

**DAYLIGHT SAVERS
MAP A CAMPAIGN**

**National Convention Adopts
Resolution Urging Congress
to Set New Time Standard.**

BILL ALREADY DRAFTED

**Mayor Mitchel, Borough Pres-
ident Marks and Others
Speak for Movement.**

There wasn't even a ripple of opposition to the plan of having Uncle Sam, through Congress, turn back the hands of the clock an hour during the summer months, when the National Daylight Saving Convention met yesterday in the Hotel Astor to begin its two days session. The only objection seemed to come from some men from Detroit who had tried the scheme out there and liked it so well that they wanted it adopted for all the rear round.

It was decided, however, that it would be best to concentrate on efforts to get Congress to pass the five months bill, the ability of which is based on the experience of most of the nations of Europe, who put it into effect last summer, and so the convention passed a resolution in favor of the daylight saving movement without specifying the time the plan should be in operation, leaving that phase of the question to be threshed out in Congress.

The bill was explained by Congressman William F. Borland, who drew it up and who said he was reasonably sure the measure was within the constitutional power of Congress as a regulation of interstate commerce. It adopts the present time zone system, simply making the standards adopted by the railroads in 1883 the standard of the United States, compulsory for railroads, post offices and public offices.

Mr. Borland's Comment.

"The change is to be made at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning," said Mr. Borland, "that being the hour when travel and business are at the lowest ebb. We are disposed to take a broad view of our opportunities and place our country in line for the highest development of its social, commercial and intellectual powers. The simple change proposed will have a vast influence, not only upon individual life but upon the life of the nation, and upon its relation to other countries in the tremendous contest of brains and skill which appears to be inevitable after the great epoch of European war."

Mayor Mitchel also spoke in favor of the bill, although he said that he knew little about the general question. He thought that one advantage of the plan lay in the contrast that would be drawn between the conditions existing in winter and summer.

"The United States cannot afford to disregard the experiences of other countries," he said, "and that is true not only in this relation but in the even more fundamental relations that have to do with our national security as well as our national comfort and our national commerce."

The effects on health and happiness and economy would be quite as great as the effects on business and industry, said Borough President Marcus M. Marks, who presided. He added that strange as it may seem the electric light and gas companies had not opposed the measure, for they believed that whatever was for the general good of the community and added to its wealth was good for them.

"We want more sunlight in life," said Mr. Marks. "We want more natural brightness, less artificiality, more recreation in the daylight, less work in the heat of summer afternoons, smaller lighting bills; in fine, better health, more economy and industrial preparedness—better service to the world. To secure this without effort seems almost beyond belief. Yet ten European countries have shown the way."

"Merchants' associations and chambers of commerce throughout the United States have endorsed this daylight saving plan; the American Federation of Labor and other national associations have passed resolutions in its support. The women's clubs are enthusiastic over it and outing clubs are urging its adoption. The astronomers disagree, but this is less a question of astronomy than common sense. Our present time arrangements are not scientific but arbitrary."

Sentiment in Other Cities.

Men from Rochester, Pittsburg, Worcester and other cities where the daylight saving plan has been discussed, told the members of the convention that the sentiment of business men in their communities was overwhelmingly in favor of the plan, not only for reasons of health but for the greater efficiency it promised in industry because of the increased health of the workers. The lessening of the strain on eyes of those who work by artificial light part of the day would also mean a tremendous increase in health and business economy and a great lessening of the number of industrial accidents.

J. H. Whitehouse of the British House of Commons told of the practical working of the daylight saving plan in Great Britain last summer when it was adopted as a war economy.

"The bill will mean a great deal to the health and to the efficiency and economy of the nation," said Mr. Whitehouse. "For it has meant all those things to England. When we got up in the morning after this change had taken place we were conscious as we went through the day that we seemed to have got a lot more sunshine into our lives. We were surprised that darkness came so quietly, so slowly."

"It has resulted in a great physical gain to the nation, but it has also meant considerable economy. I feel sure that the success that has attended this measure will lead my colleagues in Parliament to make this a measure of peace as well as a measure of war."

Other speakers were Harper Sibley of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, Robert P. Garland of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, and there was a discussion in which many of the delegates took part. At noon the New York Daylight Saving Committee gave a luncheon in the grand ballroom, at which Don Satz, Miss Helen Varick, Brewster and John Mitchel told of the advantages of the bill to the labor men. The convention will be continued to-day.

Submarine "Chaser" Undamaged.

The Greenport Basin and Construction Company of Greenport, N. Y., builders of the fast fifty-foot navy launch for chasing submarines at a speed of forty miles an hour, denies that the boat got a hole and consequently was unable to appear at the motor boat show. The builders say that the boat has never met with an accident and that it was never intended to exhibit her at the show.

Swann's Hearing Postponed.

Gov. Whitman's hearing of the charges filed by the City Club against District Attorney Swann has been postponed indefinitely from to-day. Swann announced last night. The hearing may go on early next week.



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