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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

SECOND SELECTIVE DRAFT ARRANGED

War Expenditures Aggregating More Than $5,000,000,000 Estimated for Second Army

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE MEN WANTED

The War Tax Bill for $1,670,000 Held Up Until Detailed Estimate of All Departments Are Submitted—$2,000,000,000 More for the Allies—The Tax Bill Total Will be for $2,670,000,000—Size of Estimate is Staggering and Committee at Sea as to the Tax Sources—Total Estimates for First Year of War Are $14,000,000,000.

Washington, July 24.—Plans worked out in congress for raising war revenue were overturned today by announcement of forthcoming additional estimates for war expenditures aggregating more than $5,000,000,000, principally in anticipation of assembling a second army of 500,000 men under the selective draft.

War Tax Bill Held Up.

Secretary McAdoo at a special meeting of the senate finance committee, revealed that the war department alone is preparing estimates to cover additional expenditure of nearly $5,000,000,000 and asked the committee to hold up the $1,670,000,000 war tax bill until the detailed estimates of all departments are submitted. The committee agreed to the request and pigeonholed a report on the measure which it had planned to submit during the day.

The New Estimates.

The new estimates, including $500,000,000 additional for the shipping board and $100,000,000 for the navy department, are to be submitted to the committee late this week. Then there will begin another revision of the war revenue measure, probably resulting in an increase of the bill's gross tax levy by from $350,000,000 to $1,500,000,000. Further credits may also be authorized in the form of bonds or indebtedness certificates.

Loan to Allies.

Besides the additional sums needed for the American war programme, Secretary McAdoo told the senate committee that the $3,000,000,000 for loan to the allies probably would last only until October and that about $2,000,000,000 for their further assistance would be needed. Provision for this, however, is not planned in connection with the pending revenue legislation. It probably will be considered at the next session.

Taxes or Bonds.

The secretary made no recommendation as to what part of the total should be raised by taxes and what part by bond issues or other credits. It was reported, however, that the treasury department would favor raising $1,000,000,000 more than had been planned in taxes, making the tax bill total $2,670,000,000.

Staggered by Estimates.

As to the tax sources to be tapped to meet the new estimates, the committee for the present is entirely at sea. Mr. McAdoo's announcement came without warning and more than one committeeman expressed himself as completely staggered by the size of the forthcoming estimate. The first deposition was to turn to new taxes on war excess profits and incomes.

Many Sources of Revenue.

"There are many great sources of revenue open for a great and rich people like ours," said Chairman Simmons, but he would not predict what the committee would do. A meeting will be held immediately after the new estimates are submitted. At today's meeting a resolution was adopted calling for submission of new estimates are submitted. At today's meeting a resolution was adopted calling for submission of new estimates by all departments, so that the whole war expenditure program may be considered in connection with the pending war tax legislation.

The Second Draft.

The $5,000,000,000 army increases, Mr McAdoo informed the committee, are largely to provide for the second draft army of 500,000 men to be called while the first 500,000 are under training. The $5,000,000,000 would provide for expenditures until July 1, 1918.

The Total Estimates.

During today's debate on the rivers and harbors bill, Senator Smoot presented statistics to show that appropriations of the war session already aggregated $9,226,00,000, so that the new estimates would raise the total for the first year of the war well above $14,000,000,000.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATES TO IRISH CONVENTION

Announced Tuesday by Chancellor of Exchequer Andrew Bonar Law.

London, July 24.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, today announced the government's nominees as delegates to the Irish convention. They included the Earl of Dunraven, president of the Irish Reform association, and Earl of Desart, the Earl of Granard, Baron MacDonnell, Sir William Goulding, chairman of the Great Southern and Western railway of Ireland, Sir Horace Curzon Plunkett, founder of the Irish Agricultural Organization society, Sir George W. E. Russell, former under-secretary of the home department, Sir Crawford McCullagh, former lord mayor of Belfast, Sir Bertram C. A. Windle, the provost of Trinity college, Dublin, Patrick Dempsey, Martin Murphy, Edward Lysaght, Alexander McDowell and Sir William Whitla, professor materia medica and therapeutics in Queen's college, Belfast.

The number of labor representatives has been increased from five to seven. The number of delegates who have accepted to date is 95.

