

# Senate Will Soften Food Bill; Its Passage Now Seems Assured

### Tentative Agreement Makes Many Cuts in Administration's Measure

### Senator Sherman Flays the President

### Representative Gillett Says Supply and Demand Law Has Failed

Washington, June 21.—Substantial progress toward a modification of the Administration's food control bill, which was made to-day in the form of tentative agreements among Senators, has led to a more hopeful feeling as to the ultimate fate of the measure.

The House to-night rejected important amendments which had promised to delay final action in the lower branch. It had been proposed to include shoes, clothing, farm machinery and contents in the regulatory food provisions. A final vote in the House will come on Saturday. Prohibition proposals, which have been tacked on to every bill possible, and Mr. Lenroot's amendment to strike out the licensing feature of the bill now constitute the only apparent obstacles to final passage in the House.

### Amendments Agreed Upon

The tentative amendments to which the objecting Senators have agreed are as follows:

Elimination of the section authorizing the food administrator to requisition factories, mines and other plants when he finds it necessary. Elimination of provisions authorizing fixing of wages, including those of farm laborers. Elimination of specific authorization to regulate consumption by rationing or control of individual needs. Exemption of foodstuffs stored by producers from the anti-hoarding penalties. Provision for control of foodstuff purchases in this country to prevent competition in buying between the Allies and the United States; and further provisions to prevent hoarding or speculation in foodstuffs.

### Situation Is Clearing

With these tentative agreements Senators believed the chaotic condition in the Senate was crystallizing, with a prospect of an ultimate complete compromise except on a few basic points.

Senate leaders plan to let general debate drift along, probably until next week after the House passes the bill. The arrangement for Herbert C. Hoover to appear again to-morrow before the Senate Agricultural Committee in explanation of the bill was abandoned late to-day. Senators on both sides agreed that any further examination of Mr. Hoover was unnecessary, though he may continue informal conferences with committee men.

Senator Reed plans to speak virtually all day to-morrow in opposition to the bill, and a dozen other Senators are preparing speeches which will insure continuance of general discussion until the middle of next week. Much of the time to-day was taken up by the Sherman in an attack on the Administration.

### Gillett a Convert Now

Representative Gillett told the House to-day that when he first read the bill he was staggered by its provisions. "I belonged to the school which has believed in the law of supply and demand," he said. "But it is now obvious that the law of supply and demand will not meet this situation. The demand is far greater than the supply, and the demand will continue."

"Hoarders can command any price they please. There is a new situation to which my old beliefs do not apply."

Representative Haughen, of Iowa, and former Speaker Cannon led the fight for the inclusion of shoes, clothing, farm machinery and contents in the list of controllable articles. An attempt by Representative Scott, of Iowa, to inject a gasoline and fuel oil amendment into the bill failed, but Representative Lever said one would be put in later.

To pass the measure with as few ad-

# U. S. Brings Suit to Dissolve Boston's "Fish Combination"

### Proceedings Aimed at Alleged Unlawful Combinations in Control of the Fish Industry

Boston, June 21.—Proceedings aimed at alleged unlawful combinations in control of the fish industry were brought by the Federal government under the Sherman act to-day against the Boston Fish Pier Company, the New England Fish Exchange, the Bay State Fishing Company, the Boston Fish Market Corporation and the Commonwealth Ice & Storage Company.

The bill, which was drawn by United States Attorney George W. Anderson, alleges that the companies named have agreements involving fixing of maximum prices for buying and minimum prices for selling fish, and that through them, practically all the fish coming in on the Northern Atlantic coast is marketed.

Forty-one wholesalers of this city are named as owning all the capital stock of the New England Fish Exchange, each dealer owning one share. The government charges that the defendants have "perverted an exchange which should have been a market open to all without discrimination, and substituted a public expense by furnishing in part at public expense, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as a means of enhancing prices to the consumers and depressing prices to the producers, with the intended and actual result of enormous profits accruing to the defendants as middlemen."

