

formed that there was no land close to Musgrave Harbor flat enough and wide enough to provide a runway long enough for the Lady Peace. When it was suggested that the plane could be equipped with pontoons and launched into the air from the waters of the harbor itself, fishermen who knew the coast shook their heads. They explained that the "harbor" was merely an open roadstead with very little shelter, and offered an opinion that the waters would be too rough for such a launching.

#### Still Hopes for Repairs

However, other fliers have alighted near there, and Captain Rickenbacker would not give up the idea of repairing the plane so the ocean fliers could return to New York in their own machine until he had conferred with them directly at least.

The flight from Boston was uneventful and the big Douglas plane, the largest machine that has ever appeared in the skies above Newfoundland, made good time. Pilot Bransom made a perfect landing on the long narrow field in the hills above Harbor Grace.

Merrill and Richman made better time than they were credited with yesterday. They landed at 3:15 o'clock Newfoundland daylight time (1:45 P. M. New York daylight time), which means they flew the 2,300 miles from Southport in 15 hours 42 minutes.

Captain Rickenbacker hoped to get away by boat by 10 o'clock tonight. The voyage up Newfoundland's rugged coast in the motor launch should take about twelve hours if all goes well.

Musgrave Harbor is about 150 miles from Harbor Grace, and access to it in the Summer months is by sea only. In the Winter time, with its open harbor icebound, the fishing hamlet is completely isolated.

## HALTS AIR BOMBING OF OLD FORT TYLER

### Gen. Craig Notifies Lehman That Frightening of Fish and Fishers Will Cease.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ALBANY Sept. 15.—Governor Lehman has been assured in a letter from General Malin Craig, Acting Secretary of War, that the Air Corps will no longer drop bombs in practice over Fort Tyler, near Gardiners Island, N. Y.

The Governor had received complaints that the bombing planes were frightening the fish and were scaring the fishermen as well, and he made two requests on the War Department. Today he made public a letter from General Craig, dated Sept. 10, which said:

"Acknowledging receipt of your letter of Aug. 28, 1936, in which you make inquiry of the action of the War Department on your previous letter of Aug. 5, 1936, concerning certain complaints against Air Corps bombing practice over old Fort Tyler, off Gardiners Island, N. Y., please be informed that I have issued orders that this practice be discontinued.

"As you know, old Fort Tyler, off Gardiners Island, recently reverted to the public domain of the United States in accordance with the request of the Long Island State Park Commission, which offered no objection to the use of the old masonry fort as a bombing target. I am happy to accede to your request on the representations which you make."

shrewdest purchasers of second-hand articles, sky-high prices were replaced bargains, all because business has improved to such an extent that there has been a 50 per cent drop in bankruptcy sales, causing a shortage of damaged items.

Many of the 800 second-hand specialists gathered yesterday at the auction sale of unclaimed and damaged articles of the Postoffice at the General Postoffice Building, Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, said a shortage of goods had caused unprecedented bidding at sales, where "outrageous" and "unheard-of" prices are being paid because of competition.

Sol Novie, who conducts a department store at 127 Orchard Street, on the lower East Side, where, he says, one can buy "anything from a cat to an automobile," made this comment:

"Prices here and at all the sales lately have been high because of a shortage of merchandise. That is a sign—and make no mistake about it, either—that business men are not failing these days like they used to. Things are picking up quick."

"At least," he went on, "the people are paying 25 per cent more at the sales these days. Some of them are taking a loss.

"And, besides, there aren't so many sales now. And a lot of amateurs are looking for bargains and jacking up the prices. Look over there and see all the new faces."

He revealed he had paid much higher prices than he had intended to for the lots that cost him \$147 yesterday.

"The game's all played out now," he advised. "I remember one day at a police sale when I bought a barrel of German dye for \$14 and then sold it for \$2,400. I'm a specialist. I don't get stuck."

Some 408 lots, which included gold watches, six months' old coffee and cigars, brought in a total of \$3,426.

## 1,153 DEATHS LAST WEEK

### Pneumonia Listed as Causing Greatest Number in City.

The number of deaths in New York City last week was 1,153, compared to 1,135 in the corresponding week of 1935, Health Commissioner John L. Rice said yesterday. Eighteen of last week's deaths were reported as resulting from automobile accidents.

New cases of disease and deaths for the week were reported as follows:

	Cases.	Deaths.
Diphtheria .....	8	0
Scarlet fever .....	29	0
Measles .....	22	0
Cerebrospinal meningitis .....	8	2
Typhoid fever .....	14	1
Pneumonia .....	*	44
Influenza .....	*	1

\*No new cases in week.

