

FINDS GERM OF POLIOMYELITIS IN THE TONSILS

Dr. Rosenow Says He Has Isolated Causative Agent of Paralysis.

MADE EXPERIMENTS IN HOSPITALS HERE

Minnesota Bacteriologist Transmits the Disease to Many Lower Animals.

PREVENTIVE MEASURE IS NEXT STEP AWAITED

New York Medical Men Believe They Are on Right Track at Last.

Medical men showed keen interest yesterday when word reached this city that Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, head of the bacteriological department of the Mayo Foundation at Rochester, Minn., had finally succeeded in isolating the germ which, judging from the invariably serious results of many experiments, is the cause of infantile paralysis. The news of Dr. Rosenow's experiments and discoveries was learned here through the fact that Dr. Rosenow had just completed and read before a body of Minnesota medical men the results of his recent labors. Even before he had come to know something of the germ of a baffling disease, isolation does not necessarily mean that a preventive will soon be found; but the history of medicine does show that once the causative germ of diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever and other diseases had been isolated a successful preventive measure for the disease was perfected almost immediately.

Research Work Done Here.

New York city plays a part in Dr. Rosenow's work here, as was New York Hospital that dug into its treasury generously to the extent of \$15,000, more to help fight the local epidemic which has gripped the city during the past few months. A part of New York Hospital's contribution to the fight was to invite Dr. Rosenow here and then place its equipment at his disposal. The old Roosevelt Hospital buildings at 125 East Fifty-ninth street were reopened last August, cleaned up and lighted through New York Hospital and the institution of the local hospital and, as pointed out in the paper which Dr. Rosenow read before the Minnesota State Medical Association, Dr. Rosenow and Dr. George W. Wheeler of Boston, began his experiments on a scale which had been impossible during his earlier experiments along the same lines out in Minnesota.

Germ Found in Tonsils.

One very important result of Dr. Rosenow's work here during the past summer—his work that led to the discovery of a few days ago—was the discovery that invariably the germ which has been isolated was found in the tonsils of children suffering from infantile paralysis, the inference being that the tonsils play an important part in the disease. The question has arisen, therefore, in medical minds since learning of Dr. Rosenow's discoveries why physicians believe, and doubtless Dr. Rosenow would agree with them if it were possible to get him to talk for father on the subject—why he, of course, will not do—that a greater number than 121 cases would have to be observed before any hard and fast conclusion should be pronounced or, what is more important, before a general removal of tonsils from healthy children should be contemplated.

What Study Revealed.

Of 121 cases of infantile paralysis treated at the New York Hospital's branch hospital in East Fifty-ninth street by Dr. Rosenow and his assistants there was only one child whose tonsils had been removed before infantile paralysis had been contracted, and in that case where the single patient had contracted the disease the tonsils had been removed the child showed only a mild form of the disease and did not die from paralysis.

Wilson's Cabinet Tolls.

Strenuous Work is Not at Capital, but Campaigning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's cabinet is leading the strenuous life, but not in Washington. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy left the capital today for speaking tours in defense of the Administration.

GERARD VISIT PUT OFF.

President's Trip to Chilean Delays Ambassador's Report.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 16.—James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to London, has returned to Newark, N. J., after a first-hand report on conditions there and on international questions, it was announced today.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

SUBWAY DOOR TRAPS M. D., TRAIN DRAGS HIM

Prisoner, His Feet in Peril From Posts, Gets a Thrilling Ride.

Dr. Ivan Balaboff of Tacoma, Wash., who came to New York for a visit a few days ago, tried to jump into the last car of a northbound about 11:30 local train at Fourteenth street last night through the side door.

The closing door caught the doctor just as he had succeeded in getting his head and most of his body into the car. Despite his loud protests the train pulled out of the station.

Balaboff clung to a station platform and shouted loudly as his feet were whisked along perilously near the row of iron pillars outside the car. His cries were so vigorous that Patrolman McCormick of the Hamburg avenue station, Brooklyn, in the car ahead, heard them above the roar of the train and pulled the emergency brakes. The train came to a northbound at about Sixteenth street, and the policeman and guards pulled the doctor into the car.

At the Eighteenth street station Dr. Balaboff declined to be looked over by an ambulance man, saying that he would treat himself, and left the subway to pursue his journey by a slower and safer route.

CHILD DELINQUENTS' NAMES PROTECTED

Justice Samuel D. Levy, New Brooklyn Appointee, Bars Court Publicity.

