LOOKS TO FOOD FOR CAUSE OF PARALYSIS

Prof. Simon Baruch Believes Scientists Will Be Able to Conquer Plague.

CLUES IN U. S. REPORTS

Orange Juice, Eggs, Milk and Fresh Meat Suggested as Preventives.

LONG BRANCH, July 9.—Prof. Simon Baruch has prepared an important article on the origin of infantile paralysis for a medical publication and gave THE SUN the following synopsis in the interest of the general public:

"The obscurity of the origin and of the mode of diffusion, together with its fatality and crippling results, strikes terror into the hearts of the people to an extent unknown since the shotgun quarantine of yellow fever," said Prof. Baruch. "Just as the latter gave way to an enlightened public sentiment due to the discovery that the fatal disease is not due to 'foites' (babbage) and is not communicable by contact with supposed carriers, but to inoculation by a certain kind of mosquito, so will the present unreasoning apprehension disappear when the real cause of infantile paralysis is discovered.

"And the public may now feel assured of this happy consummation when they are informed that the services of officers of the same department of our Government which discovered the cause of yellow fever, at the expense of the lives of two of its physicians, have been offered to Commissioner Emerson by Secretary McAdoo in the fight against infantile paralysis.

"Indeed, it is upon the findings of the United States Public Health Service already at our disposal that I have been enabled to point out to the health authorities a theory of the disease that may, I trust, lead to discovery of its origin and cure. For several months I have watched the scientific development of the malign influence of defective or absent vitamines in certain foods, as published in the weekly reports of the United States Public Health Service, together with articles in the medical journals on beri-beri and pellagra. I also have a clipping of an article in THE SUN of March 17, 1916, which called the attention of its readers to the newly discovered food element called vitamine.

Experiments on Pigeons.

"In this clipping I find the following statement: 'According to the February report of the hygienic laboratory of the United States Public Health Service, by Dr. Atherton Sidell, the ordinary mixed diet contains a supply of vitamine ample for the needs of the body. If there is a lack of vitamine, however, or the latter is destroyed in the preparation of the food, nutrition suffers sometimes to a fatal degree. This condition is found in diseases like beri-beri, pellagra, infantile malnutrition, &c., in man, and manifests itself by paralysis in fowls.

"'Pigeons fed on polished rice are affected by paralysis technically called polineuritis, which begins with loss of weight and ends fatally. Dr. Sidell found that pigeons fed on this exclusive diet did not get paralyzed (within the two months of experiment at least) if they were given also some otherwise useless yeast products from the brewery vats which are usually wasted. He has also shown that if this waste material be given to a pigeon already paralyzed, it will recover within an hour and to all appearances it will be normal in twelve hours.

"'Finding that the quantity required for a man would be about six ounces, this scientist prepared a concentrated solution which can be conveniently taken in capsules of seventy-five grains a day. The preparation is practically tasteless, odorless and absolutely harmless. The importance of this discovery in the probable prevention of various nutritional diseases merits its being brought to public attention.'

"From this scientific statement and an article in the April 17 number of the United States Public Health report, I am disposed to formulate a theory of infantile paralysis that I hope may be confirmed by the officers of that service now earnestly aiding the city health department.

Similarities Noted.

"There is a striking similarity in some of the causes predisposing to infantile paralysis and beri-beri. Both occur chiefly in overcrowded localities, in hot weather, and more among males than females. Both are accompanied by fever and paralysis, and both are extremely fatal. Both have prevailed as epidemics and their fatality has caused terror and despair. Beri-beri was formerly regarded as an infectious disease from undiscoverable sources, but is now known to be due chiefly if not solely to absence of vitamines in the diet of the Japanese and others, as in a reported epidemic among Norwegian fishermen. May not infantile paralysis, which has eluded thus far the most searching investigations, be likewise traceable to some defect in diet that may be discovered by the able officers actively engaged in research? I regard this result as probable.

"We have a clue to the possibilities in this direction in the report of the United States Health Public Service for April 17, 1916, on bread as food, in which the fact is clearly brought out that the fine roller milled wheat flour is almost devoid of vitamines, and that owing to the use of baking powders containing bicarbonate of soda the vitamines in other foods are likely to be destroyed.

