

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD'S MAGAZINES WRECKED BY BLAST

BLACK POWDER STOREHOUSES BLOWN UP—SIX LIVES LOST AND THIRTY-EIGHT INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

OFFICIAL PROBE BEGINS INTO CAUSE OF BLAST

Thousand Marines Fight Fire Which Follows Explosion—Outsiders Are Barred From Entrance to Yard. Houses Damaged—Opinions as to Cause Lacking.

Vallejo, July 11.—Official investigation has started into the cause of the powder magazine explosion at Mare Island navy yard, which killed six persons and injured 38.

The dead: Allen S. MacKenzie, chief gunner's mate. Mrs. Allen MacKenzie. Dorothy MacKenzie, age 12. Mildred MacKenzie, 6. George Stanton, gardener. N. C. Damstead, assistant chemist.

The majority of the injured were laborers employed about the yard.

No sooner had the officers made sure that there were no more bodies to be recovered, and that the wounded had received attention, than inquisitorial machinery began to operate to fix responsibility, if any there be, for the tragedy.

No Official Report.

This is the latest information gathered by newspaper men investigating the terrific explosion which shook the navy yard, Vallejo, South Vallejo and surrounding cities. No official statements of any kind have been issued and this statement is based on reports by workmen and rescuers who returned to Vallejo after battling the resultant fire at the navy yard, or telephoned their reports to their families.

Opinions As to Cause Lacking.

First reports that the entire magazine of the navy was destroyed. Later, workmen explained that what is known as the black powder magazine consists of several buildings. One of these is the "black powder store house," and it was there the explosion occurred.

Nearly three hours after the explosion it was impossible to get any definite statement from navy officials at the yard. Newspaper men and other outsiders were still barred from entrance.

No opinion as to the cause of the explosion has been ventured by returning workmen.

REVOLT OF CHINESE VIRTUALLY AT AN END

General Chung Hsun Resigns All His Offices and Turns Affairs Over to Leader of Republican Forces.

London, July 10.—General Chung Hsun, leader of the attempt to place the Manchus again on the throne of China, has resigned all his offices, and handed over the administration of affairs in Peking to General Wang, who is a friend of Tuan Chi Jui, leader of the Republican forces.

Special dispatches from Peking and Tien Tsin added that fighting between the Republicans and Imperialists has ceased and that the Republicans surround Peking. The railway station in Peking is held by the Republicans and trains now are running between Tien Tsin and the Chinese capital.

Final overthrow of the abortive movement in China for restoration of the Manchu dynasty is believed here to be only a matter of a few days. Both official and unofficial dispatches have led to the conviction that the fighting practically is over and that a solution soon will be found by compromise.

Educators Begin National Meet.

Portland, Ore., July 10.—This year's gathering of the National Education association will be a war convention. The council of the association made this plain at the preliminary meeting here. War topics were put on the program. Patriotism was the guiding spirit. The convention will be held this week. The council met to discuss the policies of the meetings of the week. Two hours were spent in discussing the opportunities and obligations of America's schools during the war.

Movements for Irish Freedom.

London, July 7.—Darrill Figgis, one of the prominent Sinn Feiners lately released from prison, said in a speech at Killaloe, Ireland, that steps to achieve Irish independence were being thought out and that the full policy would be disclosed at the proper time. Meantime, he said, the Sinn Feiners would appoint a constituent assembly and appeal to the peace conference, at which England would not be the best loved of conferees. If the nation rallied they would see a sovereign Irish republic within two years.

KING OF SAXONY



The Saxon soldiers in the German armies are no longer fighting because of loyalty to the king of Saxony, according to open declarations made in the diet, but for love of the fatherland.

LIKELY TO BE LONG SESSION

NO EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS IS SEEN.

Leaders of Opinion It Will Take Weeks to Work Out Related Revenue Measures.

Washington, July 10.—The prohibition issue in Congress may cause a general revision of legislative plans and indefinitely prolong the war sessions.

With the House recorded for prohibiting manufacture of all intoxicants and the Senate favoring a ban on manufacture and importation of distilled beverages only, leaders expressed belief that it may take weeks to work out the related revenue and other problems which cannot be settled until Congress determines its course on the liquor question.

Cloture May Be Invoked. Having disposed of the prohibition features for the time being, the Senate will resume consideration of other features of the administration food control bill with the leaders expecting to pass it this week even if cloture is necessary.

While the Senate continues its struggle with food legislation this week, the House will consider the administration trading with the enemy bill, while a committee begins hearings on the new administration measure enlarging the aviation service.

