

# U. S. CURRENCY BILL GOES THROUGH THE SENATE

Revises Financial System and Creates Regional Reserve Banks.

ADOPTED BY A MAJORITY OF TWENTY

Division on Final Vote — Progressive Senator for Measure — Goes to President Next Week.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The administration currency bill was passed in the Senate today by a vote of 54 to 34. The Senate adopted as a substitute for the House bill the measure framed by the Democratic Senate caucus, which is considered satisfactory to President Wilson.

The Democratic majority in the final vote. The administration currency reform bill, proposing a revision of the financial system of the United States and the creation of regional reserve banks to act as stabilizing elements in the banking and financial world, passed the Senate tonight by a vote of fifty-four to thirty-four.

Forces that had fought together for improvement and amendment of the measure to the last, divided when the final vote came. Senator Hitchcock, who had led the opposition to the bill, returned to the Democratic ranks, and Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, a banker, and one of the leaders on the Republican side, with five other Republicans and Senator Polindexter, (Progressive) voted for the measure.

Wide differences exist between the form of the legislation passed by the Senate tonight, and the bill that passed the House several months ago. Democratic leaders already have partly adjusted these differences, however, and it was predicted tonight that the bill would be completed by President Wilson for his signature by Monday night.

## LASHED TO MAST ON SINKING VESSEL

Crew of Wrecked Schooner in Danger of Death from Heavy Seas—Revenue Cutter to Rescue.

New York, Dec. 19.—The three masted schooner John R. Woolley, New York to Providence without cargo, ran ashore on the rocks of Gardiners Island at the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound, and was this afternoon reported breaking up with eight men of her crew lashed to the rigging and unable to reach land.

The revenue cutter Albatross, was caught by wireless off Montauk Point, when the report reached New York this afternoon, and started for Gardiners Island to aid the stranded vessel. Heavy seas that almost hid the schooner's decks from view were breaking over the boat, according to reports received here.

## GANG OF COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT NEAR MONTREAL

Had a Complete Outfit for Making Ten Dollar Gold Certificates—Taken Unawares by the Police in a Farm House—Had Lots of Ammunition.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Early today, the largest gang of counterfeiters ever arrested in this part of the country, was taken into custody in a farm house five miles from the village of Lavaltrie. They were rounded up by Dominion and provincial police led by Inspector Parkington and Chief McGaskell.

Five men were taken into custody in the farm house where the plant was located, while the sixth member of the gang was arrested here by Detective Lapointe, who was sent in from Joliette by Chief McGaskell.

The man who was caught at the farm house and taken to the jail at Joliette were: Bartholome Caron, Frederick Eaton, Edouard Pariseau, Phillip Boquet and Eugene Gagne. The man arrested here was Alfred Giesinger, an engraver in the employ of the Herald Publishing Company.

## CONVENIENT SOMETIMES TO BE CHRISTIAN

At Least Jew Thought, Who Wanted to Change Religion So He Could Visit Russia.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—A contract by which a Jew was to become a nominal Christian for the purpose of entering Russia, is alleged in a suit brought at Osgoode Hall today by Jacob Bloom against Louis Gurofsky and J. Bowen.

The writ claims \$1,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. It is said that in consideration of the payment of a sum of money the defendants would co-operate with a priest of the Greek Church in Toronto to obtain a certificate of baptism and membership in the Greek Church, whereby the plaintiff, who was a Jew, would be permitted by the Russian government to visit certain parts of Russia, from which Jews are excluded.

It is further alleged that a condition of the contract was that the certificate should be secured without the necessity of a public profession of belief in the doctrine of the Greek Church, except the making of the sign of the cross, in which he was to be instructed and the selecting of the name Nicholas.

It is said a further term of the contract was that the plaintiff should buy his tickets from the defendant.

The writ says that the contract fell through because the plaintiff refused to go through baptism in the presence of two members of the Greek Church.