"It may be of interest to ascertain if infantile paralysis has been more prevalent since 1878, when the new milling processes were invented. I omitted to mention as proof of similarity of causes that the experiments made on pigeons have been confirmed in chickens, which, fed on whole corn, remain healthy, while the same fowls fed on highly milled corn meal are affected with paralysis.

Lesson From Data.

"These briefly stated scientific facts lead me to believe that close scrutiny of the food of the children afflicted may lead to the discovery of a dietetic cause of infantile paralysis. Voeghtlin correctly concludes his fine article that 'in studying the etiology (causes) of any disease which is assumed to be of dietary origin, it is essential to pay careful attention to what might appear on superficial examination as trivial details.'

"I am confident that his able colleagues of the United States Health Service now cooperating with our Health Department will heed suggestion. The lesson from these accurately ascertained data is that an abundant use of orange juices, eggs, milk and fresh meat may prove more valuable preventives of infantile paralysis than shotgun quarantine.

"The subject of treatment is not proper for discussion in the public prints. Doubtless my colleagues will derive much advantage on this point from the large number of cases under observation and their data will be offered in the medical journals as quickly as ascertained and confirmed by clinical demonstration."

Record of the Deaths and New Cases in Day

The following figures give a brief survey of the ravages of infantile paralysis yesterday:

	New cases.	D'ths.
Brooklyn	66	14
Manhattan	8	3
Queens	8	1
Richmond	3	1
Bronx	3	0
Total	88	19

The new cases on Saturday were 95; the deaths, 18. The total number of cases to date is 980; of deaths, 224.

TO WASH ALL N. Y. IN PARALYSIS FIGHT

Continued from First Page.

to attempt to complete the work somewhat earlier each day than at present.

"There is no more important feature of the work of the Department of Street Cleaning at the present time than that of street flushing. This is a very useful way of using water, provided it be not wasted. Every possible effort is made to supervise the individual street cleaners, so that they shall not use the hose longer than necessary on any one spot, though it is unfortunately often difficult to control their individual operations. In due course it is hoped to rectify this condition.

"Meanwhile it should be remembered that not over 1 per cent. of the total amount of water consumed daily is used for street cleaning, while elsewhere among private consumers there is a preventable waste of from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. of such total.

"The Department of Water Supply has been cooperatng with the Department of Street Cleaning in this matter throughout the present administration. I have directed its further cooperation in the present situation in order that still more water may be available to the Street Cleaning Department, to the end that the streets, including sidewalks, particularly in congested districts, shall be thoroughly washed down each day.

Will Clean Every Street.

"The Street Cleaning Department will increase its night work in Manhattan so that every street will be cleaned every night. In Brooklyn, where the epidemic has been most severe, the number of hose gangs employed in night flushing will be increased from fifteen to forty in the affected areas. Night work will be increased by 50 per cent.

"To do this the Street Cleaning Department must reduce its forces employed in the daytime, and unless property owners will cooperate by avoiding the present general and widespread violation of ordinances in the matter of littering the streets with refuse, there will undoubtedly be an increase in the unsightly appearance of the streets during the daytime. Here I expect particularly the cooperation of the Police Department through the rigorous enforcement of the ordinances.

"In short, it will be the effort of the city government during the continuance of the epidemic of infantile paralysis to focus all its forces on a general city cleanup as a means of reducing the possibility of the spread of the disease. The resources of the Health Department, the Street Cleaning Department, the Police Department, the Department of Water Supply and the Tenement House Department will all be employed to this end.

"There is no occasion for alarm or panic. The careful observance of the simple directions given by the Health Department as to personal and household cleanliness will go far to prevent further spread of or exposure to infection.

"I wish to urge citizens to permit the removal of their sick children to hospitals selected by the Department of Health. The death rate in this epidemic has been appreciably lower in hospitals to which patients are taken for the sake of isolation than in patients' homes where adequate care cannot be provided."

Police to Give Aid.

More than 4,000,000 gallons of water will be used daily for flushing the streets. The usual amount taken for this purpose has been about 2,500,000, but Commissioner Fetherston has more than doubled the force, so henceforth during the warm weather the streets will receive a good washing once a day.

