

WORLD'S BIGGEST AIRSHIP STARTS PIONEER FLIGHT FROM SCOTLAND TO U. S.

English Dirigible R-34, with Crew of 23, to Set Sail Early This Morning — Commander Expects to Negotiate Distance in 60 or 70 Hours

LONDON, Tuesday, June 2.—The air ministry received a wireless message at about 6 o'clock this morning from the R-34 which was then off Rathlin Island, off the north coast of Ireland, about three miles northwest of Fairhead. The message said: "At 5:30 o'clock a. m. British time, the R-34 bearing west and going well. Scott."

EAST FORTUNE, Scotland, Wednesday, July 2.—The dirigible R-34 started on its voyage to America at 1:48 this morning. The air ministry announces that the R-34 left the ground at 1:43 Greenwich mean time on her trans-Atlantic flight. Prior to the start of the trans-Atlantic flight, Lieutenant Commander Zachary Lansdowne of the United States navy, on board at the invitation of the British admiralty, said: "There is no doubt whatever in my mind, or I believe, in the minds of any of the crew, that we will get over without difficulty."

The giant British dirigible R-34 is the first lighter than air machine to attempt a trans-Atlantic flight. The airship, the largest of its kind in the world, measures 634 feet from nose to stern and carries three boats below the gas bag. She has a gas capacity of 12,000,000 cubic feet and is commanded by Major G. H. Scott, of the Royal Air Force. The craft is equipped with a wireless system as powerful as that of the great dirigibles.

CLOUBURST DOES BIG DAMAGE IN N. M.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, July 1.—A cloudburst, accompanied by wind, which rose to the proportions of a hurricane, and violent electrical display, did considerable damage here late today. The only fatalities were at Camp Harry J. Jones, where two horses and a dog were killed by lightning.

NEWS EPITOME

World's largest dirigible starts first Trans-Atlantic flight by lighter than-air craft. Congress passes big appropriation bills and then adjourns for one week. Prohibition leaders in congress open fight to prohibit sale of two and three-quarter per cent beer. Explosion of giant naval dirigible results in injuries to 60. Cause being investigated. Twelve killed when New York Central train crash, due to failure of brakes to work. Many Michigan cities threatened by forest fires. Indians to parade in Phoenix this morning preparatory to opening of Indian fair. Recorder's office does record business for June. Fifty-eight carloads of cantaloupes are shipped from this valley in past 24 hours. Churches of Phoenix discontinue Sunday evening service for summer. U. S. C. Express in Pennsylvania. Streams of state to be restocked with millions of fish.

TRANS CRASH WHEN AIRBRAKES FAIL TO WORK; MANY KILLED

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) DUNKIRK, N. Y., July 1.—Engineer Clifford, of the New York Central's Western Express train, according to his statement, to avert the rear-end collision with train No. 41, which caused the death of 12 persons, the serious injuries of 19 others and slight cuts and bruises to as many more here early today. The air brake failed to work, the engineer declared. Witnesses said that the train was still screaming for the hand brakes when the Westerner, going 30 miles an hour, plowed into the rear coach of No. 41. Clifford stuck to his post to the end. He was dying when his body was taken from the wreck. "The brakes would not hold; they would not work," he gasped just before he died. A review list of the dead and injured compiled by the police and coroner this afternoon follows: The dead: Frank L. Clifford, engineer of the Westerner, Buffalo. Mrs. Fred H. Cartan, Toronto, Ontario. Gertrude Cartan, her 14-year-old daughter. Charles Schiller, dressed in soldier's uniform, address not known. Mrs. Edmunds Quinones, and two daughters, 10 and 3 years old, of Niagara Falls. Charles M. Peck, Buffalo. Charles M. Tyldesley, an engineer in the Army aviation corps, stationed at Dayton, Ohio; home at Watertown, N. Y. D. U. Hurst, Williamson, W. Va. Fred H. Stoltz, Lackawanna, fireman of the Westerner, who died in the hospital. One unidentified man. An investigation by railroad and federal officials is said to have developed the fact that the air controlling the brakes on the Westerner was cut off between the engine tender and the first car of the train, although it was tested in the Buffalo yards an hour before the accident. The finding of a body, apparently that of a tramp, wedged in the wreckage, back of the engine tender and on a trestle that a man stealing a ride on the blind end of the baggage car accidentally or deliberately turned the cook, rendering the air brake useless throughout the length of the train. It is certain, railroad and local officials agree, that the proper signals were set against the Westerner and that No. 41's flagman did all in his power to warn the approaching train. The rear coach of No. 41 was thrown from the track and shattered and three cars ahead of it were derailed and damaged. But it was the Westerner that suffered most. The baggage car back of the tender was completely demolished. The second car, a steel day coach, swung sideways and the sides were crushed together by the grinding debris and by the explosion of the boilers of the Westerner's engine. Most of the fatalities occurred in this car.