### Accumulated Over \$1,000,000

The bill alleges that the exchange was formed in 1909 with \$5,000 capital stock and that it levied an assessment on all fish sold by its members and others to whom buyers' or sellers' tickets were issued until it accumulated over \$1,000,000.

"Thus equipped financially," says a statement issued by Mr. Anderson, "the company obtained a very favorable lease, amounting to a subsidy, from the Commonwealth for the new fish pier constructed by the Commonwealth. The Boston Fish Market Corporation is the lessee and manager of the pier.

"The cold storage company," the statement continues, "is controlled by the same interests. Aside from the forty-one defendant shareholders of the exchange, the defendants permit no fish dealers to buy or sell fish on the exchange or on the pier with the exception of eighteen sellers and thirteen buyers, who have received revolu-

tion tickets entitling them to trade on terms fixed by the defendants. The fishing grounds off the coast of New England supply practically all the ground fish brought into the United States, including cod, hake, pollock and haddock, and at certain seasons they furnish also the entire available supply of migratory fish, of which mackerel is an example.

### 100,000,000 Pounds a Year

Fish taken from these fishing grounds is almost always landed at ports of New England. Approximately 100,000,000 pounds of fresh fish is received at Boston annually by water, and about 50,000,000 pounds is brought here by rail immediately on being landed at other New England ports. More than three-quarters of the total amount is re-shipped to other states for sale.

The Bay State Fishing Company is declared to be the largest single producer in the fresh fish industry, operating, with a single exception, all the beam trawlers now engaged in the business in these waters and producing approximately half the total quantity of fish marketed on the exchange. It is alleged that this company has attempted to buy out all the wholesalers, and has, in fact, bought out nine of them, and now causes them, while still ostensibly independent, to be operated for its benefit.

"Competition among the wholesalers to control the industry," says the bill, "has been reduced to a point where it ceases to be of any practical value to consumers and others outside of the defendants' combination. Sales on the exchange purport to be in the form of auctions, but in fact are not so conducted. The wholesalers, for the purpose of limiting competition among buyers, habitually combine with one another at these sales so that the purchasers of a given lot of fish later divide the lot at its purchasing price with other wholesalers, a practice known as 'splitting trips.'"

### It is alleged that the exchange continues to impose an assessment of so much as a pound upon each fish sold, and this way over \$4,000,000 has been collected by the wholesalers and a corresponding amount added to the price of fish.

The government asks that the Boston Fish Pier Company, the Bay State Fishing Company and the New England Fish Exchange be adjudged unlawful combinations and that they be dissolved, and that receivers be appointed; also that the defendants who are shareholders of the New England Fish Exchange be enjoined from combining for the illegal purposes complained of.

### murder unspeakable and outrage infinite. When it wakes up it is worse scared and doesn't have equity sense. We've now passed from apathy to hysteria, from individual liberty to food dictatorship.

### Labor Released, He Says

In concluding his speech, Senator Sherman said:

"I want to see how many men are conscripted into the service that carry a union card. There will be no union labor sent to Europe that does not want to go."

He said that, according to reports, London approves of the bill and also sanctions the appointment of Mr. Hoover as "food dictator."

"I anticipate the bill will be more popular in London than it will be in the United States at the November election in 1918, unless some of these provisions are changed," he declared.

Senator Sherman said he would vote for legislation to prohibit the manufacture of foodstuffs into intoxicating beverages, but would vote against the bill unless its "blanket" powers are eliminated.

Sherman Assails Wilson

With homely metaphor and caustic tongue, the Senator assailed the Administration. Referring to the bill's provision to "coordinate activities" of production, Senator Sherman said:

"That's what is the matter with the man with St. Vitus dance; he can't."

