

SENATE PASSES ACT TO EXTEND FARMER CREDIT

Modified Measure Approved After Bitter Debate on Floor. The Senate passed last night the modified Gronna-Norris resolution to extend financial assistance to agricultural interests of the nation.

Forces of West and South Combined in Passage of Relief Act. The Senate passed last night the modified Gronna-Norris resolution to extend financial assistance to agricultural interests of the nation.

As adopted, the resolution provides for the restoration of the War Finance Corporation with a view to having that Treasury Department auxiliary render financial assistance for the exporting of cotton, wheat, corn, wool, livestock and "other products."

Attacks Made. Amendment of the resolution followed vigorous assault upon it by Senators George P. McLean, Republican of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, Carter Glass, Democrat of Virginia, and Secretary of the Treasury, and Atlee Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, member of the Banking and Currency Committee.

The principal changes in the original resolution were elimination of the Congressional direction to the Federal Reserve Board to enable them to hold their crops for better markets. The advocates of the measure had to be content with the original resolution.

Vote Three to One. The test of strength in the Senate came on the adoption of the modified resolution. The roll call resulted in a 47-to-16 decision to state the opinion of Congress in an affirmative declaration favorable to such credits.

Mr. Glass said: "The facts contradict the theories." Mr. Glass said: "The facts are to vote against the expansion of the credit."

Richmond \$122,000,000 \$59,000,000 St. Louis 134,000,000 64,000,000 Allants 180,000,000 100,000,000 Dallas 194,000,000 100,000,000 Chicago 455,000,000 234,000,000 Minneapolis 112,000,000 54,000,000 Kansas City 145,000,000 39,000,000 San Francisco 154,000,000 39,000,000

The Senator said those Federal Reserve Banks covered the principal agricultural and livestock producing sections. He added that the deposits in New York banks had been reduced \$1,400,000,000 by the withdrawal of funds by interior banks throughout the country for extension of credits, that amount being supplemental to over \$3,000,000,000 in credits to agricultural interests.

Denies Farmers Need More Help



Confidence at Marion Shows Only Methods At Variance. The burning of Cork, as reprisal for attacks by members of Sinn Fein was characterized as a "super crime" worse than the sacking of Louvain and "wild eyed anarchy" in a statement issued yesterday by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America.

By SAMUEL W. BELL. MARION, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The belief that an almost insuperable barrier stood between President-elect Harding and Elihu Root because of the attitude each had assumed on the league of nations issue was dispelled in a measure here today as the result of a conference between the two men.

Perhaps it cannot be truthfully said that the President-elect and Root found themselves in perfect accord regarding the best method of American participation in world affairs, but the meeting unquestionably revealed them to each other as striving toward the same end.

These are conclusions which can safely be drawn from the developments attending Root's visit to Marion and the meagre information on the exact nature of the conference vouchsafed by the participants. Beyond saying that the meeting had been "highly satisfactory" Root declined to comment directly upon his talk with Harding, while the latter also held his own counsel.

After the conference he expressed a willingness to discuss various subjects with the newspapersmen and ended up by delivering himself of the most comprehensive statement of the purposes and functions of the world court that has been presented in this country.

Interesting also in connection with Root's visit was a statement made by Col. George Harvey who has been here for several days as the Harding house guest. Col. Harvey said today that the chief topic of discussion between him and Senator Harding had been a proposal which dignified all previous propositions designed to perpetuate peace and democratize the world.

Would Hold War Plebiscite. In brief it is that the United States stand sponsor for an association of like governments for all time never to engage in offensive warfare until the question in dispute has been submitted to and decided by the people themselves.

Discusses International Idea. Root was led into some discussion of the possibilities of international adjudication, pointing out that the creation of such a court must be regarded as a step toward disposing of the differences that might develop between nations. He said that the causes of war in a world in which there are many dynamic governments, he acknowledged, many wars of the sort that may be described as incidents of dynamic policy. It is not at present known how wars of this sort can be prevented. A government being determined to have a war at a particular time and for a particular purpose cannot well be prevented from doing so. But with the increasing democratization of the world, governments are compelled more and more to consider the attitude of the people toward a proposal to go to war.

BISHOP SHAHAN SAYS CORK FIRE RIVALS LOUVAIN

Rector of C. U. Calls British in Ireland Worse Than Germans. The burning of Cork, as reprisal for attacks by members of Sinn Fein was characterized as a "super crime" worse than the sacking of Louvain and "wild eyed anarchy" in a statement issued yesterday by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America.

The burning of Cork surpasses in grim horror and fierce injustice the crime of Louvain, said Bishop Shahan. "The little academic city of the Belgians was given over to arson and pillage by the German people, and under direction of the German military forces, whereupon England roused the entire world with her passionate denunciation of the crime of the Belgians."