The great trouble at present is to keep people on the East Side from throwing garbage and refuse into the streets. Commissioner Fetherston in a trip through the East Side found instances of that yesterday and he has appealed to acting Police Commissioner Godley to assign detectives to keep watch on those streets, ready to serve summonses on any persons who may be caught doing this.

The work of the Home Defence League in patrolling beats with policemen in search of refuse, garbage and various violations of the sanitary code was continued yesterday under the direction of Acting Police Commissioner Godley. A number of summonses were served on persons on the East Side who were found to be violating the provisions of the code.

The Tenement House Department will begin to-day a thorough search of every tenement house to make sure no refuse is lying in the halls, the cellars or on fire escapes. The Commissioner of Charities also will give assistance.

Statistics compiled by the Health Department yesterday did not show any new cases outside the infected areas already mentioned. That also was regarded as a hopeful sign. Of the 88 new cases, 66 were in Brooklyn, compared with 74 on Saturday; eight in Manhattan, eight in Queens, three in Richmond and three in The Bronx. Of the deaths 14 were in Brooklyn, three in Manhattan and there was one each in Queens and Richmond. There was another death in Richmond believed to have been from infantile paralysis and an autopsy has been ordered. The total cases now number 980 and the deaths are 224.

The number of cases in hospitals increased rapidly yesterday owing to the efforts of health officials to get parents to consent to hand their babies over to the care of the city. There are now 336 cases in the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn; 235 in the Willard Parker, and sixteen in the Riverside Hospital. A score have been taken to the Swinburne Hospital.

More Nurses Obtained.

Discussing the smaller number of deaths in the hospitals as compared to the number in homes, Dr. Emerson said: "The smaller number of deaths in the hospitals undoubtedly shows that better care can be given to the babies in the hospitals than anywhere else. We have obtained more nurses and more doctors, and have provided greater facilities than ever for giving the best of care to the babies."

Dr. Emerson said he made a visit to every ward in three hospitals yesterday, inspecting the physical condition of the babies, the nursing conditions and the medical treatment. He explained that every scientific means available for diagnostic work has been obtained by all the hospitals; also that special electrical equipment designed for that purpose and also for use on the children when they begin to recover from the disease has been obtained.

The Health Commissioner explained also that at his direction steps have been taken to get room in other hospitals and he is hopeful that all the cases will come under the care of the city. He insisted, however, that they were not giving the babies any new serum. That point came up in regard to a report that Dr. Simon Flexner had discovered an infantile paralysis serum.

"When this epidemic started," he said, "I went to Dr. Flexner and asked him if he had any serum that would be of help to us. He said he had not. Dr. Flexner has, however, discovered a serum that will cure the disease in monkeys, but it is of no avail in human beings."

There will be a conference of Dr. Emerson's citizen committee this afternoon at 2:30 to discuss the situation. At 3 o'clock the American Red Cross committee will meet and if the city authorities wish any aid from the Red Cross it will be quickly furnished. It is likely there will be a request for nurses.

Will Join Forces.

Dr. Emerson also said there will be a meeting in Brooklyn of the various charitable organizations to-morrow to join forces in the work of helping the children who recover from the disease.

"We have received any number of offers and suggestions from individuals and from organizations," said Dr. Emerson, "and we have decided that the best thing is to get all these societies together and agree on a definite plan of work. We have received offers of money. For instance, Mrs. Guggenheim called up and said she wanted to send us $500 to buy braces for the children. Although the parents of the ill children as a rule are not in need, it is quite essential that we take steps to care for the babies after they get better.

"As a fact, I consider this epidemic comparatively trifling in its extent. Much has been said about the after effects of this disease. I know very brilliant men who suffered from the disease in childhood. A man deprived of his arms or legs is likely to develop his mind to a much greater extent than under ordinary conditions. I have two friends who suffered in that manner and who have proved to be brilliant and efficient men."

