

Physician, would not predict when they would be ready to leave the hospital, not whether their recovery is real or temporary.

Physicians in Quandary.

"This is a new thing," he explained. "We don't know what may happen. We must keep them under observa-

Then the doctors in the Reconstruction Hospital were fighting bared with an intangible enemy they did not put their skilled fingers on. The laboratory stood closed, the simple placard on the door "Laboratory Temporarily Closed." Public officials moved uncertainly to that this unknown danger. Prosecutor A. J. David of Union County. It includes the Bayway plant, and he was investigating and will see all the evidence he can get before the Grand Jury next week before is dismissed. He retained Dr. A. E. Edell, Newark chemist, to analyze the "Looney Gas." Under his orders, Dr. Edell and John A. Galatian, County Detective, went to the Bayway plant and questioned J. R. Carringer, its superintendent. From Mr. Carringer Dr. Edell obtained a sample of the ethyl gas, which it is said the company is selling to gasoline stations to be mixed with gasoline for automobile use. Dr. Edell will begin a chemical analysis of the ethyl gas to-day. He said it may be several weeks before he has made a satisfactory test of the qualities of poison in it.

The Company's Statement.

Standard Oil Company officials informed Mr. David that the manufacture of ethyl gas has been going on in the Bayway plant for only six weeks. Forty-five men in shifts were employed in the laboratory. Their work differed, but most were put to work transferring the liquid to large lead containers, in which it is shipped to the refining plant in the West. All of the forty-five men who worked in the laboratory were effected to some degree. Many of them were treated at their homes by company physicians.

Prosecutor David made this statement yesterday:

"My information is that the company has been manufacturing this gas for as much as a year. I have learned that men were sickened in the manufacture of this gas as long as four months ago. I know the stuff has been sold in Elizabeth for as long as three months. I am told it has been sold in large quantities in the Middle West. I have no way of knowing how much has been sold or where. So far as I know there have not been any persons sickened by it except those employed in its manufacture at Bayway."

The company's first explanation of the sickness and death of its workers was that it came from some unidentified gas caused by the experimentation on ethyl gas for a new and better compound. The company further issued a statement asserting the workers had been warned of their danger and required to wear gas masks and take other precautions.

Mr. David had this to say:

"I am satisfied many of the workers did not know the danger they were running. I also believe some of the workers were not masked nor told to wear rubber gloves and rubber boots. I do not know whether the company showed criminal negligence in this regard. That is what I am trying to find out. But I will put

M. R. Harrington Brings First Detailed Description of Ancient City—Ruins Six Miles Long by Half Mile Wide.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 22.—The first detailed account of a buried Pueblo city, which 2,000 or more years ago housed probably 10,000 people in Southeastern Nevada, was brought to Reno yesterday by M. R. Harrington of the Museum of the American Indian of New York City, who returned from a ten-day investigation.

"The ruins, covered with sand, run in a continuous line six miles and are about a half-mile wide," he said.

"The outlines of houses of stone and adobe and stone pavements are clearly seen. Cornerstones jutted out of the sand, and here and there the rectangular ground plan of a house could be seen. Everywhere were myriads of pieces of broken pottery."

"Some of the stone was dressed, 12 by 12 inches, and sometimes rough slabs were set on edge and the adobe joined in and over to make the walls."

"The dunes covering the dwellings are in a valley in which are located numerous water mounds. Evidently there was more moisture and water in the district in those early days than now exists."

the facts before the Grand Jury when I have gathered them."

Dr. Charles Norris, Medical Examiner here, performed an autopsy on the body of McSweeney, as he had on the body of Walter Dymock, the second to die.

"It shows a very unusual condition," he said, as he had of the first autopsy. "There can be no question that the same condition existed in both bodies. It appears very much from the symptoms and the autopsies that there was lead poisoning there, but I cannot tell definitely without careful analysis, which may take weeks."

"I have an idea I will find another poison present as well as lead. That is an assumption. But I have not known lead poisoning to act so violently before. It is certain that whatever it may be, it is dangerous and its sale ought to be prohibited. I have no way of knowing whether this gas would be dangerous to the automobile driver using it or the pedestrian who breathes exhaust fumes."

