

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, And Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population.

GERMANS MAKING AIRRAIDS ON RIGA

They Have Failed in All Their Direct Attacks by Land to Break the Russian Line

NOW PREPARING LAND AND SEA OFFENSIVE

German Torpedo Boat Destroyers, Submarines and Mine Sweeping Trawlers Are in Waters Near the Gulf of Riga

Forty Airplanes Have Dropped Ninety Bombs on Russian Warships and Harbor Works at Riga—No Material Change in the Other Sectors of the Russian Front—The Italians Are Still Making Gains on the Bainsizza Plateau

North of Corizia—Only Artillery Duels in Belgium and France.

Having failed in all their direct attacks by land to break the Russian front and capture Riga, Russia's principal naval base and arsenal on the Baltic, the possibility that the Germans are now preparing for an offensive by land and sea is forecast in the manoeuvres of their torpedo boat destroyers, submarines and mine sweeping trawlers in adjacent waters and in aerial attacks in the Gulf of Riga itself.

Forty airplanes of the enemy have winged their flights over the waters of the gulf, dropping bombs. Ninety of these missiles were loosed Thursday upon Russian warships and harbor works, and airds also were carried out against islands in the gulf. What damage, if any, resulted, is not stated in the Russian official communication.

Neither the Russian nor Berlin war offices has announced the commencement of the infantry activity, in the marshy district west of Riga, where recently the Germans made advances, although Berlin says that

northwest of Dvinsk, in the region of Ilukst, the Russians have taken the offensive and are carrying out raiding operations. The situation on the other sectors of the Russian front has not changed materially. The Italians are still making gains on the Bainsizza plateau north of Gorizia, and also have renewed their offensive to the south on the Carso plateau. Forty Italian 600 additional Austrian prisoners and five machine guns have been captured in the Bainsizza region. South of this region, on the dominating peak of Monto San Gabriele, more ground has been taken. On the Carso plateau the big Caproni airplanes are making a series of attacks from artillery duels, which are violent at various points along the front held by the British and French troops in Belgium and France, only minor operations are taking place. There has been a return of rather heavy fighting on several sectors of the front in Macedonia, where the French have repulsed Bulgarian attacks in the region of Srka di Legen, west of Monastir.

FEDERAL CHILD LABOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Decision of Judge Boyd of Western District of North Carolina

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 31.—Federal Judge Boyd of the western district of North Carolina, today held the Keating-Owen child labor law unconstitutional and enjoined the United States district attorney, William C. Hammer, and his "assistants, assistants, deputies and agents," from enforcing in the district the provisions of the act of congress which becomes effective tomorrow.

The decision of Judge Boyd came at the conclusion of three days of argument on the constitutionality of the act. The case came before the judge on an injunction brought in the name of Roland H. Dagenhart and his minor sons, Reuben and John, of Charlotte, who sought to restrain the Charlotte customs company from discharging the two boys.

In announcing his decision Judge Boyd said he was gratified by the candor of Professor Thomas H. Parrinson of Columbia University, representing the department of justice, who asserted that congress had used its power over interstate commerce for the object of regulation of local conditions within the state and the disincorporation of child labor. This admission, said the judge, brought the case clear and brought forward the question: "Can congress do by indirect action that which it undoubtedly cannot do directly?"

"Congress," he said, "can regulate trade among the states, but not the internal conditions of labor."

Judge Boyd expressed his approval of laws tending to elevate the condition and moral state of all the people and made it clear that his judgment on the act was based on his interpretation of the constitutional limitations of congressional power.

A MILLION DOLLAR HAT MAKING CORPORATION

Is to Be Located in Danbury—Incorporation Papers Filed

Danbury, Conn., Aug. 31.—Papers of incorporation of a million dollar hat manufacturing corporation to be located in this city were filed today in the office of the secretary of state at Hartford. The incorporators of the company, which is to be known as The United States Hat Company are Frank H. Lee, head of the F. H. Lee Hat Company; Harry McLachlan, head of H. McLachlan & Company, and W. H. Green, head of John W. Green & Son. Each of these concerns declared recently for the open shop plan of operating their factories. Their combined business equals more than one-third of the entire production of hats in this city. The identity of other persons associated with them in the new enterprise has not been revealed. Members of the new corporation said today that their plans were not yet matured.