HERBERT HOOVER QUILTS AS HEAD OF CORPORATION

NEW YORK, July 1.—Resignation of Herbert Hoover as chairman of the board of directors of the food administration grain corporation and reorganization of the corporation under the name "United States Grain Corporation" was announced at the annual meeting of stockholders here today. Mr. Hoover's place as chairman will be filled by Julius Barnes, wheat director, who is also president of the corporation. It was stated Mr. Hoover would continue as a director, but that his resignation of the chairmanship marked the first step toward his retirement from public life. Mr. Hoover is expected to return to the United States in about two months, upon completion of the European relief work and the fruition of the European harvest. Other changes in the personnel of the corporation were announced as follows: Frank G. Crowell of Kansas City, resigned as first vice-president and was succeeded by Edwin P. Shattuck of New York. Gates W. McGarrath of New York resigned as treasurer and was succeeded by Edward M. Fleisch of St. Louis, who has been directing the corporation's London office. R. A. Lewin, second vice-president, in charge of the San Francisco office, resigned. Watson S. Moore of Duluth was elected a second vice-president and will continue in New York as a director. A. W. Frick of Duluth formerly assistant secretary, was elected secretary. It was announced that the corporation's capital for handling the 1919 wheat crop would be \$500,000,000. Mr. Barnes reported to the stockholders that during the 21 months of its existence the corporation had disbursed \$3,599,000,000 and collected an equal amount, selling for overseas shipment commodities valued at \$1,500,000,000 at an operating expense of \$250,000,000, or one-sixth of 1 per cent. The stockholders authorized the carrying forward as earned surplus of the equivalent of 5 per cent on capital of \$10,151,666, supplied by the United States and earnings of one-half of 1 per cent net on \$1,500,000,000 worth of commodities handled. A total fund returned by mills as refund of excess profits over regulated amounts of the 1917-1918 crop year, amounting to \$4,571,654, also was carried into earned surplus, making a total carried forward to net surplus of \$2,757,229.

President Loses Popularity Says Italian Journal

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) ROME, July 1.—Critical comment on President Wilson's sojourn in Europe is made today in the Tribuna, an Italian newspaper, which is discussing his return to the United States. "Seven months ago an immense halo of popularity surrounded President Wilson," the Tribuna editorial says. "Europe waited for him as the Messiah in a new era of history, while now he leaves amidst almost general indifference, appearing as an intruder in our continental history, our European civilization and our sacred ideals. He has been a psychological drama, as President Wilson believes, perhaps sincerely, that he incarnates not only the aspirations of America, but also the aspirations of Europe. Instead President Wilson, despite his pure intentions, failed of his object. He returns to America leaving behind him a chaos of disorder, passion and disillusion, since he could not conclude peace according to his principles, but by a compromise brought about by the overbearing attitude of the strong toward the weak."

GUARD AGAINST DEMONSTRATION

NEW YORK, July 1.—Police guards were placed in all public places, including churches, city administration buildings, for the purpose of protecting citizens "who have spoken against socialism and anarchy," by order of Police Commissioner Enright. The guards will be continued until July 7. No explanation of the order was offered. There have been repeated rumors, that anarchists were planning a "demonstration" July 4.

