



THE WEATHER

UTAH—TONIGHT AND SATURDAY GENERALLY FAIR; NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

ADMINISTRATION CURRENCY BILL ADOPTED BY SENATE

Measure as Framed By Democratic Caucus and Offered By Senator Owen as Substitute for House Bill Goes Before Senate for Final Vote Without Roll Call—Weeks' New Fiscal Policy Defeated.

MANY AMENDMENTS ARE VOTED DOWN

Complete Reform of Complicated Machinery of Finance, Banking and Currency to Be Accomplished by New Measure—General Principles Practically Same as House Bill—Phraseology and Details Changed.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The senate today finally rejected the federal bank plan by voting down such a substitute for the American currency bill presented by Senator Burton. It was voted down without a roll call. The senate then, in committee of the whole, adopted without a roll call, the administration currency bill as framed by the Democratic caucus and offered by Senator Owen as a substitute for the house bill.

Interlocking directorates in banks in the new system. An amendment by Senator Cummins to authorize the regional banks to loan direct to individuals on proper security, if the banks in the borrowers' community were "unable or unwilling," was beaten 47 to 33. Senator Cummins declared he had several changes which he wished to propose to the measure, but said he would prefer to have the Democratic caucus first pass on them. He began an agitation for a further caucus of Democrats.

An entirely new fiscal policy was proposed in an amendment by Senator Weeks but voted down, 44 to 40. It proposed that the surplus in the treasury at the end of each fiscal year should be applied to reducing the national debt.

An amendment by Senator Burton, to deprive the federal reserve board of power to suspend all reserve requirements, was defeated 41 to 37. Senator Burton then proposed to strike out the provision allowing the federal reserve board to authorize the use of the new currency or the present national bank note currency as bank reserves.

The Burton amendment was defeated 40 to 37. Mr. Burton then attacked the provision allowing member banks to deposit, as half their reserve in the federal reserve bank, paper available for re-discount. An amendment to strike out that provision was defeated without a roll call.

Senator Burton endeavored to prevent the issue of the new currency in denominations of \$1 and \$2, but an amendment to that effect was rejected 44 to 35.

A final attempt to further strengthen the gold reserve requirements of the bill to guard against undue expansion of the currency was made by Senator Nelson, who proposed to increase the reserve to 50 per cent with a one per cent tax on each 2 1/2 per cent deficiency. It was rejected by a vote of 44 to 41.

MANY DRINKS BEFORE JUDGE REEDER IN POLICE COURT

In the police court this morning, Martin Moran, appeared for the third time within the past few weeks, before Judge Reeder, on a charge of drunkenness. He pleaded hard to be given another chance to brace up and the judge decided to give it to him, stating, however, that if he didn't make good, he would get a long sentence.

Jerry Foster, after serving a five-day sentence about three weeks ago, managed to keep sober until yesterday. Then he got intoxicated and went to sleep in Gomer Nicholas' barn. He was arrested by Patrolman Swanson about 10:30 last night and this time he had his former sentence rebled.

Frank Fair, a drunk said that he had received his wages, \$18 yesterday at 5 p. m., after having been discharged by his employer. He paid \$19 for his board and when the officers arrested him at 7 o'clock he had \$10 left. The judge asked him why he had lost his job and he said, "I got canned for being late." Judge Reeder then told him that a man who would lose his job and then spend his money for liquor ought to be tried for his sanity instead of drunkenness. Fair said that he wanted to go to Salt Lake City as he thought he could get work there and the judge told him to get a bath and go.

The case of John Cassidie and Albert Harris became one through somewhat novel circumstances. Cassidie is 64 years old and was charged with vagrancy. Harris is only a youth and was charged with begging. Cassidie told his story first and said that he had lived in Utah for over 20 years and had, for some length of time previous to October, been working for the Utah Construction company. About two months ago he had been laid off and that since then he had been a sufferer from bronchial troubles. Yesterday his money ran out and he had asked Harris for a dime to get something to eat.

Harris' case was then called and he said that Cassidie had asked him for a dime but that he didn't have the change. He said that he had two dollars and a five cent piece in his pocket and that he went into a store to get one of the dollars changed. The storekeeper could not make the change and he asked a passer-by for a dime to give to the old man.

Both of them were arrested soon afterward. After considering the stories of both men, Judge Reeder let Harris go with a suspended sentence and ordered that Cassidie be given medical attention by the proper authorities and released as soon as he was able to take care of himself.