MERIDEN TO VOTE ON LIQUOR LICENSE OCT. 2

Christian Endeavor Societies Have Been Conducting a Campaign.

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 31.—A vote on the liquor license question will be taken at the biennial town election, October 2, a petition signed by 800 voters for the submission of the question to a referendum vote having been received this afternoon by First Selectman George W. Miller. A quiet campaign began early in the year by the Meriden Christian Endeavor Societies finally resulted in securing the necessary number of signatures. The last time Meriden went to a license question was in 1909 and resulted: yes 2,869; no 783.

NEW HAVEN ROAD ANSWERS \$160,000,000 SUIT

Brought by Edwin Adams and Other Stockholders.

New York, Aug. 31.—An answer to the \$160,000,000 restitution suit brought by Edwin Adams and other stockholders of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company was filed today in the federal court by J. P. Morgan, Herbert Satterlee, William P. Hamilton and Lewis Cass Ledyard, as executors of the estate of the late J. P. Morgan and William C. Fisher, Jr., trustees of the trust of Mr. Ledyard as individual defendants.

The answer denies that the New Haven road or its subsidiaries, at any time, directly or indirectly, owned, leased or controlled the Boston and Albany Railroad company, the Metropolitan or Eastern Steamship companies, in which concerns the stockholders allege assets of the railroad were squandered.

Replying to assertions of the stockholders that the directors of the railroad, refused to bring restitution suits against their predecessors on the board of directors, the defendants say they refuse to bring such proceedings. Recovery of funds would be impossible, they say, and the prosecution of the suits "would not be for the best interest of the company."

The answer also points out that prior to June 30, 1915, the board of directors had decided against bringing the suits and that the board's action was subsequently ratified at the annual meeting of the stockholders by a stock vote of 25,247 to 14,553.

The plaintiffs in the suit, besides Adams, are Julius C. Morse, George C. Fisk, James F. Fay and Mary M. Clark.

FLOUR TO COST \$10.75 TO \$11 A BARREL

According to Statements by Minneapolis Flour Manufacturers.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 31.—Best grades of flour probably will sell for from \$10.75 to \$11.00 a barrel as a result of fixing \$2.20 as the price of wheat, according to statements by local flour manufacturers today. They were unable, however, to make a definite estimate, because of lack of information as to the government's requirements. Fancy patents are now quoted at \$12.25 a barrel, but it is not clear just what is to be required we cannot tell how the fixed wheat price will affect flour," said Franklin M. Crosby of the Washburn-Crosby company. "It absolutely does not warrant any statement that flour will be \$10 a barrel, as reported unless there is to be some governmental change regarding milling standards."

Other millers, including A. C. Loring, president of the Pillsbury Flour Mills company, expressed similar opinions.

Doubt was expressed that a fourteen ounce loaf of bread could be produced for five cents and still permit a profit to both manufacturer and baker.

STRIKE IN SHIPYARDS AT SEATTLE SETTLED

By Officers of the Affiliated Seattle Metal Trades Council.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—A strike of more than 12,000 workers in Seattle shipyards and plants engaged in fabricating shipbuilding material to enforce demands for a general increase in wages was settled today by officers of the fifteen affiliated Seattle metal trades council.

Frank Ottaviano, who was slashed from ear to ear in a quarrel with Charles Bruno at Edgewater, is in an extremely precarious condition at St. Vincent's hospital. Bruno has not been apprehended. The quarrel arose over Bruno's alleged wife.

Cabled Paragraphs

French Minister of Interior Resigns, Paris, Aug. 31.—Louis J. Louvy, minister of the interior in the French cabinet, has resigned.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN HOUSE TO RENEW FIGHT FOR THE CREATION OF A CONGRESSIONAL WAR EXPENDITURE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Coinciding with the voting of a favorable report by the ways and means committee today on the \$11,538,945,460 war bond and certificate bill is virtually the form Secretary McAdoo wrote it, republican leaders in the house announced they would renew their fight for the creation of a congressional war expenditures committee.