COLLEGE ATHLETES IN MARINE CORPS

Will Transfer from Naval Reserves—They Desire Active Service.

Boston, July 24.—Harold M. Early, formerly Yale baseball player and now a naval reservist in training at Newport, came here today and arranged for his transfer and that of twenty other college men to the marine corps.

"We want to get active service," Early told the recruiting officer.

Among the other men who will enter the marine corps, according to Early, are Clinton R. Black, captain of the Yale football team last year; Charles Barrett, Cornell quarterback, and Harry Sullivan, Georgetown University baseball player.

"WE ARE WAGING WAR AS A DEFENSIVE WAR"

Is Declaration in Address of Esterhazy, Hungarian Premier.

Copenhagen, July 24.—Advices received here from Budapest give the outline of an address of the Hungarian premier, Count Moritz Esterhazy, before parliament concerning the war. "We are waging the war," said the premier, "as a defensive war and our goal at the conclusion of peace must be for conquest. We have, in addition to our peace manifesto, expressed readiness for an honorable peace and accord with our allies."

American Squadron Arrives.

Buenos Aires, July 24.—An American squadron arrived at Buenos Aires about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Argentine warships preceded the visitors, who were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds that gathered at the quay. An official reception committee greeted the admiral and other American officers.

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSES IN COMMONS.

Will Be Speedily Enacted Into Law by Canadian Senate.

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—The conscription bill passed the house of commons today by a majority of 54. It now goes to the senate, where its speedy enactment into law is assured by the presence of a substantial majority supporting the government.

The majority today upon the third reading in the commons was nine below that given when the principle of conscription was adopted on second reading. This was due to the absence of a number of non-conscriptionists.

There was no practical change in the lineup, the vote for conscription being almost entirely English and the vote against very largely French.

MAIL TRAIN CRASHES INTO AUTOMOBILE.

Six Persons, Including Newly Married Couple, Were Killed.

Port Clinton, O., July 24.—A New York Central mail train crashed into an automobile which was stalled at a grade crossing here late today, and six persons, including a newly married couple on their honeymoon, were killed and one injured.

The dead: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Joseph of Cicero, Ill.; Mrs. Frank Joseph of Luckey, O.; Mrs. Mary Notacker of Shelby, O., and Herman Hohls and Mrs. Fred Sherman of Pemberville, O.

Miss Esther Joseph of Luckey, O., was badly injured, but will recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph were on their honeymoon and with the other victims, relatives and friends, were on their way to Camp Perry, O.

Injunction Against Trolley.

Waterbury, July 24.—An injunction was secured by Corporation Counsel Francis P. Guilfoyle, in district court here today against the Connecticut Company to prevent the discontinuance of the sale of car tickets here at the rate of 25 for $1. This ruling was issued by the company two weeks ago to take effect tomorrow. The injunction is temporary, to serve until the public utilities commission shall have time to investigate the case and give a decision.

Lightning Strikes Town Hall.

Watertown, Conn., July 24.—Lightning struck the town hall during the electric storm tonight, snapping off the flagpole, breaking the slate on the roof and breaking some of the stonework. Many telephones were put out of service and the lighting system was demoralized for a time.

Telephone Wires Down.

Waterbury, Conn., July 24. — The electric storm here tonight played havoc with the electric lighting and telephone system about the city. More electric wires were down than ever before in a storm and 340 telephone lines were put out of commission. A high tension power wire was struck by lightning.

Cabled Paragraphs

Hospital Unit Safe.

London, July 24.—Another American hospital unit arrived in England today.

Tender Submarined.

Paris, July 24.—The naval tender Berthilde was sunk by a submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on July 12, says an official report issued tonight. Twenty-five men lost their lives.

Allied Advance.

Paris, July 24.—It is understood that at the allied conference will be discussed the feasibility of an allied advance on the Macedonian front, now that the allies rear has been secured by the entry of Greece into the war.

Protest to Allies.

Paris, July 24.—Serbia and Rumania are preparing to protest against the present plan of the allies of allowing them only consultative powers at the forthcoming general allies' conference in Paris on the Balkan situation. Greece also has been invited on a consultative status. The United States declined to take part. France, Italy, Russia and England are the four main powers moving for the conference.

GREAT BRITAIN SPENT £5,592,000,000 IN WAR

Not Deprived of Victory Through Lack of Money, Thanks to U. S.