NEED MORE OFFICERS

DENVER, July 1.—Discussion at today's session of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen convention centered around the report of the committee on grand lodge rules and regulations, in which a proposal was made to increase the number of vice presidents from seven to nine. No action was taken.

WOULD EXTRADITE THAW

NEW YORK, July 1.—Papers executed by Governor Smith asking for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw, from Pennsylvania were mailed today by District Attorney Swann to Governor W. C. Brown of Pennsylvania. Thaw is under indictment here charged with an attack on Frederick Gump at the Hotel McAlpine several years ago.

THE SQUEALER



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TREATIES' APPROVAL SOUGHT BY PREMIER

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) PARIS, July 1.—Premier Clemenceau, in introducing the treaties with Great Britain and the United States in the chamber of deputies yesterday, said, according to the Journal Official today: "I have the honor to introduce in my name and in the name of M. Pichon (the foreign minister) and M. Leygues (the minister of marine), a bill to approve treaties concluded at Versailles the 28th of June between France and the United States and between France and Great Britain concerning aid to be given France in case of non-justified German aggression. The premier was interrupted by the socialist Jean Bon, who, shouting, declared that the bill, according to the constitution, should be a message from the president. M. Bon was called to order by M. Deschanel of the chamber and the premier proceeded with his speech.

LLOYD GEORGE MUST BATTLE REVOLT OF GOVERNMENTORIES

LONDON, June 30.—One of the urgent matters which Premier Lloyd George has to deal with, now that he has returned to England, is the revolt of some 200 Tory members of the coalition against what they suspect to be the government's intentions in the field of nationalizing industries. They fear that nationalization of the coal industry will be followed by the adoption of similar measures with railroads and other concerns, and are especially agitating the transport bill, which gives Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio, extensive powers over transport of all kinds, including the port of London. These dissenting members of the house of commons held a meeting today to lay their views before Andrew Bonar Law, government leader of the house, who in reply gave an opinion that the question of nationalization was not involved in the transport bill. He added the premier and himself had never discussed nationalization and that he, himself, would regard nationalization as a great evil. He concluded he felt a great objection to running the railways as a government department. According to the Daily Mail Premier Lloyd George has agreed to exclude the docks and harbors from the scope of the transport bill. A pledge has been given by the government, according to the newspapers, that at present there is no intention of nationalizing the railways and as a result of the concessions it is said the opposition to the bill will be withdrawn.

RAGING FOREST FIRE THREATENS LIFE AND PROPERTY IN MICH.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., July 1.—A dozen upper Michigan towns tonight are threatened with destruction by forest fires that have been raging throughout the territory west of here all day. Trout Lake, Raco, Brimley, Sney, Villers, Strong, Ozark, Gilchrist, Johnsons and Duck are reported to be fighting the flames which are being driven before a high wind. Residents of Trout Lake this afternoon sent out an appeal for special trains to rescue them. The message was the last word received from that village and said the flames were within a mile of the town on two sides. At Raco the flames were menacing the village on all sides and roaring along through the surrounding country practically unchecked. The railway telegraph there reported the people fleeing the village which he said was certain to be destroyed. Trainers reporting here from the fire-swept district were unable tonight to give a detailed account of conditions. The whole region, they say, is swept by smoke and at no time were they able to see more than 100 yards ahead. The fires have already destroyed millions of feet of lumber. There has been no rain in this section for three weeks and efforts to fight the flames are almost futile.

AMERICAN CONSUL ASSAULTED

NEW YORK, July 1.—Reports that three shots had been fired June 22 at Benjamin F. Chase, United States consul at San Jose, Costa Rica, by government policemen, were brought here today by passengers on the steamship Tivis, from Port Limon. One of the passengers said Consul Chase told him of the incident. One of the bullets was said to have passed through Mr. Chase's clothing.

