

USE OF FRANKS RESTRICTED.

MAY AFFECT DISTRIBUTION OF POLITICAL MATTER.

The New Law Makes It Unlawful to Permit the Use of a Frank or Franks by Any Committee, Organization or Association or by Any One for Their Benefit.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The provision in the Post Office appropriation bill relating to the use of franks will be scrutinized by the law offices of the Department and possibly by the Attorney-General, in accordance with a decision just made by the Postmaster-General.

That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person entitled under the law to the use of a frank under the law to lend said frank or permit its use by any committee, organization or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization or association, provided that this provision shall not apply to any committee composed of members of Congress.

This was framed for the benefit of certain organizations that have used the frank for the purpose of distributing literature with a view to influencing legislation pending in Congress. One such case brought to the attention of the Postmaster-General was held to be an illegal use of the frank.

It is understood that questions have been raised whether under the provision above quoted the Congress campaign committees of political parties shall be permitted to use the frank in the distribution of public documents. This point will be passed upon by the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department and later by the Attorney-General, it is understood at the request of the Postmaster-General.

Members of Congress were nearly frightened to death soon after adjournment when they were informed that there was a possibility under the new law that they would be prohibited from slipping free in the future their papers, and in some cases personal effects, in the big wooden boxes provided by the Government for the purpose.

A provision prohibiting the transmission through the mails of certain objects, such as pianos and other animals or inanimate objects have been sent through the mails at the expense of Uncle Sam, department heads and Senators are being notified being the alleged offenders. This evil will be eliminated under the new law.

One feature of the bill made it appear that the commission had intended to hold up the railroads. It makes an appropriation of \$250,000 for the carriage of express mail bags, furniture, equipment and other supplies on the railroads.

The charge has been made that covers, in respect to publishing, posting and filing of tariffs, either in particular instances or by a general order applicable to special or recurring circumstances or conditions.

MORE DEPOSITORY BANKS.

Secretary Shaw to Deposit With Them \$3,000,000 of Public Funds.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary Shaw today announced the intention of the Treasury Department to create additional depository banks in different parts of the country and to deposit with them something like \$3,000,000 of public funds.

SMALLPOX ON THE Isthmus.

Six Additional Cases Reported—Disease Continued to Negroes in Colon.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Six additional cases of smallpox have been reported on the Isthmus, by cable to the Isthmian Canal Commission, up to the evening of July 12. This makes a total of sixteen cases since the outbreak. It is stated, however, that all of the cases are of a mild nature and that there have been no fatalities.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The battleship Rhode Island has arrived at Newport News, the cruiser Maryland at Boston, the monitor Nevada at Annapolis, the cruiser Arkansas at New London, Florida and Arkansas at Monte Cristi, the gunboat Hornet and Restless at Washington, the gunboat Marietta at Puerto Plata, the destroyer Paul Jones at Capitoan and the torpedo boat De Long at Solon.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—These army orders were issued today: Major John B. Habbitt, Ordnance Department, from Philippines Division to San Francisco. Major Col. Bernard B. Byrne, Twenty-eighth Infantry, retired from active service, and will proceed to his home.

Major Frank R. Ferguson and First Lieut. Alfred Mayhew, both in command of the same station, will take station at Fort Sill, Okla., under orders of Chief of Artillery.

These navy orders were issued: Rear Admiral R. B. Bradford, to be transferred to the USS "Albatross" at Boston.

EXTERMINATING THE WHALE.

Wanton Slaughter of the Bowhead With Bombs by Shore Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Information comes from G. Bie Rovndal, United States consul at Dawson, Yukon territory, that the whale is in danger of extermination. Rovndal writes of general conditions in the Far North, but particularly of the destruction of whales, and in support of his statement forwards some letters from the captains of the whaling fleet now frozen in and waiting for the spring breakup to release them.

"My correspondents maintain that wanton slaughter by bombs and otherwise of young whales is practiced at certain coast points by irresponsible parties operating from shore. Capt. A. H. McGregor of the steam whaler Kuruk, writing from Herschel Island February 27, says:

"The whaling outfit is not rosy. The business is certainly falling behind. The last two seasons have been discouraging. If the bowhead whale is not protected he will soon be exterminated, not by the whaling but by ruthless slaughter of irresponsible shore fisheries or whaling stations, most prominent of which are Point Hope and Point Barrow. In 1888 at Point Barrow alone they struck and probably killed something over 400 whales, only twenty-five of which were secured."

