RESOLVES TO BOOST EXCESS PROFIT TAX

House Committee Stands on Its 30 to 80 Per Cent. Schedule.

BUT WILL HEAR McADOO

Changes Motor Levy to Horse Power Basis—Doubles Present Tobacco Imposts.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The dispute between the Treasury Department and the Ways and Means Committee on the proper tax on excess and war profits took definite form to-day when it became known that the committee now stands unanimously for increasing the excess profits taxes and adding the war profits tax to be imposed as an alternative in individual cases where it would raise more money.

Unless the Secretary of the Treasury can give some vital reasons for retaining the present low scale of excess profits taxes it seems certain that the committee plan will stand in the new revenue law.

Adopts Scale Definitely.

The Treasury is still demanding that excess profits rates be left undisturbed. The committee definitely has decided to place this tax on excess profits:

Thirty per cent. on portions of profits in excess of 10 per cent. and not in excess of 20 per cent. of the invested capital.

Fifty per cent. on portions in excess of 20 per cent. and not in excess of 25 per cent. of the invested capital.

Eighty per cent. on portions in excess of 25 per cent. of the invested capital.

To alternate with this plan the committee is willing to adopt a war profits tax of 80 per cent. on the excess of profits over profits in the pre-war period of 1911-1913 inclusive.

"There is not a man on the committee but believes that the excess profits rates must be raised above their present figure," declared Chairman Kitchin to-day. "The committee is unanimous on that point."

Mr. Kitchin said the committee did not yet understand the attitude of the Treasury Department in desiring the lower excess profits rates. Some of the committee have estimated that the lower rates would raise only half as much as the rates tentatively written into the new bill. They hope to have Mr. McAdoo before the committee before long to explain.

The committee decided tentatively on a tax of 10 per cent. on the charges paid for leased wires and telephone circuits. Members of the committee were unable to estimate how much money would be realized from this tax.

New Tax on Foreign Freight.

Tentative decisions to impose the following new taxes were reached to-day:

Three per cent. on the transportation of freight within the United States which originates in foreign countries.

Six and a half per cent. of the charge for transporting oil in pipe lines in lieu of the 5 per cent. tax tentatively agreed on previously.

Lowering of the tax on "group insurance" to one-half the present rate.

Inclusion of policies paid on the monthly plan in the tax of 40 per cent. on the first premium paid. Hitherto only such policies taken on the industrial or weekly payment plan have been taxed. The tax in all cases is limited to policies of $500 and less.

Five per cent. of the rentals received by producers of films, in lieu of the present tax of a quarter cent. per linear foot for raw film and half a cent per linear foot for developed film. This is expected to increase the revenue from films materially.

Abandonment of the tentative schedule of cigar and tobacco taxes which in many cases were three times the present scale of rates and tentative adoption of a scale doubling all the present rates.

The automobile taxes to be paid by owners of cars were changed materially. Instead of basing the tax on the original retail sale price of cars a new scale of taxes based on the horse power was adopted tentatively by the committee.

The tax on freight shipments which originate outside of the United States was decided upon by the committee without serious opposition. It was pointed out that shipments from Canada under existing law can be transported within the United States somewhat cheaper than shipments originating inside the country because American shipments have to pay the 3 per cent. tax under existing law. This was thought to be unjust to American shippers.

The tax of eight cents per hundred dollars on insurance policies was left undisturbed by the committee, but the rate was cut to four cents on group insurance. However, the largest group of employees of any business who can be insured at the lower tax would be 25.

Marine, inland, fire and casualty insurance tax rates were not disturbed, remaining at one cent on each dollar or fractional part of a dollar paid in premiums.

New Tobacco Schedule.

Doubling the existing tobacco taxes will make the schedule as follows:

On cigars weighing less than three pounds per 1,000, $2 per thousand.

Weighing more than three pounds per thousand and retailing at less than five cents each $5 per thousand.

On cigars retailing at between 5 and 8 cents each $8 per thousand.

Retailing at between 8 and 15 cents each $12 per thousand.

Retailing at 15 to 20 cents each $16 per thousand.

Retailing at more than 20 cents each $20 per thousand.

On cigarettes weighing less than three pounds per thousand and retailing at less than 2 cents each $4.10 per thousand.

Weighing less than three pounds per thousand and retailing at 2 cents or more each $5.10 per thousand.

Weighing more than three pounds per thousand regardless of retail price $9.60 per thousand.

On tobacco and snuff 26 cents a pound.

Schedule on Motor Cars.