That's what is the matter with this Administration. It has slumbered for four or five years. It was asleep when my neighbors were slaughtered in Mexico, when Belgium's women were driven into exile or worse, when treaties were held to be scraps of paper, when our men and women by hundreds were sent to the bottom of the seas, when our neutrality was shamelessly violated by our present Allies—still the slumber proceeded, with international outrages unrebuked and unchecked.

"Why, this Administration reminds me of a balky horse—lazy, apathetic, indifferent and unsympathetic with

to pass the measure with as few ad-

# Hunts for Cabinet To Railroad Austria's New Budget Through

### Premier Plans Combination of Races to Insure Life of Latest Dual Government

London, June 21.—A dispatch to Reuters Limited from Amsterdam quotes Vienna advices concerning the Austrian Cabinet crisis as follows:

"Conferences of the party leaders continue. Count Clam-Martinić, the Premier, is said to be trying to form a Polish-German majority by appointing Polish, Greek, South Slav and Rumanian members as extra ministers in the government, in order to assure a lasting character for the Cabinet, the programme of which would be to pass the proportional budget and other national measures."

### Greek King Agrees To Aid Allies "For Unity of Country"

### Writes Premier Zaimis He Is "Convinced of Their Good Intentions"

Athens, June 21.—"The Official Gazette" prints the following letter sent by King Alexander to Premier Zaimis:

"I am following with the utmost interest the government's effort for the restoration of the unity of the country. As for myself, remaining the faithful guardian of the constitutional charter and convinced of the good intentions of the powers, I am willing to cooperate sincerely with them in maintaining tranquility, thus bringing about a reconciliation of the different elements of the nation."

### Coal Witness Admits Agreement on Price

### U. S. Attorneys Show Guiltiness of Letter from Operator "Fixing" Rates

Washington, June 21.—The United States Attorneys regard as the strongest point the government has scored in the trial of coal operators and companies in the Federal Building was made yesterday, when David W. Allen, of the William C. Atwater Company, of West Virginia, acknowledged on the witness stand a genuine letter in which coal prices were quoted as having been agreed upon by "the operators."

Equal stress was laid by counsel for the defence upon a letter showing that the Berwind-White Coal Company, which has no connections with the defendants, quoted a price of \$3.50 per ton three weeks before the latter, according to the government, fixed the price at only \$3.

George W. Woodruff, secretary of the Peabody Fuel Company, told of the contract between his company and the Du Pont Powder Company for 720,000 tons of coal. To fill the contract it was necessary, the witness said, to buy 250,000 tons on the open market at prices ranging as high as \$5, though the company was getting under the contract but \$1.12.

### Soft Coal To Be "Pooled"

### Shippers Make Wartime Agreement to Hasten Deliveries

Washington, June 21.—Under an agreement reached to-day by shippers, shippers and tidewater all bituminous coal will be pooled during the war at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hampton Roads to reduce the number of cars used and expedite deliveries at the waterfront.

# 3,500 'Planes This Year, Plan Of U. S. Board

### Work Being Rushed on Aviation Schools, Says Coffin

### Wilson Approves \$600,000,000 Scheme

### A. R. Hawley Asserts That America Will Need a Billion for Aircraft

Washington, June 21.—The United States plans to produce 3,500 aeroplanes this year in the factories of this country, according to a statement made to-day by Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the Aircraft Production Board.

The air programme further contemplated, it was stated, the establishment of training schools and fields with sufficient capacity to man all these machines and to insure a constant stream of aviators and mechanics to the American fighting forces in Europe. Negotiations on contracts for aeroplanes are under way and some orders have already been placed, Chairman Coffin stated.

"There are two outstanding factors in modern warfare which the struggle in Europe has brought out," said Mr. Coffin to-day. "One is the submarine, the other is the aeroplane. We now believe America has started on the right road toward working out her destiny in the air and taking the place to which her capacity entitles her and which the world expects of her."

### Boards to Cooperate

The Aircraft Production Board will act in the closest cooperation with the War and Navy departments, especially with the joint army and navy board on design and specifications.