"The number of the steamer Thresher, writing from Herschel Island March 3, says:

"Regarding whaling I should say that the bowhead is being gradually exterminated, not so much by catches made by ships, as there are at present only twelve steam and gasoline vessels in the business, but by the irresponsible parties on shore whaling, carried on from Cape Smith—that is, Point Barrow to Point Hope—where the whaling men, using dynamite, are bombarded from the ice floes and with a small percentage of them saved."

MAY YIELD TO EXPRESS COS.

Interstate Commission Asked to Extend Time When Rate Law Takes Effect.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—At the request of the express companies of the country, which are declared to be common carriers under the new railroad rate law, the Interstate Commerce Commission may extend the time when the law shall take effect as far as it relates to them. It has been represented to the commission that the schedules of express companies are voluminous and contain complicated systems of items and that it will be physically impossible for them to be ready to comply with the act by August 29 when, according to the commission, it will become operative.

The commission believes that it has discretion in such a contingency under the provision of the law which reads:

THE NEW ASSAY OFFICE.

Plans for the Building Practically Agreed Upon by Treasury Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Plans for the new assay office at New York have been practically agreed upon by the Treasury officials and Assistant Secretary Edwards and Director Roberts of the office, who will select temporary quarters for the office during the construction of the new building.

The old building will be pulled down and the street line moved back, so that the new structure will be on a line with the Sub-Treasury. It will be a two-story building, the architecture to conform to that of the Sub-Treasury. The workshop will be placed in an eight-story building in the rear. No smoking will be permitted in the new process of smelting by electricity.

Between the new building and the Sub-Treasury will be a large smoking room, communicating with each, so that it will not be necessary to carry the gold through the streets.

\$41,000,000 Available for Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Secretary of the Interior today made public a statement showing the allotment of funds under the provisions of the National Irrigation act. The sum of \$41,000,000, derivable from the proceeds of the sale of public lands, is available for the purpose. Allotments have been made for the construction of work on projects in Washington, Oregon, Arizona, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, California, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Utah, New Mexico and Kansas.

NAB JERSEY LOBSTERMEN.

Fish Commission Deputies Lead Raid on the Waters of Robbins Reef.

Two deputies of the State Forest, Game and Fish Commission, going every active yesterday afternoon and with the assistance of the police of the harbor squad, arrested four operators of lobster pots in the waters of Robbins Reef light. The four men arrested are charged with violating Section 128 of the Forest, Game and Fish laws, which relates to residents of another State fishing in the waters of New York State.

The deputies were Edgar Hicks and Bert Gill of Staten Island. As the commission had failed to supply its men with boats a call was made upon the harbor squad, and Roundsman Clute, with a crew on police launch 4, assisted in the arrests. The four prisoners gave the names of Robert and Fred Petersen, 360 Grant street, Jersey City; Daniel Baker, 215 Communia avenue, Jersey City, and Eric Strommen, 22 Woodworth street, Jersey City. They were taken to the West New Brighton police court, presided over by Magistrate Croak, but it was closed and they were locked up in the West New Brighton police station.

The two Petersens were found in a yawl captured by the men had set in the waters of Robbins Reef light 354 lobster pots and that they have evidence of a sale of twenty-six pounds of lobsters by the prisoners said that this lobster fishing has been conducted for over thirty years and that they were at a loss under the sudden activity of the deputies in stopping it. In fixing the water boundaries of New York State the old law provided that all inland waters adjacent to New York except a space eight feet wide from the Jersey coast at mean low tide shall be considered waters of the State. No resident of another State is allowed to catch fish in merchantable quantities in those waters.

Knight Templar of Colorado

Was Restored to Health By Pe-ru-na After a Long Illness.

MR. JAMES J. OSBORN, 623 N. Wahatch Ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., has filled all the positions in Knight Templars Masonic Order, was a Mason since 1893, Judge of County Court, Clinton, Mo., also County Collector of Clinton. He writes:

"A sluggish liver which I had been troubled with for two years made life miserable and I was unable to attend to my business half the time. I lacked energy, had headache most of the time, and my food distressed me and did not seem to do me a particle of good."

"Reading of the many cures performed by Peruna, I decided that it would not hurt to try a bottle. Before I had taken many doses I certainly felt better, and by the time I had taken one bottle there was a marked change for the better. I took it as directed for two months when I was a well man, renewed strength and vigor. You have an excellent remedy."

"Sluggish Liver Described.—How Pe-ru-na Relieves Such Cases."

A sluggish liver is brought about in the following way: There is a catarrhal condition of the mucous membrane lining the stomach. This catarrhal condition spreads downward to that portion of the alimentary canal just below the stomach known as the duodenum. Into the duodenum empty the bile ducts. These bile ducts are lined with mucous membrane, continuous with the mucous membrane of the duodenum. The catarrhal inflammation therefore gradually spreads from the membranes of the stomach and duodenum into the bile ducts.