The automobile tax tentatively adopted several days ago, amounting in effect to a Federal license or excise tax, is expected to yield much less money in its new form. It had been decided tentatively to impose a tax graduated on the original retail price. It was shown that older models of cars not worth nearly as much now but costing more originally than present day machines would pay too much in proportion to the actual value. The new scale of prices decided upon today is based on horsepower and is as follows:

Cars of twenty-three horsepower or less $10 (the Treasury recommended $15).

Cars of twenty-four to thirty horsepower $20 (the Treasury recommended $25).

Cars of thirty-one to forty horsepower $30 (the Treasury recommended $40).

Cars of more than forty horsepower $50 (the Treasury recommended $50).

In the original scale trucks were to be taxed only half as much as pleasure cars. No deduction was made for trucks to-day, however.

ARMOUR INSISTS U. S. NOW HAS CONTROL

Packers Protest Against Report of Commission.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Protests against the recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission that the Government assume partial control of the packing industry, were made to-day by some of the heads of concerns in the Union Stockyards.

J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., said the statement made by him at the beginning of the war, that "the United States Government can have Armour & Co. and every employee and official thereof, if need be," was reiterated "a thousand times more emphatically."

Mr. Armour continued:

"It is recommended that immediate steps be taken to give the Government a monopoly over such portion of their business as 'will restore competition.' This completely ignores the fact that since November 1, 1917, the packing business has been under the control of the Government through the agency of the United States Food Administration."

COL. WYNKOOP DIES A MARTYR TO DUTY

Aged Head of Draft Board Sends Boys to Camp, Then Drops Dead.

When the boys marched away from Local Board 25, over in Brooklyn, yesterday to take a train at Jersey City for a training camp, they went with the encouragement and the exhortation of the aged chairman of their board ringing in their ears, and with them marched through the heat the man who was doing for his country in time of war all that one of his age might do.

The chairman was Col. Henry M. Wynkoop, 73 years of age. His once straight figure was bent under the weight of years, but he was full of enthusiasm, and he sent his parting admonition after his little flock.

"Go out and serve your country, boys."

There were friends and relatives at the station to see the Brooklynites go, but none was more enthusiastic or more active than the old chairman, who bustled about among his charges urging them on to deeds of valor for the flag. For months he had worked day and night for the draft service without hope of reward and with only a desire to serve the common cause.

When the last flag had been waved and the last cheer had been lost in its own echo he went slowly back through the heat to his headquarters at Bridge and York streets, had hardly reached the place when friends saw him stagger and fall to the sidewalk. Friends ran to his aid and a doctor was called. He bent over the prostrate form for a moment and then said:

"The Colonel is dead. He died instantly from heart disease."

Little was known among his intimates concerning his career. It was known that he had served as a member of the staff of the Governor of Ohio during the civil war and that he came to New York in 1867 and opened a publishing house at 18 Beekman street.

It was stated that his nearest relatives resided in New Jersey and that he had often said that four of his nephews were in service in France. He made his home in a furnished room at 93 Banks street, an old fashioned house, from which he went daily to attend to his duties with the draft board. His body was taken to a Brooklyn undertaking establishment to await information concerning his relatives.

Friends said that the genial old gentleman was a fine type of patriotic worker, who was willing to do all he could at his age for the success of the American Army. His patriotism and pro-Americanism were intense, and he had sent many detachments away with words of cheer before he trudged along behind the last batch of recruits that he was ever to send to the Army of Freedom.

INDICT 10 IN GAFFNEY ESCAPE.

Three Women Accused of Aiding Slayer in Flight.

Ten persons charged with being responsible for Vincent Gaffney's success in eluding the police since June 12, the day of his daring escape from the Tombs and a twenty year sentence for manslaughter, were indicted in General Sessions yesterday. They will be arraigned to-day.

The persons indicted are: Catherine Coyle, Daniel Tynan, Agnes Tynan, Alfred Mascali, Kate Mascali, James Kelly, John Clinton, Joseph Robertelli and two others known to the police and the Grand Jury but not yet under arrest.

Assistant District Attorney Rytenberg told the court that he had in his possession evidence that Gaffney and the indicted persons were holding what is technically known as a "booze party" at 307 West 118th street when the police raided it on July 20.

Gaffney escaped by the fire escape in his night clothes when the police arrived. The same evening he was secreted, the police say, in the cellar of the home of Danial and Agnes Tynan on West 120th street. Robertelli and two others whose names are not mentioned in the indictments are said to have met Gaffney at Seventh avenue and 152d street the next day in a taxicab and carried him off to his present hiding place.

ARMY PAY PLAN CRITICISED.

