 19.—Solemn pageantry and expressions of deep grief today attended the funeral services for the late Cardinal Rampolla in St. Peter's Cathedral. The funeral even eclipsed that of the late Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the sacred college.

The mighty cathedral was thronged and it seemed that all the Roman Catholics in Rome had turned out, so great was the crowd.

The body was conveyed from St. Peter's to the Vatican Cemetery, where another brief service was held, after which it was buried in the Campo Santo of the Church of St. Cecilia.

A requiem mass was celebrated by Mgr. Jorio, vicar of St. Peter's.

LUSITANIA HAS ROUGH TRIP.

Big Liner Brings 7,565 Sacks of Christmas Mail.

New York, Dec. 19.—Her progress delayed by rough weather, head winds and high seas, the steamer Lusitania arrived today, bringing 7,565 sacks of Christmas mail and 860 of parcel post.

Among the passengers were J. P. Morgan and family, and Lord and Lady Decies, who are going to George Gould's Lakewood estate for Christmas.

PRESIDENT AGAIN A CHURCH ELDER

Mr. Wilson Joins Fellow-worshipers in Laying Corner Stone of Edifice.

PLIES TROWEL ABLY

With Others of Central Presbyterian Congregation in Simple Services. Health Is Improved.

Woodrow Wilson laid the corner stone of his new church yesterday afternoon—the edifice which the Central Presbyterian congregation is building on the southeast corner of Fifteenth and Irving streets northwest to take the place of the old meeting-house at Fifth and H streets northwest, recently sold.

Mr. Wilson as completely laid aside the Presidency of the United States of America as it could possibly be laid aside in any circumstance, and while he was of course the most distinguished person in the little throng of perhaps 200 men, women, and children who stood about the new house of God, he stood among them rather as one of their chief elders, honored for wisdom and goodness, than for any civil and temporal honor he had won.

The secrecy with which his participation in the ceremonies had been planned contributed to the simplicity of the affair. The people who had assembled about their newly raised altar were there not to see a President of the nation, but to join in the solemn thanksgiving over their readiness to mark the progress of their Godly work with the corner stone.

A Congregation, Not a Crowd.

Capt. Doyle, of the Metropolitan police, and the three or four men he had with him had no troublous crowd to keep in line, and when President Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Cary Grayson, and two secret service men arrived in the White House automobile they passed easily through the smiling Presbyterians to their places on the platform, where Rev. James H. Taylor, minister of the church, welcomed them and introduced them to the few others on the platform—Rev. Andrew R. Bird, Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, Rev. Harris E. Kirk, of Washington; Rev. J. L. Allison, of Alexandria; J. L. Enderle, James Trimble, and H. G. Wilbur, of Washington, and T. B. Gresham, of Baltimore.

As he looked about him President Wilson's memory might well have reached back into his life in the little Virginia and Georgia towns. True, the Avenue of the Presidents was within range of the voice, with which Mr. Wilson, campaigning, has made himself understood of vast multitudes; but the consecrated ground where he stood was quite sequestered from the infrequent but noisy traffic of early afternoon. The quiet street upon which he looked, with its knot of neighborly fellow-churchmen in the foreground, most of them leaning amiably against an old-time picket fence, might have been Main or Broad street in any village he had known in his youth. Behind him grinned two black-faced masons, standing by the block and falls to lower the corner stone into place, and over the wall at his back poked another black face, agleam with glint of teeth and eye which watched with placid interest the doing of the white folks.

When the President, after he had

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

Holiday Rates, Baltimore and Ohio
To points in Southwest. Ask Agents for particulars.—Adv.

TOO MUCH SLOW PAPER IN BANK.

First National, of Elizabeth, Pa., Suspends Operations.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 19.—Sherrill Smith, of Pittsburgh, a bank examiner, took charge of the First National Bank of Elizabeth, at Elizabeth, Pa., this morning, on instructions from Washington, the directors of the bank having made the request. Bank officials said that there was too much slow paper on hand.

