ALL MUNITIONS IN JERSEY CITY PUT UNDER BAN

Commissioners Forbid the Transportation or Storage of Explosives.

RAILROADS TOLD TO COMPLY IN 24 HOURS

Instead, They Are Expected to Refuse, Relying on Federal Authority.

Jersey City's Commissioners decided yesterday afternoon to put a stop to the storing and shipment of high explosives within the city limits, despite the rulings of the courts that State and local authorities cannot interfere with Federal regulations governing the traffic. In taking action the Commissioners by a vote of 4 to 1 directed Director of Public Safety Hague to "use all the means in his power and at his command" to accomplish this end.

The Commissioners were advised by Corporation Counsel Milton that they were proceeding on dangerous grounds, but they contended that inasmuch as there was no law to protect life and property and prevent a repetition of Sunday morning's great disaster at Black Tom it was their duty to do something even if it wasn't lawful.

Director Hague telephoned the various railroads handling high explosives intended for shipment to Europe of the commission's action in order to prepare them for what is coming. He will send them to-day copies of the resolution and will give them twenty-four hours in which to obey. Unless all cars and barges loaded with high explosives are run out of Jersey City by that time and storehouses are emptied of their dangerous cargo arrests will be made.

Injunctions Are Expected.

It is expected, however, that the transportation companies will seek injunctions restraining the city from interfering in any way with interstate commerce and perhaps Hague will not have a chance to show what his policemen can do.

The Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley railroads have declared a temporary embargo on all shipments of munitions to their piers, on the ground that the destruction of the Black Tom pier will result in congestion. The roads will not accept further shipments until increased facilities for handling explosives are perfected.

When Mayor Fagan, Director of Public Safety Hague, Director of Revenue and Finance Brensinger, Director of Streets and Public Improvements Byrne and Director of Parks Moore got together in the afternoon, it was apparent that they had serious business on hand.

Director Brensinger fathered the resolution designed to prevent Jersey City from having its third great explosion—it has had two in a little over five years—and the Commissioner began to express themselves.

"The law is ineffective," said Mr. Brensinger. "For the sake of saving lives and property in Jersey City, I think it is up to us to take the matter in our own hands. I don't want any more legal opinions."

Commissioner Byrne, who is without exception the largest taxpayer in Jersey City and was the only one to vote against the resolution, said: "I think we ought to pass the buck where it belongs."

"There will be investigations and reports," spoke up Mayor Fagan in mild but emphatic tones. "They will all die down and then there will be no more explosions."

The resolution as adopted sets forth that the amount of explosives now passing through the city daily "constitutes a public nuisance and menace" and then directs the Director of Public Safety to prevent their storage and shipment within the confines of the city.

Fire Started on Lighter.

Commissioner Hague submitted a report of the police investigation into the Black Tom fire, in which he said that Johnson 24, a barge, was responsible for the explosion, and that instead of going to the Government anchorage or to Gravesend Bay after it had been loaded at the Jersey Central pier it went half a mile to the Lehigh Valley pier at Black Tom, where it tied up. This, he said, was a violation of the law.

The commissioners directed the Corporation Counsel to begin action against those responsible for damage to the city's public buildings by the explosion, a list of which is being prepared. He was also directed to prosecute suits for individuals suffering loss who are too poor to employ their own counsel.

Edmund L. Mackenzie of Plainfield, president of the National Storage Company, the fourth man now under arrest for manslaughter in connection with the loss of life, yesterday executed $5,000 bail for a hearing before County Judge Sullivan on Friday.

Inspector of Combustibles Connelly reported to Director of Public Safety Hague that in June and July a total of 1,312 carloads of explosives passed over the Lehigh Valley-National Storage pier and 915 carloads over the Jersey Central's Pier 19.

Bayonne yesterday demanded the removal of any explosives held by railroads within its boundaries.

After a conference between officials of Elizabeth, N. J., and those of the Central Railroad of New Jersey the road promised to remove twenty-one cars that contain 188,000 gallons of benzole, which stood yesterday on a siding within the city limits.

EXPLOSIVES KING OF BAY

Once on Lighters Authority Over Them Is Lost.