Dr. Emerson said criticism had been expressed in Brooklyn over the appointment of Dr. Alonson Blauvelt as assistant sanitary superintendent in charge of Brooklyn. "It has been said that Dr. Blauvelt does not know Brooklyn. That is not true. He is one of the most experienced men in epidemics we have in the department. He was sanitary superintendent at the time Dr. Goldwater became Health Commissioner. He served as assistant superintendent in Brooklyn before and he knows Brooklyn thoroughly."

Twenty doctors made a tour of the hospitals yesterday in company with Dr. Emerson. Among them were doctors from Boston and Newark, who came here to study the manner in which New York is taking care of the afflicted children.

In many of the churches yesterday preachers and priests read to the congregations a letter which had been written for that purpose by Dr. Emerson. The letter explained in detail the precautions that should be taken.

C. D. Selby, Commissioner of Health at Toledo, Ohio, wired to Dr. M. M. Carrick at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday authority to examine any children who may plan to leave this city for Toledo.

Mrs. Henry Villard, president of the New York Diet Kitchen Association, announced plans for more extensive work among babies in the poorer sections of the city.

Further precautions against the disease were taken by municipal authorities in New Jersey. In Jersey City an order was issued against the taking into that city of any foodstuffs from Brooklyn. The Westfield authorities decided to watch all trains for the arrival of children from New York. The Hackensack officials asked parents not to take their children to New York or Brooklyn during the epidemic.

STATE TO SEND NURSE.

Will Aid in Suppressing Epidemic on Long Island.

ALBANY, July 9.—The State Department of Health to-morrow will send one of its supervising nurses to Long Island to aid in the work of suppressing the infantile paralysis epidemic. Another nurse already is at work in Hudson, where the most serious up-State outbreak has occurred.

Three new cases have been reported to the department since yesterday's total was compiled, two suspicious cases and one death from a case already reported. The new cases are from Livingston, Columbia county, and Glen Cove, which reported two new cases. The death was reported from Roslyn. Suspicious cases are under surveillance at Claverack, near Hudson, and Oneonta, but will not be listed definitely as infantile paralysis until the character of the disease is determined definitely.

Dr. F. R. Meader, director of the division of communicable diseases of the State Health Department, said the State authorities feel sure there will be no general up-State epidemic. The department is not contemplating putting any quarantine on summer resorts against New York children, as has been suggested. There is no need for this now, Dr. Meader said, because of the assurance of Dr. Emerson of New York that no children are leaving the city for such places from infected premises.

BAYONNE EXCURSIONS GIVEN UP

Pastors Urge People to Keep Children Out of Crowds.

The annual excursion to Asbury Park of the Bayonne Sunday schools, scheduled for next Saturday, was abandoned yesterday after the committee received word from W. C. Hope, general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, that the company had been requested by the State Board of Health to advise that all excursions to the seashore and other resorts be abandoned until the infantile paralysis scare has abated.

The Holy Name Society of St. Joseph's Church, Bayonne, and arranged an excursion for yesterday to Bellewood Park, but the Rev. A. L. Adzima, the pastor, advised that it be abandoned. The Bayonne Young Men's Hebrew Association took about 2,000 people on an excursion to Point Pleasant-on-the-Hudson.

All Bayonne clergymen yesterday urged their congregations to keep their children from mingling in crowds. Sunday school sessions were abandoned and children under 8 years old were barred from some of the churches.

ONE DEATH AT PATERSON.

Alarm Increased by Three New Cases of Paralysis.

PATERSON, N. J., July 9.—One death from infantile paralysis and three new cases to-day increased the alarm of Paterson parents. All Sunday schools, picnic grounds, parks and other public places were closed to children.

The death was that of a child, Christopher Cutiniello, 95 East Fifth street, whose parents had fled with him from Hoboken to escape the epedemic. The three new cases are in the hospital. One is not expected to live.

Thomas A. Clay, Health Officer, since Wednesday has investigated 825 cases where parents have brought children to Paterson from New York city, and has given them twenty-four hours to leave town or to be subjected to a months' quarantine.

TWO DIE AT HEMPSTEAD.

Six New Cases of Infant Scourge Reported.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 9.—Six additional cases of infantile paralysis have been reported since Friday to Health Officer Dr. Joseph H. Bogart. This makes a total of nine cases, all among the Polish colony here.