## C.P.R. TAKING OVER CANADA NORTHERN?

Rumor Current to This Effect Given Considerable Credence in Railway Circles—No Official Word.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The belief is current in railway and political circles here though there is no official knowledge of such a scheme that the rumour of C. P. R. acquisition of the C. N. R. may be correct. This opinion is based on recent articles in Montreal paper friendly to the C.P.R., hinting about a big purchase of new lines by that railway. It is stated that notwithstanding the subsidies granted last session the C. N. R. is still in need of much money and that under these circumstances a change of ownership would not be surprising.

It is understood, however, that an increase of rates will be put into effect by the cartage companies.

# TECHNICALITY HOLDS UP THE FISHERIES TREATY

Canada and the United States May Now Have to Draft a New One.

QUESTION OF DATE WHOLE TROUBLE.

Original Agreement Stated Pact Should Take Effect in 1911—Outlook For Ratification Was Good Otherwise.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Dec. 19.—That owing to an entirely technical difficulty Canada and the United States will have to meet once more and pass a new international fisheries treaty, unless some other method of overcoming this obstacle is found meanwhile, was the curious situation disclosed at the close today of the conference relative to the fisheries treaty which has been in progress between the Canadian and United States commissioners of fisheries.

Question of Date. The technical difficulty which will cause all this international annoyance is the apparently simple one of dates. The details of the International Fisheries Treaty between Canada and the United States were arranged between representatives of the two countries in May, 1909, the treaty itself having been passed the previous year. During the following session of the Canadian parliament the Fisheries Act was amended so as to enable the regulations drawn up to be put in force and the Dominion thus carried out her part of the treaty. Up to the present, however, the United States congress has failed to approve the regulations in their entirety, which was the only approval Canada would agree to. Now that the American government is willing to put the treaty in force—for it was learned tonight at the close of the present negotiations that this is practically the case—the new difficulty of dates has cropped up. It arises from the fact that the regulations were framed in 1909 it was anticipated that they would be almost immediately put into effect and consequently the date fixed for the different clauses becoming operative were for the most part periods in the year 1911 which is past.

Looked Good For Settlement. Although this would seem a small matter it appears that by the terms of the treaty it is an apparently insuperable obstacle. The net result of the negotiations which have been in progress during the last few days between Prof. E. E. Price, Dominion fisheries commissioner, and Dr. Hugh Smith, United States commissioner, therefore is that Dr. Smith has returned to his government confronted by the problem of approaching the date difficulty in the treaty. The regulations with Canada as with the United States. The Dominion could make the necessary changes by order-in-council, but in the case of the United States it appears that action on the part of congress will be necessary, and probably the drawing up of a new treaty.

All through the last few days' negotiations, states Prof. Price, Canada has maintained the attitude it took at the very outset, that the regulations must be passed in their entirety or not at all. Pending a statement from Dr. Smith to his government the details of the proposition from the United States in regard to the conclusion of the treaty was rather than it has been in fact, Dr. Smith and Prof. Price found themselves in agreement as regards practically every one of the sixty-six regulations. Whereas formerly congress proposed to delete about eleven of the most important ones.

The difficulty over the regulations governing the British Columbia fisheries, which was at one time the main one, did not arise to anything like this extent during the present negotiations, it was stated.

The Passamaquoddy Bay regulations came in for a great part of the discussion, while those of the St. Lawrence did not figure very prominently. The creation of a mile of neutral water instead of the imaginary boundary line, which now defines Canadian and American waters through the Great Lakes, proposed to facilitate the protection of poaching, was talked over at some length.

The other regulations reviewed affected the St. John and St. Croix Rivers, Lake Michipicagan, Lake Champlain, the St. Lawrence River, Lake Ontario, Niagara River, Lake Erie, Lake St. Clair, Lake Huron, St. Mary's River, and Lake Superior, Rainy River and Rainy Lake, Lake of the Woods, Strait Juan De Fuca, parts of Washington Sound, Gulf of Georgia and Puget Sound.