The general function of the Production Board, it is explained, will be to bring manufacturers together, help make their resources available to the government, and assist in stimulating the production of better types and greater quantities of air machines. The board will investigate and recommend manufacturing plants where orders are to be placed, and in arranging with priority of deliveries of material. Following the selection of sites for aviation schools and supply depots by the Military Department, the board will advise in regard to buying or leasing the land, preparing it for use and erecting all buildings.

"Only a few American manufacturers are in a position to handle large contracts," said Mr. Coffin, "but European orders for training machines within the last two years have helped in some measure to overcome a tremendous disadvantage existing at the beginning of the war. In building battle-planes the engine is the chief problem."

"American manufacturers are now conducting successful experiments with both new and foreign types, and we are confident that we shall be able to develop within the year the manufacture of motors of sufficient power and endurance for use at the front. Up to this time, with few exceptions, the only machines which America has turned out for use abroad have been training types."

### All Machines Aid Allies

"All the machines we manufacture here, however, will be of value to the Allies, since the more training machines we turn out here the more factories for training machines are required in England and France are required for the manufacture of fighting machines."

"It is highly probable that our first shipments abroad will consist largely of aircraft engines, since they are comparatively simple and require little space. Arrangements have been made with British and Canadian officers to standardize the training machines in use in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, so that machines can be distributed impartially and without difficulty among the three nations."

"The country has made progress in developing aviators. Last month a group of army officers visited the training camp of the Royal Flying Corps, at Borden, Ont., one of the four camps established in Canada, and the aviation school at Toronto.

"Our officers were deeply impressed with their observations, and as a result we called together here the heads of six prominent engineering schools and made plans to establish a similar system in the United States.

"A prominent British general has asserted that America's greatest contribution to the war will be aircraft and aviators."

### Sinn Feiners Attack Homes of Ex-Soldiers

Dublin, June 21.—The Sinn Feiners, who have held several demonstrations since the release of the persons arrested at the time of the uprising last year, brought about further disorders to-day. Some 500 of them, carrying Sinn Fein flags, attacked residences of former soldiers, over which Union Jacks were flying.

Windows were smashed and police who came up were stoned. Eight men and five women were arrested.

For Service, For Style, For Comfort—  
**SAKS SUMMER SUITS**  
for Men at \$20

WE'VE always been strong at \$20, but today we are giants. Our assortments are without precedent for either beauty and diversity of models or for the variety of woolsens in which they are tailored.

A man may be seeking serviceable fabrics—we have them by the score. He may desire something at \$20 different to what most shops show at this price—we have it! Perhaps the small cuff on the sleeve, or a particular lapel in a higher priced suit appeals to him, but he has not seen it at \$20—he'll find it here! In fact the "cream" of other selections will be found in our assortments, supported by a great many patterns and styles which are exclusive with Saks.

Look at our 2- and 3-button double-breasted—nothing finer at the price; and our sack suits have more individuality than was ever known in any other popular priced clothes. Our belters are as youthful as a colt, and when it comes to woolsens, just take your choice:

- Blue Serges; Flannel Effects; Cheviots in every color under the Sun; Overplaids, Silk Mixtures; Stripings on Grey, Black or Brown Grounds; Worsteds; and Soft Fleece Woolsens that win commendation in the best of company.

PHENOMENAL is the word, in both models and fabrics

Saks Clothes Are Saks-Made  
**Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street**

### Steel Trust May Cut Price for U. S. Vessels

All-Day Conference with Chairman Denman Brings Hint of Lower Rates

Washington, June 21.—Prices to be paid for steel to go into the government's great fleet of merchant ships were discussed at an all-day conference to-day between James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board, Major General Goethals, manager of the board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, and committee members of the Council of National Defense.