Four branches of the Federal Government exercise jurisdiction over munitions in their manufacture and shipment; the States of New York and New Jersey have written into the statutes many safeguards for their citizens; innumerable ordinances and restrictions have been devised by New York city and the waterfront cities of Jersey.

Yet in none of the laws, statutes or ordinances, in none of the powers conferred on the Federal departments, is there any regulation of munitions carrying lighters of the kind that created such havoc in last Sunday's explosion.

Nowhere, so far as the national, State and city officers have been able to discover, is there a set standard of what a lighter may carry or what limitation in quantity shall be imposed. The lighters afloat are a law unto themselves. They may carry any quantity of the most dangerous explosive known so long as they keep away from pier heads when loaded and anchor in appointed mooring places while awaiting unloading.

Despite the tragic aspects of this lack of laws the condition holds certain farcical elements. The Interstate Commerce Commission has authority over the shipment of munitions until they reach rail end. From rail end to pier head the War Department wields control. But once the explosives are loaded into lighters authority is suspended.

Because of this quirk in the law the danger that lighters in Gravesend Bay have represented has been heightened. In fact it is ordered that lighters of heavy draught shall be quartered in Gravesend Bay. There have been days in the last few months when as many as twenty-four of these unlimited lighters have been moored in Gravesend Bay, just outside the 1,000 yard limit.

This Gilbertian situation Federal officers believe will be remedied as a result of the present investigation the Interstate Commerce Commission is conducting through its police functionary, the American Railway Association. The crux in the investigation conducted by Col. Beverley W. Dunn, U. S. A., retired, and W. S. Topping, his assistant in the association, will be reached to-day when the car statistics will be turned in by the Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central railroads. These figures will tell for the first time exactly how many cars in their yards on the morning of the fire contained munitions and the nature of the explosives.

NEW RULES POSSIBLE.

Commerce Commission May Take Note of Changed Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—An interesting question seems to be presented by the action of the Jersey City Commission in instructing the director of Public Safety to prevent passage of munitions through the city and the giving of notice to carriers to remove within twenty-four hours munitions now in the city.

Officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission decline to make any formal comment, but seem to think that the city has the right to adopt safeguards in connection with the storage of explosives within the city in the same manner as city or State authorities have the right to adopt quarantine regulations against contagious diseases.

Inspector Frank McManamy has been detailed by the commission to make an investigation of the explosion, and possibly as the result the commission may issue important amendments to the regulations governing the transportation of explosives. It is admitted that the large volume of explosives shipped to the seaboard during the past two years has perhaps created conditions that may necessitate important changes.

EXPLOSIVES DRIFTING IN

Boys Who Find Dynamite Nearly Derail Street Car.

The quantities of explosives, loose and in boxes, that are being washed on Manhattan's shores from the Black Tom explosion are a constant danger, particularly when they get into the hands of boys, as some did yesterday. Last night the police were searching the shore of the Hudson, particularly from 116th to 132d street, which is strewn with them.

A dozen boys yesterday afternoon found four half open boxes filled with brownish sticks an inch long on the shore near 116th street, which they carried away. A little later a street car at Manhattan avenue and 114th street was nearly derailed by an explosion, as the boys had put some of the sticks on the tracks. The sticks are thought to be dynamite.

BLACK TOM TOLL, 5 DEAD.

Mangled Body of Lehigh Police Chief Found in Wreckage.

The body of Cornelius Leyden, chief of police of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who had been missing since the explosion at Black Tom, was found yesterday afternoon under a pile of wreckage on Pier 7. It was terribly mangled. Leyden lived at 236 Whiton street, Jersey City. He was 45 years old.

Patrolman James Doherty of the Fifth precinct, Jersey City, whose clothes were blown off as he was doing duty at the fire, died yesterday at the City Hospital. He was 28 years old and lived with his wife and two children at 76 Bertholdi avenue.

The mutilated body of a man was found yesterday floating near Pier 19 of the Jersey Central. His watch stopped at 2:10, the time of the first explosion. This brings the death toll to five.

$150,000 FOR BROKEN PANES.

Glass Insurance Companies' Losses May Go Higher.

An estimate was made yesterday by the *Insurance Press* that the total loss of plate glass insurance companies from the Black Tom explosion will range from $150,000 to $200,000.