Charles J. McNulty, a cripple, was charged with begging and pleaded not guilty. The case was tried and Officers Swanson and Mohlman testified that McNulty had been begging while under the influence of liquor. After hearing the testimony of the officers, McNulty took the stand and said that he guessed that he had been drunk and had also "received assistance" from several people. There were no extra bad circumstances connected with the arrest and the judge allowed McNulty to go under a 60-day suspended sentence.

WILSON LOOKING FOR BIGGEST MEN

Wants Best Possible to Obtain on New Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Wilson came to his office today for the first time since he was taken ill more than a week ago. He met the cabinet after working on accumulated correspondence.

The president has been thinking for several weeks about the personnel of the federal reserve board created by the currency bill and while he has not fixed on any individuals, he is trying to get the biggest possible men for the places regardless of their political affiliations.

LONDON PRESS REGRETS DECISION

Attitude of British Cabinet Toward the Panama-Pacific Exposition Criticized.

London, Dec. 19.—The British press generally expresses regret at the cabinet's decision not to provide an official British pavilion at the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The unionists' Evening Standard says: "The question of expense has not stood in the way of assisting in the celebration of the completion of a great commercial enterprise by a friendly power."

"We should be sorry for the United States to think the attitude of Great Britain is significant of more than the simple fact that manufacturers have not been attracted by the proposition."

The committee which has been urging British participation in the exposition will organize a parliamentary committee to place the matter before the House of Commons when it meets.

Premier Asquith in a letter today to the committee which has been endeavoring to procure British participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco, and which asked him to receive the deputation, says the various points in favor of British participation were carefully considered by the cabinet, but he regretted that the cabinet was unable to modify the decision announced to parliament last January.

SEVERE RACE WAR REPORTED IMMINENT

New York, Dec. 19.—News from London that a severe Atlantic race war was imminent was read with interest by shipping men here today.

It was hoped that the present shipping agreement, which expires December 31, will be extended for another year and that the work of reconstructing the pool could be satisfactorily accomplished.

The beginning of the present state of unrest in the shipping pool extends back to October 1, when the Hamburg-American Line denounced the agreement as being partial to the North German Lloyd.

GENERAL MERCADO TO BE REPLACED

Ojinaga, Mex. Dec. 19.—General Salvador Mercado, commander of the federal army, will be removed from office within a few days and his place will be taken by General Pascual Orozco, according to reliable information received today.

Mercado's evacuation of Chihuahua without waiting for a rebel attack is given as the cause for his removal.

Within three days the federal army will leave Ojinaga and advance against the rebels in Chihuahua, according to federal officers. Enough provisions for an extended campaign will have been obtained by Monday when the departure from here is to take place. Federal scouts who have scoured the country for miles around found few rebels in this vicinity.

SIX MORE PEACE TREATIES MADE

Secretary Bryan Negotiates Agreements With Five Central American States.

SIGNS SAN DOMINGO

Senate Expected to Ratify Pact Promptly Without Offering Opposition.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The first treaty between the United States and an European nation based upon Secretary Bryan's peace plan was signed yesterday. Similar treaties have been negotiated with five Central American nations and it is planned to sign one with the Dominican republic today.

The American-Netherlands convention embodies generally the principles of Secretary Bryan's plan to bring to an end warfare between the nations of the world, but it differs in some details from similar pacts already signed. There is no provision in it for the maintenance of the status quo as to military and naval preparations during the period of investigation. Mr. Bryan pointed out today, however, that he considered this feature non-essential, acceptance of the principle of investigation being the keynote of the plan.

In negotiating the treaty Secretary Bryan made a slight concession to the Netherlands in the matter of the appointment of the fifth member of the permanent international commission to be chosen by common agreement between the two governments. It being understood that this member shall not be a citizen of either country. The previous treaties do not make this limitation as to citizenship of the fifth member. Four members are to be chosen on the plan the similar commission provided for in the other treaties, that is, one from each country to be selected by the respective governments and one to be chosen by each government from some third country.

The treaty like the others is to run for five years and thereafter remain in force until twelve months after one of the high contracting parties has given notice of an intention to terminate it. The international commission must be appointed within six months after the exchange of the ratifications.

While one of the peace treaties being ratified by the senate as yet, Secretary Bryan said this was due to the press of business. He said he expected to encounter no difficulty when the pacts were reached by the upper house.