Tangle Over Arrears Taken Up by Senate Committee.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has learned that there is something radically wrong with the pay system of the American Expeditionary Forces and that a situation has been created among the enlisted men of the American Army overseas whereunder men on detail from their established units or in hospital or convalescent camps are in many instances many months behind in the receipt of their pay.

The attention of Assistant Secretary of War Crowell was at once directed by one of the leaders of the Military Committee to the distressed condition of our men in France. It transpired that out of a dozen returned invalided soldiers with whom this Senator came in contact in the United States three had received not a dollar of their pay since January. They reported to him that this was a common situation with the men detached for any reason from their units.

NEWSPAPER CALL AN ERROR.

Waterloo Draft Board Rescinds "Work or Fight" Order.

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 8.—Letters were sent out by the Waterloo local exemption board to-day recalling "work or fight" notices sent out to newspaper workers through an error on Tuesday.

The secretary of the board said notices sent out were through clerical errors and were not meant to apply to newspaper reporters any more than to mechanical workers.

URGES U. S. TAKE OVER MEAT PLANTS

Federal Trade Board Recommends That Government Commandeer Industry.

MONOPOLY IS ALLEGED

Says Packers Control Food of U. S. and Allies and Are Profiteering.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Investigation of the packing industry of the country by the Federal Trade Commission culminated to-day in an announcement that the commission had recommended to President Wilson that the Government commandeer and operate for the public benefit stock yards, cold storage plants, warehouses and refrigerator and cattle cars.

Monopolistic control of the essential food supply not only of the United States and its Army and Navy, but also of the Entente countries was charged by the commission against the five great packing companies: Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy and Wilson.

Control by Bankers Alleged.

The last named company, the commission's report said, is controlled by three of the strongest banking groups in the United States—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Guaranty Trust Company and the Chase National Bank.

Further close affiliation between the packing industry and financial interests was reported.

The commission's report was the third made in its general investigation of food supplies ordered by President Wilson and Congress last year. The report was made public through the White House without further comment than that it had been presented July 5 and had not been made public before because the President desired first to get full information.

The commission said the power of the five packing companies "has been and is being unfairly and illegally used" to:

Manipulate live stock markets.

Restrict interstate and international supplies of food.

Control the prices of dressed meats and other foods.

Defraud both the producers of food and consumers.

Crush effective competition.

Secure special privileges from railroads, stock yard companies and municipalities, and

Profiteer.

The Recommendations.

The commission then recommended:

"1. That the Government acquire, through the Railroad Administration, all rolling stock used for the transportation of meat animals and that such ownership be declared a Government monopoly.

"2. That the Government acquire through the Railroad Administration, the principal and necessary stock yards of the country to be treated as freight depots and to be operated under such conditions as will insure open, competitive markets, with uniform scale of charges for all services performed, and the acquisition or establishment of such additional yards from time to time as the future development of live stock production in the United States may require. This to include customary adjuncts of stock yards.

"3. That the Government acquire, through the Railroad Administration, all privately owned refrigerator cars and all necessary equipment for their proper operation and that such ownership be declared a Government monopoly.

"4. That the Federal Government acquire such of the branch houses, cold storage plants and warehouses as are necessary to provide facilities for the competitive marketing and storage of food products in the principal centres of distribution and consumption, the same to be operated by the Government as public markets and storage places under such conditions as will afford an outlet for all manufacturers and handlers of food products on equal terms. Supplementing the marketing and storage facilities thus acquired, the Federal Government should establish, through the Railroad Administration, at the terminals of all principal points of distribution and consumption, central wholesale markets and storage plants with facilities open to all upon payment of just and fair charges.

Getting U. S. in Disrepute Abroad.

"Out of the mass of information in our hands," the report continued, "one fact stands out with all possible emphasis. The small dominant group of American meat packers are now international in their activities while remaining American in their identity. Blame which now attaches to them for their practices abroad as well as at home inevitably will attach to our country if the practices continue."

The report says:

"The commission, through Francis J. Heney, had to meet deliberate falsification of returns properly required under legal authority; we had to meet schools for witnesses where employees were coached in anticipation of their being called to testify in an investigation ordered by you [the President] and by Congress; we had to meet a situation created by the destruction of letters and documents vital to this investigation; we had to meet a conspiracy."

In detailing "amazing and devious ramifications" of the five great packing companies the commission reports the packers control not only the meat supply but a "countless number of by-product industries" and have invaded allied industries and even unrelated ones.

This control has extended now to the principal substitutes for meat, such as eggs, cheese and vegetable oil products, the commission says, and rapidly is being extended to cover fish and nearly every kind of foodstuff.

This control is made possible by the advantage obtained through a monopolistic control of the market places and means of transportation.