Secret proceedings are to be the rule in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, from now on, if the newly appointed Justice Samuel D. Levy has his way. Yesterday he barred the court to the public, including newspaper men, and announced he would continue to do so under a power of discretion conferred by the inferior courts law. He said that the law is a stain on the honor of the court, and that publicity, as it relates to child delinquents, is a two-edged sword, cutting their reputations to shreds on the one hand and slandering on the other at the moral foothold of many of their weaker "little brothers."

If a boy gets into trouble it is likely, according to the new Justice, to handicap him later on, particularly as regards political preference or civil service jobs. At the time, however, he becomes a youthful hero to his associates, who seek to emulate him.

Asked if he would close any other courts to the public if empowered to do so, Justice Levy retorted: "Yes, the courts of this city to see 500 persons sitting there enjoying the narratives of unfortunate and depraved women."

Even Justice Levy's boy that Justice Levy doesn't like, apparently, is "the abnormal boy that wears curls, never misses Sunday school and runs in the house when the dog barks at his little sister."

"That kind of boy never comes here," Justice Levy said. "It is the normal boy that is brought to me by a publication of his mischievous pranks burts other boys and interferes with the work this court is trying to do."

T. R. STARTS ON TOUR TO-DAY.

Colonel Will Be Accompanied by Regis H. Post.

Col. Roosevelt will leave New York today on a speaking tour that will take him as far as Phoenix, Ariz., and Denver, Colo. He will be accompanied by Regis H. Post.

From New York the Colonel goes in a private car on a regular train to Cincinnati, where his first speech will be made tomorrow night. He will then travel to Kentucky in a special train to clinch the good work Mr. Hughes has been doing there. The principal speech in Kentucky will be at Louisville. The special train will take him from Louisville to Phoenix, with no stops scheduled.

Between Phoenix and Denver he will stop at a speech at Albuquerque, leaving Denver on October 24 he will reach Chicago on October 26 and leave for New York the following day, getting home on October 28.

WILSON'S CABINET TOLLS.

Strenuous Work is Not at Capital, but Campaigning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's cabinet is leading the strenuous life, but not in Washington. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy left the capital today for speaking tours in defense of the Administration.

The Secretary of Commerce returned today after a week's tour through New York, New Jersey and New England States.

The Postmaster-General will address a Democratic rally at Rockville, Md., tomorrow and later in the week will leave on a tour through the middle Western States.

The Secretary of Labor, now campaigning in the West and middle West, will return to Washington about November 1.

The Secretary of Agriculture will leave in a few days for a campaign tour through New England. The Assistant Secretary of Agriculture is making a campaign trip through Iowa, Illinois and Indiana.

The Secretary of the Interior is attending to the matter of the American-Mexican joint commission at Atlantic City.

The Secretary of State will leave on Wednesday for a rest.

HUGHES HITS WILSON FOR INVISIBLE RULE

He Points to Col. House and "Unofficial Spokesmen" of President.

"HOSTILE" OMAHA CHEERS

"Problem Avoided Is Problem Solved," Held Up as President's Motto.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 16.—When Charles E. Hughes arrived in this city tonight he found that Democratic agents, spokesmen for the President, had done everything possible to create an atmosphere of hostility.

Vice-President Marshall had charged that he planned to drag the United States into war, Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock had sneered at "Mr. Hughes's Wall Street affiliations" and Hitchcock's newspaper, the *World-Herald*, had referred to the Hughes campaign train as the "Wall Street Special."

Nebraskans were told that Woodrow Wilson regarded Mr. Hughes as the "representative of invisible government." Placards and newspaper articles had been spread broadcast giving publicity to the President's fine reception here and asking Omahans to compare it with the greeting Mr. Hughes received.

Cheered by 50,000.

Well, the result of this was about the heartiest welcome that Mr. Hughes has received anywhere in the middle West. Fifty thousand people thronged the streets and cheered him on his way to the Hotel Fontenelle and cheered him again when he went to the Auditorium to speak. More than 9,000, so packed in the Auditorium that hardly anybody could applaud him until the speech was over.