The following is an estimate of losses:

New York Plate Glass	$25,000
Lloyds Plate Glass	25,000
Metropolitan Casualty	25,000
Fidelity and Casualty (33 buildings)	....
Fidelity and Deposit	6,000
*New Jersey Fidelity and Plate Glass	10,000
Massachusetts Bonding	1,250
Aetna Acc. and Lia.	6,000
Casualty Company of America	5,000
Globe Indemnity (100 claims)	....
United States Fidelity and Guarantee	3,500
Ocean Acc. and Guar. (100 losses)	....
Great Eastern	1,100
London and Lancashire	2,500
Employers Liability (70 losses)	....
Hartford Accident (125 losses)	....
United States Casualty	1,500
*Commercial Casualty	500

DR. BAYLIS MISSING AT FUND HEARING

Contributors to Allies Hospital Relief Exercised Over Failure to Testify.

INVESTIGATION WORRY

Promised to Attend District Attorney's Meeting—Commission to End.

Well wishers of the Allies in both Boston and New York, particularly those who have contributed to the Allies Hospital Relief Commission, which has offices in the Woolworth Building, were exercised over the absence yesterday of the Rev. Charles T. Baylis, organizer of the commission and its director general, at a time when the commission is being investigated by Assistant District Attorneys Roesch and Markewich of District Attorney Swann's staff.

It may be that Dr. Baylis, lecturer, Progressive and former pastor of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational church, Brooklyn, was called away by some urgent and unexpected demand for his presence elsewhere, but contributors, patrons and investigators consider it strange that he should leave them without a word after promising, so Mr. Markewich asserts, to be on hand at 10 o'clock yesterday to resume testimony begun the day before.

At any rate, District Attorney Swann acted promptly, and his assistants, having given Dr. Baylis an opportunity to be heard, feel that he has acted discourteously at least in failing to keep the appointment to amplify his testimony. On his failure to appear yesterday, runners were sent out in an effort to find him, but failed. In his absence other witnesses were examined, including Miss Rose C. Erwin, a stenographer in Baylis's office.

Efforts, too, were made to discover whether the names of prominent men used in the literature of the commission were authorized. Among these the names of Alton B. Parker, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Oscar S. Straus, Myron T. Herrick, Gifford Pinchot and Robert L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, appear under the heading of honorary vice-presidents.

Mr. Markewich had not heard from Col. Roosevelt last night, but he said ex-Judge Parker had told him that the use of his name, though authorized provisionally, had been used in violation of expressed conditions. Judge Parker had stipulated that the commission must incorporate and submit its accounts to a citizens' committee.

So far the investigation has shown that about $7,000 has been raised here and in Boston for the Allied cause. There has been no proof as yet that any of it went to the Allies. Dr. Baylis has drawn a salary of $100 a week, it is said.

R. J. Caldwell, a member of the executive committee of the commission, living at 456 Riverside Drive, said last night that he thinks Dr. Baylis is still in town, despite a note to the effect that he was leaving.

Caldwell said the commission would be dissolved as soon as a quorum can be gotten together. At present several members of the executive committee are out of town. Dr. Baylis, on the other hand, was seen in Lord & Taylor's yesterday afternoon, Mr. Caldwell stated in giving a reason for his belief that no sudden emergency had called the former minister away.

The investigation, according to Mr. Markewich, will last for at least a week. The list of witnesses, as at present made up, includes about thirty names.

NIAGARA POWER BILL NEAR.

After Four Years House Committee Is Ready to Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Hearings begun four years ago by the House Foreign Affairs Committee on legislation to regulate diversion of water at Niagara Falls for generation of electricity were closed to-day.

Before Congress adjourns the committee hopes to report a bill based on that introduced by Representative Cline of Indiana for cooperation with Canada in preserving the scenic beauty of the Falls and at the same time developing their hydroelectric resources. Indications are that a joint international commission to limit water diversion will be recommended.

$540,000 FOR FLOOD RELIEF.

Senate Adopts Underwood's Joint Appropriation Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Senate late to-day adopted Senator Underwood's joint resolution to appropriate $540,000 for relief of flood sufferers in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi and North and South Carolina.

The resolution will be urged in the House to-morrow.

PARALYSIS DEATHS LEAP TO 55 IN DAY

Number of New Cases 159, Bringing the Total Up to 4,123.

