House Probers Scan Acts of $1 a Year Men

Witnesses Are Closely Questioned in Regard to the Activities of the Council of National Defense

General Lord Is Heard

Purpose to Seek Possible Chances for Civilians to Profit Is Indicated

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 24.—General H. M. Lord, director of finance of the War Department, and Colonel Julian Schley, director of the division of purchase and storage, the only witnesses to-day before the general committee of the House investigating the war expenditures of the War Department, were grilled concerning the activities of the Council of National Defence in connection with War Department functions. The evident purpose of the committee was to find out to what extent dollar-a-year men and other civilians were involved, the ultimate objective apparently being to ascertain the possibilities of private interests getting into profitable touch with the War Department through them.

General Lord produced a personnel list of the Council of National Defence's numerous committees, and Chairman Graham announced that he would call some of the men on the list and go searchingly into the council's activities.

In explaining the functions of the office of Director of Finance, which was created last September, to consolidate army financial control, General Lord said:

"The new system was absolutely necessary to the protection of the government. Without an independent finance division an independent audit of disbursements is impossible."

Sigatures Called "Irregular"

Representative Reaves questioned General Lord closely in regard to the so-called illegal contracts and oral orders. The general objected to the term "illegal," saying that he preferred to describe them as irregular. He explained that the irregularity in the case of written contracts consisted for the most part in "proxy signatures," meaning by that that the contract officer whose name appeared in the body of the contract did not actually sign his name to the contract, but designated some other officer to act for him. In July of last year the Controller of the Treasury had ruled that such contracts were invalid. The proxy practice had been resorted to as the only means of dealing with the enormous amount of work that overwhelmed purchasing officers.

General Lord defended oral contracts and non-competitive purchases by saying that often the delay necessitated by advertising for bids would have "spelled disaster to the A. E. F." General Pershing, he said, was continually cabling for supplies to be forwarded at once. The committee was informed that all of General Pershing's cables of this nature were available.

General Lord ascribed the origin of the system of consolidated financial control of all the bureaus of the War Department to General Goethals, who had sent for him and asked him to undertake the organization of the division of finance. As he worked out his system he submitted it to an advisory council made up of Otto Kahn and a number of other business men and financiers of national fame.

How System Worked

Under this system requisitions for supplies went first to the storage division, which, if it did not have them in stock, referred them to the requirements division, which surveyed them and passed them on to the purchase division, which finally drew the contracts and then turned them over to the finance division for final execution and approval.

During the war the procurement officers, or purchasing agents, were almost entirely civilians, either in civilian clothes, or temporarily commissioned. They represented the best business ability of the nation. Unless such officers were in the Quartermasters' Corps they were not bonded. Nevertheless, the inspector general had found only twenty cases of dishonesty in the scores of thousands of transactions that were made.

While Colonel Schley was on the stand, members of the committee were specially anxious to learn why the lowest bids were not always accepted and to get the facts about the Board of Review in his division as well as such boards in other divisions. Colonel Schley explained again and again that in his judgment the acceptance of the lowest bid was often the most expensive course, but Chairman Graham and other committee members found it difficult to understand how that could be the case when the bidders were acting in accordance with precise specifications.

Business Experts Employed

The colonel explained that the boards of review were made up of business experts, as regular army officers could not be expected to be familiar with manufacturing and commercial details. Committeemen thought this practice opened an opportunity for business to gets its hands too deeply into the treasury, as it was the business of these boards to press finally on all purchases.

Aircraft production, which bore the brunt of investigations during the war, is once more thoroughly to be overhauled by the committee.

Chairman James A. Freer, of the sub-committee on aviation, asked and was granted authority to employ such counsel, clerks and auditors as he might deem necessary in tracing to its final resting place each one of the more than 900,000,000 dollars that have been spent on the air service since the beginning of the war.