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Boies Penrose Reported Busy As G. O. P. Cabinet Maker

Moore, Atterbury and Schwab Among Key-stoners Rumored in Line for Appointment. By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE. Senator Boies Penrose has become, in Washington's estimation, the boss Cabinet-maker for President-elect Harding. Mr. Harding's assurance that no portfolios have as yet been promised is accepted, but there is general agreement that when the hour arrives the voice and influence of Penrose will be potent.

Penrose's activities during the past week in making and unmaking potential Cabinet reputations, accentuate the belief that no Republican leader will be so influential as he in shaping the personnel of the Harding official household.

More Suggestions. The Senator's latest suggestions of Mayor J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia for the Secretaryship of the Interior, and of Gen. W. W. Atterbury for some other place in the Cabinet, are certain to arouse lively interest in Washington when they are generally known.

In those quarters which invariably gauge Penrose's utterances in terms of wily politics, an effort is made to predict the man who will be the logical choice for the succession to Josephus Daniels, as Secretary of Commerce, too, the chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Company would be hailed as the National Capital as an ideal selection.

Atterbury's Record. Gen. W. W. Atterbury, whose record as director general of A. E. F. transportation in France, was one of the outstanding successes of the war, has been named as a civilian, with the most modern military experience, who would make a capital Secretary of War.

For the Secretaryship of the Navy no name is arousing the liveliest enthusiasm in Washington, when mentioned, than that of Charles M. Schwab. He is considered to have few equals as an executive anywhere in the United States.

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D. C. MAY RECEIVE 21 WAR TROPHIES

List Includes Guns Which Have Great Historical Interest. Twenty-one pieces of artillery from the battle fronts of Europe, including mortars and howitzers captured from the Germans, will be Washington's quota of war trophies if a list which has been compiled from a distribution chart now before Congress is adopted.

The list includes: Two 77-millimeter guns, two 105-millimeter guns, two 150-millimeter guns or large howitzers, including short and long ones; one 210-millimeter gun, one 76-millimeter gun or trench mortar, three 140-millimeter gun (trench mortar), various mounting effects and caissons.

Several of the guns are said to have figured in some of the biggest offensives in France and are of great historical interest. The apportionment is based upon service. While the distribution chart is only tentative, it has been submitted to the Military Affairs Committee, Congress by the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department and no changes are expected to be made.

The committee of Congress are struggling with the problem of providing funds for the shipment of the trophies from the storage at Port Newark, N. J. The Senate passed an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose, which was cut to \$100,000 by the House. A compromise that will set the figure at \$600,000, which it is believed adequate, is expected shortly.

When Robert Guiscard burned it again, and when Charles V. surpassed it, as it has done in the name of law and order, the crucial and bloody as were its rules, and inhuman as were its sanctions.

Members of the diplomatic corps and Washington's art and literary colony will assemble at the Lafayette Hotel Thursday night at the invitation of the National Pen League and International Literary League for the second of the organization's series of winter receptions.

The "tongue of Mollere" will be the motif of the evening's literary and musical program which will be commemorative of the introduction of French literature into America.

Mile Limoges, secretary of L'Alliance Francaise, at the suggestion of Ambassador J. J. Jusserand, is arranging a novel program.

Dean Henning, of George Washington University, will discuss "La Revue Francaise," a reading from Rabelais' "Panturge et ses Moutons" by Dr. Williams, Mile Merlouton will sing, accompanied by Miss E. E. Brown, pianist. Lt. Label, of the French army, will sing "La Marseillaise," accompanied by Capt. Du Pont, formerly of the French army. Another selection by Lt. Label will be "La Reve Tasse."

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LEAGUE VOTES YES ON ROOT'S WORLD COURT

Decision for Tribunal to Settle Disputes Is Unanimous. A majority vote of the judges will take these disputes before the tribunal presented to the league. In case of a tie the president of the tribunal will cast the deciding vote.

It was explained that the United States, which played such a prominent part in drafting the plan would be admitted to the court on equality with members of the league.

Majority Vote to Decide. A majority vote of the judges will take these disputes before the tribunal presented to the league. In case of a tie the president of the tribunal will cast the deciding vote.

Urges Compulsory Jurisdiction. In opening debate on the tribunal recommendations, Senator La Fontaine, Belgium, strongly urged that the court's jurisdiction be compulsory.

McCormick Is Spectator. Medill McCormick, Republican Senator from the United States, and widely credited here with being at least an unofficial observer for President-elect Harding, was one of the assembly's guests when Bourgeois began reading his report.

Bourgeois outlined the establishment of a tribunal with headquarters at The Hague. He said the court will begin holding sessions June 15 of each year and terminate when the docket is cleared.

Germania Protest Sealed Territory. GENEVA, Dec. 13.—The German government today presented a new note to the assembly of the league of nations refusing to recognize the decision of the council of the league regarding the seizure of Eupen and Malmady, formerly German territory, to Belgium.