Two deaths occurred to-day, the victims being Celestine Cyminski, 3 years old; Joseph Goldoski, 20 months. An additional health inspector has been appointed.

CHURCHES JOIN IN FIGHT ON SCOURGE

Sunday School Excursions and Vacation Bible Sessions Are Postponed.

MANY VOLUNTEER HELP

Mothers Instructed in Methods of Infantile Paralysis Prevention.

New York city churches took an active part yesterday in the campaign against infantile paralysis.

Sunday schools, especially on the East Side, are to be changed to allow parents to attend with children. Sunday school excursions are to be postponed. Vacation Bible schools to the number of sixty, scheduled to start to-day, may be postponed. Parishes are calling mothers into conference, and yesterday in hundreds of Sunday schools instructions were given to the children concerning what to do and what not to do to avoid infection.

The Rev. James J. Talbot, acting pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Ninetieth street near Second avenue, pointed to the Health Board bulletins which he had posted up, and said: "Last Thursday evening we called together our mothers and had a frank talk with them concerning prevention. Next Wednesday night all mothers of the parish have been asked to meet again to consider the situation further. Dr. Thomas J. Gallon, 319 East Eighty-sixth street, our parish physician for children, is giving all possible attention. To-day at our children's mass our boys and girls were told things to avoid, and were asked to use their influence to see that their playmates avoid them also."

At Holy Trinity Episcopal Church the vicar, the Rev. James V. Chalmers, said indications now are that an excursion planned for July 20 will be given up. The Sunday school has been changed to admit of parents attending with their children, in part to care for them.

Grace Chapel in Fourteenth street, St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie and St. George's in Stuyvesant Square have changed their Sunday school hours so parents can attend with children.

At Olivet Memorial Church, on the lower East Side, in charge of the City Mission Society, an excursion to the country has been cancelled, and the Rev. H. L. Oldfield said two nurses had begun the work of visiting all children of the Sunday school at their homes.

Spring Street Presbyterian school has given up a country outing and a nurse has been engaged to examine the pupils. St. Luke's in Hudson street, Holy Apostles' in Ninth avenue, Incarnation Chapel on the East Side, the Church of the Covenant in Forty-second street, St. Thomas's Chapel in Forty-ninth street and the East Side Parish of Methodists in the Bowery all reported yesterday that so far there are no cases of the scourge among their children, but that they are taking all possible precautions.

Forty vacation Bible schools under one supervision, ten under another and sixteen under a third are scheduled to meet to-day, but those in charge said registration has been a good deal upset and that sessions will be subject to the wishes of the Health Board.

In The Bronx the Bible schools and Sunday schools had only a quarter of their usual attendance yesterday.

In five districts of Manhattan and The Bronx Christian workers formed tentative committees and central officers were notified that volunteers will be forthcoming if needed to assist in cleaning the streets of anything that may contribute to the spread of the disease, to providing physicians in cases where parents are unable to do so, and especially in seeing to it that if possible all cases are reported to the authorities.

ON WATCH IN BOSTON.

All Children From New York Being Carefully Examined.

BOSTON, July 9.—The New York and Boston health authorities are cooperating to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis to this section of New England. Children are arriving here from New York on an average of fifty a day, their parents sending them from the infected districts to stay with relatives i nand near Boston. These visitors are inspected just as soon as the Health Department hears of their arrival. Up to to-night not a case of infection has been discovered. There is no present intention of barring New York children from Boston.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 9.—Although the local health authorities are taking no active steps to prevent persons coming to this city from the infected districts of Brooklyn and New York, they are watching every arrival to see that no cases of infant paralysis develop. Dr. King of the local health office says the number who have already arrived is very large.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 9.—Health authorities here are investigating two suspected cases of infant paralysis, said to have had their inception in New York. No action has been taken as yet to prevent New York people coming to this city. Such a move, however, is being considered.

WOMAN FOILS CRACKSMEN.

They Drop Safe in Yard and Flee at Her Shouts.

NEWARK, July 9.—An attempt to steal the safe from the store of the American Food Company in Main street, Belleville, early to-day by three men in an automobile, was frustrated by a woman in an adjoining house, who was awakened.