This thickens the mucous membranes and clogs up the ducts. The bile is then turned back into the liver and the whole circulation of the liver impeded, producing what is known as a sluggish liver. Cathartics bring only temporary relief. They flush out the liver for the time and relieve this sluggishness, but it has been the universal experience of mankind that the sluggishness will return very quickly.

The only permanent relief is obtained from a course of treatment that tends to *only the catarrhal inflammation*. Thousands of people have found Peruna to be such a remedy. It removes the cause of the sluggishness of the liver by removing the catarrhal condition. A great many disagreeable symptoms are caused by a sluggish liver. Listlessness, an all-out feeling, lack of energy, confusion of the senses, sleeplessness, yellow skin, coated tongue, these are a few of the symptoms produced by a sluggish liver.

The condition of the stomach and bowels, which are the result of a sluggish liver, above described, has been found by Dr. Hartman as a systemic catarrh. Patients of this kind are generally supposed to be afflicted with malaria. Quinine, alternated with physic, is the usual treatment. Disappointment generally follows such a treatment.

Those who have ever tried Peruna for such a condition never fail to resort to it again whenever they have occasion to do so. For a complete description of systemic catarrh with all of its attendant difficulties, send for one of Dr. Hartman's free booklets, entitled, "Chronic Catarrh."

"Pe-ru-na Made Me Strong and Well."

Mr. Evan Evans, 309 E. 5th street, Topeka, Kas., member I. O. O. F., writes: "Liver and kidney trouble has caused me much pain for the past four years, leaving me weak and exhausted."

"I had at times intense pain on the right side and back, and became so fatigued and weary that the perspiration would pour out and I would have to lie down. I found Peruna caused a great change through my entire system. It cured the catarrhal condition of the liver and kidneys, eliminated the poison from the system, created new blood and made me strong and well."

WHIRLED TO DEATH ON SHAFT

POLACK'S DEATH IN FACTORY LAID TO A ROUGH JOKE.

One Employee at the Murale Co.'s Works on Staten Island Missed a Tragedy in the Packing Room—Many Witnesses of the Killing, but All Are Dumb.

Frank Getzer, a Polack working in the plaster factory of the Murale Company at West New Brighton, Staten Island, was spun to death on a revolving shaft early yesterday morning. He was torn apart by the frightful rapidity of the motion. Part of his body was thrown off to a distance, while an arm and a leg still remained attached to the whirling shaft by a length of rope. How the man was fastened with the rope to the shaft is what the police are now trying to find out.

More than a hundred Polacks and Italians work in the plaster factory on the night shift. From twenty to thirty of these must have been in sight, or at least within hearing, in the big room where the man was killed. But of these men not one will offer a word of explanation or even admit that he was present when the man was killed. The only hope of an explanation is the disappearance of Fred Lecar, an Italian, who worked in the same gang of six in which Getzer was placed. Coroner Cahill believes that if this man can be found the killing will be cleared up.

In the sacking and shipping department the gangs are composed of Italians and Polacks, who speak little or no English. They are a rough set, but there are few quarrels among them. The management has pursued the policy of turning off men who get into quarrels. When several men ran up to the engineer and motioned to him to stop the machinery at 3:30 yesterday morning the engineer saw from their look that something serious had happened and shut off the power. The foreman hurried down to the packing room. It is a large room, where some thirty men are usually at work, and is traversed by the great shaft, which runs at a height of a man's extreme reach above the floor and some four or five feet below the ceiling.

Here thirty or forty workmen were crowding around a bundle in the corner. The body lay there as it had been slung off the shaft. The back of the skull was entirely crushed in where it had struck the floor or the wall. A leg and an arm had each been literally pulled off. The workmen in their agitation had even after the machinery stopped made no effort to cut down the fragment of the lower leg and of the forearm that still hung upon the shaft, the leg noosed by the ankle and the arm tangled in the tight coils of rope that wound tightly around the shaft.

This rope was some five yards long and about half an inch thick. It was knotted together out of six or seven short pieces, as if some one had put it together by tying that many lengths of the rope together in the factory. The men who must used the rope were:

BROADWAY Saks & Company 334 to 34th St.

FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY. A Most Important Sale of

White Lingerie Dresses for Women

PRINCESS AND TWO PIECE MODELS. REPRESENTING A FAMOUS MANUFACTURER'S SURPLUS STOCK.