Government Coal Control. In the Senate the section of the food bill proposing federal authority to commandeer factories, packing houses, mines and other plants and to operate them and fix employees' wages is to be declared. Other important features are the minimum price fixing provision and extension of government control to steel, iron, cotton, wool and other products.

Senate leaders and the Senate interstate commerce committee, which will meet today for that purpose, plan amendments extending government control over coal.

NATION'S EDITORS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT

Resolution Adopted at Opening Session of Convention in Minneapolis Wired to Wilson.

Minneapolis, July 10.—Newspaper makers of the United States, members of the National Editorial association, telegraphed from Minneapolis to President Wilson assurance of their belief in the justice of America's war, of their confidence in his leadership and pledged their united support to him in its prosecution. A resolution to this effect was adopted at the opening session of the association's convention in the West hotel.

ASK GUARD FOR GRAIN BELT

Kansas Official Wants Protection From I. W. W.

Topeka, Kan., July 9.—Secretary of State Tom Botkin has applied to Governor Capper for permission to organize "Home Guard" companies in the wheat belt of Kansas to mete out punishment to I. W. W., who have been setting fire to stacks of grain.

Botkin told Governor Capper that German spies are behind the outrages. Stacks have been fired by flaming bombs thrown from passing freight trains and it was reported sun glasses had been left on top of stacks at night, to fire the stacks at midday. Much grain has been lost at Hutchinson through fires started by I. W. W.

Bundle of Teuton Letters Seized.

New York, July 7.—Federal authorities investigating suspected methods of communication between the United States and Germany announce here the seizure of a bundle of letters including communications which, arriving from the Teuton powers apparently were intended to reach Alexander von Nuber, formerly Austrian consul general in New York. Von Nuber left here after the government investigated charges that he shipped resisters to Austria under fraudulent passports in 1915.

PRESIDENT ORDERS STRICT EMBARGO ON FOOD EXPORTS

PROCLAMATION PROSCRIBING THAT EVERY COMMODITY MUST BE CENSURED FOR USE AT HOME.

TEUTON POWERS CUT OFF; NEUTRALS PROVIDED FOR

Makes It Plain That if United States is to Feed the World She is Going to Control the Business With an Iron Hand—No Sustenance for Enemies.

Washington, July 10.—President Wilson has issued his long expected embargo proclamation and made it plain that if the United States is to feed the world she is going to control the business with an iron hand.

The embargo includes every basic commodity in the list of things that may not be exported without the license of the Secretary of Commerce. The President specifies every country in the world, allied, neutral and enemy countries to which the embargo commodities may not be shipped.

To Cut Off Germany.

But primarily the embargo was issued to check the export of foodstuffs to neutrals adjacent to Germany. The President has determined that no more sustenance shall reach our enemies through these mediums.

Mr. Wilson's proclamation does not mean that none of the commodities may be exported. They may be exported only in such quantities as:

First—To relieve the stringency and high prices in our own country.

Second—To effectually prevent the neutrals from sending any possible surplus to Germany, and.

Third—To provide so far as possible, an equitable distribution of the food, fuel and iron supply among the nations of the Allied world.

The first effect of the proclamation will be the immediate organization in London of the buying council for the Allies. Once established this council will proceed with the purchase of wheat through one central agency and it's allotment to all the countries of the world outside the Central Powers.

Wheat Purchasing Agency Planned.

The council will immediately establish an agency in the United States for the purchase of our wheat. It is probable that the Federal food administrator will be asked to perform this function under the direction of Herbert Hoover.

This step was not taken without strenuous opposition both from the neutrals and from England. The President has been convinced, however, that the instrument of control must be placed in the hands of the United States.

If, as the neutrals allege, their present imports from this country are no more than enough to make up something like their own needs in view of the cutting off of other sources of supply like Russia and Roumania, they will have to show this to the exports council.

And the exports council will have to be "shown" beyond the shadow of a doubt. This will be difficult for the neutrals to do. It is known here that the government's own agents have sized up the situation abroad in a thorough manner. The best opinion is that the recent figures made public as to the amount of foodstuffs finding its way through neutrals into Germany were very conservative.

GERMANS FORMERLY WITH CONSULATES MUST LEAVE

Are Informed by State Department That Presence in America is Undesirable, According to Report.

Washington, July 9.—All Germans formerly connected either with the German embassy or any one of the many consulates in America, have been requested to leave the United States. Notification that their presence in America is undesirable has been sent to them by the State department.

NEUTRALS CALLED TO CONFER WITH KAISER

London, July 10.—According to reports reaching Rotterdam from Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph, Emperor William invited the neutral ambassadors and ministers to a conference on Saturday.

Italy Takes Control of Butter and Fats.