The proposed expenditures committee amendment, offered by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, was voted down along party lines in committee, but several democrats expressed their approval of it and republicans were hopeful tonight that what reaches the floor some democratic support will develop.

An effort has been made in drafting the amendment to the objection of President Wilson that a similar provision proposed during the food control bill debate would embarrass him for the conduct of the war.

Instead of authorizing a committee to "study problems arising from the war," like the former proposed committee "to co-operate with the president in promoting efficiency and preventing waste and extravagance in the conduct of the war."

Another provision designed to forestall charges that the move is political would permit seven democrats and six republicans to compose the committee personnel. The committee would hold investigations at will and be given an initial appropriation of \$100,000.

IN THE HANDS OF FEDERAL COURT

The men asked for an increase in pay of eight cents an hour. This was refused on the ground that the railroad was in the hands of the federal court under receivership proceedings and that it could not incur additional expenses of \$200,000 yearly. An increase of three cents an hour was offered to the men, the company contending that this, with a two cent increase effective last January, made a higher scale than that paid on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

Recommended a Compromise. In an effort to bring about an understanding, a representative of the federal department of labor was asked to come here, and after an investigation he recommended a compromise increase of six cents in an hour. This offer the union representatives agreed to submit to the men for action, but upon the company officials' assertion that this scale was impossible the strike was called.

NO RADICAL REDUCTION IN PRICE OF BREAD

Hoover Says a 16 Ounce Loaf Will Cost Ten Cents.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Prospects of an early and radical reduction in bread prices apparently vanished tonight when Herbert Hoover, the federal administrator, announced that "the best the public may expect is a sixteen ounce loaf for ten cents or possibly eight cents."

The eight cent loaf of sixteen ounces is possible, Mr. Hoover said, only if bakers, retailers and consumers unite to eliminate wasteful business methods and co-operate to obtain a standardized loaf.

The price of family flour, Mr. Hoover said, should be reduced at the present price of wheat at least two or three dollars a barrel. Bakers of flour, however, will sell little cheaper than at present.

C. I. Corby, who is serving for the bakers of the country as a voluntary aide to Hoover, said tonight that a sixteen ounce loaf for ten cents would represent a slight reduction in present prices. Standardization, he said, would be hard to bring about, since varying costs in ingredients have made it necessary to increase or reduce the size of the loaf.

HARTFORD POLICEMEN WILL APPEAR AS PRISONERS

Charged With Implication in Dillon & Douglass Embezzlement.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31.—The police board here today ended its inquiry into the alleged complicity of Dillon Douglas store and Chief Farrell tonight is quoted as saying that some of the policemen will appear as prisoners in court when a trial of seven men is started Thursday next. The chief would not disclose how many policemen are involved although it has been stated that Myers, a former watchman at the store, who is one of those already under indictment, was arrested Tuesday. In the police court today Lewellyn Reed, accused of systematic theft of automobile tires from the Hartford Rubber Works, was held for trial on Tuesday next. He was arrested Tuesday and put on probation and it is alleged that later he sold some of the tires said to have been stolen.

PACIFIST ORATORS GET THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL

Were Arrested for Making Pacifist Speeches in Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31.—Edward M. Appell and William C. O'Brien, box car operators who were arrested on Thursday night for attempting to make pacifist speeches, were today sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge P. A. Pallotti in the police court here. In addition Appell was given five days more for contempt because he repeatedly tried to address the crowd during the trial.

CONFESSED THE MURDER OF EIGHT PERSONS

L. George J. Kelly, an Itinerant Clergyman at Villisca.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 31.—H. M. Havner, attorney-general of Iowa, tonight announced that he had received verification of the report that L. George J. Kelly, an itinerant clergyman, had confessed to the murder of eight persons at Villisca, Iowa, in 1912, in connection with which he has been under indictment since last spring.

Died for Freedom. With a right decision the German dead will also have died for freedom, although they didn't know it.—Washington Post.