APPEAL FOR CRUTCHES

At Least 1,000 of the Little Ones Will Require Braces After Recovery.

Fifty-five children died from infantile paralysis in the twenty-four hours from 10 A. M. on Monday—the hottest day of the year—to the same time yesterday. This is the largest number since the outbreak of the epidemic. In Brooklyn, which still remains the centre of the epidemic, although the disease is gaining a firm foothold in Manhattan, thirty-three children died. There were twelve deaths in Manhattan and ten in Queens. Both Bronx and Richmond reported no deaths.

The number of new cases also took a decided upward jump yesterday, 159 being reported in the five boroughs. Brooklyn, as usual, led with eighty-three and forty-two were reported from Manhattan.

One reason why the epidemic is gaining only slowly in Manhattan, contrary to the manner in which it mounted in Brooklyn, is that the Health Department has issued orders to remove all detected cases immediately to hospitals. In Brooklyn there was in the beginning unavoidable delay in removing all the sick persons, but this has been done away with in Manhattan.

Charts of the Department of Health show that in Manhattan the greatest number of cases is on the congested lower East Side, where all forms of sicknesses gain a foothold most easily. There are a considerable number of cases in the Greenwich and Chelsea Village sections, Northeast of Central Park there are also a considerable number of cases in the crowded tenement district.

Preparing for New Cases.

In preparing for a further spread of the epidemic Health Commissioner Emerson ordered a general survey of the hospital situation. The Board of Health authorities as a result found that they had at their disposal in public and private hospitals beds for from 1,100 to 1,400 more children in addition to 279 vacancies already reported. This number, in the opinion of Dr. Emerson, is sufficient for the cases which will develop before the coming of cold weather, when it is certain the disease will be checked.

The question of providing crutches and braces of various sorts for children crippled by the disease is less encouraging. Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that there will be at least 5,000 cases of infantile paralysis during the epidemic, if not a considerably larger number, as the number already stands at 4,123. Of these about 1,000 probably will die. Half of the remaining 4,000 will have some permanent form of paralysis, and half of these at least will need braces of some sort, costing from $7.50 to $30 each.

Commissioner Emerson issued an appeal to the public for $15,000 to supply these children with the necessary braces. Louis J. Horowitz, manager of the Thompson-Starrett Company, yesterday donated $5,000 to the orthopedic dispensary of Mount Sinai Hospital for the purchase of braces for the children in the hospital. Commissioner Emerson said yesterday that he had already received $1,639 for this purpose. Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim contributed $500 of this amount.

Antitoxin Experiment Only.

Physicians were loath to comment on the use of antitoxin extracted from patients recovered from infantile paralysis. This treatment is being given in a number of cases in the Mount Sinai, Willard Parker, Kingston Avenue and other hospitals, and so far it has apparently given good results. At the same time the physicians point out the danger of proclaiming the treatment a cure when it has been tested on relatively few cases.

"We used this treatment on one boy who was brought to our hospital the other day," said one distinguished physician. "He had high fever, the muscles of the neck were rigid and he showed also the other symptoms of the disease. The next day the symptoms had vanished and there has been no recurrence of the disease. No serum was injected into the body of another boy, who was in exactly the same condition, and he too, recovered. So you see we must be extremely careful and experiment much more before it would be right to pronounce any particular treatment a cure for this disease."

Circulars containing information about infantile paralysis and various sanitary rules were distributed to 11,000 policemen yesterday through the Department of Health, which hopes in this way to spread the knowledge of the disease and precautions for avoiding it among the people.

Outside the city the number of cases continues to increase. The State Department of Health received reports of twenty new cases and one death in other parts of the State, making a total of 456 cases and forty-three deaths. The death was at Oyster Bay. Ninety-one new cases, including those for the past three days in Newark, amounting to fifty-five, were reported to the State Board of Health of New Jersey. In all 616 cases have now been reported in Newark.

As a result of the epidemic the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Association postponed its annual convention until August 15 and 16, when it will be held at Rockaway Beach.

Dr. John T. Black, secretary of the State Board of Health, yesterday sent a request to Washington for an expert bacteriologist to be sent to Connecticut to study the 136 cases of infantile paralysis in the State. About thirty deaths have already occurred there.