### Skeleton 'Mystery' Solved

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15 (AP).—Coroner A. J. Pearse said today a skeleton found buried in East Cleveland was a discarded medical school specimen and not a seventh victim of the mad Kingsbury run slayer. L. D. Mennell, a school teacher, said the skeleton belonged to him, according to the Coroner. Mr. Mennell reported he buried it Labor Day when he moved from the vicinity. Two boys discovered the skeleton on their way home from school. They noticed several bones protruding from the earth in a weed-grown field.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The living costs of wage earner families and lower salaried workers rose 1.7 per cent between April 15 and July 15, food rising 5.8 per cent on the average during the three months, Secretary Perkins stated today.

While living costs as of July 15 were 13 per cent lower than the average in 1923-25, the index rose 10.1 per cent from the low point in June, 1933, and 2 per cent in the year from July 15, 1935, Miss Perkins reported. The new figures show costs this Summer as 17.2 per cent lower than seven years ago.

In thirty-two cities increases in the cost of food ranging from 2.8 per cent in Los Angeles to more than 10 per cent in Indianapolis, Kansas City and Birmingham were reported to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In New York City the increase was 3.2 per cent and in Washington 5.3 per cent.

The advance during the quarter was caused primarily by an increase in the prices of potatoes, other fresh vegetables and fruits, and of butter and eggs, Secretary Perkins said.

Advances in rental costs were reported from twenty-six of the thirty-two cities, the greatest increase, 2.7 per cent, occurring in Denver. In Portland, Ore.; Detroit, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, there were rent increases of 2 to 2.2 per cent. New York was one of five cities where rentals declined slightly. There the decrease was one-tenth of 1 per cent, only Portland, Me., showing a drop of as much as six-tenths of 1 per cent.

There was an average decline of 2.2 per cent in fuel and light costs, reflecting seasonal decreases in all but two of the thirty-two cities covered. House furnishing goods showed little change.

In twenty-two cities slight declines occurred in the indices for miscellaneous items which include the cost of street-car fares, medical, laundry and telephone services, newspapers, movies, tobacco, medicines and toilet articles. These decreases resulted in an average drop of one-tenth of 1 per cent for the thirty-two cities combined.

Mobile, Birmingham, Los Angeles and San Francisco reported declines of between six-tenths of 1 per cent and 1.5 per cent. In each of these four cities lowered telephone rates were chiefly responsible for the decline in cost of the miscellaneous group of items.

## SHIP GIVEN UP IS FOUND

### Six Weeks' Overdue, the Gad Is Fighting to Reach Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 15 (Canadian Press).—Given up as lost by her agents, the three-masted Norwegian schooner Gad, six weeks overdue here on a voyage from Sunderland, England, was still struggling to make Halifax, it was learned today.

The first report from the 240-ton vessel since she sailed from the other side on July 2 came from the steamship Betty, which spoke to the Gad forty miles north of Cape Race on Sept. 2.

The Betty reported to I. H. Mathers & Son, Ltd., the Gad's Halifax agents, that the little schooner had obtained food and supplies from another ship and was attempting to make port. Severe storms had churned the Atlantic since the Gad set out. Only enough food was carried to last a month, the usual time for the crossing.

plant has yet been received by the department as to quality on Park Avenue. This is a from conditions in the old markets.

"In short, it may be said experiment, and it was ad one, of enclosing a pushcart has exceeded the expectations most pronounced back psychological effect on the themselves has also been worthy; raised overnight status of small independent chants in a modern marketing, they are showing an that had long been at the conditions of the old side markets. This improved marketing methods is attracting a type of trade lacking before, and this has led to the merchants' brains and bettering their line duce."

## TOO EAGER PUPILS

### Two Boys, Balked From E Safe After Wide Sea

Two 5-year-old boys who able to suppress a desired school along with the rest city's 1,120,000 children in their homes yesterday had been the subject of a search by police for more than hours Monday.

The boys, Herbert Mel 533 Saratoga Avenue and Heller of 589 Saratoga Ave Brooklyn, left their home o'clock Monday morning, in hand made their way School 156, near by at Stue and Grafton Street.

the boys were told that not be enrolled unless approved by their parents, so instead turning home they decided a walk.

They went to the Sutt station of the B. M. T. F Street subway line at Van Avenue, where, despite the funds, they boarded a train spent the day riding train 9 P. M. entered an apartment at 1,440 Broadway, and soon dozed off in the A tenant returning home midnight found them.

## City Births This Fewest Since 18

The year 1936 is likely fewer births in New York than any year since 1890 of the city's population about three times what forty-six years ago, according to estimates of Health Department statisticians announced by Dr. John L. Rice, Health Commissioner.

Up to last Saturday been only 71,102 births, unlikely, in the opinion Rice's aides, that the total year would reach 100,000 that the 1935 total of 100,000 passed. In predicting for this year, the Health Department experts explained that the of births for the last quarter usually was less than other quarter.

If the 1936 forecast is the birth total will trend that has been present under way since 1917, the city experienced its peak 141,546 births. The year near that mark was 141,256.