Mr. Freer purposes to profit by the experience of the Senate Military Affairs Committee investigations and also that conducted by Charles E. Hughes. His committee will cover ground traversed by the previous investigations, and will follow all the leads they left, besides taking up new ones that have been brought to the committee's attention, specializing on the business and fiscal aspects of the aircraft management, with a view to ascertaining whether it was lax, careless and extravagant. Questions asked of witnesses in the general hearing to-day indicate that special examination is to be made of payments made to the Ford and Packard companies for Liberty motor work.

Senate Cuts Salary of Hare to $12,000 a Year

McKellar Charges Packers Are Favore din the Disposal of Surplus War Meat Supply

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Senate, by a vote of 27 to 22, adopted an amendment offered by Senator France, Republican, of Maryland, and modified by Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, limiting the salary of C. W. Hare, director of sales and in charge of disposal of surplus war materials, to $12,000. Mr. Hare now is being paid at the rate of $25,000 a year.

During the discussion Senators McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, and Reed criticised the manner in which war materials were being disposed of by the government, and especially the surplus supply of meats, estimated to be worth $65,000,000. Senator McKellar called attention to a newspaper item which said that all bids for this meat had been rejected because they were too low, and charged that the packers were being especially favored by the War Department in the disposal of this meat. He asserted that Mr. Hare "is the only man in the United States that can be found who says that this meat must not be sold so the people can get the benefit, but that it must be put on the market so that only the packers can get it."

"Did Mr. Hare make the restriction that it can only be sold in carload lots?" asked Senator Lenroot.

Chairman Wadsworth said he did not know, but asserted that if this meat were sold in smaller quantities, or if the government were compelled to open stores for the purpose of retailing it, a much larger appropriation would be required. He said applications for bids had been sent to 40,000 retail dealers and others by the War Department.

"I cannot see," he added, "that anybody is criminally negligent in this matter. I don't hink the Secretary of War or the Director of ales can be blamed for the publi'c refusal to buy these goods."

High-Flying Villagers Stop the Town Clock

Greenwich Geniuses Hang Kite on Hour Hand as New Early Morning Sport

Now that short hair has become almost passé among the so-called fair sex in Greenwich Village, and raids on the community's restaurants have become too frequent to mention, the free of soul are turning to other means to banish the ennui that threatens. So far they have accomplished nothing more definite than to stop the clock in the tower of Jefferson Market police court.

The clock stopped at 1:50 yesterday morning. When a clockmaker was summoned to find out what the matter was he discovered a kite entangled in the hour hand of the north face of the clock. Greenwich Village is now seeking the genius who first thought of flying kites at 2 in the morning.

Conductor Is Arrested After 'L' Wreck Inquiry

Charged With Failng to Show Rear Light When He Stopped Train to Put Out Fire

Another arrest was made yesterday as a result of an investigation by the police of the rear-end collision on the Broadway elevated line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Monday night. The number of injured is now placed at twenty-five and two are expected to die.

The man arrested yesterday was Martin Sttevens, of 938 Gates Avenue, conductor of the Jamaica train. He was locked up on the charge of felonious assault. It is alleged he failed to display the required rear-end lights when his train stopped to permit the crew to put out a small fire on the ties.

The two persons believed to be fatally injured are William Kessler, of 102 Fountain Avenue, Brooklyn, motorman of the Canarsie train, and an unidentified negro.

Lithographing To Be Taught by U. S. Bureau

Department of Labor Training Service Will Give Men and Employers Expert Advice

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States Training Service of the Department of Labor will publish a pamphlet on training in the lithographic trades. For months experts in lithography and its branches have conducted extensive investigations to determine the best way to present the subjects.

Lithographic apprentice courses are conducted in many of the printing houses; such courses are also made available by various associations. Supplementing these, and offering in concrete form an instructor training course on this subject, the U. S. Training Service is again affording timely assistance to employers and the industry in placing at its disposal the benefit of a comprehensive outline for instructors to follow in up-grading present employes and training new workers when necessary.

With the assistance to be gained from this pamphlet it is hoped by the Training Service officials that both the workers and instructors may save time and effort in the learning of this difficult and exacting art.

