

# LAND IN SIGHT AS LINER SINKS

## 954 Lost When Empress of Ireland Is Rammed By Collier at Mouth of St. Lawrence River.

### BIG STEAMER GOES DOWN IN 14 MINUTES

#### Storstad Tears Great Hole in Side of Canadian Vessel—Explosion Adds to Horror In Foggy Stream—Rescuers on Scene In 20 Minutes, But Too Late.

Rimouski, Quebec—Sinking in 90 feet of water within 15 minutes after being rammed amidships in the upper reaches of the St. Lawrence river early Friday, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland carried down with her more than 900 of her passengers and crew. Of the 1387 persons on board only 433 are known to have been saved, making the probable death list 954.

Looming up through the river mists as the Empress of Ireland was lying to, waiting for the fog to lift or day to break, the Danish collier Storstad crashed bow on into the side of the big Canadian liner, striking her about midway of her length and ripping her side open clear to the stern.

The crash occurred not far from the shore off Father Point, 150 miles from Quebec, which the Empress of Ireland left the night before, bound for Liverpool, and 10 miles from this point on the St. Lawrence. In reality, therefore, although the liner was heading for the sea and the collier coming in from it, the disaster was not one of the ocean, but of the river. Unlike the Titanic's victims, the Empress of Ireland's lost their lives within sight of shore in land-locked waters.

Immediately the ship's crew recovered from the shock of the collision and it was seen the liner had received a vital blow, a wireless "S. O. S." call was sounded.

The hurried prayer of the sea was picked up by the government mail tender Lady Evelyn here and the government pilot boat Eureka at Father Point. Both sped to the rescue, arriving 20 minutes after the collision. So deep was the wound of the Empress, however, and so fast the inrush of water, that long before either of the rescue boats could reach the scene the liner had gone down.

Only floating wreckage and a few lifeboats and rafts from the steamer, buoying up less than a third of those who had set sail on her, were to be found. The rest had sunk with the liner, had been crushed to death in the Storstad's impact with her, or had been forced from exhaustion and exposure in the ice-chilled Northern waters to loose their hold on bits of wreckage that had supported them and had drowned.

Only a few persons were picked up by the Storstad, which was badly crippled herself by the collision, and these were brought here by the collier, together with those saved by the Eureka and the Lady Evelyn.

Twenty-two of the rescued died from injury or exposure. The others, most of whom had jumped into the boats or plunged into the water scantily clad, were supplied freely with such clothing as the town had, and later those who were able to travel were placed on board a train and started for Quebec.

#### Quebec and Levis Give Aid to 396 Survivors

Quebec—A full equipment of ambulances supplied by the city of Quebec, by the town of Levis, on the opposite side of the river, and the army medical service corps, was awaiting at Levis when the special survivors' train arrived here. The passengers were immediately transferred to the ferry steamer, which had been waiting to facilitate the transfer to Quebec.

It was a pitiful sight when the ferry steamer Polaris docked on the Quebec side and the 396 men and women saved from the Empress of Ireland trooped falteringly down the gangway. Few of them possessed a complete outfit of clothes, the majority wearing only shirts, trousers and boots.

Heads were bared as the injured were brought ashore. The second and third-class passengers and the crew were made comfortable on the Allan

#### Only Two Children Saved.

Quebec—Only two children are known to have been saved from the wreck of the Empress of Ireland. A thrilling rescue was one of these—little 8-year-old Gracie Hanagan, daughter of the leader of the Salvation Army band. Her father and mother were drowned. Gracie was not told of her loss. Asked how she was saved Gracie replied: "Oh, I saved myself." She was entirely unconcerned, apparently not realizing what she had been through. She had clung to a piece of drift until picked up.

liner Alsatian, which was lying at the wharf. The first-class and injured passengers were transferred in automobiles and other vehicles to the Chateau Frontenac. A staff of doctors and nurses took charge of the injured.

#### Action of Collier Costs Lives of Many Passengers

Quebec—The story of a tremendous explosion on board the Empress of Ireland after she was hit by the Storstad was told by Philip Lawler, a steamer passenger from Brantford, Ont. Lawler was on his way to England with his wife and son.

"People were simply shot out of the ship into the sea by the explosion," Mr. Lawler said. "I was pushed overboard with my wife and boy. The boy could swim, so I tried to take care of my wife, but she slipped from my grasp and sank."

Dr. Johnston, chief medical officer on the Empress, said that had not the Storstad backed out so soon from the Empress, a large number of the passengers would have been saved. He said that when the collier pulled herself free the sea surged into the hole she had torn in the side of the Empress and the liner quickly sank.

