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ARMY CAMPAIGN IS GAINING A VICTORY IN U.S. DEPARTMENTS

Clerks Are Being Pried Loose From Their Jobs at Rate of Thousand a Month. LARGER EXODUS SOON. Borah in Attack on Army Appropriation Bill Says Country's Moral Is More Important. USES 'HERALD' EDITORIAL. Government Employees Are Making Frantic Appeals to Home Representatives for Retention in Positions.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 6. Economy in Government expenditures is becoming an accomplished fact. Clerks in the Federal departments are being pried loose from their jobs at the rate of 1,000 a month, with the prospect that the speed will be increased soon after the beginning of the next Government fiscal year, July 1, as part of the programme for reducing Federal expenses. Figures available at the Civil Service Commission indicated that the new fiscal year would begin with a total of slightly more than 80,000 clerks in Washington, compared with 86,000 on January 1. In the days before the war the total number of clerks in Washington never exceeded 45,000.

The greatest cut in the clerical forces will come June 30, when current appropriations will be exhausted. During the present month and during July, therefore, the belief is that between 3,000 and 4,000 clerks will be turned loose from Washington. Drive by Economy Advocates. Economy advocates, led by Senator Borah (Idaho) had a field day in the Senate, where the demands for a slowing up in spending the Government's money are now being made. Senator Borah today in the army appropriation bill, the issue being whether the House action fixing the army at 150,000 shall stand or the army be increased to 170,000, as recommended by the Senate Military Affairs Committee. Pleading for the larger army, Senator Wadsworth (N. Y.), in charge of the bill, asserted that approval of the House figures was false economy; that it would mean "utter disaster to the army"; that it would destroy its morale, would practically dismember all its combat forces and that in the end it would save no money. It would be practically impossible, he said, to reduce the army to 150,000, or 1,000,000 less than the amount approved by Congress last session.

"The morale of the country is to me more important than the morale of the army," Senator Borah said in his lower appropriations. He favored an army of 100,000. If he could get it, but admitted this was not possible now, and gave notice that he would vote for an army of 150,000. Mr. Borah's Argument. In his argument for greater economy Mr. Borah quoted President Harding's address to Congress appealing for reduction of Government expenses, and from Secretary Mellon to the effect that reductions in the army and navy were the best sources of reducing appropriations, and referred to the editorial in the Congressional Record the record editorial in THE NEW YORK HERALD discussing the failure of the Government to operate on a budget or to lower the taxes.

"I quote THE NEW YORK HERALD," he said, "because it has been making a deep study of the questions which should commend itself to those responsible for the Government's finances." Mr. Borah insisted that the size of the army should be determined, not by the morale of the army, but by the recommendation of department officials, but by the need of the country for safety and security. He insisted that Republicans should not make a definite programme for reducing expenses, and demanded to know "how, when and where" they were to reduce.

Senator King asked if a "Democratic answer" would help, but Senator Borah said the responsibility was on the shoulders of the party now in control of the Government, and that the leaders have no answer yet. He spoke of the budget legislation which many believe is a panacea for all governmental financial ills, but that it is a "miraculous" remedy that regard unless department officials changed their habits and methods. "I believe the time has come," he said, "when appropriations must be reduced, regardless of immediate consequences." Discusses Peace Resolution. He launched upon a discussion of the necessity for having peace with Germany and insisted there be no further "dilly-dallying" about technical conditions in the peace resolution, but that it be put through so that the law will correspond with the existing status of peace. The economy moves that are being made have thrown the Government clerks into a panic and frantic appeals are being made to home town representatives in Congress to retain them on the job. These entreaties are not meeting with much success, the chief clerks of the different departments simply holding up their hands in dismay, insisting they are helpless to retain clerks because of lack of funds. Meantime a noticeable propaganda

Lloyd George Ordered to Take Complete Rest

By the Associated Press. LONDON, June 6.—Prime Minister David Lloyd George has been ordered by his physicians to take a complete rest. He is suffering as a result of a severe chill and overwork and has cancelled all his engagements for this week.

BURLESON'S RULING ON N. Y. CALL UPHOLD

Court of Appeals Justifies Exclusion of Newspaper From Mail Privilege. CALLED 'REVOLUTIONARY'. Second Class Privilege Had Been Restored on May 31 by Hays. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 6. A decision favorable to the Government was handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster-General, against the Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Association, publishers of the New York Call. The court holds that "Communist and Bolshevistic" matter appearing in the Call is in violation of Section 211 of the amended Criminal Code, which is permanent legislation, being in force in time of peace as well as war, and makes non-mailable any "matter tending to incite arson, murder or assassination."