PARCEL POST TAXES OFFICES TO LIMIT

Washington, Dec. 19.—The parcel post system's first Christmas has brought such an enormous burden to the mails that the facilities of the postoffice department are being taxed to the utmost.

If the crush should be so acute next week that deliveries are affected, Postmaster General Burleson will have cards of notification sent to all consignees of delayed packages.

FORESTERS TO CLOSE TORONTO CONTRACT

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Steps to terminate the contract by which the Independent Order of Foresters, Toronto, Canada, invests more than \$500,000 through the Union Trust company of Toronto, for which it receives only 4 per cent interest, while the remaining \$13,000,000 assets of the society are invested in a real estate made public by the insurance departments of Illinois, Nebraska and Wisconsin.

Soon after the suit was brought, the American Federation of Labor decided to stand behind the defendants and to reimburse them against any loss. The anti-boycott society of America supported the plaintiffs, so litigation is really developed into a legal battle between these two organizations.

CLARK SCORES THE REPUBLICANS

Speaker Challenges Patriotism of Calamity Howlers—Their Acts Monstrous and Unpardonable.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Speaker Clark left his chair in the house yesterday to challenge the patriotism of "calamity howlers" Republicans after Minority Leader Mann had made a speech picturing the country in the throes of business and industrial depression as a result of Democratic tariff legislation.

"As the greatest calamity howlers in America," the speaker presented Senator Root of New York. Former Speaker Cannon, Chairman Hiles of the Republican national committee, Former Governor Hadley of Missouri and Representative Mann.

Vigorously defending the new tariff law, Mr. Clark declared that if there had been any holdup in business, it was simply because prudence was being exercised. He said the wish was the father of the thought with the Republican leaders and suggested that it was strange that no one else had seen signs of falling prices.

"These men," continued Speaker Clark, "propose to get into the newspapers every day, statements that the country is going to the deuce and people that never thought of a panic will begin to study a bit. By all thinking men this will be considered a monstrous and unpardonable performance."

Representative Mann had painted a gloomy picture of the country under the Democratic tariff and the threat of political control of banking and currency.

"Throughout the country today," he said, "wherever men are congregated, there is that quiet discussion going on now, which, when cold weather strikes the country, will end in a roar and howl that will even penetrate the ears of the deaf statement on the Democratic side of the aisle. Men with wives and children, willing to work, who were at work three months ago, are now seeking the opportunity. The president could do much today towards reviving confidence if he would. The Democratic side of this house could do much, but they are pursuing the famous policies which they have talked about on the stump so many years. We are not justified in keeping silence on the situation."

FAMOUS HATTERS CASE DECIDED

United States District Court of Appeals Returns Judgment Against Union.

LOWE GRANTED \$232,000

Plaintiff Claims Heavy Loss as Result of United Hatters' Boycott

New York, Dec. 18.—The United States court of appeals today decided the famous Danbury Hatters case in favor of D. E. Lowe, the plaintiff, and against the United Hatters of North America. The court returned a judgment in favor of Mr. Lowe and against the hatters' organization.

With interest and costs, the judgment now amounts to \$232,000. At the first trial, held in 1909, the plaintiffs obtained a judgment for \$232,240. Sustaining the second judgment, Judge Cox, declared that it was no longer debatable, "that the anti-trust act is applicable to such combinations as are alleged in the complaint" and that the act made no distinction between classes of combinations or individuals.

The court held that it had been clearly established that the plaintiffs were engaged in an interstate business and that the defendants are affiliates with the American Federation of Labor, "one of the objects of the latter organization being to assist its members in any justifiable boycott" and with financial help in the event of a strike or lockout.

Factory Not Union. It was shown at the trial that in March, 1901, the United Hatters had resolved to unionize the factory of the plaintiffs and that Mr. Lowe had been informed by the union officials that the hatters "would resort to the usual methods" in case their plan should meet with opposition. On July 5, 1912, the plaintiff employees were directed to go on strike, and it is claimed that almost immediately a boycott was established. The plaintiffs assert that this measure "converted a profit of \$27,000 in 1901 into losses ranging from \$17,000 in 1902 to \$3,000 in 1904."

Judge Cox said in conclusion of his finding: "No one disputes the proposition that labor unions are lawful. All must admit that they are not only lawful but highly beneficial, when lawfully and fairly conducted, but like all other combinations, irrespective of their objects and purposes, they must obey the law."