CONGRESS ENDS WORK-ADJOURNS FOR ONE WEEK

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Congress adjourned at midnight until Tuesday, July 8, after enacting all appropriation bills needed by government agencies for the new fiscal year. Success crowned the efforts of republican leaders to complete the necessary appropriation measures, but only after hours of delay which at times almost threatened to block their plans. The final bill, the army measure, carrying \$775,000,000; the sundry civil bill, carrying \$805,000,000; the District of Columbia annual budget of \$15,000,000, and a deficiency measure of \$35,000,000 were all completed tonight and tomorrow will be sent to the White House. President Wilson will be unable to approve the bills until he returns, but by a special arrangement the funds will be made available for immediate use, it is anticipated. With enactment of the final bills tonight, including measures passed at the last session of congress, more than \$5,000,000,000 has been appropriated for federal needs during the new year which began today. Congress also has cancelled more than \$15,000,000 of war appropriations previously authorized. The recess of congress was accomplished after many delays today with controversies centered upon sundry civil and army measures. The recess gives congress a rest over Fourth of July holiday, and when it returns it is expected that President Wilson will submit the treaty negotiated with Germany.

TO TAKE UP BEER QUESTION

Legislation for the strict enforcement of war-time prohibition also is to be taken up immediately upon reconvening. The vote in the house in favor of the recess was 132 to 89, while only half a dozen senators were in their seats when the session ended in the upper branch. The army bill adopted represents a decrease of \$114,000,000 from the appropriation in the senate bill, and provides for maintenance of an average army of 225,000 men during the fiscal year which began today. The conference report was approved in the senate without a record vote, and Senator Smith, democrat, of Georgia, criticized the reduction in the army and the amendment inserted stopping construction work on Camps Benning, Georgia, and Bragg, North Carolina. The house, in accepting the conference report on the sundry civil bill, approved the senate increase of appropriations for the United States employment service from \$200,000, the house total, to \$400,000, which was voted by the senate. Mr. Mondell in a statement inserted in the Congressional Record just before adjournment, declared: "Big Sum Saved" "There had been a saving of approximately \$50,000,000 in the six great supply bills which were passed in the special session of the Sixty-sixth congress as compared with the amounts carried by the same bills which failed in the closing hours of the Sixty-fifth congress, and a saving of \$494,000,000 on the railroad deficiency bill as compared with the estimate of the railroad administration, or a total reduction of \$1,250,000,000."

EL PASO, TEX., JULY 1.—DEFINITE INFORMATION OF THE RECENT MOVEMENTS OF FRANCISCO VILLA AND SOME OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS OPERATING UNDER HIM WAS BROUGHT TO THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY TODAY BY A HIGHLY CREDIBLE AUTHORITY.

Villa, this man said, was at San Lorenzo, about 75 miles southeast of Casas Grandes. With Villa, this man said, there were about 250 men. Ramon Vega, a Villa leader, was at Galeana, about 25 miles southeast of Casas Grandes, this man declared, and Martin Lopez, a Villa revolutionary chieftain, was at El Valle, about midway between the two places named. Lopez had about 60 men, he said, and Vega a few only. All the men were ragged, footsore and worn, said the man who arrived today. Villa's personal escort had a fair quantity of ammunition but the others of his followers had little or none. As an instance of the hardships which the Villa men had encountered, this man told of seeing one Villa soldier whose trousers had been worn or torn off above the knees by contact with the rough brush of the country the band had traversed. BRAVES WIN VICTORY BALTIMORE, July 1.—Liquor men here are rejoicing tonight over a decision in the United States district court by Judge Rose in accordance with the ruling of the United States district of New York, handing down an opinion which literally gives brewers the entire legal status of low alcoholic beer into uncertainty. Either the Baltimore, the San Francisco or one of the many other cases expected to arise soon will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States. However, action by congress within a few weeks at the most, is expected to render a decision by the supreme court unconditionally so far as stopping the sale and manufacture is concerned. Attorney General Palmer made it clear today that while his department would proceed in an orderly manner without wholesale arrests or spectacular raids, offenders against the prohibition law could expect nothing short of "steady and vigorous" prosecution. Pending the settlement of test cases it may be that evidence in numerous similar cases will be gathered without arrests being made, but if the government wins in the end will be passed.