"Virtually every leading officer of the Salvation Army in Canada is gone," said K. A. McIntyre, of Toronto, who was saved. "Out of our Salvation party of 150 on board, probably less than 20 were rescued."

"I was on the upper deck and therefore had a better chance to get to safety than those in the lower berths. The water came in through the portholes of the lower decks before the passengers there realized their danger."

"I was aroused from sleep by the impact and awakened the others in my cabin."

"I grabbed a life preserver" and went out to the deck. On deck there were no life belts and quite a number of people were standing about apparently unable to determine what to do. I gave my belt to a woman of our party. I tied the belt on her myself."

#### Andree's Balloon Once More Reported Found

Stockholm, Sweden—What is believed to be the remains of the balloon in which Professor Salomon A. Andree ascended from Dane's Island, near Spitzbergen, July 11, 1897, in an attempt to reach the North Pole, have been found in a forest in Eastern Siberia, according to a telegram received at the Swedish foreign office from Yakutz. Investigation of the reported discovery has been ordered by the government.

The Arctic explorer was accompanied by two scientists, and after they left Dane's Island no report was received from the party.

Although traces of Andree's balloon have been reported at various places, and while even the body of the famous Swedish Arctic explorer was said to have been discovered on the coast of Labrador, nothing has ever been established definitely as to what actually happened to the expedition or what became of the balloon.

#### Huerta Would Relinquish Power.

Vera Cruz—Reports reached here Thursday through private sources that President Huerta has committed himself to turn over the government to a commission composed of members of the various factions in the republic. He is also said to have agreed to relinquish power to any successor which such a commission might select.

The report further says that Huerta's determination has already been communicated to the Mexican delegates and probably direct to the Washington government.

**Full Inquiry Demanded.** London—The London morning papers, in commenting editorially on the disaster, call for a thorough investigation as to whether the bulk-heads were closed, and if so, how it was that the most modern system of water-tight compartments failed to keep the ship from sinking.

# Power Company Builds Big Generating Plant

Springfield—In anticipation of the early operation of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company's mill, requiring the furnishing of a large amount of electrical energy, the Oregon Power company is making extensive improvements to its Springfield plant.

A fuel bin, 50 by 70 feet and more than 40 feet high, has just been completed east of the power house, and the conveyor systems are in place. One long trough leads from the Booth-Kelly mill, across the millrace, to the top of the main bin. Through the length of this bin, in a tunnel especially constructed, another system of chains hauls the sawdust and planer shavings to an elevator for lifting to the auxiliary bin from which the furnaces are automatically fed.

All of this machinery has been received and the chains are in place. Each unit will be driven by its own electric motor.

Within the power house, the Dutch ovens of the furnaces are being overhauled and given new linings of fire brick. New spouts are being installed to lead from the main supply of fuel,

down to the furnaces themselves. The old spouts tapered, and were found unsatisfactory, in that the fuel frequently choked.

An auxiliary pump has been installed for a boiler feed, as a guard against delay if the regular pump fails.

"We are taking every precaution to prevent a delay in our service," said W. L. McCulloch, chief engineer in charge of the steam plants of the Oregon Power company. "We are placing duplicate machinery in many instances, just to provide for emergencies."

"Another plan we have adopted in the interests of efficiency of operation is that of shifting men from one plant to another, so that they may become thoroughly familiar with each of the plants—that at Springfield, at Albany, and at Dallas. We want all the employees of the company to be able to shift from one plant to another without difficulty, should occasion arise."

In pursuance of this policy, C. L. Brower, chief engineer of the Dallas plant, was in Springfield the first of the week.

# Managing of Towns Is Recognized Profession

Managing towns is a new profession just beginning to open for young men, according to "Choosing a Calling," a booklet just issued by the University of Oregon at Eugene for high school students. In Oregon, La Grande and one or two other cities of good size have placed the administration of town business in the hands of a business manager, and their example seems likely to be followed widely in the state.

An ardent advocate of this new mode of running towns is Professor Don C. Sowers, the municipal expert secured by the state university from the New York bureau of municipal research, whose business it is to give free counsel to Oregon communities in administrative matters. "Choosing a Calling" says:

"Within the last few years hundreds of American cities have altered their charters and placed their corporate interests in the hands of city managers,

thus copying a system that has proved efficient in Germany. In Germany, a city manager who has shown special ability at the head of the government of a small city may reasonably expect a call to the executive chair of a larger municipality, and if he has the qualities he will be promoted from city to city with increasing remuneration, both in money and in honor.

