

Daylight Law Dead for Good After Oct. 26

Decision That Clocks Will Be Turned Back to Stay Reached in Both Houses by Overwhelming Votes

Wald Opposes Repeal Two Attempts to Make the Action Take Effect This Year Are Voted Down

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Both Houses of Congress voted today to end daylight saving after this summer. By overwhelming majorities the two Houses decided that when the clocks are turned back to meridian time on October 26 they shall stay on sun time. The vote in the Senate on this was 6 to 6, and in the House it was 233 to 122.

The Senate first suspended its rules and then added the repealer to the agricultural appropriation bill as a rider, later passing the bill. The House passed the repealer as a separate bill. It is expected the House will accept the conference agreement on the agricultural appropriation bill, and the repeal will be obtained in that fashion. Senator Williams created some amusement in the Senate by declaring that he "emphatically favored sun time instead of Senator-from-New-York time," referring to Senator Calder, who has from the first been the consistent champion of daylight saving.

Thinks Divine Function Usurped "I am rather tired," said Mr. Williams, "of Congress attempting not only to legislate on every possible Federal and state question, but attempting to usurp the functions of God Almighty in fixing the time for the sun to rise and set."

After the vote Senator La Follette, on whose motion the rule was suspended and the repealer passed, declared that personally he thought the repeal should take effect immediately. He added that he had consented to delay the going into effect of the repeal until October 26 only because he found he could not obtain sufficient votes to suspend the rules if he proposed immediate repeal.

"It is a great injustice to the people of the country to compel them to submit themselves to this distortion of time until next October," he declared. The six Senators who voted against repealing the law were Calder, Frelinghuysen, Newberry, Page, Phillips and Robinson.

In the House representatives of industrial centers voted solidly against the repeal, but they were outnumbered by the representatives of rural districts.

Earlier Repeal Defeated

Two attempts to cut short the present daylight saving period were defeated. The amendment of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to the original bill, which provides that the clocks shall be turned back on the last Sunday in October, was sustained by a vote of 133 to 55.

An amendment by Representative Bland, of Indiana, that would have made the repealer effective immediately upon its approval by the President was defeated by a vote of 203 to 19. An attempt by Representative Wheeler, of Illinois, to terminate daylight saving ten days after approval of the repeal resolution was voted down without a roll call.

Fight Against Williams To Be Renewed June 30

Ex-Senator Weeks Again to Oppose Confirming Him as Currency Controller

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The fight against the confirmation of John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency for another term of five years will reopen on June 30, when hearings will be begun on the nomination by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee. Senator McLean, chairman of the committee, announced the opening of the hearings today and sent out notices to all who have expressed a desire to appear against Mr. Williams that they would be heard as speedily as possible after that date.

Ex-Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, who led the fight which prevented the confirmation of Mr. Williams at the last session of Congress, is among those who have expressed a desire to be heard, and a notice has been sent to him. Senators who do not approve of Mr. Williams's appointment were pleased today at the news that Senator Weeks would appear, as Mr. Weeks is more familiar with the situation than any of the Republican members of the committee at present, and virtually acted as counsel for the prosecution during the hearings last session.

It was said today that several important witnesses against Mr. Williams who have not hitherto figured in the attack on the Controller, have indicated a desire to be heard.

Dykman Wins \$179,970

As Aqueduct Counsel

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 18.—A judgment against the City of New York in favor of Henry T. Dykman, of White Plains, for \$179,970.60 was rendered today by Supreme Court Justice Young. Dykman was retained as counsel in the Catskill aqueduct proceedings. His bill was for six years' work. This was the second trial of the case. The first verdict, rendered by Justice Tompkins, having been set aside by the Appellate Division. Dykman's work consisted of searches, abstracts, awards, motions and disbursements. Millions of dollars were involved in the

Army Intelligence Men Assailed in the House

Military Reform Leaders Arrest and Search Protested by Johnson

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Criticism of the military intelligence bureau of the army as practicing "an assumption of authority which we cannot endure," was made in the House today by Representative Johnson, Republican, of South Dakota, who served with the A. E. F.

Representative Johnson complained that Hugh Jeffries, of Danbury, Wis., a former sergeant in the army and president of the American Military Reform Association, had been "summarily arrested, searched and his private papers confiscated," recently by intelligence officers, while he was at Camp Devens visiting men with whom he served overseas. The purpose of the association, Johnson said, "was to improve the system of military justice, and the papers taken from Jeffries included speeches on this subject by himself and Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, and a bill designed to change the court-martial system.