Mr. Hughes took quick cognizance of the sneers and misrepresentations designed to injure him among Nebraskans. While he was about it he expressed his opinion of Mr. Wilson's brand of "invisible government," which consists in the employment of Col. Edward M. House, chief of state, Mr. Hughes said on this point:

"I confess that I am not only surprised but amused at the character of some of the sneers and misrepresentations designed to injure me among Nebraskans. While he was about it he expressed his opinion of Mr. Wilson's brand of 'invisible government,' which consists in the employment of Col. Edward M. House, chief of state, Mr. Hughes said on this point:

"I came into public life long before this Administration was thought of as an opponent of invisible government. The fact that it is now being used by the government was my title to public confidence, and it was because I am an opponent of invisible government that—according to the newspapers, against my desire—I was nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

I know that we are in constant danger of losing the principles of government, and I desire to say that there was no invisible government in the State of New York when I had the honor to hold the position of Governor of that State.

"The paper saved by cutting down the size of one large Sunday edition several pages would be sufficient to keep a number of smaller papers supplied for a considerable time. Unless present consumption of paper can be increased, which does not seem probable, such unprofitable paper as is now being produced appears to be the only means that will save many of the smaller publishers from going out of business."

Helping to Save Country Dailies.

"These publishers are of the opinion that there is still an opportunity to effect a considerable reduction in consumption of paper by the use of Sunday newspapers. They feel that the elimination of certain features would meet with public approval and would not decrease the revenue of the publishers."

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De Koven's Opera.

"The Canterbury Bazaar, the American opera composed by Herold, De Koven to the libretto of Percy Mackaye, will have its premiere here, perhaps in March. When he was asked who would sing in the De Koven opera, Mr. Gatti-Casazza said nothing, but waved his hands in expressive Latin gestures. The new opera is also one of his pet dilemmas in preparing the libretto for the market.

STONE HITS "DRY SPECIAL."

Lansdith, Prohibitionist candidate, showered by glass.

Demorr, Oct. 16.—A missile, probably a stone, hurled by an unidentified man, has broken the rear window of a "dry special" train observation car just outside Fort Wayne, Ind., tonight, showering broken plate glass over Ira Lansdith, Prohibitionist candidate, and could not be done under the Sherman law, with this:

"I think I know something about the with Mr. Hughes, warning labor to beware of it as a fraud and telling all the people that it merely brings up again 'our dear old friend' that we cannot lose, the high cost of living."

Nebraska's Prosperity.

Mr. Hughes's special train ran all day through one of the great granaries of the West, over prairie corn lands stretching limitlessly to the horizon and flat as a table top. The searing corn stalks were bare in the fields, mere sentinels, but the extent of these fields, together with glimpses of barns fairly bursting with stored grain, gave one a notion of Nebraska's comfortable agricultural prosperity.

Had there been a doubt of this, such doubt would have been removed by sight of the farmers driving new automobiles into the town, and the Republic candidate. At every stop today the streets and public squares were congested with new and shiny cars, not all of which were manufactured by the United States, for some were of the most expensive make.

It is never easy for a candidate to call himself a champion of the farmer, when prices are high and the people are far from good-willed. That is about the most difficult task a Presidential campaigner can tackle.

Mr. Hughes recognized all this, but nevertheless devoted almost his entire train in eastern Nebraska to warning the farmers that the present high prices are due to the unhealthy stimulus of the European war. His second main point was that the President deliberately spurned the appeal of the farmers to be

Continued on Third Page.

BIRD COLER LIVES IN SPIRIT AT OLD HOME

Ex-Comptroller to Offer Novel Defence in Illegal Registration Case.

"I am living at 170 New York avenue in the spirit, if not in the flesh," is the way Bird S. Coler, former Borough President of Brooklyn, City Comptroller and Democratic candidate for Governor, summarizes the explanation of his alleged illegal act in registering from an address where there is now no habitation—merely the ground work of an apartment house.

The explanation was advanced yesterday on Mr. Coler's return to the city from a short sojourn in North Carolina. He will make formal explanation to Judge Charles F. Taylor in the Gates avenue police court tonight.

"I am temporarily sheltering myself and my family at my country residence at Carmel," was Mr. Coler's explanation, but that because his residence here is giving way to an apartment house, I shall go into court on Wednesday, tell him that I am temporarily sheltering myself and my family at my country residence at Carmel, and I am living at that address in the spirit, if not in the flesh. I want to vote this year and I believe in my home."

CUT SUNDAY PAPERS, U. S. BOARD ADVISES

Federal Trade Commission Would Avert Suspension of Small Dailies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Reduction in the size of Sunday newspapers as a means of conserving the news print paper supply of the country and possibly preventing the suspension of smaller newspapers was recommended in a letter sent today by the Federal Trade Commission to all the publishers of large Sunday newspapers in the United States.