PARALYSIS RECORD.

Day's Deaths and New Cases as Reported by Boroughs.

Deaths and new cases of infantile paralysis reported by the Health Department yesterday follow:

DEATHS.

Manhattan.

Rosie Dorin, 232 West Twenty-eighth street; Ruth Friedenberg, 252 West Ninety-first street; Giuseppe Gallo, 94 Roosevelt street; Abraham Rubin, 347 East Seventy-eighth street; Lillian Hicks, 219 West Fifty-first street; Helen Nagy, 230 East Twenty-sixth street; Josephine Corridori, 150 West Twenty-eighth street; Sylvia Rudeman, 186 Forsyth street; Donald Campbell, 70 Prince street; Thomas Amalfrono, 23 Lewis street; John Di Giorgio, 520 East Thirteenth street; Allen Mincer, 610 West 191st street.

The Bronx.

None.

Brooklyn.

Robert Martin, 35 St. Nicholas avenue; Concetta Di Maio, 68 Woodhull street; Salvatore Minco, 202 Hoerum street; Mildred Walters, 28 Chauncey street; David Bakevell, 22 Conselyea street; Gladys Seymour, 556 Grand street; Rose Mazzero, 378 Manhattan avenue; Mike Mascolo, 40 Nostrand avenue; Helen Chudnoff, 259 South Second street; Stephen Toth, 44 Berry street; Witty Wienerman, 187 Blake avenue; Amelia Sarrobino, 3384 Fulton street; Margaret Creighton, 1463 Eighty-third street; Walter Niebling, 1744 Jerome avenue; Catherine Kelly, 242 Jay street; Maria Buonavalenta, 2 Richardson street; Rosina Centela, 1351 Gates avenue; Fred Dalder, 78 George street; Sigmund Zinnian, 66 Lewis avenue; Lawrence De Boer, 2284 Bedford avenue; Frank Markhelm, 146 Fountain avenue; Raffaela Amato, 2863 West Fifteenth street; Francis Clarke, 243 Logan street; Jack Young, 645 Central avenue; Anna Beissert, 5513 Fifth avenue; Charles Ebinger, 91 South Eighth street; Florence Milne, 4612 Fort Hamilton avenue; Anthony Monte, 50 Prince street; George Pelse, 270 Eighteenth street; Janet Richardson, 126A Tenth street; Joseph Mickevich, 79 Gold street; Edward Dixon, 322 Forty-third street; Evelyn Brennan, 1548 Thirty-eighth street.

Queens.

Morris Reiss, 55 Kingsland avenue, Corona; Hazel Henry, 12 Richardson street, Glendale; William Wolfe, 43 William street, Long Island City; Rae Mattoro, 4364 Fulton street, Richmond Hill; Eleanore Younberg, Shore and West streets, Jamaica; Joseph Kohlweiser, 104 Zeigler avenue, Maspeth; Rubin Brooke, 214 Fortieth street, Corona; Charles Wiles, 570 Atlantic street, Jamaica; Cralin Jurgens, 108 Hughes and Johnson avenue, Elmhurst; Henry Birdsall, 212 Twenty-third street, Flushing.

Richmond.

None.

NEW CASES.

Manhattan.

Donald Campbell, 70 Prince street; Lillie Kotinsky, 250 Madison street; Sylvia Montrasor, 182 Sullivan street; Antoinette Acierno, 105 Thompson street; John Carulo, 60 Thompson street; Filomenta D'Alesjandro, 26 Grand street; Marion Lane, 2014 Third avenue; Benjamin Richman, 123 Stanton street; Victoria Arnsata, 101 Allen street; Hyman Arnesta, 101 Allen street; Francis Zuckerman, 204 East Ninety-ninth street; Edward McTiernan, 185 East 108th street; Frida Herman, 1452 Fifth avenue; Max Cohen, 321 Madison street; Joseph McCullough, 536 West 153d street; Sylvia Rudeman, 186 Forsyth street; Gasina Franchine, 163 Chrystie street; Loretta Hurtig, 426 Third avenue; Jerry Ryan, 135 Perry street; Giuseppe Gallo, 94 Roosevelt street; Alfred O'Neil, 338 East Ninety-sixth street; Carmella Sommella, 131 Mulberry street; Lucio Zaccarri, 312 East 115th street; James Ward, 826 Ninth avenue; David Schatz, 53 East 109th street; George Wehrenberg, 321 West Twenty-eighth street; Hugo Mina, 301 East Forty-ninth street; William Kaiser, 421 East Eighty-first street; John Brennan, 2172 Amsterdam avenue; Evelyn McCloud, 1484 Amsterdam avenue; Ruth Miller, 395 East Third street; Josephine Corridon, 150 West Twenty-eighth street; Charles Kattu, 292 East Nineteenth street; Elizabeth Donohue, 188 Amsterdam avenue; Fanny Rosenbaum, 141 Second avenue; Jennie Whitman, 221 East Tenth street; Ludwig Pakat, 622 East Fifteenth street; Mary Johnson, 416 East Ninth street; Harold Frazer, 148 West 142d street; Simon Berg, 61 Sheriff street; Lawrence Ayers, 258 West Tenth street; Pasquale Fortunato, 7 Cornelia street.