## MAKES NEW WORLD RECORD IN STRENGTH TEST

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—What is claimed to be a world's record for strength tests was made today by Michael Dorzias, a Greek athlete, who is a student at the University of Pennsylvania, when he registered a total of 1,390 kilograms on the standard testing machine in the university gymnasium.

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie, the physical director, who witnessed the tests, declared that in his opinion Dorzias is the strongest man in the world.

## Picturesque and Beautiful New Brunswick



Grand Falls, N. B.

## STIMULATE ATLANTIC FISHERIES

Biological Board of Canada Had Pictures Purporting to be Those of Hindus at Home on Visit Signed by Immigration Officer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 19.—Hernan Singh, the Hindu who has been the subject of strenuous litigation by his friends in their efforts to prevent his deportation, has lost out in his fight with the immigration authorities. This morning he lost the last and fatal round of the conflict; late tonight he will be deported on the steamer Empress of India, and taken back to Hong Kong.

Mr. Justice MacDonald, who ordered the man's release a week ago, was the judge who decided Hernan's fate this morning. His Lordship held that this time the man had been properly found guilty of misrepresentation by a properly constituted board of inquiry and that he must pay the penalty of being deported.

A new and sensational development was given to the proceedings by the disclosure that a plot existed whereby the signature and official statement of immigration of Inspector Malcolm R. J. Reid had been obtained to the photograph of Hernan Singh and others, long before the man ever visited the country. Reading from the admission of Hernan Singh, given in evidence at the second inquiry, W. H. D. Ladner, for the immigration department, showed that photographs of Hernan Singh and other Hindus who were trying to get admission to Canada were taken in Hong Kong and forwarded to a Hindu named Babu Singh in Vancouver.

## DEMONSTRATION AT PANAMA

Anti-Columbian Parade Organized—A Few Windows and Doors Suffer, But Nobody is Injured.

Panama, Dec. 19.—An anti-Columbian demonstration took place here late last night. A procession was formed at about nine o'clock in the evening and marched through the streets, the participants waving torches and letting off firecrackers. The disorder increased toward midnight, when the crowd proceeded to some houses occupied by Columbians and threw stones at the windows and uttered threats. The trouble was brought about by an article by a local writer reflecting on the Columbians, which was republished by a Colombian resident.

The demonstrators also paid a visit to the printing office of the Star-Herald, which yesterday published an article criticizing the proposed demonstration. Some stones were thrown, but as all the doors and windows had been barricaded the missiles had no effect.

Little damage to property was done anywhere, and nobody was injured in the affair. The city is quiet today.

# THE TELEPHONE TRUST DECIDES TO DISSOLVE

Easier to Follow the Sherman Law Than Have to Fight It.

AGAIN OPENS DOOR FOR COMPETITION

American Telephone and Telegraph to Dispose of Holding in Western Union—Each Has Separate Management.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Attorney-General McReynolds tonight made public details of an agreement for re-organization of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. "The Telephone Trust," which will prevent litigation to dissolve the corporation under the anti-trust act and under which competitive conditions will be restored in the telephone service of the entire country. The combine will dispose of its holdings in the Western Union Telephone Company.

The re-organization plan originated with the company, although it followed many reports that a split against it might be filed. It was regarded by Department of Justice officials tonight as the most striking indication offered in a decade that "big business" has come to the conclusion that it is better to follow the Sherman law than fight it. The plan met not only the approval of the attorney-general, and his chief "trust buster," but also of officials of the subsidiaries of the combine, but was heartily approved by President Wilson. In a letter to Mr. McReynolds the president expressed his admiration for the attitude of the telephone company, and his conviction that such conduct on the part of business men meant a building up of business on sound and permanent lines.

Coming on the heels of the announcement that Postmaster-General Burleson is seriously interested in government ownership of telephone lines, the action of the Department of Justice took on an added significance and some officials went so far as to express the opinion that it indicated that legislation to acquire the country's telephone business would be pressed by the administration at the present session.