The woman saw the men dragging the strong box through the yard and shouted at them, whereupon they ran to the street and jumped in an automobile and hurried away.

Some time afterward Lou's Schaup of 12 Halsted street, East Orange, notified the police his car had been stolen. The police believe this was the machine the thieves had. There is no trace of it.

Stolen Newark Car Abandoned.

NEWARK, July 9.—Shortly after Dr. Louis Wismer of 108 Belmont avenue reported to-day that his five passenger automobile had been stolen from his garage the Yonkers police telephoned the local authorities the car had been abandoned there because of a blowout.

U. S. TO FORCE ALL CARS TO BE CLEANED

Public Health Service Experts Will Start Infant Paralysis Fight To-day.

NO QUARANTINE FOR N. Y.

Reports Show Bordering States Are Taking Drastic Steps Against Disease.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The first step to be taken to-morrow by the Federal Government to aid in the prevention of infantile paralysis probably will be an order issued by the United States Public Health Service requiring that all passenger coaches on both steam railways and trolley lines leaving New York and New Jersey be thoroughly cleaned and freed from insects.

Assistant Surgeon-General Rucker returned to-day from New York, where he had been in consultation with the health authorities, and conferred with Surgeon-General Blue. Following the conference Surgeon-General Blue issued an order convening the general board of the United States Public Health Service at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Assistant Surgeon-General Rucker is chairman of this board, and he will recommend the formulation of regulations providing for the cleaning of cars.

Reports received by the service indicate that the New England and other States bordering on New York are taking drastic steps to guard against the disease. They are subjecting arrivals from New York to careful examination. Demand has been made in some quarters for an order declaring a Federal quarantine against New York, but it can be said that this order will not be issued.

To Consider Other Steps.

Other steps in addition to the car cleaning regulation will be considered by the general board to-morrow. The aim of the service will be to adopt some plan by which to help in detecting suspected carriers of the disease. Those who have been exposed to it, say in New York, will be reported to health officers at the places to which they are going.

"The one definite problem before us now in relation to the prevention of the spread of the disease outside of New York is that of the carriers," said Dr. Rucker. "We also will consider the factors in the individual distribution of the disease by laboratory and field study. That is, we will study individual carriers. This latter study will be made particularly to determine two things—how long a contact is infective and how long an infected case is ineffective.

"This means that we desire to find out how long a carrier who comes into contact with a case is likely to infect others, and in respect to those who have had the disease, how long they will be carriers. In studying the spread of the disease we will pay particular attention to vermin and household pets and discharges of patients and carriers."

Reports have been received by the Public Health Service of the presence of the disease in about 20 States, but many of these, it is said, are those which arise in the ordinary course of events and have no relation to the epidemic in New York. The service on Friday called for reports from the States. The reports received in many instances include cases from January down to the present time.

Cases in Other States.

Ohio, for example, reported 31 cases from January 1 to May 31, and four cases in June. These were in Cleveland, Columbus and Toledo. New York State, outside of New York city, reported 24 cases in June; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, 1; New Jersey, Trenton, 4 cases in June, 14 in July; Connecticut, 3 cases, one each in Bridgeport, Stamford and New Haven; Maryland, Baltimore, one death in Johns Hopkins Hospital and one case in Anne Arundel county; Illinois, four cases in Chicago, two in Standard and three others in the State.

It is expected that following the meeting of the general board the Public Health Service will issue a statement summarizing the situation in New York and other States. It is probable the statement will contain an appeal to railroads and to the public to cooperate in every way in the campaign against the disease.

DEDICATE MARONITE CHURCH.

Several Hundred Syrian Catholics at Washington Street Service.

Several hundred Maronites from Syria took part yesterday in the dedication of the St. Joseph's Maronite Roman Catholic Church in Washington street. Nearly a hundred who could not find room in the church stood or knelt outside.

The services were conducted by Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney, senior vicar-general of the Archdiocese of New York, assisted by the Rev. Francis Wakim, apostolic delegate.

The building, a three story red brick structure, has been remodelled. The church was decorated with American flags and the yellow and white papal banner.

Woman Held for Brother's Death.