Bronx.

Concetta Dimilio, 4506 White Plains avenue; Anna Kantolowitz, 1557 Hoe avenue; Raymond Kreyberg, 2240 Gouverneur avenue; Jerome Duke, 327 East 151st street; Barbar Westphal, 3750 Park avenue; Lawrence Andronette, 308 East 163d street; Dorothy Dreagon, 261 Alexander avenue, Baby Shapiro, 1504 Crotona avenue.

Brooklyn.

Maria Bonavolinti, 21 Richardson street; Michel Cruise, 128 North Tenth street; Sarah Raubowitz, 276 South First street; Cama De Lea, 107 Skillman avenue; Paul Tropole, 383 Metropolitan avenue; Gladys Seymour, 556 Grand street; Edward Gilen, 32 Apollo street; Thomas Flinn, 176 Hope street; Helen Schudnoff, 250 South Second street; Edna Van Wie, 105 Oakland street; John L. Sullivan, 95 Herbert street; Margaret Dougherty, 41 Lombardy street; Mike Rogovskys, 78 Wythe avenue; Henry Schermerhorn, 215 Hooper street; Mary Hall, 180 Nassau avenue; Morris Goldman, 694 Belmont avenue; Lillian Rosen, 475 Alabama avenue; Ida Green, 696 Williams avenue; Bernard Hamza, 714 Liberty avenue; Pasquale Brennan, 90 Sheridan avenue; Annie Goldman, 433 Dumont avenue; Morris Stavisky, 601 Hopkinson avenue; Frank Reilk, 48 Bristol street; Witty Weinerman, 187 Blake avenue; Nannie Goldberg, 109 Stuyvesant avenue; Frank Clark, 343 Tapscott street; Fanny Jule, 430 Livonia avenue; Emma Adamseck, 1828 Albany avenue; Elizabeth Harbort, 537 East Thirty-fifth street; Milton Zeselman, 1,261 Forty-second street; Wilbur Barker, 448 Avenue U; Joseph John, Raymond and Winifred Scally, 1415 East Ninth street; Catherine and Clinton O'Neill, 2442 West Twenty-fourth street; Sylvia Levine, 523 Washington avenue; Bernard Lippman, 351 Fifth avenue; Joseph Masselli, 141 Sands street; Janet Richardson, 126 Tenth street; Raffaele Di Bartolomeo, 86 Main street; Irene Ossof, 279 Front street; Annie Gillies, 196 John street; Eva Gioia, 193 Front street; Colgoro Milton, 240 High street; Elizabeth Behrend, 94 Hall street; Lena Molle, 62 Front street; Catherine Ryan, 127A Degraw street; Concetta DeMeir, 68 Woodhull street; George Feisse, 276 Eighteenth street; Rosemary Gardner, 130 Clermont avenue; Nora Guglielnelli, 7203 Thirteenth avenue; Robert Capper, 1119 Thirty-seventh street; Elsie Smith, 819 Fortieth street; Mary Phelan, 447 Seventy-second street; Irene Olsen, 5324 Third avenue; Milton Miller, 4294 Fourteenth avenue.