Senate Votes for 400,000 Army and Buying Camp Sites

Action Is Preceded by Hot Debate in Which Bureau Methods Are Said To Be "Infinitely Scandalous"

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Without a record vote, the Senate to-night adopted committee amendments to the Army Appropriation bill providing for an average army of 400,000 men for the year beginning July 1. The bill as passed by the House provided for an army of 300,000. Secretary Baker had recommended that the total be placed at 509,000 officers and men.

The Senate to-day, also without a record vote, approved a committee amendment to the annual army appropriation bill authorizing the War Department to proceed with the purchase of camp site, negotiations for which are pending.

The House specifically prohibited these transactions in passing the bill, and stormy debate preceded Senate action. The controversy centred about the purchase of the site of Camp Benning, Columbus, Ga., which was disapproved in a resolution adopted last March by the Military Affairs Committee of the last Senate.

War Department Assailed

Senator Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma, declared the department's method of caring for war supplies was "infinitely scandalous," while Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, said "somebody in the War Department ought to be punished for this wasteful and wilful exppenditure of public money" in the purchase of unnecessary lands.

An amendment by Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, authorizing the department to purchase 960 acres as the site of an aviation camp in Arkansas was adopted without a record vote.

By a vote of 33 to 20 the Senate restored a provision stricken out in committee to prevent use of stop watches or similar time measuring devices in work done under contract for the War Department.

Committee amendments retaining during the coming fiscal year the present organization of the War Department were accepted by the Senate.

Baker Request Eliminated

Upon a point of order raised by Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, who asserted it was general legislation inserted in an appropriation bill in violation of the rules, the committee amendment recommended by Secretary Baker authorizing the President to appoint a committee to represent this country at a meeting of the International Aircraft Standards Commission in Paris this month was eliminated.

The amendment also would have authorized the payment by the United States of a proportionate share of the expenses for maintenance of a permanent office of the commission in Paris.

American Teachers Sought in Philippines

English Will Be Continued in Island Schools Even if Freedom Is Granted

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Philippine Legislature, now composed entirely of Filipinos, maintains 4,700 schools, with 12,303 teachers, according to Maximo Kalaw, secretary of the Philippine mission, who says that instruction will be continued in English after independence is granted.

The islands have a population of 10,500,000. Seventy per cent of the inhabitants more than ten years of age are illiterate, and this percentage covers the 500,000 non-Christian tribes. Between 1912 and 1918 the number of children in schools increased from 440,000 to 675,000. The high school enrolment has increased 220 per cent in the same time, the total attendance now numbering 16,000.

Mr. Kalaw announced that a large number of additional American teachers are to be employed next year.

Uruguayan Revolt Is Nipped in Bud

Legation in Washington Announces Governmental and Military Changes in Capital

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Uruguayan Minister of the Interior has submitted to President Brum his resignation, which has been accepted, the Uruguayan Legation announced to-night in a statement summarizing a number of administrative measures taken by President Baum "to maintain order under the constitution."

The legation statement announced the removal of certain officers of the Montevideo garrison, and the ousting of the chief of the Montevideo police, both of which acts as reported in press dispatches yesterday were due to the belief that the officers removed were partisans of former President Viera, and that a revolution was planned.

Dispatches received to-day by the legation said the city of Montevideo was quiet.

Thrillers for Police Games

Airplanes to Show All Their Stunts Every Afternoon

A new thriller provided for the annual police games, to be held at Sheepshead Bay Speedwway from July 19 to 26, promises to make of the big show the most successful ever organized.

Colonel W. R. Miller, who is in command of the various army aviation fields on Long Island, has promised Deputy Police Commissioner Wallis that every day, from 2:30 to 6 o'clock he will provide a continuous airplane performance, including everything in the airman's stunt book.

Kansas City-Fort Worth Air Passenger Line Is Planned

Special Correspondence

KANSAS CITY, June 23.—The first regular airplane passenger service out of Kansas City will be to Fort Worth, Tex., with stops at Coffeyville, Kan., and Tulsa, Oklahoma City and Ardmore, Okla.