In brief, the agreement provides that: The American Telephone and Telegraph Company will dispose promptly of its holdings in the Western Union Telephone Company so that each concern shall be under distinct management, and so that all shall be entirely independent.

The company will not hereafter acquire control of other telephone companies and where control of telephone companies has been acquired but no actual union has been effected, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will submit the course it is to pursue to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and to the Department of Justice.

The company will promptly make arrangements by which all other telephone companies in the United States shall have access to its toll lines. Department officials tonight declared that the plan gave the government everything and more than it could have hoped to obtain in court. Officials were particularly pleased with the last part of the agreement, by which the Bell company gives long distance service to subscribers of other companies, and did not deny that they never had hoped to gain such a point by suit under the anti-trust act.

The agreement will not affect suits entered several months ago to dissolve the connection of the Bell company with the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co., the coast branch. This suit will be pressed by the department to determine how far the Sherman anti-trust act applies to telephone companies.

Three young boys belonging to Caledonia were drowned this afternoon at Glace Bay. The names of the boys, two of whom are brothers, are McLeod, aged 9, and the two brothers are named Tucker, aged 10 and 11, respectively. It appears that shortly after noon the boys were sliding on the ice which had just formed on the dam in front of the ice was not strong enough they were all three precipitated into the water which is quite deep.

There were not many people around at the time, but a hue and cry was raised at once. The lads had gone under by this time but were gotten out of the water in the least possible time by Mr. Charles Gallant of the post office, Caledonia, and were carried to the engine house of the pumping station.

Dr. McAuley was called and artificial respiration was resorted to but without effect. Word was sent to Mr. McMahon, superintendent of the rescue station at Dominion No. 2 and he made all haste to get to the scene with the motor, the new mechanical device used to induce respiratory action upon the lungs, but after working with the instruments for some time Mr. McMahon had to give up the attempt at resuscitation.

## MAY HAVE ITS REPORT READY FOR PARLIAMENT

Commission on High Cost of Living Getting Down to Business Already—No Unnecessary Formality Will Be Permitted to Retard Progress.

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Arrangements are already being made for the departmental investigation into the increased cost of living following the order-in-council passed by the government yesterday. Mr. C. C. James, the agricultural commissioner, who with Mr. John McLaughlin and Mr. R. H. Coates, will conduct the inquiry was in Ottawa today and had a conference with the minister of agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell. The first meeting will be held in a day or two.

The investigation will be wide and thorough. It will be conducted for part in Ottawa, although the men in charge of it will be empowered to go after information if they deem it necessary. There will not, however, be anything of the slow formality to this inquiry which would have attended the work of a Royal Commission. The government has chosen a course which means straight business. The bulk of the information necessary in the conduct of such an investigation is already in possession of the scattered branches of the government. It must be collected and applied. This will be done by the departmental committees, and the probability is that the result will be in the hands of the government in time for use before parliamentary session has well advanced. This course could have been adopted by the late government at any time since the cost of living began to soar in 1907.

## A WINTER SERVICE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE

Company Formed to Run Boat All Year Round on Lower Section of River.

Quebec, Dec. 19.—A company has been organized in this city with J. A. Pafard as president to promote winter navigation in the lower St. Lawrence. The company is called La Compagnie De Navigation De Matane Et Sept Isles, and proposes to run a weekly steamer, winter as well as summer, from Matane in connection with the Gulfport Terminal Railway to Godbout, on the North Shore, thence to Clark City, Seven Islands. The company is asking for a mail subsidy and has the support of the Quebec Board of Trade as a movement in the direction of winter navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Captain J. E. Bernier, who is familiar with the ice conditions, makes the statement that the scheme is practical during the winter season, even with a mail steamer, as the ice is always moving and continually offers open passages to allow small steamers to pass through.

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