Florence Salber, 343 Hopkinson avenue; Milton Farber, 327 Hopkinson avenue; Offy (baby), 1871 Park place; Jacob Landsman, 35 Sumner avenue; Richard Nebel, 1194 Lincoln road; Mildred Walters, 28 Chauncey street; Walter Sussman, 867 Lafayette avenue; Catherine Doni, 823 St. John's place; John Jacobson, 1296 Sterling place; Marie Addo, 196 Melrose street; Reg Honig, 525 Bushwick avenue; John Jonke, 321 Trountman street; Vito Catalano, 170 Hamburg avenue; Genevine Burke, 1305 Halsey street; Nicolo Lonto, 486 Central avenue; Robert Martin, 35 St. Nicholas avenue; Rossina Russo, 386 Knickerbocker avenue; Fred Dalder, 78 George street; William Murphy, 1655 Broadway; Annie Tomnello, 17 Hamburg avenue; Charles Haiss, 53 Central avenue; George Greenberg, 29 Montieth street; Hope Zyplikewize, 18 Ellery street; Fred Margolis, 562 Willoughby avenue; Irwin Sparder, 124 De Kalb avenue.

Queens.

Joseph Oakley, 200 Eighth street, Long Island City; Woltjes, 43 Willain street, Long Island City; Michael Sheridan, 20 East Greenpoint avenue, Woodside; Maurice Harvey, 34 N. Fifty-first street, Corona; John Harvey, 34 N. Fifty-first street, Corona; Morris Reiss, 55 Kingsland avenue, Elmhurst; Raymond Larkenker, 26 Thirty-eighth street, Corona; Louise Wachter, 1132 Canal street, Woodhaven; Grene Hulke, 4108 Jamaica avenue, Woodhaven; John Lynch, 4015 Syosset street, Woodhaven; Pete Greenberg, West street and Shore avenue, Jamaica; Samuel Young, Farmus avenue and Albion street, St. Albans; Catherine Barcin, 110 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach; Muril Muller, 9 South Ninety-ninth street, Rockaway Beach; Arlo Graf, Bistal street near Madison street, Creedmore; Robert Brown, 1530 McCormick avenue, Ozone Park; Murray Roth, Nichal street, Corona.

Richmond.

Norman Diesdendorf, 12 Wright street, Rossville; Edith Manve, 153 Beach avenue, Tottenville; William Miney, 54 Monroe avenue, Port Richmond; Fred Ecclerston, 360 Bay street, Stapleton; Ruth Ecclerston, 360 Bay street, Stapleton; George Sorenson, 320 Broadway, West Brighton; Marie Guenther, 487 Vanderbilt avenue, Stapleton; Richard Swanson, 1564 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton; Matthew Campbell, 75 Cromwell avenue, Dongan Hills.

$100,000 TO FIX ELLIS ISLAND.

Congressmen See Damage Done by Explosion.

Seven Republican Congressmen, who came on for the Hughes notification meeting, inspected Ellis Island yesterday. They estimated that $100,000 would about cover the damage done to the immigration station by the explosion on Sunday morning.

Congressman Isaac Siegel, who headed the delegation, said the party had decided to recommend in the appropriation bill covering Ellis Island sums to cover the employment of additional watchmen and the expenses of a school for detained immigrants.

Cuba Establishes Quarantine.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—A quarantine of thirty days on children arriving in Cuba from American ports has been ordered by the Secretary for Sanitation. The step was taken owing to the continued prevalence of infantile paralysis in New York.

TO LIQUIDATE BRITISH FIRMS.

Bundesrat Adopts Retaliatory Measure and Defends It.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 1.—The Bundesrat has adopted a decree authorizing the Chancellor to liquidate British firms operating in Germany.

A semi-official note published in connection with the decree says the measure is retaliatory. The decree closely follows the lines of the English law of January, 1916, for the compulsory liquidation of the property of all firms of enemy countries, but with one substantial difference, that liquidation is optional with the Chancellor.

The note alleges that this difference is due to the fact that Germany economically is so strong that she is able to meet the free competition of foreign concerns within Germany, whereas English business men were able to devise no better method of restoring their lost position than the destruction by forcible measures of values created by peaceful German industry. This kind of commercial envy does not exist in Germany.

TWO REGIMENTS MUTINY.