Mrs. Mary Tuscher, 30, of 731 Kelly street, The Bronx, was held in $1,000 bail by Coroner Healy yesterday pending an inquest into the death of her brother-in-law, William Tuscher. Mrs. Tuscher aimed and fired an old pistol at him, not knowing it was loaded, she says.

Boy's Body Taken From Canal.

The harbor police yesterday recovered the body of Harvey Hines, 4846 Broadway, the fourteen-year-old boy who was drowned in the Harlem ship canal Saturday. Hines was thrown into the water when a telegraph pole broke in two and struck him as it fell.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and used in the foot-bath. If you want rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen, sweating feet use Allen's Foot-Ease. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and prevents blisters, sore and callous spots. Don't go on your vacation without a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.—*Adv.*

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Grand Street, cor. Clinton Street.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Mounton st., cor. Essex St.

BRONX.
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Graham Avenue, cor. Debevoise St
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½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

CANVASS VILLAGE FOR DISEASE.

Residents of Huntington, L. I., Aroused Over Infant Paralysis.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., July 9.—So thoroughly are the residents of this place aroused over the epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York that 500 citizens in 200 automobiles responded this afternoon to a call of the local board of health to make a canvass of the village.

The primary object was to learn how many children had been brought here from Brooklyn and New York. The men made a house to house canvass, inquiring for women and children who recently had come here. In many houses were found such persons. A report was made to the board of health. The local board will order a quarantine for all these persons until an investigation can be made to make sure that none has the disease and is not a carrier of it.

CUBA TAKES PRECAUTIONS.

To Examine All Children Under 5 Coming From United States.

HAVANA, July 9.—The Secretary of Sanitation, in view of the prevalence in New York of infantile paralysis, has prepared an official note in which he says, among other things, that he will seek from the sanitary officials of the United States information as to the prevalence of the disease here.

At a conference this afternoon measures were discussed looking to the protection of Cuba. It was decided that an examination of all children under 5 years leaving the United States for Cuban ports shall be made.

MONTCLAIR CONTEST BITTER.

Thirty Candidates in the Field for Commissioner.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 9.—Much bitterness has arisen among the thirty candidates who are seeking election in Montclair as commissioners next Tuesday, when the form of government will be changed. The real object of the change was the elimination of politics and to make the voting strictly non-partisan.

Some of the candidates say more politics has been injected than ever before, one characterizing it as "a beautiful muddle." The Republican central committeer has recommended four men, each from a different ward. The Socialist party also has candidates. Another organization, calling itself the Municipal Voters' League, has indorsed men of its selection.

CHICAGO ASKS DOCTORS' AID.

Preventive Campaign Started Against Infantile Paralysis.

CHICAGO, July 9.—An appeal for the cooperation of every local physician to prevent the possibility of an epidemic of infantile paralysis in Chicago was sent out to-day by Dr. John Dill Robertson, The Commissioner of Health spent the entire day in his office perfecting details of a preventive campaign and waiting for reports on new cases.

One new case developed during the day. The victim is a five-year-old girl who lives with her parents in Thirty-third place on the southwest side.

COLORADO MOOSE BOLT.

They Decline to Indorse Hughes for President.

DENVER, July 9.—Progressives of Colorado at a meeting last night declined to indorse Charles E. Hughes for President, decided to continue the State organization and authorized Chairman C. P. Dodge to call at a later date a State assembly, at which it is expected State and county tickets will be placed in the field this fall.

The State Central Committee at a later meeting followed the recommendation.

U. S. PAVES WAY TO SPEED NAVY PLAN

Daniels Quickly Approves Idea for Five Classes of Ships.

PROVIDES 27 SUBMARINES

Programme Makes a New Record in Battleship Building.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—With a view to speeding construction of the war vessels to be authorized by Congress in the pending naval appropriation bill the Secretary of the Navy has approved the completed plans for five new classes of ships, contracts for the construction of which may be arranged as soon as the bill is signed by the President.

The five types already designed, which mark an advance upon similar classes of vessels built for foreign navies, are the scout cruisers, destroyers, a gunboat, fuel ship and hospital ship.