The court's decision is interesting in view of the recent announcement of policy by Postmaster-General Hays admitting to the second class mailing privilege the New York Liberator on the ground that if a publication was mailable at all within the meaning of the law it should have the same privilege as any other mailable matter, but that if it were non-mailable it should be excluded entirely rather than merely penalized by having to pay a higher rate of postage. Mr. Burleson had not declared the Liberator non-mailable, but had denied it the lower second class rate. Postmaster-General Hays' action regarding Mr. Burleson in refusing second class mailing privilege to the Call was taken on May 31, when he restored the privileges to the Call and to Victor Berger's paper, the Milwaukee Leader. William H. Lamar, formerly solicitor of the Post Office Department, who argued the New York Call case on behalf of the Government, said to-night: "The New York Call is only one of many newspapers and magazines which constantly publish matter of this character, all of which publications are affected by this decision according to the particular set of facts in each case. The court sustains the action of Postmaster-General Burleson, who refused to grant the second class mailing privilege to the New York Call for the reason, among other things, that it was daily publishing 'matter in violation of Section 211 of the Criminal Code.'"

"Was matter contained in these articles and others of a similar nature of a character tending to incite arson, murder or assassination?" Taken as a whole, it is difficult to perceive what object the publication sought to accomplish unless it was the destruction of society by any means, including 'arson, murder and assassination.' "The revolution in Russia has resulted in wholesale arson, murder and assassination, the suppression of justice, the plunder of the industrious by the indolent and the overthrow of the laws of morality which had obtained since the dawn of civilization. Over and over again in these articles sympathy was expressed for the Russian revolution and an appeal to the workers of all other countries to bring about the same condition. It is one thing to advocate revolution, but quite another thing to advocate the substitution of anarchy for government, the arming of one class and the annihilation of all others. "We have in our own country a concrete illustration of the result of such revolutionary propaganda in the recent history of the New York City result, resulting in the death of many innocent persons and an appalling destruction of property. When it is kept in mind that this publication constantly has sought to imbue its readers with the idea that it is their duty to overthrow the Government, disregard all law and seize for themselves the property and belongings of others, irrespective of means and regardless of consequences, we must find that there was substantial evidence before the Postmaster-General justifying his refusal to accord any postal privilege to this polluted matter."

BULLET OUT AT 35 YEARS IN NECK Entered at Base of Brain, Cut Out of Throat.

Thirty-five years ago a bullet, fired from a revolver in the hand of a friend, embedded itself at the base of the brain of John Inman, of Elmford, N. Y. It never troubled him for nearly two weeks ago he did not give it a thought. He is now fifty years old, and he believed that the bit of lead was covered with fish and would remain harmless. But suddenly Mr. Inman noticed that his throat was sore. The symptoms of tonsillitis developed. He went to Dr. Cleve Ryerson, of Washington, for an examination. An X-ray photograph revealed the bullet pressing against the throat muscles. A simple operation was performed Sunday night by Dr. Zacharie and another surgeon. Mr. Inman stretched out on his own dining room table and the doctors removed the bullet without trouble. Mr. Inman will have it made into a watch chain.

MAYOR THOMPSON'S TICKET SMASHED IN HIS FIRST REVERSE

Chicago's Political Boss Is Beaten by Heavy Vote in Special Election. HOTTEST CITY CONTEST. Coalition Judicial Nominees Sweep the Polls by From 20,000 to 40,000. RIOTS AND ONE SLAYING. Women's Ballots Believed to Have Had Important Influence in Result.

CHICAGO, June 6.—William Hale Thompson suffered his first reverse at the polls since his first election as Mayor when a coalition judicial ticket swept Chicago to-day, carrying every Thompson candidate to defeat, by unofficial pluralities ranging from 20,000 to 40,000. A proposal for the issue of \$9,000,000 bonds for building a new jail was decisively beaten. Another that free text books be supplied in the public schools apparently carried by a very small majority. In the most hotly contested judiciary election in the city's history, balloting was marked by the killing of a coalition watcher at the polls by a policeman, several small riots and many charges of fraud. According to the police the man who was slain had used profanity in the presence of women voters, and it was declared he was shot when he resisted arrest. The Thompson candidates, all Republican, were opposed by the Bar Association and other civic bodies and resulted in the selection of the coalition ticket, made up of both Democrats and Republicans. More than 50 per cent. of the 900,000 voters registered went to the polls. It was the first judiciary election at which women have voted and their thousands of ballots are said to have had a decisive effect on the result. Mayor Thompson has attracted nationwide attention. Following his refusal officially to invite Marshal Joffre to Chicago at the time of his visit to the United States, he has been almost constantly in the public eye. As one time, in 1917, he made a spectacular trip to the Pacific coast, being hailed by his followers as a Presidential candidate. He formerly was Republican National Committeeman. At the last Republican National Convention he supported Hiram Johnson and left the hall with his followers before the nomination of President Harding. In the present campaign he was accused of trying to build up a political machine extending even to the Circuit and Superior courts.