The commission dismisses the claims of the packers to legitimate competition among them by saying that some show of competition "is staged" but that it is superficial.

After detailing the control of the five companies over the meat and allied industries the commission says this control rests in the hands of a small group of individuals—J. Ogden Armour, the Swift brothers, Morris Bros., Thomas E. Wilson, acting under the veto of a group of bankers, including the Chase National Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William Salomon & Co. and Hallgarten & Co., all of New York, and the Cudahys.

Refuse to Recognize Shoe Union.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 8.—Fifty-four shoe manufacturers of this city to-day issued a statement to the effect that they would not recognize the Allied Shoe Workers Union, many of whose members have been on strike for several weeks, demanding increases in pay and recognition of their organization. Ninety manufacturers have been affected and union officials claim that thirty have signed agreements.

3 AVIATORS KILLED; 1 BADLY INJURED

Two Lieutenants Die in Collision.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 8.—Second Lieuts. Harry S. Herr and Leon W. Adelsperger, both of Springfield, Ohio, were killed at Taliaferro Field to-night when the machines they were piloting came into collision at an altitude of about 3,000 feet and fell to the ground.

Both officers were commissioned last Saturday.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—Lieut. Richard W. Evans, of Scott Aviation Field, near Belleville, Ill., suffered injuries last night in an accident six miles from the field, which resulted in his death early to-day. The airplane in which he was flying with Cadet Thomas Douglas was only forty feet from the ground when it crashed to earth. Douglas escaped without injury.

Lieut. Evans, whose home was in Philadelphia, left the field at 6:30 o'clock and after rising to a great height sought a lower altitude. The country was wooded and the aviators were flying so low that it was necessary to wind in and out to avoid contact with the trees. In making a sharp turn Lieut. Evans lost control, and although he was only forty feet above the ground the machine was badly wrecked when it struck.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 8.—Lieut. Morton Knox of Redwood City, Cal., was injured, perhaps fatally, in the fall of his airplane while flying six miles south of Kelly Field this afternoon.

He was taken to the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston. His companion in the machine escaped with minor injuries.

GERMANS LURED TO MARNE DEFEAT

Continued from First Page.

he was running short of men. Gen. Degoutte's army took over 6,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns, besides a large number of machine guns and great quantities of ammunition.

Gen. Bertholet had to depend only on the troops he had in the sector to stop the German offensive on the 15th. He decided to use no more men than was absolutely necessary to stop the German blow, and threw all the remainder, including two British divisions which had been sent to him for defensive purposes, into a constant series of strong attacks in the valley of the Ardre. Gen. Mangin on one side and Gen. Bertholet on the other were thus pulling away at the strings in the neck of the bag into which the Germans had thrust themselves.

When General (deleted) arrived with the British on the 19th Gen. Bertholot asked him if he could attack on the 21st. He gave an affirmative answer and the British thereupon joined forces with the Italians, who had had hard fighting during the three days of the German drive. All the fighting in this sector was extremely hard, as the Germans were making desperate efforts to keep the neck of the bag open, with Gen. Bertholot and his men equally determined to close it, and to reach Fismes from the east as Gen. Mangin was trying to reach it from the west.

Attacks and counter attacks followed each other without stopping, and furious fighting followed around points that were strongly held by machine guns. Over this whole battlefield the lines of battle are marked by drifts of debris, exactly as the seashore is marked by drifts of sea wreckage after a receding storm.

Receiving the shock of the German attack on the 15th, Gen. Degoutte adopted exactly the same principles Gouroud carried out in the Champagne, retiring just before the attack was launched against him to battle positions already prepared about two miles behind the original front.

Thus with the divisions he had originally, together with a few in reserve and a couple of divisions which were afterwards added, he was able to leave the German attack spend itself and then to attack himself. Owing to the bitterness of the fighting he was not able to take many prisoners, although he captured large numbers of machine guns and some of the new German anti-tank rifles.

EDGE FILES HIS PETITION.

"Republican-Americanism Before Party" to Be His Slogan.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 8.—Gov. Walter E. Edge filed to-day his petition as a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The petition contains 37,452 signatures, representing every county. With the petition Gov. Edge filed the following campaign slogan, upon which he will make the primary race: "Republican-Americanism before party."

In a statement following the filing of the petition the Governor reiterated his determination not to enter upon a speechmaking campaign before the primaries. He said he saw no reason for such a course, since George L. Record, the Governor's chief opponent for the nomination, "is making a speech for me nightly."

Otto Ross of Madison filed his petition as a candidate for the Democratic nomination to Congress from the Fifth district, embracing Union and Morris counties. His campaign designation is "pledged to President Wilson's democratic policies."