Not only is the city manager himself a trained man, but he wishes to employ trained men in municipal positions. He cannot succeed if he expects political hangers to do high-class work.

A glance into the future reveals a calling here which the young man of the present day has still a chance to enter on the ground floor and which will lead to positions of dignity and honor."

Courses of training suggested for city managers are economics, political science, sociology, history, commerce, English and journalism.

#### Concrete Vault To Be Opened in 2914—Maybe

Eugene—If a little building of solid concrete lasts through ten centuries, future generations will have permission 1000 years hence to open a vault in the new Hope Abbey mausoleum, which stands virtually completed in the Masonic cemetery in Eugene, and obtain documents of the present-day hermetically sealed within.

"To be opened in 2914," is to be deeply engraved upon the marble face of one of the columbarium niches which honeycomb the structure, completed at a cost of \$40,000. The urn containing the records will be sealed Thursday.

#### Queen and Maids of Honor Tour.

Portland—Queen Thelma, queen of Rosaria, by virtue of her victory in the recent voting contest, and her 11 maids, who ranked with her as the 12 most popular maidens in the race, have been showered with entertainment almost every day and night since their elevation to royal eminence. They have started on their triumphant journey, during which they will make calls at the leading cities of the Coast and where they will be entertained in lavish elegance. At each stop they will sing the praises of Oregon and the rose festival. At each city Queen Thelma will plant a choice Portland rose as a souvenir of the trip and a gift to the hostess city.

#### Polk to Exhibit at Fair.

Buena Vista—Preparations are under way by the farmers and livestock breeders of Southern Polk county to make a big exhibit of products at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915. The breeders of goats, sheep, horses, cattle and hogs expect to have their stock well represented. Growers of hops, prunes and grain say they will collect samples and send them to San Francisco in a gigantic lot from Polk county. The committee for the county, recently appointed at a Salem meeting, is active in the Fair preparation work.

#### Jackson County Plans Exhibit.

Ashland—Instead of entering a Rogue River Valley general display at the Panama Exposition, Jackson county will have a specific exhibit embracing agriculture and horticulture, lumbering and mining. Work has begun in a horticultural way, especially in the line of processed fruits. This specialty is under the supervision of H. O. Frohbach, of this city. The County court having appropriated a sum for the purpose. Strawberries and cherries are being handled in this manner, and other fruits will be handled in season.

#### State Reserves Right.

Salem—That persons desiring to mine river beds in the state must apply to the state land board is the opinion rendered by Attorney General Crawford, at the instance of W. C. Hodges, of Los Angeles. While the mining laws provide that any citizen may take up as a claim any unappropriated part of the public domain, they do not apply to river beds, which are owned by the state and are not a part of the public domain.

#### New University Opens; Wilson and Daniels Speak

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson and two members of his cabinet, Secretaries Bryan and Daniels, participated Thursday in the formal opening of the American university, the National Methodist Episcopal school located on the Potomac heights overlooking the nation's capital.

Bishop Earl Cranston, of Washington, presided at the ceremonies, held on the university campus and attended by thousands of educators and churchmen from all parts of the United States. The late President McKinley and Colonel Roosevelt laid cornerstones of buildings for the university, which was projected 25 years ago by Bishop Hurst.

"Scholarship, it seems to me," said President Wilson in his address, "is the mastery, the exact mastery, and comprehension of great bodies of knowledge, and the comprehension is more difficult than the mastery. It is much easier to acquire than it is to interpret, and yet all knowledge is dead which is not interpreted. The vision of the scholar is worth more to the world than his industry."

"It is knowledge, properly interpreted, seen with a vision of insight, that is uniting the world, the spirits of the world."

The President old an anecdote of Charles Lamb, who said he was never able to hate any man he knew. "There are races whom we despise," he added, "and it generally turns out that we despise them because we do not know them. We have not found the same common footing of humanity with which to touch and deal with them."

Secretary Daniels described the navy as a great university and emphasized the fact that patriotism and religion have always gone hand in hand. He insisted that religion and education must also be united.

"Only this week," he said, "a distinguished preacher in New York declared that 'our universities are controlled by capital and do not heed the call of struggling humanity.' Your university, fortunate in its environment and fortunate in its scope, cannot fail to hear the call to serve humanity. It will hear the clear call that Wesley heard at Oxford and put all learning and science under contribution for the opening of doors of help and opportunity to struggling men and women."

#### Bible Study in Schools Asked by Presbyterians

Chicago—A resolution favoring the study of the Bible in the public schools and urging churches to petition state legislatures for the passage of the necessary laws to bring about the desired reform was adopted by the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States of America.