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Health Commissioner, said he has been investigating gasoline mixtures in which lead is used for several months. He will extend this to ethyl gas.

It was the charge of Prof. Yarnell Henderson of Yale that ethyl gas contains a dangerous amount of tetraethyl lead which brought the belief that the victims of "looney gas" might be traced to lead poisoning. Standard Oil officials told Mr. David's representatives only a small spoonful of ethyl gas is used in every gallon of gasoline in order to increase gasoline efficiency, do away with carbon deposits and stop engine knocking.

Immediate prohibition of the sale of gasoline containing lead to "prevent the danger of widespread poisoning" was urged by Dr. Henderson in a telegram to the Workers' Health

"We found cornucopias about three inches long and evidence that the people lived on the fruits of the chase and agricultural products. We found arrowheads and bones of deer."

The first clue to the existence of the buried city was from Jebediah Smith, who in a letter written in 1827 to William Clark, Superintendent of Indian affairs and member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, told of visiting the district. However, no scientist ever had viewed the site until last week.

An expedition is being organized to uncover some of the buildings.

Radio to Report Progress of Hunt for Prehistoric Man.

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., Oct. 22.—The Doherty scientific expedition left here to-day for the Havasupai Canyon to investigate the remains of a prehistoric man previously found in that region.

Saddle mules are being used on the canyon trails. Carrier pigeons will bring messages to Grand Canyon and a portable radio set will keep the expedition in touch with the world.

Bureau, No. 799 Broadway. Dr. Henderson said:

"The sale to the public of gasoline containing lead is now reported in New Jersey, Maryland, the Middle Western States and elsewhere. It should be stopped immediately and prohibited until the subject is fully investigated by scientific experts, otherwise there is great danger of widespread poisoning among men at gasoline filling stations, garages, repair shops and even among the general public."

A complete investigation of the working conditions in the Bayway plant, as well as measures to safeguard the workers and the general public against tetraethyl lead, was requested by the Workers' Health Bureau in a letter to Dr. Jacob Cole Trite, State Commissioner of Health in New Jersey. The bureau explained it represents more than 50,000 organized workers throughout the country.

Charles H. Weeks, Deputy Commissioner of Labor in New Jersey, sent inspectors yesterday to the Bayway plant to determine whether the State laws relating to ventilation have been conserved and whether workmen have been subjected to conditions endangering their health.

TRUCK KILLS GIRL SKATER.

Falling to Turn Corner, She Raced Into Express Horses.

Roller skating with several friends in front of the Sheridan Theatre, Seventh Avenue and Greenwich Avenue, Muriel Court, thirteen, of No. 64 Morton Street, was killed instantly last night when she failed to turn a corner on her skates and landed in Seventh Avenue, directly in front of a horse-drawn truck of the American Railway Express Company. William Johnson, forty, of Ridgely Park, N. J., driver of the truck, was locked up in the Charles Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Alleged Rum Run
Liquor and Money
by Coast G

EXTRADITION T

Federal Court Ord

\$950 to School

BOSTON, Oct. 22.

Capt. Harry Richey schooner Marjorie seized by the Coast Tampa off Cape Cod a rum runner, said to Court they would a tion to Canada on el of a prize crew plac Tampa unless 300 taken from the Ba turned, together w personal effects alies taken from the scho

Richey's counsel crew sold overside man 150 cases of c another 150 cases to took almost \$1,000 members of the scho Lieut. Commander aide to the chief of Service, admitted the sold two cases of said it did so to against the purcha

Indictments chari to violate provision Act of 1922, relat. tion and importation reported by the Fed to-day against Car Harold Young, sup Bachman, both of La Philip S. Keating Keating of Glouce Joseph Tarry and Salem, Mass.

The four American in motor boats said i men to have been ply Boston "rum row" when the Tampa bo rum feet Friday. Th five motor boats we brought here. Wh the Bachman's mat rested, but no indic against him.

In a consultation Judge Morton order \$300 taken by Co from two members crew who were not defendants' counsel further amount of from members of Morton said, this ab unless the United could prove it was p

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