PROHIBITION LEADERS IN CONGRESS TAKE STEPS TO PUT BAN ON SALE OF BEER

EXPLOSION OF NAVAL DIRIGIBLE RESULTS IN INJURIES TO 60

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) BALTIMORE, July 1.—The big navy dirigible C-8, commanded by Lieutenant N. J. Learned, with a crew of six men and two passengers bound from Cape May, N. J., to Washington, exploded with terrific force just after landing at Camp Holabird, near this city at 12:30 p. m. today to adjust rudder trouble. The explosion shook the cantonment and the eastern section of the city like an earthquake. The great balloon instantly became a mass of flames. Shooting flames and bits of blazing fragments scattered over a crowd of nearly 200 persons who had gathered to see the monster flyer and many were blown partly across the field. Seventy-five persons, mostly women and children, were burned or otherwise injured. None of the officers or the crew of the C-8 was hurt. According to the commander, the explosion is believed to have been caused by rapid expansion caused by heat. Some of the persons were blown 20 or 30 feet by the concussion. Houses a mile away were shaken. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Pank, half a mile from the scene, was badly damaged. Mrs. Pank was severely injured. Relief was organized immediately from the Camp Holabird hospital and 60 persons went there to have their wounds dressed. Samuel Luca, a Young Men's Christian association officer, who was standing on the railing of the car when the big bag burst, was flung several feet out of the range of the fire, badly burned about the hands and legs. Joseph Stacks, 14 years old, and Joseph Kudek, 13, who were burned about the face and body, figured in one of the freakish incidents which the balloon produced. They were driving near the balloon in a little cart behind a pony. The explosion blew them out of their cart and threw them some distance. A naval court of inquiry will be convened, it was announced at the navy department tonight to determine, if possible the cause of the explosion which wrecked the huge naval dirigible C-8 at Camp Holabird, near Baltimore, today. Naval aviation officials expressed the belief that the explosion must have been the result of the careless use of a lighted match or cigarette or cigar by a spectator who approached too near the big hydrogen-filled bag. A naval court of inquiry will be convened, it was announced at the navy department tonight to determine, if possible the cause of the explosion which wrecked the huge naval dirigible C-8 at Camp Holabird, near Baltimore, today.

CHICAGO GRANTS WAGE INCREASE TO CITY FIREMEN

CHICAGO, July 1.—Strike of city employes was greatly reduced today when approximately half the firemen voted to accept the \$300 a year increase granted by the city council last night, and 800 city hall clerical workers returned to their desks. Engineers, including those of the fire department, still hold out for higher pay. The street department remained tied up when five thousand workers who struck a week ago, refused to accept the council's increase of fifty cents a day instead of \$1 demanded.

GET INFORMATION ON VILLA'S WHEREABOUTS

EL PASO, TEX., July 1.—Definite information of the recent movements of FRANCISCO VILLA AND SOME OF THE REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS OPERATING UNDER HIM WAS BROUGHT TO THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY TODAY BY A HIGHLY CREDIBLE AUTHORITY. Villa, this man said, was at San Lorenzo, about 75 miles southeast of Casas Grandes. With Villa, this man said, there were about 250 men. Ramon Vega, a Villa leader, was at Galeana, about 25 miles southeast of Casas Grandes, this man declared, and Martin Lopez, a Villa revolutionary chieftain, was at El Valle, about midway between the two places named. Lopez had about 60 men, he said, and Vega a few only. All the men were ragged, footsore and worn, said the man who arrived today. Villa's personal escort had a fair quantity of ammunition but the others of his followers had little or none. As an instance of the hardships which the Villa men had encountered, this man told of seeing one Villa soldier whose trousers had been worn or torn off above the knees by contact with the rough brush of the country the band had traversed.