EDW. TUCK FRENCH JOINS TANK CORPS

Gives Up Hope of Reconciliation With Bride.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—Edward Tuck French of Newport joined the Tank Corps of the United States Army here to-day. He made the request at the recruiting office at 3 Tremont street that he be sent to France as early as possible.

French has given up all hope of "making up" with the pretty "Hello Girl" bride with whom he recently passed a sensational honeymoon, during which she twice deserted him. On the second separation he threatened to join the Tank Corps. He has kept his word.

He came here to-day from Chester, N. H., accompanied by Charles A. Bamrick of New York. He passed a splendid physical examination and was signed up on the spot. He is 5 feet 11¼ inches tall and weighs 174 pounds.

The heir to millions left at once for Chester, to get his belongings there, he said. He expects to go to Fort Slocum next week and from there to Gettysburg, Pa. He expressed the hope he might get a commission later, as he has had some military training. He said:

"I have wanted to fight right along. I was on my way to Plattsburg in June when I met 'Tot' and fell in love with her and gave up the plan. I wish I hadn't, but if I get a chance at the Germans in the Tank Corps I won't complain."

ASKS STATE TO FOREGO SUGAR.

Massachusetts Food Head Urges Sacrifices by Populace.

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—A request that the people of this State, except children and invalids, forego the use of sugar entirely for the next two months was made by Henry B. Endicott, Food Administrator, to-day.

"It is a fact that the present ruling allows two pounds a month a person," he said, "but it is also a fact that for the next few months it is very doubtful whether enough sugar can be obtained to distribute two pounds a person.

"Therefore I urge every man and woman in Massachusetts first to do entirely without sugar for the next two or three months, and secondly, if any one feels he cannot go without it entirely to see how little he can get along with."

GET $10,000 IN BANK RAID.

Masked Bandits Attack President and Assistant Cashier.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—Three masked highwaymen held up the South Side State Bank, 1119 South Meridian street, during the noon hour to-day, and after attacking John Lauckat, president, and Roy Willeke, assistant cashier, escaped with approximately $10,000.

The bandits drove south in Meridian street at high speed in an automobile bearing an Illinois license. The police believe there were four men in the robbery, one man remaining in the machine while three others entered the bank.

ARMY ORDERS

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—These army orders were issued to-day:

REGULAR ARMY.

Field Artillery.

Following on duty requiring participation in aerial flights: Capts. P. S. Fennell and G. E. Sandman, Sixty-fifth Field Artillery Brigade; First Lieuts. Albert H. Porter, 154th Infantry; W. G. Crawford, 145th Field Artillery; A. W. Edwards, 144th Field Artillery; J. B. MacDougall, 143d Field Artillery; J. A. Mefford, 116th Field Artillery; V. R. Sladek, Eighty-third Field Artillery; Joe Weston, Sixty-fifth Field Artillery Brigade; G. P. Williamson, 146d Field Artillery; Second Lieuts. B. K. Fox, 327th Field Artillery; T. A. McKnight, 336th Field Artillery; H. H. Palmer, 112th Ammunition Train; L. M. Turnbull, 115th Field Artillery; S. O. Drescher, 145th Field Artillery; C. G. Johnson, 145th Field Artillery; M. A. Lowry, Eighty-third Field Artillery; E. W. Rand, 144th Field Artillery; R. J. Soukup, Eighty-third Field Artillery.

Medical.

Following contract surgeons from Camp Taylor to Fort Benjamin Harrison for temporary duty, and upon completion to homes for anulment of contract: Peter Glasse, G. W. Hall, H. T. Patrick.

NATIONAL ARMY.

Quartermaster.

Having completed temporary duty at Aberdeen, Major J. F. Rodgers, from Washington and take station at Aberdeen.

Major H. D. Rawson to gas defence training school, Lakehurst, N. J., as constructing officer.

Second Lieut. J. J. Dean to office of acting Quartermaster-General, Washington.

Second Lieut. I. M. Levy to Baltimore on temporary duty, and upon completion to proper station.

First Lieut. Mortimer Sherritt from present duties to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, for duty.

Second Lieuts. W. L. Dart, D. A. Berry and D. H. Connor to Washington for temporary duty.

Sanitary.

Second Lieut. J. T. Child from Camp Greenleaf to Camp Meade for duty.

NATIONAL ARMY.

Tank.

Following appointments announced: To be Captains: First Lieuts. H. H. Declerque, J. A. Gilruth, E. J. Gruber, W. G. Hansen, J. B. Patrick, J. B. Robertson, D. F. Searight, J. P. Shreres and M. C. Wiley, Tank Corps. To be First Lieutenants—Second Lieuts. B. W. Beers, E. F. Ash, J. S. Harmon, D. L. McBeth, Leonard Murphy, W. A. Wentz.