Strike of Boston & Maine Employees

MACHINISTS HELPERS AND BOILERMAKERS OUT

OVER 2,500 QUIT WORK

Men Have Asked for an Increase in Pay of Eight Cents an Hour—Strike Order Has Affected Many Shops in Two States.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Failure to reach an agreement over shop conditions and wage agreements caused a strike of mechanics throughout the Boston and Maine railroad system today. According to the company officials more than 2,500 machinists, helpers and boiler-makers went out, while a statement issued by union leaders tonight placed the number at 3,000.

The strike order affected all shops—the largest being located at Billerica, N. H., and Lyndonville, Vt.

In the Hands of Federal Court. The men asked for an increase in pay of eight cents an hour. This was

La Follette To Speak Today

All Ready for Vote on Senator Johnson's Amendment Providing a Gross Levy of 80 Per Cent—Many Senators Absent.

VOTING BEGINS TODAY

Merchant Steamers to be Seized if Necessary

Washington, Aug. 31.—Voting probably will begin in the senate tomorrow on the war profits section of the war tax bill.

The situation clarified so rapidly today following yesterday's abandonment of cloture plans and agreement for final disposition of the measure that just before suspending today all was ready for a vote on the first of the amendments to the war profits section—the proposal of Senator Johnson of California, providing a gross levy of 80 per cent. Absence of a score of senators not expecting that the voting would begin so early, prevented an immediate test of strength. Senator La Follette expects to make

Increased Trade Reduces the Expense

It is a strange view which some people take of the expense of doing business. They will claim that because they do not advertise that they can sell their goods cheaper. They might as well try to entice trade by claiming that it costs too much to maintain a store and that henceforth they will put a pack on their back and take their goods from house to house in order to reduce expenses.

The fact of the matter is that the maintenance of a store, the hiring of clerks and the advertising of their goods are all done for the purpose of increasing their business. A merchant might as well try to get along without any one of his fixed expenses and think that he is helping his trade as to get the idea that he can dispense with advertising and attract more business, or do business on lower prices.

The fact is that advertising draws business and it is the increased amount of business which results from such expense as is connected therewith that makes it invaluable. And the man in business in this vicinity can do no better than to use the advertising columns of The Bulletin to get in touch with the people who buy.

What The Bulletin furnishes for the benefit of its readers in the past week is summarized below:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Aug. 25..	142	145	1114	1401
Monday, Aug. 27..	190	122	265	577
Tuesday, Aug. 28..	175	135	220	530
Wednesday, Aug. 29..	154	142	184	480
Thursday, Aug. 30..	144	152	234	530
Friday, Aug. 31..	106	128	224	458
Totals	911	824	2241	3976

MAINE CENTRAL HAS RAISED PASSENGER RATES

One-half Cent a Mile for Interstate Traffic.

Portland, Me., Aug. 31.—The Maine Central railroad announced tonight that an increase of one-quarter cent a mile in its passenger rates for interstate traffic and traffic within New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada would become effective tomorrow. The new rate is 2 1/4 cents a mile for mileage books and approximately 2 1/4 cents for tickets. As a similar proposed increase in this state was suspended until Dec. 1 by the Maine public utilities commission, the new rates will not apply at present to traffic originating and terminating within this state.

SINGLE CONTROL OF TUGS AND BARGES

Recommended by the New England Coal Company.

Boston, Aug. 31.—A plan to place under one directing head the control and operation of all the tugs and barges in the New England coal service was laid before the federal shipping board by the New England Coal company today. Within a reasonable time the company pointed out, this single control should add 25 per cent. at least to carrying capacity. There would be an important gain in longer unbroken voyages; tugs would be used to capacity; smaller tugs would be used on the protected trips while the ocean-going tugs could be saved for outside work.

ALL GAME WARDENS REAPPOINTED

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 31.—The terms of all the game wardens in the state and of the special protectors will expire tonight. There are eight wardens, one for each county, and they have all been reappointed.

Condensed Telegrams

The Kansas corn crop may total 110,000,000 bushels.

Bar silver touched another high record price in London at 46d.

The American schooner Laura C. Anderson was sunk by bombs.

The flour output of Minneapolis last week was increased 25,505 barrels.

An X-ray school for reserve officers in the medical corps was opened at Boston.