Charles Ora, local manager of the Commercial Airship Syndicate, of Fort Worth, said to-day a small dirigible would make the trip in July. It is hoped to have everything in readiness for the pilot trip July 4. The company expects to install regular service, at least twice weekly, by September.

Mr. Ora said his company had ordered a "sport blimp" dirigible from the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. The July trip will be for the purpose of completing arrangements at stations for landing facilities.

War Invalids Study While in Sanatorium

Doctors Say Routine of Classes Has Improved Spirits of Patients Greatly

WASHINGTON, June 23.—In a sanatorium at El Paso, Tex., the doctors are finding that their patients are in better spirits and more contented than ever before. The secret is that these discharged soldiers and sailors, disabled by tuberculosis, are getting interested in the vocational classes held for them by the Federal Board for Vocational Education while they are undergoing treatment by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

Out of thirty patients, twenty-six are taking some work in drafting, commercial work, Spanish or general education, and they are finding the days of convalescence much more bearable and interesting. Nine are in bed, and six of these are taking studies—and are keen about them, too.

Further work for the men is being planned by the Federal board. Arts and crafts work is to be instituted also, and the men will probably find a great deal of pleasurable profit in this.

16-Year-Old Girl Gets Gates Estate Millions

Miss Delora Angell, sixteen-year-old Lake Forest girl, who inherited the J. W. Gates millions, inherited also seven carloads of fine furniture, which has arrived in Chicago. The seven cars contained the furniture of Mrs. Gates's homes in New York and the South. The consignment was valued at $100,000.

Loup Tells Swann He Was Figurehead In Brokerage Firm

Taylor, He Says, Really Ran Offices Raided Last Week; Liabilities, Two Million; Assets May Be $10,000

Herbert C. Loup, of the brokerage firm of H. C. Loup & Co., 50 Broad Street, whose offices were raided last Saturday by detectives of the District Attorney's office after investors had complained that they could get neither stock they agreed to buy nor the money they paid for it, was questioned yesterday by District Attorney Swann after being accompanied from Far Rockaway by detectives.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling said after the examination that Loup had promised to tell all he knew about the firm, of which he said he was out the nominal head, Frank B. Taylor, he asserted, being directly behind the business.

Loup declared he knew nothing about the stock sold or purchased by the concern. He said he drew from $100 to $150 a week, the understanding being that he was to share in the profits when they were divided. No dividends were ever declared, he said. Taylor came into the firm, he said, nearly two years ago, when James Fitzpatrick, who, with Joseph Kelsey, organized the firm, had sold out for $500. Kelsey is also being sought by the District Attorney.

Loup said that only at one time had he the power to sign the checks of the firm. He knew little about Taylor's transactions. Taylor, he said, attended to the stock transactions, and Kelsey solicited most of the business. Ten days ago, according to Loup, he first began to realize that "things were not all right." That was, he said, when Joseph Kaye, of Emporium, Penn., made a demand for his securities. Kaye losing, Loup said, $125,000 through the business of the firm. Loup said that when he left the office last Saturday he had only $5 in his pocket, which he had borrowed from a friend.

Mr. Dooling said yesterday that Martin Conboy had been appointed receiver for the Loup Company, which went into involuntary bankruptcy on Monday. Mr. Conboy later came to the District Attorney's office to open a strong box of the firm that had been seized. In it were found 12,000 shares of the Alaska Zinc & Copper Company that are sought by G. F. Burgess, a member of the board of directors of the mining company, who wishes to acquire them for his company. Loup & Co. having promised to sell them.

Benjamin Spellman, counsel for Mr. Conboy and for the petitioning creditors, said yesterday examinations of the books showed the liabilities of Loup & Co. would amount to $2,000,000. He showed checks signed by Taylor indicating the withdrawal of $30,000 from the bank in twelve days in May. The only assets, Mr. Spellman said, might amount to about $10,000 because of the discovery of the Alaska mining shares.