Case in Court Ten Years. Danbury, Conn. Dec. 18.—The so-called Danbury Hatters case has been before the courts for more than ten years. Once it was before the United States supreme court. Of the "original" defendants, more than thirty have since died, and two have gone insane. The American Federation of Labor supported the hatters and prominent labor officials, including Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison gave testimony at some of the trials.

A walkout of union hatters employed by D. E. Lowe & Company in 1901 was the beginning of the case. The factory up to that time and since has been conducted on a non-union basis. In 1902, D. E. Lowe & company brought suit against Martin Lawler and 239 other members of the hatters' union, alleging a boycott that was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, in that interstate commerce was restrained. The company claimed that its business had been seriously injured by the boycott and claimed \$250,000 damages.

Soon after the suit was brought, the American Federation of Labor decided to stand behind the defendants and to reimburse them against any loss. The anti-boycott society of America supported the plaintiffs, so litigation is really developed into a legal battle between these two organizations.

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VILLA RECEIVES U. S. PROTEST

General Names Committee to Investigate Spanish Situation at Chihuahua.

PROPERTY INVENTORY

Spaniards Not Supporting General Huerta Will Receive Indemnity for Losses.

Chihuahua, Mexico, Dec. 18.—General Francisco Villa said today he would be disposed to follow the suggestion of the United States as to the rights of foreigners in Mexico. In conformity with this plan, he named a committee to take an inventory of the property of the expelled Spaniards and said he would indemnify such of the Spaniards as had not actively supported the Huerta government.

General Villa has received through the American consul representations which expressed the position of the United States in assuming moral responsibility for the welfare of citizens of other nations and which called upon General Villa for a strict accounting of his acts toward the rights of any foreigners he violated.

A communication also has been received from General Carranza, the head of the revolution, following the protests of Spaniards that their property had been seized and the protests of other foreigners that they had been forced to pay money to the rebel cause.

"I ordered all property belonging to Spaniards be confiscated and held by the constitutional government, pending an investigation as to who of the Spaniards aided the Huerta government," said General Villa. In order to guard the property while it is in our hands I have named honorable and responsible persons to take inventory of it.

Necessary to Expel Spaniards. "It was necessary to expel the Spaniards because their lives were in danger here and it was necessary to impose a penalty of death in order that they would go. It is well known that in the uprising in Mexico City last February hundreds of Spaniards in the Ciudad sided with Felix Diaz and with arms co-operated in the uprising which enabled Huerta to win so much suffering to Mexicans. When I attacked Torreón, Spaniards again fired on us on the pretext that they were guarding their own interests in Chihuahua the majority of Spaniards were Huerta sympathizers. When I entered the city, I resolved upon their expulsion because their lives were in danger from the feeling here against them by our army."

"The rights of all foreigners have, and will be, protected. Arrests are being made daily of persons suspected of being Huerta sympathizers. They are held pending an investigation of their acts."

General Villa probably will remain here until the arrival of General Carranza, the time of whose coming is unknown.

PARENTS' DAY AT THE LORIN FARR AND OTHER SCHOOLS

Today was parent's day at the Lorin Farr school and a large number of fathers and mothers in that district saw the demonstration of the methods of instruction employed at the school.

A program was rendered by the students and Superintendent J. M. Mills gave a brief address.

Christmas programs were given in nearly all of the city schools and the children are now rejoicing over the prospects of their two weeks' vacation. A number of students expect to spend the holidays out of town.

The cruiser California, which has had a long tour of duty off the Pacific Mexican coast is returning from Mazatlan to San Diego, Cal.

OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY COMPANY LOSES INJUNCTION SUIT

Attempt to Force Jeweler to Stop Selling at Cut Price Fails

New York, Dec. 19.—The United States circuit court of appeals today decided that the Waltham Watch company of Waltham, Mass., could not force Charles A. Keene, a New York jeweler, to stop selling its watches at cut prices.

Keene bought the company's watches abroad at a price lower than that charged by Jobber here and sold them for less than the price set by the manufacturers for the domestic retail trade.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Dec. 19.—The day in congress: Senate.

Met at 10 a. m. Continued debate on currency bill, with the expectation of passing it before adjournment tonight.

Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill to prevent discrimination against the uniform of the United States and prohibit its misuse.

Met at noon. Judiciary committee heard arguments on bill for an interstate trade commission.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A barbed wire fence along the Mexican boundary to check intrusions into American territory was proposed in a bill today by Senator Ashurst. A total of \$350,000 would be appropriated.