Dresses Worth \$6.00, \$6.50, \$6.75 At \$3.95
Dresses Worth \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 At \$4.95
Dresses Worth \$11.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 At \$5.95

The application of the term "worth" is based not merely upon an arbitrary opinion, but upon what we have been compelled to demand for dresses identical with those involved. That establishes the extent of the material benefits. Further, you must know the high character of the dresses. There are five hundred and fifty of them, in twenty-one Princess and two piece models, with short or three-quarter length sleeves, fashioned of sheer white lawns, mulls, batistes, dotted Swisses and sheer handkerchief linens. Both waists and skirts are liberally trimmed with laces and embroideries. Sizes 32 to 42.

IN ADDITION WE WILL OFFER Tailored Taffeta Formerly \$29.50 to \$35.00 at \$14.50
Silk Suits Formerly \$42.50 to \$45.00 at \$19.50

The New Models of Mid-Summer Garments for Women

Linen Walking Skirts \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.50
Driving Coats, full length, of natural linen \$5.00
Tourist Coats, the advance full models \$19.50, \$22.50, \$25.00

THE CLEARANCE SALE OF WAISTS AND BLOUSES

The big event which punctuates the conduct of our waist department is the clearance sale. It involves some five thousand waists in a most diversified series of models. In most instances we have an extensive variety of each specific style; in others, but a few. So it is with the price reductions. In most instances it is more than a half and in no instance is it less than a third.

- \$1.98 Sheer Lawn Waists at 98c
\$2.50 Sheer Lawn Waists at \$1.25
\$5.95 Sheer Lawn Waists at \$2.98
\$3.50 French Lawn Waists at \$1.98
\$4.75 Persian Lawn Waists at \$2.50
\$6.75 Sheer Lawn Waists at \$3.95
\$7.50 Handkerchief Linen Waists \$4.95
\$8.50 French Batiste Waists at \$5.95
\$12.00 & \$15.00 Waists at \$7.50

Mid-Summer Clearance of Undermuslins.

Defined, the word "clearance" implies a disposition to be rid of a certain thing. In this instance it has a greater and far more vital significance. There is a third to be saved in the price of every garment—a third of what the garments would cost in the regular course of business. Is that not vital? So is this:—The undermuslins are of a high character, both in fabric and fashioning, and trimmed with laces and embroideries.

- COVERS. Special, 50c., 79c., \$1.00, \$1.19, \$1.39, \$1.98
PETTICOATS. 79c., \$1.00, \$1.39, \$1.98, \$2.98
COMBINATION GARMENTS. COVER & SKIRT. Special, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.95
DRAWERS. Special, 50c., 79c., \$1.19, \$1.98

Lisle Vests for Women

Regularly 50c. At 35c. TROPICAL WEIGHT GARMENTS FOR MIDSUMMER SERVICE, fashioned of Swiss ribbed lisle thread, in three styles—sleeveless, with low neck, run with silk ribbon; another, elaborately trimmed with lace at the neck and shoulders, or hand crocheted at the neck and shoulders; sizes 4, 5 and 6.

Chemisettes for Women

Value \$1.00 to \$1.75. At 59c. They came to us from abroad. The Chemisettes are fashioned of sheer linen or batiste and elaborately embroidered in eyelet or dainty floral designs.

Gauze Lisle Stockings

Regularly 50c. At 35c. Investigation will demonstrate to you that in most shops black gauze lisle thread stockings are as scarce as mousquetaire gloves. That will help you to appreciate the generous price concessions. Garter top, reinforced soles, heels and toes.

- Pumper of white calf Formerly \$6.
Ribbon Ties of white calf Formerly \$6.
Du Barry Ties of patent leather or tan kid Formerly \$5.
Oxford of patent leather Formerly \$5.
Gibson Ties of patent leather and gun metal calf Formerly \$5.
Gibson Ties of Tan Russia Calf Formerly \$3.50 at \$2.45
Gibson Ties of white or colored canvas Formerly \$2.50.
Rumps of white canvas Formerly \$2.50.
Ribbon Ties of patent leather or kidskin Formerly \$2.50.

Steward Kills Himself on Yacht. Jacob Lipky, steward on the yacht Waterwitch, owned by Dr. Herzog of this city, shot himself dead on the yacht yesterday at Edgemere, L. I. He lived at 421 West Twenty-seventh street, New York.

23 Years on Police, Goes to Farming. Frank S. Mason, who has been superintendent of the police telegraph bureau in Brooklyn for the last twenty-two years, will be retired to-morrow at his own request. He has been in poor health and will go to his farm near Utica.

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