Air Service, Military Aeronautics.

Following Second Lieutenants to duty requiring participation in aerial flights: N. C. Shilt, G. R. Ingels, G. D. Smith, W. C. Gabriel, H. G. Boonstra, J. D. Waite, Jr.

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

Medical.

First Lieut. John Aikman to active duty, to Army General Hospital No. 1, Fort McHenry, Maryland, for temporary duty.

Capt. G. C. Emery from Western Department to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty.

Capt. T. C. Hays and First Lieut. C. R. Johnson to active duty, to Camp Greenleaf for instruction.

Upon arrival of Capt. G. C. Emery, First Lieut. J. F. Brenckle relieved from War Prison Barracks, Fort Douglas, Utah, to Camp Pike for duty.

First Lieut. L. H. Stuart to Camp Hancock for temporary duty, base hospital.

Capt. H. A. Fiske to Camp Kearny for temporary duty, base hospital.

First Lieut. L. J. Kasse from Camp Dodge, Iowa, and report to commanding General that camp for duty with board examining troops for tuberculosis.

Capt. E. J. Wynkoop to Ogdensburg, N. Y., on temporary duty and upon completion to home from active duty.

First Lieut. E. J. Lynch to active duty, to Camp Greenleaf for instruction.

Following from Western Department: to Camp Pike for duty: Capts. J. A. Jackson, Oliver L. Stringfield, Jr.; First Lieuts. E. J. Gambee, J. W. Hawkins, W. E. Hedges, E. F. Tate.

Following to active duty, to Camp Greenleaf for instruction: Capts. W. C. Shaw and T. A. Steele; First Lieuts. J. D. Beehm, C. E. Bovik, J. R. Hirsch, E. D. Rice, M. F. Russell, Mandell Shinberg and I. E. Summer.

Following to active duty, to camps specified, for temporary duty in base hospitals: Capts. M. W. Jacobs, Camp Sheridan, Alabama; B. F. Miller, Camp Fremont, California; A. W. Teel, Camp Kearny, California, and L. M. Westfall, Camp Logan, Texas; First Lieut. R. W. Wood, Camp Dodge, Iowa.

First Lieut. C. E. Chenoweth to active duty, to Camp Greenleaf for instruction.

Quartermaster's Corps.

Capt. G. G. Bosson, Jr., to New York on temporary duty and upon completion to proper station.

Dental.

First Lieut. H. C. Benoit to active duty, Camp Meade for duty.

Aviation Section, Signal.

Following to stations indicated for duty: To Brooks Field, Texas—First Lieut. B. F. McAuley and Second Lieuts. E. R. Stapley, Harold Rosenfield and L. C. Shippy. To Barron Field, Texas—First Lieut. J. D. Sanford and Second Lieut. H. L. Whittemore. To Carlstrom Field, Texas—First Lieuts. George Guppy and L. Schenk; Second Lieuts. G. M. Frank, C. P. Leroyer and R. E. Powell. To Carruthers Field, Texas—Second Lieuts. W. R. Robinson, E. W. Doyle and F. N. Blackwell. To Chanute Field, Illinois—Second Lieuts. R. M. Strickland, D. T. Keay and H. P. Disher. To Dorr Field, Florida—First Lieuts. I. B. Carrico and H. B. Niday; Second Lieuts. M. F. Crutcher and William M. Strong. To Eberts Field, Arkansas—Second Lieuts. Edgar Stanton and W. J. Davidson. To Hazelhurst Field, New York—Second Lieut. Vanderbilt Straub. To Langley Field, Virginia—First Lieuts. J. G. Williams and G. A. Cunningham; Second Lieut. C. W. Ulrich. To Payne Field, Mississippi—First Lieut. R. E. Jones and Second Lieut. E. R. Hasberger. To Rockwell Field, California—First Lieut. J. M. Vandyke. To Scott Field, Illinois—First Lieut. A. W. Vangman and Second Lieuts. W. L. Fancher and H. A. Baker.

Second Lieut. C. R. Wackenhath, Jr., to Taliaferro Field for duty.

Following Second Lieutenants on duty requiring participation in aerial flights: J. E. Younger, Dean Dana, D. M. Potter, O. W. McKinney, J. H. O'Neil, C. F. Brunner, F. W. Shepard, L. R. Whitten, J. D. Crabre, P. E. Tupper, H. R. Johnstone, H. E. Brants, H. B. Ransom, D. A. Morrow, F. J. Peterson, J. M. Kechane, B. A. Stenberg, L. G. Pefferle, H. R. Gilchrist, H. A. Tillinghast, R. F. Thompson and D. H. Ham.