Rome, July 10.—Following the requisition of cereals, the Italian government has now taken control of oil, butter and fats. Furthermore, the government has requisitioned the butter factories in Lombardy, Piedmont and Emilia, which are the largest butter producing provinces of Italy. The factories will be operated under the management of a committee selected by the proprietors and under the supervision of the government experts. The products will be distributed to the retailers through the government.

GOING MARS ONE BETTER



BUMPER CROP IS RESPONSE

REPLY TO PRESIDENT'S CALL FOR FOOD PRODUCTS.

Billion Bushels Increase Over Last Year's Production in Principal Crop Is Forecast.

American Food Returns.
Corn, bushels 3,124,000,000
Winter wheat, bushels ... 402,000,000
Spring wheat, bushels... 276,000,000
All wheat, bushels..... 678,000,000

Washington, July 11.—A billion bushels increase over last year's production in the principal food crops is the response American farmers have made to President Wilson's mid-April appeal saying that upon them "rests the fate of the war and the fate of nations."

The extent of the farmers' response was disclosed when a production of 6,093,000,000 bushels of principal food crops was forecast in the Department of Agriculture's July crop report.

It shows this year's corn crop will be the largest in history except one.

Corn Crop Shows Increase. The corn crop, which with favorable weather from now on, may reach 3,000,000,000 bushels, shows an increase of 541,000,000 bushels over last year with a total of 3,124,000,000 bushels. The acreage is 14 per cent larger than last year.

The combined winter and spring wheat crop will be 38,000,000 bushels more than last year, with a total of 678,000,000 bushels.

Barley, with prospects for the third largest crop ever grown, will exceed last year's production by 33,000,000 bushels with an output of 214,000,000 bushels.

UNION OF 7,000 MILLERS TO WIN WAR PLANNED

J. F. Bell, of Minneapolis, Chairman of Provisional National Committee, to Mobilize Industry.

Minneapolis, July 7.—James F. Bell, of Minneapolis, has been appointed chairman of the provisional national committee to mobilize the milling industry to help win the war for the United States.

Announcement that Mr. Bell is to head such a committee is the first intimation that a plan is in the formative stage to unite 7,000 flour mills of the country in wartime productive, distributive, and price control work that the country's food supply may be conserved.

Police Stop Lynching of Two.

Baltimore, July 10.—The police of Texas, Md., near here, arrived just in time to save two negroes from lynching after they had terrorized the town. Davis Payne and another negro had tried to "shoot up the town." They were caught and the ropes were around their necks when the police persuaded the crowd to give up their captives. Payne's companion escaped in the excitement.

Farmers Arm to Oppose I. W. W.

Portland, Ore., July 10.—I. W. W. strikers have tied up logging camps in eastern Washington and the eastern Idaho panhandle. Threats in the Yakima valley have led to requests for troops. Farmers are forming home defense guards, armed and prepared to resist activities of the I. W. W. members of which, it is believed, intend burning the wheat fields. "The situation, from information which has been coming to me, is much more alarming than the people realize," said Gov. James Withycombe of Oregon.

RUSS IN FURIOUS NEW DRIVE

COSSACKS SMASH AND PENETRATE TEUTON LINES.

Slav Offensive on Lemberg Resumed With Suddenness and Force With Stanislaw for Base.

London, July 11.—Official word comes from Vienna admitting defeat. The Austrian war office stated that the Russians have broken through the first line defense positions below Stanislaw.

Vienna's admission of defeat is phrased thus: "Northwest of Stanislaw, after two days of fierce struggling, the first positions of our defensive works had to be left to the Russians."

New Offensive by Slavs.

London, July 10.—Into the streak of undercurrent pessimism that befell the Allied military observers a week ago bright rays of reassurance come sparkling over the cable and radio from Petrograd. The Russian drive on Lemberg which had stopped a day after its inception has been resumed with characteristic Muscovite suddenness and force. It is in full swing, though now from a new direction.

Stanislaw, a little more than 70 miles south of the Galician capital is the base for the new attacks. Ten miles to the north lies Halitz, the town for which, next to Verdun, the greatest number of men have died and the reddest rivers of blood have flowed in the insatiable life-devouring sea of this war.

What Cossacks Did.

Here is what the death-defying Cossacks did in 24 hours. They smashed through the Teuton wall of fire and steel and penetrated 11 miles beyond Stanislaw, thus cutting in a wide detour in the rear of the approaches of Halitz.

They captured one town and four villages. They bagged another big load of prisoners and booty, to-wit: 131 officers, 7,000 men, 48 guns including 12 powerful Skodas; untold machine guns, bomb throwers and trench mortars.

They reached the River Lukva, a little more than 11 miles west of Stanislaw and there turned to the north in the direction of Halitz.