London, July 24.—Moving in the house of commons today a vote of credit for 650,000,000 pounds, the largest war credit yet asked and bringing Great Britain's expenditure to the colossal total of 5,292,000,000 pounds, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, gave startling figures of the amazing growth of Great Britain's financial burden in the world war and emphasized from the financial viewpoint alone the great importance of the United States entering the war as ensuring that the allies would not be deprived of victory through lack of money.

£1,000,000,000 Advanced.

The house was astonished to learn that Great Britain's advances to the allies and dominions had already reached the huge total of over 1,000,000,000. The daily war expenditure, although it shows a substantial improvement over the figures given on May 9 when Mr. Bonar Law asked for the last war credit, still approaches 7,000,000 pounds daily and exceeds the budget estimate by 1,000,000 pounds daily. But comparing the last seventy-seven days with the first thirty-five days of the financial year, the expenditure showed a reduction of a million daily.

Unselfish Generosity.

Expressing his disappointment of the necessity of such large advances to the allies, the chancellor referred to the British standpoint of unselfish generosity in regarding the whole allied cause as one and explained that the cost of all the supplies for the allies produced in Great Britain during the war had been defrayed by England and that previous to the entry of America into the war much of the supplies to the allies produced abroad had also been paid for by England.

President Was Rightly Slow.

In an interesting reference to the United States, Mr. Bonar Law said: "When America entered the struggle we realized that a great change had come over the allies' financial strength. President Wilson was slow and, in my judgment, rightly slow, in bringing his country to the vortex of this terrible war, but, having come in, he has shown by his speeches in the clearest way that he is determined to throw the whole weight of the nation he heads into the scale. I am sure that, although naturally it takes time to make the financial arrangements needful in a war like this, the president and the great nation he represents will deal in this matter with the same spirit of generosity, or rather, of realization of what the whole issues mean, as has been shown by England and that we can rely on receiving in the United States resources which are necessary to pay for supplies of all kinds required by the allies in America.

America, Great Ally.

"Indeed, it is an open secret that we had spent so freely of our resources that those available in America had become nearly exhausted when our great ally entered the struggle and obviously, the extent to which supplies of all kinds can be obtained in the United States will depend largely upon the ability—for I am sure of the good will—of the American government to meet the demands that will be made upon it by the allies."

John Dillon Criticises.

After Reginald McKenna, former chancellor of the exchequer, spoke, warning the government of the absolute necessity of curtailing all unnecessary expenditure to prevent the dangerous inflation of prices, the general debate had no great interest, the main feature being strong criticisms by John Dillon and others of the Saloniki expedition. Mr. Dillon, referring to rumors that Serbia was intending to make a separate peace with Austria and demanding that the government say whether Serbia was to be deserted, declared that the British army in Saloniki had been demoralized by months of inaction in pestilent surroundings.

Charges Are Untrue.

Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade, replying, characterized Mr. Dillon's charge as absolutely untrue. He said there was no intention whatever of receding from the pledges for the full restoration of and reparation for Serbia. While declining to reveal the government's plans, he said he would re-state its war aims:

Germany Chief Enemy.

"Austria is not our chief enemy. Germany is, and must be, our chief enemy. The broad principles we are fighting for are these:

"First—that we should stand by our allies; second, we are fighting for a stable settlement, for a sound and satisfactory peace, not a conquest or mere domination, but on some national principle as far as might be which would secure that settlement. When arrived at, it should be free from change and alteration in the future.

An Everlasting Peace.

"Personally I wish to see how far President Wilson's proposals can be made practicable for barriers against future wars. The government's desire for the destruction of German militarism is only part of its general purpose to secure a lasting peace. It desires it only because it is the greatest danger to the future peace of Europe."

The war credit was agreed to and the house adjourned.

Russians Retire in Great Disorder

REGARDLESS OF BLOOD AND AND IRON POLICY

LOSSES VERY HEAVY

Will be Greater Unless the Morale of the Russians Are Soon Stiffened—Stanislau Being Evacuated—Several Towns Taken by Teutons—Russians Firm in Rumania—French Fight Bravely and Successfully Along the Chemin des Dames.