Edison to Talk Economics

Thomas A. Edison will discuss economic problems in his address Friday night before the fifteenth annual convention of the Edison dealers, which opened yesterday at the Commodore. More than 1,500 will attend the banquet in his honor.

Despondent Over Auto Accident, Hangs Himself

Fireman William Weigin Took Blame for Injury to Woman in Collision

Despondent because he believed he was responsible for the serious injury of a woman in an automobile accident, William A. Weigin, twenty-four years old, a fireman attached to Engine Company 5, at 340 East Fourteenth Street, committed suicide by hanging yesterday in his home, at 2526 Raymond Avenue, The Bronx.

After eating his breakfast on his return from the firehouse, Weigin told his mother he was going up to his room to read. Late in the afternoon his brother, August A. Weigin, a probationary policeman, came home and found the body in the room, hanging from a gas pipe. The fireman had strangled himself with his own belt.

On a table was a note from Weigin addressed to his father. It read:

"Dear father, it is all my fault.
"WILLIAM."

The family remembered that William, while driving his automobile upstate a few months ago, was in collision with another machine. A woman in the other car was seriously injured and is still confined to a hospital. The accident preyed on the fireman's mind, and he often declared that he was to blame for it.

"Old 69th" to Give Medal to Elsie Janis at Benefit Show

The 165th Infantry, formerly the 69th Regiment, is going to give its own show in New York for the benefit of the wounded men in the regiment.

The performance will be at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, on the evening of June 27. Miss Elsie Janis will be presented with a solid gold medal for the work she did at Château Thierry, and Father Francis P. Duffy will be one of the principal speakers.

Employes Are Made Stockholders by Firm

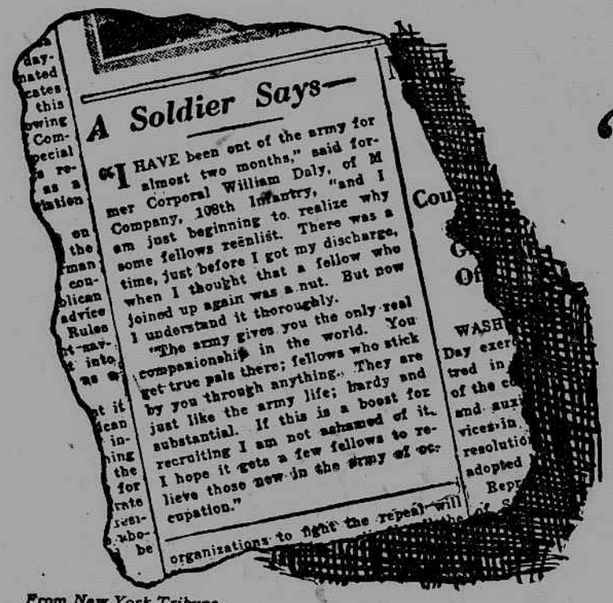
Loyal Workers for Cotton Concern to Receive $100,000 of Paying Shares

Loyal employes of M. Lowenstein & Sons, converters and manufacturers of specialties in cotton goods, with offices at 40 to 46 West Twenty-third Street, are to be rewarded in a manner unique in their industry. They are to become stockholders in the concern by which they are employed.

The executives of the company have addressed a letter to workers who have been on their payroll for three years or who have from time to time won especial commendation, informing them that on July 1, 1919, stock valued at $100,000 will be distributed to them.

The stock will pay annual dividends of 7 per cent, payable quarterly, and if those who receive it in trust are with their employers on January 2, 1923, they will get it outright as a gift. The first dividend will be paid on September 30. If any participant should die before 1923 his or her stock will be delivered immediately to the appointed beneficiary.

Should any of the workers who receive stock leave the company's employ between now and January, 1923, his or her stock will be divided pro rata among those remaining. The Lowensteins tell employes not eligible at this time for the gifts that it is planned to reward them later.