"In connection with its investigation of news print prices the commission has given serious consideration to possible ways of reducing the consumption of paper because of the increasing scarcity and advancing prices. The present situation can only be alleviated by increasing the output or reducing consumption."

"The commission has conferred with a number of prominent publishers regarding ways to reduce consumption in addition to the cutting off of returns, eliminating wastes, etc., which many newspapers are reported to have done already."

Polacco's Uncertainty.

Giorgio Polacco, one of the conductors at the Metropolitan, who returned on the Lafayette, is actually in service, and for the men who are not engaged in fighting it is almost impossible to get passports.

As for the women singers, he says they will not cross the ocean because of the American pilot who will be afraid to come to America because they do not know at what moment those who are now exempt will be called into the service. It is almost impossible to get passports.

Formally Recognize Provisional Government in Crete.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Entente Allies have formally recognized the provisional government of Greece in the island of Crete set up by former Premier Venizelos.

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GREEK REPUBLIC LIKELY!

"Daily Mail" Says Obstacle to Its Formation is Europe's Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 17 (Tuesday).—"What stands in the way of creating a Greek republic," asks the *Daily Mail* in an editorial this morning, declaring that a Greek republic was favored by the Entente.

In the opinion of the *Daily Mail*, the obstacle to the formation of a Greek republic is the statement of the Entente Allies that a republic is not in Greece, but in the courts' minds of statesmen elsewhere.

BLACK TOM PERIL ENDED.

Loading of Explosives in N. Y. Harbor to Be Prohibited.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who is speaking today in Jersey City for President Wilson, said last night that there will be no more loading of explosives at Black Tom or any other part of New York harbor. He was speaking at St. Patrick's Hall, which overlooks the peninsula.

Mr. Baker said that as a result of an investigation conducted by army officers following the big explosion in August 1916, it will be just into effect prohibiting only "unhired" ammunition of low destructive power and in limited quantities, to be loaded in the bay, and that the arrangement before the Senate of Liberty for ammunition barges will be abolished. Ammunition barges will be established in Barren Bay and opposite the mouth of the harbor, far enough from any settlement to prevent damage.

GOLD BULLETS GERMAN NEED.

Chancellor Asks People to Turn Over All Ornaments.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 16.—The *Noord-Nieuws* of Amsterdam, published today a full page appeal in Dutchman signed by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Rudolph Havenstein, president of the German Imperial Bank, and others in behalf of the committee formed under the presidency of the Crown Prince for the collection of gold ornaments to be melted into coin. The appeal says:

"The sacrifice demanded from you is light compared to the sacrifices of blood our heroes are to continue to make. Our, therefore, with all the superfluous gold ornaments and objects from the trunk and cupboard. Help the Imperial Bank fill with golden weapons the armory of German economic force."

BOY FALLS INTO AN OLD TOMB.

Recused Nearly Wild With Fright From Growsome Depths.

WAR MAY END OPERA SAYS GATTI-CASAZZA

Impresario Expects That New York Will Have None Next Year.

HE TELLS OF HIS ORDEAL

Metropolitan's General Manager, Just Arrived, Shows Effects of Labors.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, impresario of the Metropolitan Opera House, who returned yesterday with Enrico Caruso and other notables on board the French liner Lafayette, says if the war in Europe continues two years more, which he believes is probable, it will be difficult if not impossible to maintain the opera here for the lack of artists. He will be able to get along this season, but next year he is doubtful and pessimistic.

The difficulties in the way of obtaining new material for the opera here are almost insuperable and Mr. Gatti-Casazza is not even now assured of the return of artists he already has under contract.

Some of his artists are being retained for reasons best known to the military authorities in the countries at war. Many others are actually in service, and for the men who are not engaged in fighting it is almost impossible to get passports.

Princess As He Died

Details of Young American Aviator's Last Flight and Duel in the Air.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned on the breast of Norman Prince, the young American aviator, as he lay on his deathbed in the hospital at Gerardmer, in the Vosges, France, yesterday. Prince was the great aerial raid on the Marais gun works, which had been followed by a stirring fight in the air between the allied aeroplanes and German machines. He died before dawn of the 17th, apparently the direct cause of his death.

The American pilot kept his gun going, warding off hostile craft which had ascended to attack the French bombardier squadron. He remained long in the air, coolly facing the fire of the German machine guns. Finally, in attempting to change, it is thought, being due to the coolly facing the fire of the German machine guns. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and died apparently without suffering.