Despite the threat of Premier Kerensky that a policy of "blood and iron" is to be applied without restraint against the seditious Russian troops in East Galicia, whose dissatisfaction has made null almost all the brilliant gains they had achieved under his personal leadership early in the month, the Russians continue their retirement, virtually pelimell, before the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. From the wooded Carpathians to the region of Tarnopol the forces of General Korniloff almost everywhere are in disorderly retreat, hardly anywhere making an attempt to hold back the oncoming enemy.

Already the losses of the Russians in men killed, wounded or made prisoner and in guns and stores captured are extremely heavy, and these undoubtedly will become greater unless the hoped-for stiffening in the morale of the Russians is realized soon.

Stanislau Evacuated.

Stanislau, the principal junction for commercial activities in the crownland of Galicia and an important grain and manufacturing center, is being evacuated by the Russians, while Podhaytse, Halicz and other towns have been taken by the Teutons. Tarnopol, one of the chief towns in the crownland, is more seriously menaced than it has not already been retaken, by the enemy crossing the river to the south.

Russians Firm in Rumania.

Including the hostilities in Galicia, the entire western front from the Baltic virtually to the Black sea is the scene of big operations, but with the Russians standing firmly against the enemy only in the Rumanian theatre.

As in Galicia, the Russians to the north around the region of Dvinsk and Vilna continue to show signs of disaffection. Although they had attacked and captured German positions along the Dvinsk-Vilna railway, the Russians could not be induced to press their advantage, and retired unhindered by the Germans to their old positions. In the repulse of attacks with large forces near Krevo, which was recaptured, and south of Smorgon, the Germans cut entire regiments to pieces with their galling fire of the infantry and machine guns.

French Push Forward.

The Germans having ceased their violent infantry attacks against the French troops along the Chemin des Dames in France, General Petain's forces have assumed the initiative and have taken back from the enemy the small advantages gained in the terrain during his weeks of tenacious assaults. The lost ground on the Californie plateau and the Casemates plateau has all been recaptured and the French, in spite of vicious counter-attacks by tried regiments of the German crown prince, have even pushed their line forward at several points in the latter region.

Fiercest Artillery Battle.

The artillery battle in northern Belgium, which has been in progress for some time, has reached an intensity never before experienced. While the British official communication as yet has only barely mentioned the fact that the big guns are hammering away, the probability is that General Haig is preparing for another of his great drives similar to those made in Arras and Lens fronts, which worked great havoc on the Germans and their positions and gave the British forces bases of important strategic value from whence to continue their operations.

Germans Cross Sereth.

The Germans have crossed the Sereth in the region of Mikulice (south of Tarnopol), defeating Russian detachments. South of the Dniester the Russians are retiring eastward.

After the Russians had occupied the German positions on both sides of the Dvinsk-Vilna railroad, the statement says, entire units returned to their original trenches without German pressure. A number of units refused to obey commands during the battle.

The enemy occupied a height to the north of Bogush, which the Russians captured on July 22, continues the statement. Heroic exertions on the part of the Russian officers were needed to restrain great numbers of the men from retreating.

On the Rumanian front a "battalion of death" captured 50 prisoners and three machine guns near Domuk. An artillery battle developed on the remainder of the front.

Died Near Dead Brother.

New Haven, Conn., July 24.—A few moments after having viewed the dead body of her brother, Mrs. Sophia Emmerich, 61 years old, collapsed, and died tonight of heart failure, brought on, it was said, by her emotion. The brother, Ernest Ploeger, died a day or two ago as a result of an automobile accident. Mrs. Emmerich was about to leave the Ploeger home for her own home tonight when she dropped to the floor suddenly and died within a few minutes.

Allied Control Abandoned.

Washington, July 24.—The allied control of Greece's internal situation has been formally abandoned, according to an Athens cable to the Greek legation here today. While details are lacking, it is assumed this means complete withdrawal of the allied supervision of such governmental activities as railroads, telegraphs and postoffices and restoration of the sovereignty of the Greek government.

Tobacco Crop Damaged.

Hartford, Conn., July 24.—Reports tonight indicated that the tobacco crops in East Hartford and Windsor and the immediate vicinity of those towns had suffered from the storm, but how extensively was not known. In Windsor the electric lighting system was affected for a time and the people had to resort to candles.