Second Lieut. L. J. A. Keenan to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty.

Capt. D. B. Lawrence from duty as president Aviation Examining Board, San Antonio, Tex., to Washington for duty.

First Lieut. P. A. Foss to Washington, D. C., and report to director of military aeronautics for assignment to duty.

Police Department Orders

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Transfers and assignments ordered yesterday. To take effect 8 A. M. August 8:

BICYCLE PATROLMAN.

George A. Stoffers, 111th Prec., to 42d Prec.

PATROLMEN.

John J. Meegan, 67th Prec., to 55th Prec., assigned as operator of motor patrol wagon.

To take effect 12:01 A. M. August 7:

Elmer J. O'Connor, 17th Prec., to Division of National Defence (special war payroll), granted an indefinite leave of absence. (Drafted.)

To take effect 8 A. M. August 9:

PATROLMEN.

William Schmidt, 15th Prec., to 23d Prec.

Alfonso M. Gerlinier, 95th Prec., to 120th Prec.

To take effect 12:01 A. M. August 8:

Edward A. Demarest, from Headquarters Division, Special Squad No. 1, to Division of National Defence (special war payroll), granted an indefinite leave of absence. (Enlisted.)

To take effect 12:01 A. M. August 9:

William J. Gillen, Division of National Defence, to special war payroll, granted an indefinite leave of absence. (Enlisted.)

The following leaves of absence are authorized, without pay:

PATROLMEN.

John E. Sheedy, 16th Prec., for 1 day from 4 P. M. August 10.

Stanley J. Jirondek, 17th Prec., for 1 day from 8 A. M. August 13.

James P. Byrnes, 18th Prec., for 2 days from 4 P. M. August 11.

Charles J. Speckenbach, 57th Prec., for 1 day from 12:01 A. M. August 11.

Thomas J. Cody, 87th Prec., for 2 days from 4 P. M. August 11.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENTS.

LIEUTENANT.

Charles Antony, 105th Prec., assigned as special duty officer in 97th Prec., in addition to his own, for 10 days from 8 A. M. August 7.

PATROLMEN.

Ivo F. Vogel, 12th Prec., to Headquarters Division, Div. of Transportation, assigned as operator of motor truck, to the Department storehouse, from 8 A. M. August 8 to 8 A. M. August 16.

Charles D. Clair, 23d Prec., to 13th Prec., assigned as operator of motor patrol wagon, from 6 P. M. August 7 to 8 A. M. August 16.

The following member of the force is relieved and dismissed, and placed on the roll of the Police Pension Fund and is awarded the following pension. To take effect 12 P. M. August 7:

PATROLMAN.

John McGowan, No. 6280, 83d Prec., on his own application, at $750 per annum. Appointed May 10, 1890.

The following sick leaves are granted:

PATROLMEN.

Carl Handwerg, Traffic Division, Sub-Div. C., 30 days from 8 A. M. August 8.

George Silva, Headquarters Division, 30 days from 8 A. M. August 12.

Suspended from duty without pay:

PATROLMAN.

Francis J. Murphy, No. 3454, 6th Prec., to take effect 9:05 A. M. August 7.

The Municipal Civil Service Commissioner having notified the Police Commissioner that at its meeting held on the 31st day of July it was ordered that the certification of the name of William A. McGovern of 213 West 104th street, Manhattan, for appointment as patrolman in the Police Department be revoked and that his name be removed from the eligible list for patrolman and placed on the list of persons disqualified for employment in the city service, the said William A. McGovern, probationary patrolman, No. 4479, 22d Prec., is dropped from the rolls of the Police Department, to take effect 11:35 A. M. August 7.

The following death is reported:

PATROLMAN.

Maurice J. Harnett, No. 3801, 25th Prec., died at 10:30 P. M. August 6 in Flushing Hospital of bronchial pneumonia. Funeral from his late residence, 35 North Central avenue, Corona, L. I. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

NUXATED IRON

increases strength of delicate, nervous-run-down people in two weeks' time in many instances. It has been used and endorsed by such men as Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury and Ex-Governor of Iowa; Former United States Senator Richard Rolland Kenney of Delaware, at present Major of the U. S. Army; General John L. Clem (Retired) the drummer boy of Shiloh who was sergeant in the U. S. Army when only 12 years of age; also United States Judge G. W. Atkinson of the Court of Claims of Washington and others. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL.