YOUNG GIRL IS BITTEN BY COPPERHEAD SNAKE

Serum Is Administered, but Condition Is Serious. Viola Westerbell, 13, of 495 East 188th street, The Bronx, is suffering from the bite of a copperhead snake, received in the Westchester woods Sunday, and she is in a serious condition at Portland Hospital, where she is being treated by a physician, but grew worse and was rushed to the hospital. The girl said that she and several companions were picking flowers when they came upon the snake. In trying to get away she tripped and fell and the snake bit her upon the left ankle. She was treated at home by a physician, but grew worse and was rushed to the hospital.

30TH FIRE IN 30 DAYS PUTS DARIEN IN PANIC

Operations of Firebug Leave No Identifying Clue. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. DARIEN, Conn., June 6.—The thirtieth fire in thirty days, without a clue to the perpetrator, threw Darien into a condition bordering on panic to-day. While the authorities are certain that a firebug is at work they have been unable to find even a trace that will identify him. To-day's fire partially destroyed an unoccupied house owned by Mrs. May Brickel. The authorities declare that the building had been sprayed with gasoline and a can containing the fluid was found lying beside it. The fire was discovered at an early hour and had been well planned in advance, according to indications, the firebug stealing off under cover of darkness. The gasoline can is being examined for fingerprints.

LASKER TO SEE HARDING ON SHIP BOARD OFFER Tender of Chairmanship May Be Made To-day.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., June 6. Albert D. Lasker, head of the Lord & Thomas advertising agency of Chicago, is on his way to Washington to discuss with the President the offer of the chairmanship of the United States Shipping Board. It is understood that Mr. Lasker will give his answer to the President at that time. According to reports current in Washington to-night, the formal offer of the post to Mr. Lasker has not yet been made. The President will tender the chairmanship at the conference, which it is understood will take place to-morrow. There are five days more that will be available for Mr. Lasker to make his decision. Many bargainers there. All make—Ad.

AMERICANS PURCHASE BIG U. S. WAR STOCKS IN FRANCE TO RETURN THEM FOR SALE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 6. AMERICANS here are reported to have made a big cleanup recently in the sales by the French Government of American war stocks purchased in bulk after the armistice. Representatives of a big Chicago firm of house wreckers have opened offices in Paris and have been boasting that they made half a million dollars profit last week by a single purchase at one camp of a well known brand of cigarette tobacco which the French could not use and which the Americans have arranged to send back to the United States and sell at a price which the makers of this brand of tobacco could not meet. The same firm recently bought a quantity of a well known pipe tobacco, of which several million tins were included in the sale by the American Government to the French. Another deal involved many thousands of pounds of copper which were included in the American army stocks. All of this copper has been shipped back to America. The American buyers here are supplied with cash and are able to overbid all foreign bidders, but just how they will get all the goods they are purchasing to the United States has not been explained. The contract between the American and French Governments provided that these goods should not be sold in America. The Chicago firm is operating in partnership with a New York trading company, and the deals in which they are interested involve millions. Nobody seems to be watching these deals on behalf of the American Government, while the French Government handles them in such a loosely managed way that the vernacular press here has characterized the whole matter as scandalous. One American purchaser found a million handcuffs in the American stocks purchased by France, and after buying them left the handcuffs themselves in France, merely sending the locks back to the United States, where he made a large profit on his deal.

SECOND ARREST HERE FOR KABER MURDER

Hold Stepdughter as Accomplice in Death of Cleveland Publisher in 1919. HER MOTHER IN CUSTODY. Girl Said to Have Confessed Reported Robbery at Time Was a Fake.