Corrections Made in the Draft List

MASTER LISTS ARE MAILED TO THE LOCAL BOARDS

NATIONAL ARMY

Assembly is Now Out of the Hands of the Federal Government—The Final List Shows Only a Few Errors in the Unofficial Report Furnished Newspapers on Day of Drawing—There Was Only One Duplicate Number Found.

Washington, July 24.—With the master lists of Friday's conscription drawing in the mail for distribution to the local boards, the task of assembling the national army of a half million had passed out of the hands of the federal government tonight and into those of the civilian authorities who will notify the men drawn and pass on exemptions.

As soon as the lists are received, each board will summon for physical examination double the number of men in the district quota. If more are needed, the authorities will keep on calling until the quota is filled.

Only a Few Errors.

The final list shows only a few errors in the unofficial report of the drawing already transmitted throughout the country by the press. Including all the adjustments found necessary in correcting the official list to make up for numbers that were read upside down, or were misread, and also all errors in transcription in the rush of the drawing and the haste to get the figures to the wires, there are less than two score variations between the lists compiled by The Associated Press and the master sheet.

The surprise of the official record is the fact that the missing number indicated by the drawing of a blank capsule as No. 10,004, was located as Serial No. 5,794. It was placed last in the master sheet and becomes Liability No. 10,500. No. 2,780, drawn as No. 10,498, was found to be duplicated and was stricken out. The other variations, many of which already have been corrected, are as follows:

No. 450 is 8,649. It was sent as 8,459.
No. 593 is 5,170. It was sent as 5,107.
No. 656 is 2,596. It was sent as 3,595.
No. 1,292 is 10,053. It was sent as 1,053.
No. 1,899 is 5,307. It was sent as 5,937.
No. 2,089 is 1,179. It was sent as 1,170.
No. 2,187 is 10,021. It was sent as 1,021.
No. 2,290 is 1,143. It was sent as 1,043.
No. 2,762 is 5,616. It was sent as 5,618.
No. 3,089 is 6,036. It was sent as 6,136.
No. 3,264 is 9,063. It was sent as 9,053.
No. 3,512 is 570. It was sent as 507.
No. 4,066 is 5,916. It was sent as 5,917.
No. 4,570 is 9,989. It was sent as 6,866.
No. 4,988 is 4,965. It was sent as 4,962.
No. 5,092 is 9,848. It was sent as 3,848.
No. 5,288 is 6,28. It was sent as 6,029.
No. 5,666 is 9,386. It was sent as 9,883.
No. 6,342 is 5,224. It was sent as 5,524.
No. 7,518 is 5,002. It was sent as 5,042.
No. 7,599 is 9,031. It was sent as 9,030.
No. 7,821 is 2,812. It was sent as 2,012.
No. 8,481 is 6,156. It was sent as 5,156.
No. 8,748 is 6,097. It was sent as 6,970.
No. 8,872 is 5,079. It was sent as 4,079.
No. 9,187 is 5,176. It was sent as 5,476.
No. 9,572 is 538. It was sent as 5,038.
No. 9,712 is 8,408. It was sent as 8,448.
No. 10,338 is 6,968. It was sent as 8,969.

EXTREMISTS DOMINATE IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Situation Must Change or Inevitable Disaster Will Result.

London, July 24.—A great tragedy is being enacted in the life of the free Russian people, according to Arthur Henderson, member of the British war council and representative of labor, who has just returned from an extended visit to Russia. He is convinced that unless the situation is handled with firmness, there must be an inevitable disaster.

Mr. Henderson said during the course of an interview today that it was nothing less than a misfortune that the continuance of the coalition government had proved impossible. The difficulties the government had to cope with were such as no other government ever experienced. It was impossible to convey anything like an adequate conception of the extent to which the extremists dominated the life of the capital, demoralizing the army and navy especially those units in close proximity to Petrograd.

DEANS OF CATHEDRALS OUGHT TO BE ABOLISHED

It Is Declared Un-Catholic For Bishop to be a Second.

London, July 24.—Deans of the Church of England, or rather of the Cathedrals of England, are luxuries and should be abolished, in the opinion of the Right Reverend Arthur F. W. Ingram, bishop of London, who declared that the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars spent yearly on deans is wasted money. "It is with no disrespect that I say it," he declared, "but I believe that the whole idea of a dean being at the head of a cathedral and the bishop having no right whatever in his see, is an uncatholic thing. In some cathedrals a bishop cannot even preach without the leave of the dean and chauter. There are excellent men among them but the money spent yearly is more needed for the bishops of the new dioceses which are required."