"From Primary to College." Gym., Swimming Pool, etc.; 27th year. 305 W. 83d St. Tel. Schuyler 4836.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW ENGLAND.

The IDEAL TOUR

A Thousand Miles Through New England's Scenic Wonderland.

FEATURING A SECTION COMBINING WITHIN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL AREA MOUNTAINS, LAKES, AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY.

ITS ACCESSIBILITY MAKES NEW ENGLAND ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR TOURING THIS YEAR WHEN NEEDED RECREATION MUST BE SECURED AMID CLOSE TOUCH KEPT WITH WAR OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

Illustrated Route Book or Large Map in Colors Free at 1180 Broadway, or by mail from

ALMON C. JUDD

Hotel Elton Waterbury, Conn.

MAINE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

THE IDEAL VACATION LAND

Cool and Delightful Climate—Wonderful Scenery—Social Attractions—All Pastimes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW WAUMBEK HOTEL AND COTTAGES

Jefferson, White Mts., N. H.

The Hotel De Luxe of the Mountains. Altitude 1,600 ft., 25-mile unobstructed view. Open until Oct. 1st. 18-hole golf course, finest in New Hampshire. Tennis, horseback riding. H. N. Tawnsley, Mgr.

VERMONT.

HYDE MANOR Established 1801 Excellent

Golf Links. In the Lake region of Vermont. Illustrated booklet. Address.

A. W. HYDE & SON, Sudbury, Vt.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim

THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"

HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY

A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.

No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments

Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

TRAYMORE, ATLANTIC CITY

WORLD'S GREATEST HOTEL SUCCESS

BARNEGAT CITY—New Jersey.

SUNSET INN—Comfortable, clean, good table; best surf and bay fishing on Jersey coast; rates on application.

J. M. BARBER, Prop.

Cool Breezes On the Hudson

Sail away from the heat and discomforts of the city to the broad reaches of the Hudson. Cool breezes and inspiring scenery will rest and refresh you. Delightful one-day outings. Connections for all northern and eastern vacation resorts. Daily service between

New York and Albany

Through steamer leaves Desbrosses St. daily, including Sunday, 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M.; stopping at Bear Mountain, West Point (week days only), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Through rail tickets between New York and Albany and Troy Evening Line tickets accepted for passage. Orchestra. Restaurant.

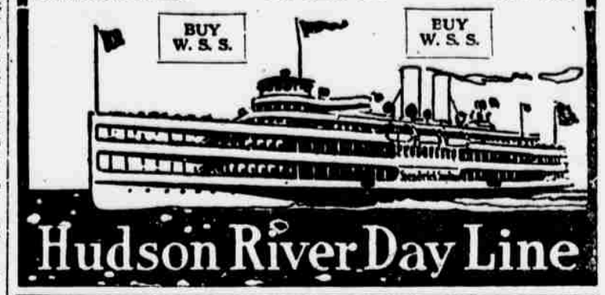
Poughkeepsie steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 10 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:20 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point (week days only), Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, and return to 42d St.

On Saturdays steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 2; W. 42d St., 2:20; W. 129th St., 2:40; Yonkers, 3:10, for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

On Sunday steamer "Washington Irving" will make the 10 A. M. trip. Passengers for Bear Mountain, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie are advised to take this steamer, on which there will be more room than on steamer "Robert Fulton," leaving at 8:40 A. M.

Half fare for all soldiers and sailors in uniform. Religious and patriotic services each Sunday, 2:15 P. M., in Pavilion No. 2, Bear Mountain Park.

Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. Canal 9300 New York



Hudson River Day Line

To the SARATOGA RACES

An exceptional opportunity to visit these famous springs and see the races.

LOW AUTOMOBILE RATES

Leave N. Y., Pier 32, N. R., weekdays, 6 P. M. Sundays, 9 P. M. West 132nd St. half hour later. MAKE RESERVATIONS EARLY.

Tel. Canal 9000.

Steamers Berkshire—Trojan—Rensselaer.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SPEND SUNDAY SAILING

TO NEWBURGH AND RETURN, $1.00

GREAT WHITE FLIER "RENSSELAER"

From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; West 132d St., 10 A. M.

MUSIC. DANCING. RESTAURANT.

Two Hour Stop in Newburgh, Returning on Same Steamer

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

NIGHT BOATS TO ALBANY AND TROY.

Sunday Excursions

Delightful Sail on the Sound

With Enough Time for Sightseeing. Music—Dining Room—Lunch Counter.

Steamer Richard Peck To New Haven

Lv. Pier 28, E.R., Catharine St., 9:30 A.M. Lv. Pier 70, E.R., 22nd Street, 10.00 A.M. Return due New York