The speaker presented a letter from Jeffries explaining the affair, and Camp Devens had told him "such literature was demoralizing to the soldiers and would tend to weaken the morale of the army and incite trouble."

Liquor Stamp Sale Revives Wets' Hope For Brief Dry Spell

Saloon Men Join Rush to Get Government Permits, Despite Possible Loss if Prohibition Is Enforced

Daniel Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has issued instructions to collectors of internal revenue to continue the sale "at the risk of the purchaser" of special tax stamps covering the sale of liquor for twelve months beginning July 1.

The offices here of Collector William Edwards of the 2d District were crowded with saloonkeepers filing applications for stamps. Collector Edwards received a copy of Commissioner Roper's instructions on June 14, and since then applications for the stamps have been coming in each day. The stamps are not ready for delivery, but will be in a few days.

The mere fact that the stamps are to be sold has had a heartening effect on most of the saloonkeepers. "My impression is that the period of wartime prohibition will not last long," one said yesterday. "Probably President Wilson will declare demobilization completed some time in August, at the latest.

"Then the sale of liquor will be resumed in New York and elsewhere until national prohibition becomes effective January 16, as a result of the constitutional prohibition amendment."

The special stamp taxes now being applied for are those which wholesale and retail liquor dealers have been compelled to buy in addition to their licenses. The cost to a retailer for these stamps is \$25 a year; for a wholesaler \$100.

Doctors' Indorsement Of Liquor Rescinded

The Allied Medical Association of America, at the opening of its annual convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania, unanimously adopted a resolution indorsing light wines and beer as beneficial to humanity at large. They adopted another resolution yesterday that, in effect, rescinded that action. The new resolution reads: "Inasmuch as this association is not a commercial body, but for the welfare of humanity, it leaves the administration of alcohol as a medicine to the opinion of each individual member."

That resolution was introduced by Major Dinshah P. Ghadiali, commander of New York's sky police. The medical association had just elected him fourth vice-president.

"If this body goes on record as indorsing the use of alcohol as a beverage," said Dr. Ghadiali, "I, being a pledged total abstainer for thirty years, shall be regretfully compelled to resign as a vice-president and as a member."

Several members protested, but Dr. Ghadiali's resolution was finally adopted unanimously.

The earlier resolution said: "The Allied Medical Association hereby goes on record as convinced of the necessity of properly brewed lager beer in the treatment of certain of the patients of its members, to whom the mildly stimulating and nourishing properties of such beer are absolutely essential."

"This association also recommends and indorses grape products, light wines, if pure, as beneficial to our patients in many conditions, as both a stimulant and a medicine and as a measure to prevent the increased use of narcotics."

Court Is Told Of Ford's 'Flag Of Humanity'

Artist Who Made Design Is Witness in Libel Suit; Henry A. Wise Wood Gives His Views of Auto Man

Preparedness Evidence More Testimony Is Offered in Support of Defence; War College Is Quoted

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., June 18.—A shadow of Henry Ford's "Flag of Humanity" was unfurled in Judge Tucker's court today in course of the hearing of Mr. Ford's \$1,000,000 libel suit against "The Chicago Tribune."

Testimony in the case has quoted Mr. Ford as opposing flags of nations as obsolete—"something to rally around" or as "the refuge of scoundrels" and as advocating a "flag of humanity," the purchaser of which he was said to have referred to in a fugitive remark in 1915.

To-day Irving Bacon, an illustrator in the photographic and advertising departments of the Ford Motor Company, was called to the stand.

"It was quite a long time ago and I do not recall clearly the incident," said the witness. "I think, however, that the idea of designing such a flag was put to me either by Dean Marquis, head of the educational department, or Mr. Brownell, the advertising manager. I made some sort of a sketch in water colors. I believe the field was purple and the world was shown, and symbols of universal brotherhood, fraternity, peace and industry—things like that."

Other witnesses to-day were Henry A. Wise Wood, of New York, engineer, manufacturer and inventor, who was a member of the conference committee on national preparedness, the coordinating body of preparedness organizations, and who, for a few months in 1915, was a member of the navy advisory board; Willis J. Abbot, the writer, and Floyd Gibbons, a "Chicago Tribune" correspondent.

Mr. Wood testified that he was early associated with Colonel Roosevelt and General Leonard Wood in crystallizing preparedness sentiment in the country and educating public opinion.