Condensed Telegrams

Price control of American meats is a part of the plan of the British food dictator.

More than 60 per cent. of the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan was paid into the Treasury.

The Russian Mission is in Pittsburgh and is visiting the steel mills and other industrial plants.

The Swedish Government expropriated growing crops of all cereals, legumes and sugar beets.

The water power of Sweden is estimated at 6,000,000 horsepower. Only about 15 per cent. is in use.

Alfredo Lezio, a lieutenant in the Italian army, was drowned in Greenwood Lake, near Paterson, N. J.

The Post Office department will open bids Friday for 210,000,000 envelopes for the use of the war department.

Earl Grey, former governor-general of Canada, is seriously ill in London. He recently underwent an operation.

The German forces in German East Africa tried to make a stand against the Allies. The Germans lost heavily.

Secretary Baker made an inspection of Camp Meade, the draft army cantonment in Arundel county, Maryland.

The fishing schooner Cygne from St. Malo, France, was rammed and sunk by an unknown steamer. The crew was saved.

European Russia doubled the imports of 1915 last year. The total imports last year were $545,853,000 worth of goods.

More than 5,000 loaves of bread are produced daily by the Marine Corps baker in the recruit depot at Port Royal, S. C.

The riots at Nizhni Novgorod were started under the leadership of the Russian extremist. Many jews were slaughtered.

The $27,000,000 rivers and harbor bill was denounced by Senator Kenyon as "the worst pork bill ever presented to Congress."

Eleven army officers who were sent to Europe as a special commission to investigate conditions arrived at an Atlantic port.

Eight regiments of cavalry, equipped and trained as artillery, will be added to the regular army as quickly as they can be organized.

Captain Osborne of the Dartmouth baseball team was injured in France by fragments of flying shell. He is an ambulance driver.

Despite the U-boats, Philadelphia exports for June reached $41,284,111, a record for that month, as compared with $24,286,752 a year ago.

Judge McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions, New York, asked all male prisoners of conscription age to produce their registration cards.

Two seamen of a Dutch steamship moored off 57th Street in the Hudson river, were drowned when a boat in which they were sailing capsized.

Gold to the amount of $2,852,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury. Of this amount $852,000 will be shipped to Spain and the rest will be withheld.

One man who holds "red-ink" number 258 in Monmouth county is Louis Voan, an Italian, now in the county jail at Freehold awaiting trial for murder.

The French War Cross was conferred upon Basil K. Neftel of Larchmont, N. Y., and Ora R. McMurray, of Madison, Wis., both of the American field service.

In the House of Common yesterday the British Government asked for a vote of credit of $3,250,000,000, the largest single vote since the beginning of the war.

Captain Ronald True, a British aviator acting as instructor at the Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, and a pupil, W. A. Reed, were injured when the machine fell.

The Comemrcial Cable Co. announced that their cable to the Dutch East Indies was restored, re-establishing communication with the provinces of Mando and Ternate.

The Massachusetts State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration recommends that the Lynn plants open at once and that the 15,000 employes return to their benches.

An issue of $199,500 bonds of Halifax, N. F., proposals for which were invited, was withdrawn. The Royal Bank of Canada temporarily will take care of the needs of the city.

Capt. Bragg of the American bark Hildegarde, which was sunk by a submarine, said that from the appearance of the submarines they have not been into a port within a year. The U-boats are all covered with moss.

The British Mission to American to enlist men for the Kings army made a plea for British subjects between 19 and 45 years old, either carpenters or cabinet makers, for imemdiate service in the British Royal Flying Corps of Canada.

CANNERS STRIKE IN SANTA CLARA

One Man Killed in the General Riot Tuesday Afternoon.

Santa Clara, Calif., July 24.—In a riot which began when several employes endeavored to go to work in a fruit cannery here where more than one thousand men, women and girls are on strike, one man was killed today and several others injured. The strikers are asking increased wages and shorter hours. More than one thousand cannery employes quit work yesterday in San Jose, near here, and the police said the strike was brought about by agitation started by Industrial Workers of the World.

An organization known as the Toilers of the World and as the Federal Labor Union, is managing the strike.