Miss Marian McArdle of 300 West 109th street was arrested last night by Capt. Arthur Carey, in charge of the Homestead Squad, on a charge of being a fugitive from justice from Lakewood, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, where her stepfather, Daniel F. Kaber, a book publisher, was stabbed to death on July 18, 1919. Mrs. Eva Katherine Kaber, mother of Miss McArdle by her first husband, was taken into custody here on Saturday night and is now in the Harlem prison, being held on an indictment returned in Cleveland charging her with the murder of Kaber. When the killing of Kaber was discovered by the authorities in his luxurious home, where his wife lived with her daughter and mother, there was every appearance that the motive of the crime was robbery, as a sideboard in the dining room had been pried open and valuable silver removed. There was evidence of a struggle in Kaber's room, where chairs were overturned and rugs pulled up. Miss McArdle, who is 19 years of age, was taken into custody while visiting her mother in the Harlem prison. She was taken to Police Headquarters, and questioned for three hours by Capt. Carey and Detective Howard Amatus, who arrived here from Cleveland yesterday. Capt. Carey said he informed Miss McArdle that she had been indicted for complicity in the murder of her stepfather and that her grandmother had made a "complete confession" to the Lakewood police of all she knew about the killing of the publisher. According to Capt. Carey, the girl admitted that she had pried open the sideboard with an ice pick at the request of her mother, it being securely locked, with the key in possession of Mr. Kaber. She said, according to Capt. Carey, that her mother had removed the silver.

FRANCE HAS COIN PROBLEM.

PARIS, June 6.—France is facing a serious problem in supplying a currency to take the place of small silver change which disappears like magic in this country. Experimental issues of paper money in small denominations have not met the problem and have resulted only in general exasperation. This paper currency becomes ragged and filthy soon after being issued and the Government decided to replace it by aluminum coins.

Country Boarders Wanted

Now is the time to find that charming place to live in the country. See the Country Board want ads. in the classified section of to-day's issue.

JEWELS GONE AFTER SEARCH FOR A STILL

Woman Charges That Police Searched House While She Was Away. WINDOWS ALSO SMASHED. Reports Loss of \$75 in Cash, Diamond Solitaire and a Cluster Ring.

Charges that Detective Daniel Bolger of the staff of Inspector Thomas E. Underhill and Patrolman Charles Schopp of the East 104th street police station while in search of a still in illegal operation last Friday afternoon smashed the windows of the apartment of Mrs. May Leon at 1713 Third avenue, and searched the house without warrant, and in violation of her personal rights, will be laid before Magistrate Charles E. Simms in Harlem court this afternoon. Both policemen have been ordered to appear in court and describe their visit. The inquiry was directed by Magistrate Simms after Mrs. Leon had complained to him that some time between 5 o'clock Friday afternoon and 10 o'clock that night, when she returned home, a solitaire ring valued at \$300, a cluster ring valued at \$200 and \$75 in cash were stolen from her apartment. Mrs. Leon said last night that she had no desire to "fight the Police Department," but she wanted her property back. Inspector Underhill announced that he had been informed of the details of the visit of Detective Bolger to the house, and insisted that the latter acted within his full authority. As to the reported theft of Mrs. Leon's jewelry, the Inspector said that was something Bolger "knew nothing about."