Many persons were injured in a fire which broke out in Kazan, 430 miles east of Moscow.

Another \$915,000,000 for the shipping board's building programme was asked of congress.

Justin N. Study, for 22 years superintendent of Fort Wayne schools, died of heart disease.

Argentina will not ask for the renewal of the \$11,000,000 American loan which expires Sept. 15.

German newspapers are celebrating the victory of the final peace treaty in the country over the Russians.

Announcement was made by the treasury department that the proceeds from Liberty Loan bonds were made.

Lieutenant Francis McLaren, an aviator and member of the New York legislature, was killed while flying in England.

Isaac Fromme, protege of Richard Croker, and ex-register of New York, is dead at the age of 68 years.

The New York State industrial commission announced that 1,000 farm hands were needed to harvest the crops.

The United States Geological Survey announces that \$141,543,300 worth of gold and silver was produced in 1916.

Hospital internes and medical students who were more than a year at college will be exempt from the selective draft.

The first of the British standardized merchant steamers was commissioned after making several successful trials.

Department of justice agents arrested the first of the soldiers of the charge of supplying liquor to soldiers in uniform.

Mrs. Sarah Proctor Morris, mother of Clara Morris, the actress, died of paralysis at Tuckahoe, N. Y. She was 84 years old.

Mr. Kirkoff, a Bulgarian socialist, in an interview said he believed the Maximalist faction in Russia is attempting another revolt.

The French administration gives notice of great delay on all telegraph forms of service, owing to continuation of a storm.

Three French vessels over 1,500 tons and three British destroyers were sunk by submarines and mines the week ending Aug. 26.

Allen Blount, a boy from St. Louis in the French Foreign Legion, captured 30 German prisoners alone and will get the War Cross.

Claiming his wife and baby are dependent on his gained for Bryant Washburn, moving picture star, exemption from military service.

Seven tomato pickers were killed and two others were seriously injured at a Pennsylvania Railroad crossing near Aberdeen, Md.

The Russian Provisional government authorized the admission of women to the charge of having attacked O. L. McLellan, formerly a Louisiana senator, who was shot Tuesday.

The Drama League of America offers prizes of \$100, \$250, and \$100 for the three best patriotic plays suitable for performance by amateurs.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales left Mexico City for the United States to arrange for the shipment of arms and ammunition long held by the embargo.

Officials of the American Railway association announced the troops will have Pullman trains whenever possible for transportation to camps.

The opinion of Roger C. Sullivan, democratic leader and former candidate for the United States senate from Illinois, is that the war will not last through December.

The number of cattle in Sweden was reduced 15 per cent. by the food shortage. The government licensed the exportation of 5,000 head of cattle to Ireland and Norway.

The Lyons, France, police arrested Raymond Robilott, 17 years old, on the charge of having attacked O. L. McLellan, formerly a Louisiana senator, who was shot Tuesday.

Directors of the National Association of Coal Operators conferred with Dr. H. A. Garfield, the fuel administrator, regarding his arrangements for control of the coal industry.

The Mexican silver dollar, valued at about 50 cents in American money, has risen to a new standard because of the soaring price of silver, and is valued at about 71 1/2 cents.

Henry F. Gillin, celebrated years ago as a founder of the American exchange

Next Liberty Loan Campaign Oct. 1

TIME SET TENTATIVELY BY STATE DEPARTMENT

IT WILL CLOSE NOV. 1

Indications Are That the Next Offering Will Approximate \$3,000,000,000—Question of Advertising Under Consideration.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The opening of the next Liberty loan campaign has been set tentatively for October 1. Subscriptions will close November 1, unless the programme is altered.

The amount, the interest rate, the denominations of the bonds and other details will be announced after congress disposes of the pending bond bill.

Will Approximate \$3,000,000,000. Indications are that the next offering will approximate \$3,000,000,000. Whether it will be advertised by the government through paid newspaper space is under consideration, but Secretary McAdoo said tonight the cost of such an advertising campaign would exceed the appropriation now available for the purpose. He added that there would be no action until more light had been received on the possibility of an effective advertising campaign and until congress had decided what amount will be allowed for advertising for future.