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### RIPWOOD

For warm days and comfort!  
15 cent  
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Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce a Most Important Special Offering of  
**Genuine Habutai Silk Shirts**  
Special at \$6.15

Tailored in silks imported specially for Saks & Company, every piece of which has been inspected and weighed according to law by the Japanese Government and found to be absolutely pure silk and of the weight stamped on the cloths—12, 13 and 14 mummy, which is much heavier than fancy patterned Habutai silks usually come. They are the most serviceable silk shirts made, and are usually shown exclusively in the best of custom shops at much higher prices. The patterns are more brilliant, more beautiful and have more color than has before been known in the finest of Habutai Silks, affording almost unlimited latitude for choice to the man who would be individual in the selection of his shirts.

### 2,000 Silk Shirts at \$4.95

The best shirts in New York at this price, in striped effects in rich, soft colorings; plain white, and a splendid assortment of plain colors. Tailored with unusual care and skill in Broadcloths, Crepe de Chine and Jersey Cloths.

### 1,500 Silk Shirts at \$3.95

Smart Tub Silk Shirts, in satin striped patterns that are decidedly individual. The stripes are close together and not two or three inches apart as is the case with most shirts now being shown around town. Also included at \$3.95 are brilliant cloth shirts—the finest Fibre Silk made—in striped and Jacquard Figured patterns, and plain colors.

### 1,000 Silk Shirts at \$2.95

A well chosen and splendidly tailored lot of shirts in Silks, Silk Fibre and Silk and Cotton Mixtures. Plain colors, stripes and Jacquard Figured effects.

# "Porostyle" Is a Suit You Will Remember

THE "POROSTYLE" suit is so individual—so different from every other Summer suit you encounter—that you will never forget it.

A porous fabric with sufficient body for the best grade of tailoring, permitting the limit of style.

Made of a fine, cross-blood wool yarn, specially twisted by a process which required three years to develop.

Porous to the extreme of Summer coolness—looking though it you can recognize a friend across the street.

Exclusive to these stores in New York. Price, \$32.

"Porostyle" tuxedo dinner coat and trousers, \$40.

**Weber and Heilbronner**  
Clothing, Haberdashery and Hatters—Eleven Stores

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Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

# Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

## Men's Straw Hats and Panamas

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Reduced prices on straw hats so early in the season are a rarity, but we decided to make these reductions a month ahead of time owing to the extremely backward season.

Every Straw Hat in Stock Is Included

Splits, Sennits & Mackinaws...	were \$3.00	.....	\$1.95	
Splits and Sennits	.....	were \$3.50 & \$4.00	.....	\$2.45
Splits	.....	were \$5.00	.....	\$3.45
Milan & Leghorn Hats	.....	were \$5.00	.....	\$3.45
Balibuntal & Bangkoks	.....	were \$8 and \$10	.....	\$6.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$5.00	.....	\$3.45
South American Panamas	.....	were \$6 and \$7	.....	\$4.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$8 and \$9	.....	\$5.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$10, \$12, \$15	.....	\$7.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$18 and \$20	.....	\$10.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$25 and \$30	.....	\$13.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$35 and \$40	.....	\$17.95
South American Panamas	.....	were \$45 and \$50	.....	\$19.95

None sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

### Beer Rations in Britain

London Restaurant Limits Each Customer to Half Pint

Beer rationing has set in in earnest in the South of England, particularly in the country villages near the big military camps. Saloon-keepers are now receiving only a proportion of their former supply, and are being kept severely down in supplies of spirituous liquors. During the week-end there are now many South of England villages where not a drop of spirits may be had.

London is affected in patches. The most famous eating house in the Strand will serve only half a pint of beer to each customer at lunch or dinner. Several saloons in the centre of the city have had to go for two or three days without beer, and one licensee holder applied to the licensing board to find out if it would jeopardize his license if he closed up his cafe for a few days until he had no beer to sell and could obtain no further supplies for nearly a week.

### Saving the Youngster

"Oh, hubby, such an instructive lecture. The gentleman told us that what you eat you become."

"What you eat you become."

"Take that all-day sucker away from Tommy."—Louisville Courier-Journal.