Root Explains Court Plan. MARION, Ohio, Dec. 13.—The world court now being organized through the league of nations would prevent war except where one nation is bent on a fight, Elihu Root, who helped draft the plan for this tribunal, said here today following a conference with President-elect Harding.

Optimistic of Court's Success. Afterwards Root outlined the plan of the court and expressed his view that it would go far toward making world peace.

That is the way we abolished warfare between individuals and it is the way it must be abolished between the nations. In 999 cases out of 1,000 the subject matter that it should be settled peacefully. We must have some machinery where this can be done.

Chaplain of House May Retire Soon



Blind Chaplain Finishes 25 Year Service in House. Rev. Henry N. Couden, blind chaplain of the House of Representatives, completed, with the opening of the present session of Congress, his 25th year of service. This is the longest period of service by any chaplain of the House.

It has been suggested by members of Congress that Dr. Couden be made chaplain emeritus on a smaller salary and that a younger man be appointed as active chaplain. It is understood that Dr. Couden is agreeable to this plan on condition that his Civil War pension be increased.

Blinded in War. Dr. Couden served in the Civil War and it was while fighting under Grant in Mississippi that he was blinded by bullets from the enemy. At the same time he was wounded by shots in the face, arm, leg and foot.

He was granted a pension of \$25 a month upon which he educated himself. This pension has been raised until recently it reached \$100 a month.

Born in Indiana, Dr. Couden was appointed as chaplain from Michigan during the first year of Cleveland's second administration. This was in the 54th Congress when Tom Reed of Maine was Speaker of the House. For a number of years Dr. Couden has been unanimously elected chaplain.

Gets \$150 a Month. A few years ago the salary of chaplain of the House was raised from \$100 to \$150 to apply only during Dr. Couden's tenure. Friends in Congress who have suggested that he be made chaplain emeritus on a salary of \$50 or \$60 a month insist that if this is done, his Civil War pension be doubled, so that he can meet expenses.

WOMAN POLITICIAN TURNS TO FARMING. KINGWOOD, W. Va., Dec. 13.—The first woman practicing politics to dairy farming, Mrs. Iseltta Brown, widow of Representative William Brown, of Kingwood, who made a speech at the San Francisco convention and whose efforts in behalf of the Democratic candidate in the recent campaign attracted nationwide attention, has decided to devote her attention to giving the residents of Kingwood the benefit of her thoroughly up-to-date farm.

CASH BOXES ROBBED ON 3 TELEPHONES. The contents of the cash boxes attached to three telephones in the downtown section were robbed yesterday. The boxes were located at 1118 F street northwest, 402 Seventh street northwest, and 218 O street northwest.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 13.—War on blue Sunday has been opened here by the motion picture houses of the city. The opening run was fired last night, when the Majestic, one of the leading houses, threw open its doors to the public free of charge and showed a film entitled "Before Adam."

CORK'S MAYOR BEGS POWERS TO INTERVENE

Cables U. S. Government, Pope and Europe's Big Nations. Declares Protest Would End Terror. Bishop Threatens to Excommunicate the "Murderers."

CORK, Dec. 13.—Cork's Lord Mayor today cabled the United States Government and Red Cross, the Pope and the chief European powers declaring the city had been burned, looted and subjected to a reign of terror and asking them to intervene.

Supported by two other members of the Dail Eireann, Cork's city officials took this step in an effort to bring outside help to more than 1,000 homeless citizens, many of whom fled from the city and slept in the fields when Sunday's fire laid ruin to the chief business thoroughfare.

Today the ruins are still smoldering and systematic search for the victims is impossible. A woman burglar discovered looting a jeweler's shop was shot dead by the police. No trams ran today, there was no traffic, no business.

Will Fight to the End. Lord Mayor O'Callaghan said the Irish people would fight on until they were annihilated and unless America entered a protest against the atrocities, there would be years of bloodshed and terrorism ahead.

The people, he said, "have two alternatives, to fight on to the end or to lose all the possible results from their sufferings. There will be no surrender. We have asserted our right to be free and we will maintain it."

The nations of the world that professed the rights of small nations stand self-confessed hypocrites, America the most, because she stands on apparently unimpaired while a mighty nation, an empire, trusting a small nation in its fight for freedom.

Says America Could Protest. America, the Lord Mayor said, even if it did not recognize the Irish Republic, could end the atrocities by entering a protest. He charged ambassadors were charged when there were quarrels between branches of the Dail Eireann.

J. J. Walsh, member of the Irish parliament for Cork city, said the Dail Eireann had no intention of meeting at the request of Premier Lloyd George and that the Dail would be no showing the white feather.

The government wanted to make out a case of weakness, he said, whereas no real overtures had been returned by British representatives. Cablesgrams were sent to Eamon De Valera and the Irish Council in New York saying the city had been sacked and appealing for help.