BANDIT SHOT, GIRL AID ESCAPES, AFTER DUEL WITH POLICE

Daylight Holdup Leads to Chase Near Broadway; Onlooker Wounded. FOUGHT BY JEWELLER. Man's Pal Bites and Scratches When Companion Is Thrown to Floor. BREAK THROUGH CROWD. Pair Went Into Gem Shop and Made an Attempt to Clean Out Establishment. The lives of scores of persons in Forty-first street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, were endangered early last night during one of the most exciting thief chases and pistol battles the theatrical district ever has witnessed. Before the chase began the thief engaged in a battle with Morris S. Sapo, a jeweller, at 720 Sixth avenue, feeling with a stylishly dressed young woman companion after Sapo had bitten him through the cheek and after he had tried to knock the jeweller unconscious with the butt of a revolver. As he ran west through Forty-first street the man tried to shoot Policeman Nicholas Moore of Traffic B. In the rapid exchange of shots taken part in by Moore, De Saro was struck in the head, a second bullet finding a mark in Ira Holmes, a spectator. Sapo, the police said, was preparing to close his shop, which is only a few feet from the corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street, when De Saro and the young woman entered. The jeweller saw at once that the man was masked. He ruebed at them and was within arm's length of De Saro, it is charged, when two revolvers were jammed against his stomach. "This place is about to be cleaned out," De Saro is alleged to have said. "Put your hands up and keep them up." He lunged at thief. But Sapo, instead of surrendering, lunged at De Saro with a small file he carried on his hip. De Saro was startled and Sapo, dropping the file, struck him on the nose. Next, the jeweller knocked the two revolvers out of his hands, seized him around the neck and tried to choke him. While other onlookers in the building were massing outside the jeweller's door for an attack on what they knew was a holdup man, Sapo and De Saro fell to the floor. The young woman, Sapo later said, dropped the alarm bell through a bag she had been carrying and fell on top of them, biting and scratching in an effort to free the thief. She kicked Sapo on the head, almost rendering him unconscious. Sapo finally raised his head high enough to reach the thief's face with his teeth. He secured a hold on the man's right cheek, almost biting through the flesh. With a howl of pain and rage, De Saro got to his feet, grabbed up one of his revolvers and started for the door. He was followed by the young woman, whose appearance in the hall was so sudden that those gathered there to catch them, let them go by and down the stairs to the street. Policemen Moore, on duty at Sixth avenue and Forty-first street, heard the uproar that greeted De Saro's appearance on the street. Men and women ran to the Hotel Knickerbocker. De Saro was taken to Bellevue Hospital a prisoner charged with felonious assault and attempted robbery. He had a deep wound on his forehead, a laceration on the nose and a laceration of the cheek. During the chase the woman who was with De Saro escaped in the crowd at Forty-second street and Sixth avenue. The police obtained a description of her and announced that she was wanted for another holdup. At Bellevue Hospital, where Ira Holmes, the wounded spectator, was taken, it was said he may recover. The bullet struck him in the side. It had passed through a window pane and struck the man's chest. Holmes is a manager for the Consolidated Ticket Offices and lives at 280 Lexington avenue, White Plains.

BOSTON ANCIENTS BAR DR. ELIOT FROM FEAST

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BOSTON, June 6.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest military company in the country, observed its 233rd anniversary here to-day with more than 400 members and four-hundred veteran organizations in line at the annual parade. The list of invitations to the anniversary banquet, which was held at the Copley Plaza, to-night, failed to include Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University. The reason for the snub was given as Dr. Eliot's hostile remarks concerning the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company at a former banquet.

Bavarian Civilian Guards Will Disarm Voluntarily

By the Associated Press. MUNICH, June 6.—The Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, or Civilian Guards, has decided to disarm voluntarily by June 30, under the terms of the allied ultimatum. Disarmament of the Bavarian Civilian Guards was demanded of Germany in the first clause of the ultimatum framed by the Entente Allies in London on May 5 and accepted by the Berlin Government on May 11. The disarmament and disbandment of these forces completes the German submission to the Allies' terms. On at least three occasions the question of disarmament of these guards almost precipitated a crisis in the Konstantine Fehrenbach Government.

PUEBLO CONSCRIPTS LABOR TO REBUILD

Damage Figured at \$15,000,000 as Reconstruction Work Is Begun Under Guard. SEARCH FOR BODIES SLOW. Rain Falls Again in Stricken City, but Is Needed to Help Clean It Up. By the Associated Press. PUEBLO, Colo., June 6.—Systematic and drastic action to ascertain the number of dead and to clean the city of Pueblo, flood stricken for three days, was begun this afternoon. Acting under military authority Lieutenant Paul P. Newton ordered every able bodied man to apply himself to the task of removing debris from the streets as a measure to prevent danger from fire and pestilence. The order bars sightseers from the city and makes work compulsory, either for the stipulated pay or under military guard without pay. The city has been divided into eight wards for a sanitary survey, and to each ward has been assigned two physicians and four nurses. The people are being instructed how to prevent and combat disease and infection. Three isolation hospitals have been established, and Dr. John C. Cornell of the United States Public Health Service at Denver, who is assisting Dr. W. E. Buck, City Health Officer, declared the situation is well in hand. He said there is not now any epidemic of contagious diseases, and that only five cases of chickenpox had been reported to the authorities since the flood. Volunteer physicians from Colorado Springs and sixteen from the Public Health Service at Denver are aiding the Pueblo physicians. Recovery of bodies is progressing slowly, since searchers are impeded by the slowly receding waters and by the great coating of mud over every collection of debris. A careful check by the Associated Press showed forty-two bodies in morgues here to-day. To this list were added the ten more known dead, when a reporter for the Pueblo Chiefman made his way from St. Charles Mesa, six miles down stream, to report the number of bodies recovered there. Many bodies probably never will be found, as they were carried down stream below Pueblo by the terrific force of the flood. Searching of the buildings is being conducted to-day by workmen engaged in clearing them out. Some recoveries of bodies have been made, and in cases where bodies are known to have been found it was impossible to learn where they had been taken. No estimate can be made accurately of the number of persons missing. An effort to do this was made by the Pueblo Chiefman and this newspaper had a list of approximately twenty-five persons. This had to be revised frequently as persons were found. With the recession of the waters from the inundated district Pueblo citizens were able to make some estimate of the damage that had been done in their city by the angry waters of the Arkansas River and Fountain Creek. Stretching in an irregular fan shape, about thirty blocks long and of a maximum width of twelve blocks, comprising about 350 city blocks, the damaged area, after the curtain of water had been withdrawn, presented an aspect of desolation that forced many observers to revise the early estimate of \$10,000,000 to one nearer \$15,000,000. A number of large and important business buildings on each side of the area were destroyed and many others were seriously damaged. In a proclamation issued at Colorado Springs Gov. Shoup said: "The havoc wrought by the recent floods in Colorado is appalling. Many parts of the State have been affected, but the greatest damage apparently has been done in the Arkansas Valley. The flood probably reaped its largest harvest of human lives and destruction of property in and about the city of Pueblo. It is impossible at this time accurately to estimate either the loss of life or of property, but the toll will be very heavy. "Knowing that the response will be prompt and generous, I, as Chief Executive of the State, call upon the people of Colorado to contribute to the relief of the flood sufferers. The city's stress is great and the needs are most pressing. It will require not days but weeks and perhaps even months to relieve the situation. "As Governor I have, on behalf of the people of the State, accepted the offer of the American Red Cross to take charge and supervision of the relief work. Its officials now are on the ground. Continued on Sixth Page.