AS "WET" AS OCEAN

ATLANTIC CITY, July 1.—Despite the war prohibition law, Atlantic City today was as "wet" as the ocean that breaks upon its sands. "Virtually every saloon in the resort town was open today and dispensing liquid refreshments of all kinds. Mayor Harry Bacharach tonight reiterated his statement that his position and that of other local officials was defined yesterday when licenses were granted to 121 retailers and a dozen wholesale dealers. "We are giving no guarantee to the holders that they will be able to sell," the mayor said. "The granting of the licenses merely means that Atlantic City is not going to take action until requested to do so by the United States."

ILLINOIS "BONE" DRY

CHICAGO, July 1.—Illinois was made entirely dry and reduced to near-bone, the one-half of one per cent variety, today by State's Attorney General Brundage's interpretation of the new state "bone" and "severe" law. The latter, Mr. Brundage said, was in full effect and defined non-intoxicating liquor at not more than one-half of one per cent alcoholic content. More than half of Chicago's 6,000 saloons remained open today but the Bundage opinion was regarded as a severe blow. But one violation of war-time prohibition was reported. The city collector's office refused to issue liquor licenses unless the corporation counsel issued a favorable opinion. As a result of today's developments, liquor interests were submitting to prohibition and saloons that remained open were selling soft drinks. William G. Legner, head of the Brewers' association, said the brewers still stood by their decision announced yesterday to make nothing more than one-half of one per cent alcoholic beer.

HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO MEET MONDAY AND DRAW UP BILL FOR ENFORCEMENT OF WAR TIME "DRYNESS" — WILL ALSO DEFINE MEANING OF "INTOXICATING LIQUOR"

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Congress and the department of justice moved today to stop the sale of two and three-quarters per cent beer under the war time prohibition act. Prohibition leaders of the house, after a series of conferences, obtained a call for a meeting Monday of the judiciary committee which is expected to agree promptly on an independent bill for enforcement of the war time law, defining intoxicating liquor as containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol, and to recommend passage of such a bill by the house at the earliest possible moment. At the same time the department of justice made it plain its agents would enforce the act, according to its interpretation that anything containing more than one-half of one per cent alcohol cannot legally be made or sold. Decisions of Judge Rose at Baltimore in the brewers' and two and three-quarters per cent beer cases and of federal Judge Sawtelle at San Francisco against the brewers and such beer threw the entire legal status of low alcoholic beer into uncertainty. Either the Baltimore, the San Francisco or one of the many other cases expected to arise soon will be appealed to the supreme court of the United States. However, action by congress within a few weeks at the most, is expected to render a decision by the supreme court unconditionally so far as stopping the sale and manufacture is concerned. Attorney General Palmer made it clear today that while his department would proceed in an orderly manner without wholesale arrests or spectacular raids, offenders against the prohibition law could expect nothing short of "steady and vigorous" prosecution. Pending the settlement of test cases it may be that evidence in numerous similar cases will be gathered without arrests being made, but if the government wins in the end will be passed.

FIRST ARRESTS AT K. C.

KANSAS CITY, July 1.—Two bartenders were arrested here late today on orders of Francis M. Wilson, United States attorney, charged with selling beer. They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Harry L. Arnold and entered pleas of guilty. Bonds were fixed at \$500. These arrests are believed to be the first of the kind in the United States, said District Attorney Wilson. The federal attorney said he had received no word from Attorney General Palmer, and was proceeding on his own initiative under the law which prohibits the sale of "beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor." Less than one-half of Kansas City's saloons were open today and practically all that were open sold only "nearbeer" or light wines, it was said. None of the city breweries operated.

TO RESUME MANUFACTURE

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Practically all breweries throughout California will resume the manufacture and sale of beer of not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol content tomorrow, according to a statement issued here tonight by the attorney for the California State Brewers' association, at the conclusion of a meeting attended by representatives of the brewing interests throughout the state. The California Protective Protective association was advised by its attorney tonight to resume at once the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The California Protective Protective association was advised by its attorney tonight to resume at once the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The California Protective Protective association was advised by its attorney tonight to resume at once the manufacture of beer containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol.

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