Under the war revenue bill, passed last April, \$7,000,000 was made available for the issue of floating \$5,000,000,000 of Liberty Loan bonds in short time certificates of indebtedness. It is reported that about half of the amount of the new issue, in connection with the flotation of the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty bonds first offered and the certificates of indebtedness put out in advance of the loan.

In announcing the tentative program for the second campaign, Mr. McAdoo appealed to newspaper publishers to perfect their Liberty Loan committees to perfect their organizations and prepare for the next campaign by getting in touch with the various federal reserve banks.

Secretary of Advertising

The secretary's statement regarding newspaper advertising in connection with the Liberty Loan campaign. "There seems to be an impression that the treasury department in the first Liberty Loan campaign applied for free advertising, or paid for advertising in some papers and not in others. That is entirely erroneous. The treasury department did not ask newspaper publishers for free advertising, because I realize that the newspapers' only profitable commodity is advertising space and that many papers which are not able to give free advertising, especially in view of the high cost of print paper.

"Newspapers and other associations loyally co-operated with the government in the first Liberty loan. News and editorial columns were devoted most generously to the campaign, and carried its message into every home and deserve great praise for their service of patriotism. The people of the country want to see the same financial needs of the government and the details of the issues of bonds. That is news. This information was given to the newspapers and they have the same possible, and the newspapers and press associations have the satisfaction of knowing that they contributed immeasurably to the Liberty Loan. Success could not have been accomplished without their aid and co-operation. I have no doubt that the government will have the same financial support from them in their news and editorial columns in connection with the second issue.

A Serious Problem. The question of paid advertising presents a serious problem for the government. The value of such advertising cannot be doubted, and if the operation of the Liberty Loan were the same considerations as those which determine the action of private enterprises, it would be much simplified. A private enterprise may advertise in a selected number of mediums most useful for its purposes and may control its expenditures for that purpose. A private enterprise may advertise in a selected number of mediums most useful for its purposes and may control its expenditures for that purpose. A private enterprise may advertise in a selected number of mediums most useful for its purposes and may control its expenditures for that purpose.

BOOKS STOLEN REPRESENTED THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Testimony in Trial of Towle and Hyde at Meriden.

Meriden, Conn., Aug. 31.—William H. Pooley, secretary of the J. D. Bergen company, and Captain Robert Hurley of the state police were the witnesses heard today in the case against John F. Towle and Ralph K. Hyde, charged with theft of valuable papers from the J. D. Bergen company. Pooley told of the bribe offer he had received from Towle through Frederick L. Thieme for the giving over of certain valuable books and papers of the company. He said he passed this information to Mrs. Walter H. Bradley, treasurer of the company.

He estimated that the books stolen represented thousands of dollars in labor. Captain Hurley admitted that he had in his possession papers belonging to Towle and Attorney Jacob Goodhart for the defense argued that the state should file them. It was finally agreed to have the private papers returned to Towle and the state to be permitted to hold the evidence in the other papers. The hearing was adjourned to September 10.

REVISING THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION OF URUGUAY

Commission Has Adopted a Resolution Separating Church and State

Montevideo, Uruguay, Aug. 31.—The commission which is revising the federal constitution has adopted a clause separating the church and state. The constitution of Uruguay is a federal constitution which is revising the federal constitution has adopted a clause separating the church and state. The constitution of Uruguay is a federal constitution which is revising the federal constitution has adopted a clause separating the church and state.

OF AN ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONIST BY POLICE AT MONTREAL

Montreal, Que., Aug. 31.—The finding of 1,600 rifles, thousands of cartridges and some sticks of dynamite in a house at Chateaubriand street, was announced today by the police. The discovery is associated by the authorities with threats made recently to organize resistance to the conscription bill.

REFILES, CARTRIDGES AND DYNAMITE FOUND IN HOUSE

Of an Anti-Conscriptionist by Police at Montreal.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 31.—The finding of 1,600 rifles, thousands of cartridges and some sticks of dynamite in a house at Chateaubriand street, was announced today by the police. The discovery is associated by the authorities with threats made recently to organize resistance to the conscription bill.

All New York exchanges will be closed today and Monday.