Comrades of the Franco-American Aviation Corps, accompanied by several French pilots, arrived at the Gerardmer hospital this afternoon to make arrangements for the funeral. The young aviator, an uncle, received a special permit from Gen. Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, to proceed to Gerardmer, but arrived before the aviator had died.

ALLIES STAND BY VENIZELOS.

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CRUELTY TO SERBS CHARGED.

Austria Deporting Men and Girls, London Hears.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A despatch to the *Daily Express* from Geneva says that the newspaper *Le Soir*, published there, says that the Austrians have begun circulating the German conduct in France by deporting young men and girls from Serbia to unknown places.

Their purpose is to disrupt families and destroy the Serbian national life. The American representative at Belgrade protested, the paper says, with what result is not known.

SPOT COTTON AT ITS HEIGHT.

Sells for 17.12, a Record Price, on Mobile Exchange.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 16.—Spot cotton reached a new high level in Mobile today, when it sold for 17.12 cents, the highest in the history of the Mobile Exchange.

The price is 12 points above the New Orleans mark, which today reached the highest point since the civil war.

GETS \$8,333 IF SOBER 5 YEARS.

Otherwise Harold Hunt is to Get Only the Income.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The will of John Hunt of Mount Vernon, filed for probate yesterday at White Plains today, leaves his \$25,000 estate to his wife, Sarah, and upon her death one third is held in trust for his son, Harold Hunt, who is to receive the income.

Then the decedent says: "In case my said son has reformed and become sober and industrious and abstains from drinking intoxicating liquors for a continuous period of five years, then in that case I do hereby authorize and direct my said executrices to pay over to him the principal so held in trust for him."

Great Snowstorm Near Calumet.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 16.—The heaviest snowstorm of any fall in the last ten years prevailed in this section of the copper country today. Over two inches of snow fell. Lake Superior shipping was forced to seek shelter.

GREAT BRITAIN TO FLOAT NEW \$250,000,000 LOAN HERE

J. P. Morgan and H. P. Davison Make Arrangements in London—Terms Will Be Same as Former Issue and Notes May Be Offered Before Election.

As a result of negotiations carried on abroad between J. P. Morgan and H. P. Davison and the British Treasury officials arrangements are approaching completion for the sale in this country of another \$250,000,000 loan to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The terms of the loan will be identical with those of the \$250,000,000 British loan placed here last August, and which has since been rapidly absorbed by investors and financial institutions. Those terms are: Two year 5 per cent. gold notes, direct obligations of the Government, principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, without deduction for any British taxes, olesems, or at the option of the Government at 191 and interest at any date in the first year, or at 10 1/2 and interest at any date in the second year; collateral to consist of securities of American corporations, or bonds or other obligations of neutral governments, and bonds or other obligations of British or other neutral governments.

Similar notes sold in August were oversubscribed at 95, at which price they yielded slightly over 5 1/2 per cent. The notes have for some time been selling at a premium above the offered price, and it was explained at the office of the bankers that Great Britain naturally desired the same terms for the new notes as for the others, for the reason that any more favorable terms would tend to depress the market for the outstanding notes.

It was intimated that the election notes would be offered before the new. At any rate, it was said, no difference, since a demand for the notes had sprung up from all sections of the country, and bankers in the interior, in particular, were anxious for more of them.

The flotation of the new \$250,000,000 loan will increase to approximately \$1,200,000,000 the amount of British securities which has been loaned to foreign countries during the war. Counting the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan as a British obligation, it would be counted among the obligations of the borrowing countries are joint and separate, the new loan will raise to an even \$1,000,000,000 the amount of British securities loaned to the Canadian Government and Canadian municipalities more than \$250,000,000.

LEGION CROSS GIVEN U-BOAT WAR URGED PRINCE AS HE DIED

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REDMOND APPEALS TO IRISH.

Begs Countrymen to Enlist and Fill Division's Ranks.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—William Redmond, former member of Parliament, brother of the late Charles Redmond, who took 55 years old last night, has written a letter to the Irish division of the front for ten months Irish injured, writes a letter to new recruits, asking the Irish division's achievements, and concluding with a strong recruiting appeal.

"The division needs reinforcements at this time," he writes. "It would be like a betrayal of the heroic dead if the division which has brought so much honor to the Irish name should cease to be recruited. This must happen inevitably unless recruits come from Ireland and it is the confident hope of officers and men alike that all who live in Ireland will do this."

"It is too much to ask that all who love Ireland will unite, irrespective of creed and politics, to keep the Sixteenth and the Ninetyth in the front line at Louso and the front fought fields of Guillemont and Dinchery."

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