LIGHT ON TAMMANY'S PIER LEASES SOUGHT BY STATE'S PROBERS

Valuable Waterfront Concessions Involving City Official to Be Made Object of Scrutiny. LEGAL HURDLES AHEAD. Corporation Counsel Supports Mayor in Refusal to Lend City Employee to Committee. COSTIGAN STORM CENTRE. Investigators Are Now Ready to Go Full Speed Ahead and Amazing Revelations Are Promised. Mayor Hylan's bold efforts to block the joint legislative committee's hunt for graft and waste in the municipal administration was backed up yesterday by a formal legal barrier raised by the Corporation Counsel, who held that the State has no right to subpoena the services of city employees. This includes Police Captain "Honest Dan" Costigan, whose aid the State seeks. Instead of halting the investigators the opposition of the city officials led the committee to issue a subpoena for Acting Commissioner John A. Leach in connection with new phases of the police inquiry and to order full speed ahead in running down leads already uncovered indicating amazing conditions in the leasing of city piers and the sale of stand and special privileges. The committee is barely organized. Its staff is only just completed with the acquisition of several experts who have served the Lockwood committee for nearly a year. But with the inquiry just getting its first momentum, the remarkable conduct of many prominent officials in a half dozen cases so far taken up is evidence that New York is to have a series of sensations when the taxpayers begin finding out where their money has gone. Going Into Pier Contracts. Scandal has been hinted at in the pier business many times in recent years. That has come to be regarded in political circles as the special brand of easy money belonging to some of the big men in Tammany. It was hinted at in the Lockwood committee inquiry, but never was followed through. The new body of probers is going to the bottom of every pier contract and every lease. One of the first things to be shown is whether there is basis for the report that a big man in Democratic politics now holding a conspicuous city post was the one who put his O. K. on pier leases before a shipper could find a spot to land his goods. The Corporation Counsel's ruling was given sustaining the Commissioner of Accounts, David Hirschfield, who refused to assign Porter F. Atlee, of the latter's office, to the committee. Senator Meyer wrote to Hirschfield asking that Atlee be assigned for the purpose of examining the corporate stock account of the Finance Department. "I am of the opinion that there is not conferred upon the committee or its chairman under the resolution creating the group any power to require you to make such an assignment as is requested," Corporation Counsel O'Brien advised Hirschfield. "If it were admitted that the committee has the power to require the assignment of one employee there is no reason why the power should not extend to several or all employees as it would extend to the head of a department or office, and the committee under such a construction would be authorized to assign to the head of a department any work connected with the investigation. "The resolution does not contemplate the transfer of your employees to the legislative committee. If you and your employees afford to the committee every opportunity to facilitate its work, with such advice and direction as it is possible to give, I think that is the extent of the obligation imposed."

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Telephone Chelsea 4000

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YOU will most quickly find a buyer for your used car if you put a want ad. in THE HERALD'S Automobile Exchange—Ad.

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