From New York Tribune, May 31, 1919—

"Fellows Who Stick by You Through Anything

—says Corporal Daly

In "this man's army" you form the finest of friendships, the kind that last through life. Read what Corporal William Daly, of Company M, 108th Infantry, says. He knows. He's tried it. Wouldn't you like to be one of Uncle Sam's "buddies," wearing a uniform that is honored in every land, one of the big, clean army of regular fellows, and "sit on the top of the world"? *Well, here's your chance!* Read every word of this advertisement.

Good Pay—Foreign Service—Free Education

When you're in the Army, Uncle Sam pays your bills—food, clothing, living quarters, everything of the best quality. He furnishes medical attention, care of the teeth, all the necessaries. In addition, at the present rate of pay, you receive $30 a month and upward—all "velvet." It means money in the bank if you are thrifty. Does your present job show you $30 a month profit?

Our Flag flies in France, on the Rhine, in the Philippines, Porto Rico, Alaska, China, Panama, Hawaii, etc. What part of the world would you rather see? Wherever the Flag floats, there Uncle Sam's boys will be found guarding its honor. Extra pay for service in Europe, Asia, Philippines and Alaska. This means experience most people gladly pay for. Uncle Sam pays you.

And when you are in the Army, Uncle Sam offers you an education—a good one.

You can study almost anything, right up to college and technical subjects. You can learn a skilled trade.

When you enlist, you actually go into training for SUCCESS in after life, laying a firm foundation to build on.

U.S. ARMY

50,000 Red-Blooded Men Going to Serve in France and on the Rhine—Now

If you want to see the battlefields of France, and the historic Rhine which the Germans thought impassable, enlist today. You will be sent across the Atlantic to join the Army of Occupation of the A. E. F. This is the chance of a lifetime. Many veterans are re-enlisting to go back there. You may be too late unless you act at once.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—WILL YOU GO?

Healthy, Out-Door Life

In the Army, you live mostly out-of-doors. Your work builds you up physically, makes you strong, healthy, alert and masterful. Skilled physicians look after you. Your military duties keep you fit. You eat well, sleep well, feel like a king all the time. Most men gain weight when in the Army, and it's all sound muscle—no fat. Military life makes you courageous, builds up will-power and self-control, gives you mastery over yourself. It broadens your mind, and stiffens your backbone. It makes you the kind of chap that gets the best sort of job when your enlistment is up. It develops confidence and leadership. The U. S. soldier is respected everywhere, because he has the greatest government in the world behind him. His uniform is a uniform of honor. No calling builds up character and independence like the military profession.

Training in a Skilled Trade Fits You for Success in Life

There are thirteen branches of the service: Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Ordnance Dept., Medical Dept. (including Veterinary Corps), Coast Artillery, Signal Corps, Tank Corps, Motor Transport Corps, Air Service (including Balloon Corps), Quartermaster Corps, Engineers, Construction Division. You have your choice of these branches. Each branch utilizes a number of skilled trades—often a great many. These trades include surveying, auto-repairing, telephone repairing, road construction, wireless telegraphy, tailoring, telegraphy, switchboard installation, motor mechanics (air and ground) and a great many others. YOU CAN CHOOSE WHICH OF THESE TRADES YOU WILL LEARN.

Liberty and Recreation

In the Army you have plenty of liberty, and lots of entertainment. You can play baseball, football or other games. You go to shows, dances, movies. You meet agreeable people in Hostess Houses, etc. You get acquainted with nice girls. IN FACT, YOU HAVE A BETTER TIME THAN MOST CIVILIANS.

Promotion

By sticking to the game, you may become a non-commissioned or commissioned officer. Men are also selected from the ranks to go to West Point; others are commissioned from the ranks. There are also the grades of corporal and sergeant in the line, and higher non-commissioned staff grades. Every promotion brings added pay. Marksmanship brings added pay. Skill at your trade brings increased pay.

Now, Men, what do you want? Call and talk it over *To-day!*

Ask all the questions you wish. You incur not the slightest obligation by doing so. Courteous non-commissioned officers on duty will cheerfully furnish information and give you printed matter to look over at home. This advertisement tells only part of the story. Get the rest to-day.

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