Mr. Wood said he interviewed Mr. Ford in Detroit in 1916 in an attempt to convert the manufacturer to the preparedness view. The latter, the witness said, was rather impatient of his arguments, and remarked that "flags were something to rally round" and that after the world war they would all be hauled down.

It was through this witness that the defence introduced its first preparedness evidence under Judge Tucker's ruling yesterday on scope of evidence. Mr. Wood introduced a formal report of the staff of the War College at Washington in 1915, in the course of which it was stated that within forty-six days Germany could land 825,000 men on the Atlantic coast, while the United States government was helpless to prevent it. Questioned as to his opinion of Mr. Ford, the witness said that there were many good men who were not good Americans.

participated in the ceremony of "passing through fire," or "Umili," as it is called by the Tahitians.

Whatever trick there may be in performing this ceremonial, the stones are religiously held by a small clan of natives on the island of Raiatea.

A large pit is dug in which are placed huge, dry logs of wood overlaid with a thick layer of large river stones. The fire is then kindled and made to burn fiercely until the stones become white hot. Native priests, or wizards, descend into the pit, notwithstanding the fact that the intense heat radiating from it keeps the onlookers at a distance, and walk barefooted over the heated stones, inviting those who have the courage to follow them.

Many theories have been advanced as to why the naked feet of the natives are not scorched, but no satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon yet has been advanced. The Englishman wore his shoes.

Dooling Requests Complete Facts on Curb Stock Deals

New Move Made in Campaign to Block Swindlers; Fresh Complaint Against Newman, Under Indictment

In accordance with the plan of the District Attorney to expose bogus stocks and to prosecute swindlers, Assistant District Attorney Dooley yesterday gave out a copy of a letter sent to members of the New York Curb Market Association by H. P. Gibson, manager of the Curb Quotation Company. The letter seeks information regarding stocks that are being sold on the Curb. It follows:

"Are you selling any syndicate or pool stock for any company on the New York Curb market? Please give names of said companies. What was the lowest buying price of such stock, and what was the highest selling price of the same? What are the assets and liabilities of any Curb stock you are promoting? What are the cash proceeds on hand from the sale of treasury stock, if any? What proportion of same goes to the treasury of the company selling the stock?"

"If there are any sales of promotion stock, what share of it does the company of issue receive? If any of such companies own any tangible property,

where is the same located and if there are any mortgages or liens on such property, for what amount?"

"As the Curb Quotation Company is cooperating with the District Attorney's office in gathering the foregoing information, it is requested that you kindly forward your answer to this office."



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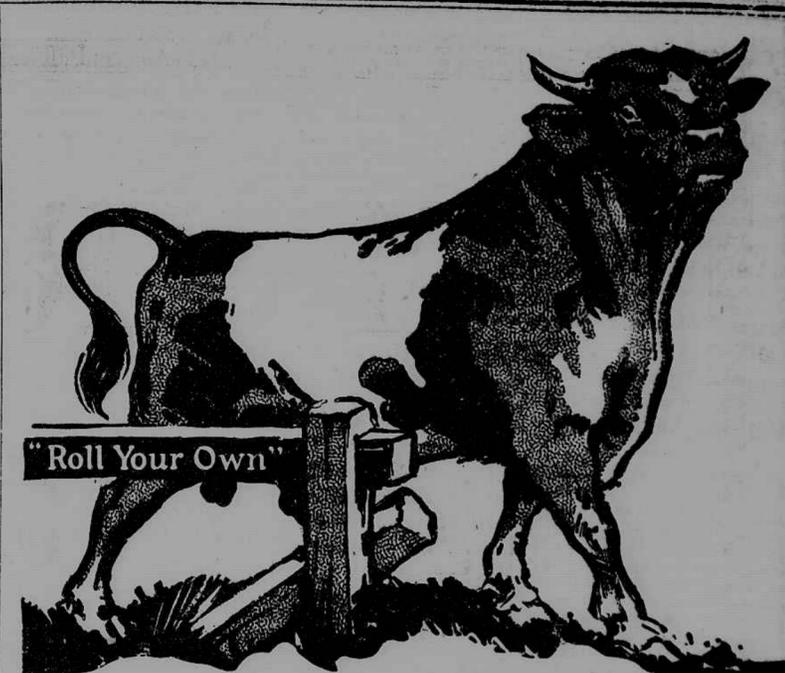
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JUNE 22nd Sunday Tribune

...the first verdict, rendered by Justice Tompkins, having been set aside by the Appellate Division. Dykman's work consisted of searches, abstracts, awards, motions and disbursements. Millions of dollars were involved in the