The First National Bank of Elizabeth was organized in 1898, with a capital of $50,000. Its deposits were $440,000, surplus $30,000, and its total resources $580,000.

Later the directors said they had asked the Treasury Department to take charge of the bank, because it had loans, secured by real estate, which could not immediately be turned into cash. They expressed the belief that the institution would reopen for business.

It was said in Elizabeth that almost one-half of the bank's deposits were in savings accounts.

RECEIVERSHIP FOR RAILROAD.

New Orleans, Mobile, and Chicago's President Appointed by Court.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 19.—The New Orleans, Mobile, and Chicago Railroad Company, formerly the Mobile Jackson and Kansas City road, went into the hands of a receiver tonight.

President W. F. Owen has been appointed receiver. The road is controlled jointly by the Louisville and Nashville and Frisco.

BANK CLOSES DOORS, OWNER VANISHING

Private Institution in Plainfield, Ill., Controlled by John I. Evarts, Has $150,000 in Deposits.

Plainfield, Ill., Dec. 19.—John I. Evarts, sole owner of the Plainfield Bank, is missing today. His bank, with deposits of more than $150,000, which has been in operation here for thirty-five years, is closed. The crash is the biggest known in this section of Illinois in years.

This was the first business day that the bank was not in operation since it was established by Jeremiah Evarts, father of the missing banker. There are 40,000 persons living in Plainfield, many of them depositors in the Evarts bank. A large crowd gathered at the doors of the closed institution.

Evarts, who is forty-eight years old and single, left his home Thursday night. He is said to have boarded a train for Aurora. At 11 o'clock last night, it was said, he was seen in Aurora by a business acquaintance. He has not been seen or heard from since by any one in Plainfield. Mrs. Emma Evarts, his mother, is prostrated.

PALACE GUARDS NAB WOMAN.

Believed to Be Suffragist Trying to Reach King.

London, Dec. 19.—A woman, believed to be a suffragette, was arrested today while trying to slip past the guards at Buckingham Palace. She told the police she wanted to see Queen Mary.

The authorities believe, however, that she was trying to get into the reception room, where King George was receiving delegates to the International Conference on Sea Safety.

TANGOES HER WAY TO JAIL.

Police "Hesitate" When Mrs. Vancourt Goes Through Her Paces.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Floyd Vancourt, of Tango, W. Va., tangoed at the railway station here to show where she was from. Two policemen did the "hesitation," then hitchy-keoed to her side and turkey trotted her to jail.

Every Man, Woman and Child in Washington Should Read

THE WASHINGTON SUNDAY HERALD

The feast of superlative entertainment in tomorrow's Herald will include—"In the Darkness Before the Dawn of His Own Destiny"—the third installment of the wonderful series—"Twenty Thousand Miles in the Path of Napoleon."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt on "Handling the President's Job."

Ellis Parker Butler's droll character, "Uncle Ashdod on the Pirate Crew."

George V. Hobart's up-to-the-minute "John Henry on Dining His Petrified Relations at Christmas."

John Kendrick Bangs' "Genial Idiot on the Bones of Columbus."

Another experience of an insomniac, "The Mask of Fame."

One more of Judith Lee's remarkable detective feats, "Conscience."

M. Quad's always delightful Humor Page.

The best Comic Section in the country, including "Sambo," "The Van Loons," "Mrs. Bumps' Boarding House," "Pa's Imported Son-in-law," &c., &c.

The best Woman's Pages, Society News, Sporting Section in Washington.

All the news of all the world.

Announcements of what Washington merchants are offering next week.

All in The Best Issue of Washington's Best Newspaper.

SCHEME TO SHIRK COST FOR PAVING IN BORLAND BILL

Measure, to Be Voted on in the House Today, Burdens Property Owners.

ONCE KILLED IN SENATE

Offered Now as Amendment to District Legislation, It Will Be Opposed.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

The first of the "weasel amendments," intended to suck the life from the half-and-half plan, to be offered to the District appropriation bill, will be voted on by the House, sitting in committee of the whole, this morning.