By the time the bill is approved, according to the announcement of the Navy Department to-day, the design for the twenty-seven submarines will have been completed. Mr. Daniels states that the designs for the battle cruisers, battleships and an ammunition ship will be completed so that the contract for construction may be awarded within less than six months.

Makes a New Record.

The completion of designs in anticipation of the passage of the appropriation bill so that the keels may be laid at once establishes a new record in naval construction. Heretofore a year or more has passed after a vessel was authorized before the designs were completed and bids were opened. By saving time at the outset it is expected there will be no difficulty in completing the ships within the time limit specified in the naval bill.

Representative Gardner and others have repeatedly charged the Navy Department with being dilatory in this respect and of having delayed without sufficient cause the building of the two latest battleships, the California and Tennessee.

One of the questions involved in the design of the new battleships is whether they shall have 14 or 16 inch guns. With the tonnage of the California and Tennessee twelve 14 or eight 16 inch guns can be mounted without any modification in the hull design. Secretary Daniels and the General Board have practically decided in favor of the smaller number of 16 inch guns.

The statement issued by the Navy Department says:

"Starting the construction of ten different classes of vessels within such a short period after their authorization will constitute a record which never before has been approached in the United States, nor is it believed that any other country has been able to approach such a record.

"The scout cruisers referred to above will mark a tremendous advance in size, speed, armament and other essential military characteristics over vessels of the same classes possessed by any other nation.

Increase in Speed.

"The design of the destroyers provides a very marked increase in speed over previous United States naval vessels of the same classes without departing from the principle upon which such stress has been laid in our previous destroyers. These are:

Very robust type of construction, permitting them to make high speed in heavy weather and to accompany the battleship fleet at all times; a heavier armament as regards both guns and torpedoes than is carried by destroyers in other navies, and lastly a very great cruising radius, which adds immeasurably to their value both tactically and strategically.

"The gunboat will be of a type designed especially for use in tropical waters, and will be able both to keep the sea in any weather and to navigate comparatively shallow rivers. In addition to adequate armament and speed for the service the outstanding characteristics of the vessel will be also dependability and the provision of maximum degree of comfort for her officers and crew during long periods of patrol duty.

First for the U. S.

"The hospital ship will be the first vessel of its kind to be especially designed and built for the United States navy, the two which saw service during the Spanish war having been originally merchant vessels converted for this purpose.

"Under the terms of the Geneva convention hospital ships are immune from capture and are not provided with military features of any sort. They are by the terms of this convention identified by a broad green stripe along the hull, parallel to the water line, and by a red cross painted on the funnel.

"In addition to these distinguishing marks this vessel will be provided with a large red cross placed in a horizontal position and with special provision for illumination so that it will be visible both by day and by night from aircraft.

"The ship is provided with every sort of medical and surgical apparatus and other facilities to be found in the best equipped hospitals on shore.

"The designs for all these vessels have been prepared by the bureau of construction and repair, in constant consultation with the other technical bureaus of the Navy Department. The designs have been approved by the General Board of the Navy, of which Admiral Dewey is president, as meeting the military requirements of vessels of their respective classes originally laid down by the board."

JERSEY BATTERY OFF TO CAMP.

Orange Command Entrains for Tobyhanna Artillery School.

ORANGE, N. J., July 9.—Battery C, New Jersey field artillery, entrained to-day for Tobyhanna, Pa., for preparatory drill to fit the men for duty with the American forces on the Mexican border. Captain Edward C. James with 145 men made the trip by special train.

This is the second East Orange battery to enter the general service. Battery M having gone direct to the border when the first batch of troops went from New Jersey.

Mob Assaults a Family.

A mob in East 111th street assaulted Samuel Gassman of 323 East 111th street and his wife and daughter yesterday after their buggy knocked down a child. Before Gassman could get out the child had run screaming into a nearby house apparently unhurt. An excited crowd of men and women dragged the three into the street and beat them. Mrs. Gassman was removed to Harlem Hospital. Tony Dinomi, 19, of 304 East 111th street, was held.

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MR. CARPENTER'S SCHOOL for BOYS 310-312 West End Ave. Tel. Col. 4191. The 16th year begins October 4, 1916. Outdoor exercises 1:30 to 4:45 daily.

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