687,000 IN FIRST U. S. DRAFT

War Department Officially Announces Army Plan.

Washington, July 10.—The first draft of America's citizenship for war service will be for 687,000 men, the war department announces. These will be singled out from the registration roll. The number recommended by the war department is just enough to fill the regular army to war complement, fill the national guard of the country to war strength and provide the levy of 500,000 for the 16 cantonment camps where the men will be trained for the front.

Northwest Sailors Made Officers.

Washington, July 7.—The Navy department has announced the appointment as warrant officers of the following men from Minnesota and the Northwest: As boatswain, Carl R. Sauke, Helita, assigned to the Wisconsin; Louis H. Rassler, Minneapolis, on the Navajo; Fillmore S. D. Lyman, Minneapolis, on the Nevada; Richard A. Vallrecht, Hanover, on the Minnesota; Carl J. Hardahl, Dell Rapids, S. D., on the Utah. As chief machinists, Adolph Peterson, St. Paul, and Frank H. Bassen, New Ulm.

RUSSIANS NEARER LEMBERG; GERMAN PRISONERS TAKEN

KORNILOFF'S TROOPS DRIVE A DEEP WEDGE INTO ENEMY LINES BETWEEN STANISLAU AND HALICZ

ADVANCE OF SEVEN MILES IS OFFICIALLY REPORTED

Strategic Position Clearly in Favor of Slavs—New Attacks by Crown Prince Along Aisne in Northern France Prove Futile—Intense Fighting.

London, July 11.—The official statement of the German war office says that fighting between the Teutons and Russians near Riga, Dvinsk and Smorgan has increased in intensity.

This announcement means that the Russians are attacking on a line extending from the Baltic sea to Bukovina, south of Galicia. More Germans Taken. Several villages captured and more than 1,000 additional prisoners and three field guns taken attest the success of the second day's attack by General Korniloff in Eastern Galicia.

Already this branch of the Russian offensive has resulted in a deep wedge being driven into Austro-German lines between Stanislaw and Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. It took strong German reserves and the launching of heavy counter attacks to slow up the rush of Korniloff's men.

Open Way to Lemberg.

The strategic position in this sector is now clearly in favor of the Russians. The long-established Teutonic line has been definitely broken and the continuance of the Russian pressure points to the probable speedy fall of Halicz, opening up the way to Lemberg, along two first-class railway lines. A dangerous salient already has been created around Halicz.

The Russian official statement says the enemy has retreated to the Lomnica river. In two days the Russians penetrated to a depth of six and two-thirds miles the enemy positions west of Stanislaw.

French Guns Superior.

Each day now witnesses a trow attack by the German crown prince along the Aisne front in Northern France, suggesting an attempt at a sustained offensive. The French guns are proving too much for the attacking ranks of the Teutons, however.

CHANCE TO BE BLIND IN SELECTING DRAFT ARMY

Numbers in Tiny Capsules to Be Drawn By Blindfolded Person—Further Announcement Expected.

Washington, July 11.—Chance will be blind in selecting the new national army to fight Germany.

The patriot who most desires to go to the war may be passed when the day for drawing comes, and he who hopes most that the tiny capsule containing his number may not prove a "bitter pill" and fall into the hand of chance, may find he has been called to the colors.

While all the regulations to govern the forthcoming army lottery have not been announced, it has been learned that the numbers of registered citizens are to be drawn by a person blindfolded. Who has been selected to do the drawing is not known, but it probably will be some officer of the army.

MARE ISLAND PROBE SECRET

U. S. Seeks to Learn Cause of Blast in Navy Yards.

Vallejo, Cal., July 11.—Military law and strict censorship are in force at the Mare Island navy yard as the result of an explosion of a black powder magazine there with the loss of six lives and injuries to 31 persons. Federal investigators of the Department of Justice who were sent to Mare Island last night have begun an investigation into the cause of the explosion independent of that being conducted by navy officials.

GERMAN LEADERS MAY QUIT

Resignations of Zimmerman and Helfferich Rumored.

London, July 11.—It is reported in Amsterdam, says the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, that the resignations of Dr. Karl Helfferich, the German vice chancellor and secretary of the interior, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German secretary for foreign affairs, have been decided upon by Emperor William.

Move to Invoke Senate Cloture Rule.

Washington, July 11.—A recurrence of opposition to prohibition legislation, together with stubborn protests against the proposals for government regulation of the iron, steel, cotton and other industries, completely upset the plans of Senate leaders here and promised to force important revision of the measure. Failing again to secure unanimous consent for limiting debate or setting a time for a vote, the leaders submitted the motion to invoke the Senate cloture rule for the first time.