The Borland bill, requiring that the cost of street improvements be assessed against owners of abutting property except in the cases of streets of unusual width, when the District and the United States shall divide the cost of the excess area, was offered late yesterday afternoon. When the committee adjourned a point of order made against the amendment by Minority Leader Mann was pending.

The House will meet at 11 o'clock this morning, and immediately after the naming of conferees on the currency bill, will go into committee to continue consideration of the District bill. The hope is that the measure may be disposed of before adjournment. Twenty-four of the eighty-four pages have been read so far.

It became known yesterday that the subcommittee which framed the District appropriation bill and incorporated a provision prohibiting the soliciting of funds on school property, did not intend that this provision should interfere with certain legitimate funds, such as athletic funds, the support of school magazines and some others. An amendment to this provision will be offered today when the schools section of the bill is reached, and if the phraseology appears to protect against the abuses which members of the committee believe have obtained in the past, those in charge of the bill will not oppose its adoption.

Money for Physical Valuation.

That the appropriations committee would incorporate in the urgent deficiency bill an item of $65,000 to defray the expenses of a physical valuation of public utilities in the District, was promised by Charman Fitzgerald on the floor of the House yesterday, when Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, offered an amendment seeking to incorporate such an item in the bill. In their estimates the Commissioners asked for $100,000 to accomplish the physical valuation in eighteen months under a contract with a New York firm. Subsequently, it was discovered that by cutting down the length of time and thereby reducing the overhead cost for the directing heads of the job, the task could be accomplished at the lower figure.

In explaining why the committee had refused to incorporate the item in the District bill, Representative Page stated that it could be obtained more quickly through the urgent deficiency bill, and that as representing a complete project authorized by law and not a continuing proposition, it properly belonged in the deficiency bill.

Chairman Fitzgerald explained further that the expectation of the committee was that it would be some time before the District bill became law, as it was expected that the Senate would tack on the measure a number of items involving new legislation and which the House committee would not agree to. Mr. Fitzgerald's belief is that a hard and prolonged conference tussle will follow the passage of the bill in the Senate.

Similar to Former Amendment.

The Borland amendment, now pending, is similar to, though more extreme, than one offered by the same member to the last appropriation bill and adopted by a vote of more than two to one. The pending amendment probably will be ruled in order and adopted both by the committee and by the House, although the members of the subcommittee which framed the bill are opposing the proposition. Last year, after a tough fight, the amendment was knocked out in the Senate and in conference. The Borland bill already has been passed by the House as a separate measure, having been reported out in an amended form by the

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

STEEL BUSINESS VERY BAD.

Charles M. Schwab So Declares in Interview.

Boston, Dec. 19.—Charles M. Schwab says the business of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, of which he is president, is very bad, due to imports of iron and steel. The preferred dividend, he added, would be paid.

"I never criticise the administration or talk politics," answered Mr. Schwab, when asked for his opinion of the tariff and currency bill.

WILSON'S DAUGHTERS JOIN THE THRONG OF CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS

Miss Margaret Carries Out "Spug" Idea in All of Her Purchases.

Misses Margaret Wilson and Eleanor Wilson joined the throng of Christmas shoppers on F street yesterday. Miss Margaret Wilson carried out the principles of the District of Columbia "Spug" Committee, of which she is chairman, and bought only useful presents.

The Misses Wilson divided their time between the glove counter, waist department and embroidery supply department in one shop. In the latter place they spent some time matching silks, evidently for fancy work they are completing.

They carried their bundles to the waiting automobile and returned to the shops to make more purchases, visiting a book store before their return to the White House.

FLOOD CONDITIONS IN TEXAS
Entirely relieved. Schedules now normal. Washington-Sunset Route to California. 905 F st. nw., 705 15th st.-Adv.