Major Bassermann Dead.

London, July 25.—A Reuter despatch from Copenhagen says that Major Ernst Basserman, leader of the National Liberals in the German reichstag, has died at Baden-Baden.

Shipping Board Leaders Are Out

GOETHALS' AND DENMAN'S RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED

SUCCESSORS ARE NAMED

Hurley Began Work as Railroad Fireman and Was Chairman of Federal Trade Commission—Colby Was a Founder of the National Progressive Party in 1912, and in Last Presidential Campaign Actively Supported President Wilson.

Washington, July 24. — President Wilson today asked Chairman Denman of the shipping board to resign and accepted the resignation of Major General Goethals as general manager of the emergency fleet corporation.

Edward N. Hurley, a Chicago business man and former chairman of the federal trade commission, will become chairman of the shipping board. Washington L. Capps, chief constructor of

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FOOD LEGISLATION PLANS BLOCKED

By Partisan Fight Virtually the First of War Session.

Washington, July 24.—The administration's program of food legislation encountered another delay today when Republican Leader Mann blocked plans to hurry the food control bill to conference.

The proposal to create a joint committee of congress on expenditures of the war, written into the bill in the senate, and objected to by President Wilson as signifying a lack of confidence in him, was the feature which started the trouble. The republican leader rallied many members of his party about him, and tonight the situation had taken on the aspect of a partisan fight, virtually for the first time since the war session met.

Administration leaders, despairing of sending the bill to conference under a unanimous consent agreement, are prepared to bring in a special rule tomorrow under which they expect to force a conference, and in addition to instruct the conferees to disagree to all senate amendments.

Taking the administration managers by surprise, Mr. Mann served notice when the bill came up today that he would not give unanimous consent for the bill to go to conference unless a separate vote were permitted on the war committee proposal. A hasty canvass of those present convinced the administration men that they could not be certain of a majority against the proposal and adjournment was taken.

JURY IS DEADLOCKED IN MOONEY MURDER CASE

Jurors Have Been Deliberating Since Monday Noon Without Result.

San Francisco, July 24.—Hopelessly deadlocked, according to court attaches, the jury in the case of Mrs. Rena Mooney, charged with murder in connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion here July 22, 1916, was ordered locked up in a hotel for the second night since it began its deliberations. The jury has been out since 12.55 o'clock yesterday.

The jury filed into the courtroom this afternoon and asked Superior Judge Emmet Sewell to define second degree murder. The court also read his instructions at the request of the jury.

A letter written by E. B. Morton to Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death for one of the bomb murders, in which Morton said "Rena is always on the job," was read to the jury. It was in evidence. The state contends this letter shows Mrs. Mooney's connection with the alleged bomb plot conspirators.

RUSSIANS CANNOT SAVE BIG MILITARY DEPOTS

Germans Have No Time to Count the Many Prisoners.

Copenhagen, July 24.—A special despatch to the Berlin Zeitung Ammittag from East Galicia says detachments are pressing forward by forced marches south and southeastward from the gap in the Russian line, cutting in behind Russian lines, and that the Russians cannot possibly save their big military depots at Kosevs and Kryyve.

The despatch says that to the north the Russians are also beginning to totter. The number of prisooners taken is high, but no attempt has been made to count them, owing to haste of the advance. Many Russians also have been killed in the fighting.

EMPEROR WILLIAM MET EMPEROR CHARLES

William Was on His Way to Eastern Front, Report Says.

London, July 25.—A despatch to Reuter's, Limited, from Copenhagen quoting a telegram from Berlin, says Emperor William on his way to the front met Emperor Charles at Podgoritza. There were cordial greetings and a lively quarter of an hour of conversation, after which Emperor William continued toward the front. Emperor Charles returned to Vienna, having directed Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, to accompany Emperor William.

The place of the meeting between the two emperors probably was Podgorze, a town in Galicia just across the Vistula from Cracow. It has been stated that Emperor William was on his way to the eastern front.

Freight Car Kills Four.

Martinsville, Ind., July 24.—One man, his two sons and a woman relative were killed and his wife and daughter were injured when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an interurban freight car tonight. The dead: The Rev. George Scherer, Rochester, Ind.; Mahlon Scherer, Frederick Scherer, Mrs. T. H. Sutton, sister of Mrs. George Scherer.