340 Revolting Hungarian Troopers Shot, Is Paris Report.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—An official statement issued to-day says:

"We are now in possession of precise information regarding the repressions of which two Hungarian regiments were the object. One had revolted; the other took to flight before the enemy at Pliaschowo. It was the Seventh Regiment of Landwehr of the Sixth Corps which made common cause with the Magyar mutineers. Two hundred and seventeen men of this regiment were shot.

"The other regiment was the Thirteenth Landwehr. The 123 men who escaped from the Russians were shot by order of the Chief of Staff of Gen. Von Linsingen."

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Clearance Sale---TO-DAY

Our Standard Stock of Men's Suits

Heretofore $22.00, $25.00, $28.00 and $30.00

16.50

No Charge for Alterations

Each suit included in the sale has been part of our regular stock and made to sell at one of the former prices named. Nothing has been added for sale purposes. Two, three or four-button models in over forty different fabrics, including blue serge; coats quarter, half or full lined. Sizes and models for men and young men, 33 to 46 chest.

Men's Clothing Shop

A Separate Shop—8 West 38th St.—*A Step from 5th Av.*

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Will Close Out TO-DAY

340 Men's Silk Crepe Shirts

Of silk crepe de chine in pastel shades and fancy stripes.

4.00 *Heretofore $5.00 and $5.50*

690 Men's Madras Shirts

In bright or conservative stripes; French cuffs.

1.00 *Heretofore $1.50*

325 Madras and Crepe Shirts

Of Japanese crepe and woven madras.

1.45 *Heretofore $2.00*

320 Cotton Crepe Pajamas

Of fine quality cotton crepe in a large variety of fancy colorings.

1.25 *Heretofore $2.00*

480 Men's FIELD CLUB Shirts

A convertible collar shirt, ideal for golf, tennis and outdoor wear. Regular or elbow sleeves.

.75 *Heretofore $1.75*

530 Men's Silk Scarfs

Of faille silk Crepe, large variety of colorings.

.35 *Heretofore 50c*

420 English Foulard Scarfs

of English Foulard silk, in neat or novelty design.

Special **.85**

The opportunities in this

Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Reduced from

$28, $25, $23 and $20—to

$17

are great, and that is all there is to it!!

Reductions at this season are thicker than flies, but there is only one sale like this. Its outstanding feature is, that we make all the sacrifice and you reap all the gain. Every suit is regular stock, every suit is actually reduced from a former price, and the selections are free from the customary sale limitations. Buy a couple of suits now, wear them through the humidity, and then lay them away against next season's prices, which promise to be the highest ever known for clothes.

A small charge for alterations

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning today at 8.30 A. M.

A Sale of Toilet Requisites for Men

An event in which standard shaving toilet requisites are offered at prices which are lower than anywhere else in New York.

$5 Auto Strop Razors	reduced to	$3.95
$5 Gillette Razors	reduced to	$3.95
$1 Dominoe Duplex Razors	reduced to	.79
$1 Gem Jr. Razors	reduced to	.79
$1 Ever Ready Razors	reduced to	.79
$1 Hollow Ground Razors	reduced to	.50
$1 Pkge. of 12 Auto Strop Razor Blades	reduced to	.79
$1 Pkge. of 12 Gillette Blades	reduced to	.79
50c Pkge. of 6 Dominoe Duplex Blades	reduced to	.39
35c Pkge. of 7 Gem Jr. Blades	reduced to	.29
30c Pkge. of 6 Ever Ready Blades	reduced to	.25
25c Park & Tilford Bay Rum	reduced to	.21
45c Park & Tilford Bay Rum	reduced to	.39
60c Park & Tilford Bay Rum	reduced to	.49
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 15% alcohol, 15c size	reduced to	.12
25c size, reduced to 18c; 39c size	reduced to	.29
15c Du Vallen's Talcum Powder	reduced to	.10
15c Sylvan Talcum Powder	reduced to	.12½
Arthur's Lilac Vegetal, 6 oz. bottle	reduced to	.45
Johnson's & Johnson's Shaving Cream	reduced to	.16
Velvo Face Cloths, reduced to six for		.25
50c Shaving Brushes	reduced to	.39
$1 Shaving Brushes	reduced to	.79

Also—Military Brushes, Hair Brushes, Barber Combs, Face Lotions, Mirrors, etc., specially priced for this event.