THREATENED SUIT AGAINST PHONE CONCERN AVOIDED

American Company Agrees to Dispose of Western Union Holdings.

TO ALLOW COMPETITION

Understanding with Administration Is Evidence It Will Co-operate with "Big Business."

The threatened Sherman lawsuit for the dissolution of the American Telephone Company has been avoided through an agreement reached between that company and the Department of Justice.

Under the agreement the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will dispose of its stock holdings, estimated at about $30,000,000, in the Western Union Telegraph Company. It also agrees not to acquire any more of its competitors and to give the independents toll service in connection with the Bell lines under certain limitations.

This agreement is the first impressive evidence of the administration's new policy to co-operate with "big business" in the matter of readjustments under the Sherman laws. It is the most encouraging step thus far taken by the Wilson administration to restore the confidence of the business interests of the country.

That both the President and the Attorney General intended that this amicable agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company should be considered as an evidence of the administration's desire to allay business apprehensions was apparent from letters which were made public with the announcement of the satisfactory settlement of the threatened proceedings. It is understood this is only the beginning of further efforts toward co-operation with big business in the matter of bringing them within the Sherman law without the destructive results attendant upon court litigation and decrees.

Letter to the President.

Here is the letter written by the President to Attorney General McReynolds:

"THE WHITE HOUSE,
"Washington.

"December 19, 1913.

"My Dear Mr. Attorney General: Thank you for letting me see the letter from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is very gratifying that the company should thus volunteer to adjust its business to the conditions of competition.

"I gain the impression more and more from week to week that the business men of the country are sincerely desirous of conforming with the law, and it is very gratifying, indeed, to have occasion, as in this instance, to deal with them in complete frankness and to be able to show them that all that we desire is an opportunity to co-operate with them. So long as we are deal with in this spirit we can help to build up the business of the country pon sound and permanent lines.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WODROW WILSON.

"Hon James C. McReynolds,
"The Attorney General."

This letter by Mr. Wilson was immediately interpreted not only as a desire on the President's part to reassure the business interests of the country, but also as an evidence that the proposed plan for government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines of the country has gone aglimmering, so far at least as this session of Congress is concerned.

Ownership by Government.

With the agreement reached by which competitive conditions are restored and the alliance between the Western Union and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company broken, it is expected that the agitation over government ownership will immediately cease.

The letter written by Attorney General McReynolds to the general counsel of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company contains statements fully as reassuring as those found in the President's communication. Here is the letter:

"Office of the Attorney General,
"Washington, D. C.

"December 19, 1913.

"Mr. N. C. Kingsbury, Vice President American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 15 Dey street, New York City.

"Dear Sir—Permit me to acknowledge, with expressions of appreciation, your letter of December 18, outlining the course of action which the telephone companies composing the Bell System

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

SENATE.

Final consideration of currency bill occupied the entire attention during day.

Appointment of conference committee on currency bill resulted in Democratic split, Senator O'Gorman being pitted against Senator Pomerene for the second place on the committee.

Senator Ashurst introduced bill appropriating $250,000 for barbed wire fence between United States and Mexico.

Several amendments to currency bill were offered, but only two accepted.

Adjourned to meet at noon today.

HOUSE.

District appropriation bill was debated throughout the afternoon.

Foreign Affairs Committee considered Moore and Chandler resolutions protesting against mistreatment of Jews in Roumania.

Judiciary Committee heard Representative Morgan, of Oklahoma, in support of his bill creating interstate trade commission to regulate industrial corporations.

Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee heard Seamen's Union leaders in defense of La Follette seamen's bill.

Representative Kent, of California, offered Constitutional amendment making members of House subject to popular recall and giving them six-year terms.

Representative Church, of California, introduced bill making it penal offense to make or circulate statements tending to bring on a money panic.

Representative Rainey, of Illinois, introduced resolution looking to repeal or amendment of the Keokuk (Iowa) dam act.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock today.

"Hotel Woodstock, New York City. Comfort Without Extravagance."—Adv.