Another resolution, urging the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration at The Hague, with a view of abolishing future wars between nations, was adopted.

The assemblage exchanged fraternal greetings with the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese in Chicago, in session here.

The use of grape juice, or "non-alcoholic wine," in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was recommended in a supplemental report from the committee on temperance and the report was adopted by the assembly.

The reorganization of the board of home missions was accomplished when the report of the standing committee was adopted. It provides for an increase from 24 to 30 members, that the headquarters should remain in New York and that the work of the board shall be divided into four or more departments, tentatively listed as the executive or administrative department, the department of church extension, with headquarters in the West; the department of immigration and social service and department of finance.

Synods and presbyteries are to have supervision of home missions in their own territory.

#### Elk Herd Is Nuisance.

Seattle, Wash.—State Game Warden L. H. Darwin has asked the United States government to take back the herd of Montana elk liberated near Startup, Snohomish county, the animals having become a nuisance because of their depredations on farms. The Federal authorities will ship the Startup herd to Oregon if the beasts can be corralled. It was supposed that the animals would browse in the mountains, but instead they have come down to the river bottoms, seeming to know that they were protected by law.

#### "Eugenics" Move Opposed.

Baltimore—The American Medical Psychological association, at its annual convention, refused to go on record as favoring hygienic marriage laws. The resolution adopted by the council of the association recommending the enactment of laws requiring a clean bill of health and evidence of a normal mind before issuance of a marriage license was tabled by a large majority. Resolutions recommending the segregation of the feeble-minded, imbeciles and the establishment of separate institutions for their care, were adopted.

#### Depot at Detroit Burns.

Detroit—Forty-seven persons were overcome by smoke from a fire which threatened to destroy the Fort-street Union station. The condition of some of them was said to be serious. A dozen foreigners, locked in a basement room, had a narrow escape from suffocation. The loss saw \$200,000.

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A Baltimore doctor says those who would restrict marriages are growing old.

New rulers for Mexico are being considered by the mediators at Niagara Falls.

A Tacoma woman judge gives those who just "drift" into town, 10 days on the rock pile.

Carranza has little faith in success of the "A. B. C." mediators in session at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Huerta seems in high spirits and is loudly cheered when he drives through streets of Mexico City.

President Wilson declares business depression is psychological, and insists that his trust policy goes on.

Washington authorities say the landing of arms at Puerto Mexico for Huerta was a great surprise.

Wholesale execution of Federal officers and women captured in the battle of Paredon, Coahuila, is reported.

A pistol shot fired in a melee at Annapolis military college has proved fatal to William R. Bowles, a student.

Central Labor council in session at Seattle, voted in favor of the admission of Japanese in all unions affiliated with the American Federation.

Fire Friday destroyed the home of J. W. McCormack, a wealthy rancher near Pendleton, Ore. Mrs. McCormack rescued her 7-year-old daughter, who was ill in bed.

Mrs. Joseph R. Knowland, wife of Representative Knowland, of Alameda, Cal., who is a candidate for the United States senate, announces that she will stump the state with her husband.

It is unethical for a lawyer to make a statement for publication in a newspaper concerning a case in which he is engaged or to give out his plan of procedure, according to the view of delegates to the annual meeting of the Illinois State Bar association, who adopted a resolution prohibiting such publication.

The theory of Dr. Samuel Pierpont Langley, who proclaimed to the world that he had solved the problem of the air several years before heavier-than-air machines had been successfully navigated, was vindicated at Hammondsport, N. Y., Saturday, when Glenn Curtiss, the aviator, went aloft in "Langley's folly."

Buckingham Palace, London, was invaded by militant suffragettes and many windows were broken.

Two games of baseball were played by the inmates of the Kansas state penitentiary with outside teams for the first time.

Castings were started for a 100-inch reflecting telescope, the largest in the world, to be installed at the Mount Wilson observatory at Pasadena, Cal. The mirror of speculum metal was successfully cast in France after four others had been discarded because of blemishes.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85¢; 86¢ per bushel; bluestem, 88¢@89¢; forty-fold, 87¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 86¢.

Millfeed—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; shorts, \$26.50@27; middlings, \$32@33.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; mixed timothy, \$13@14; valley grain hay, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.

Oats—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1.25 per box; eggplant, 15¢ per pound; peppers, 20¢@25¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢@17¢ per dozen; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; artichokes, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; tomatoes, \$4.25@4.50.

Green fruit—Apples, \$1.50@2.75 per box; strawberries, 75¢@90¢ crate; cherries, 60¢@10¢ per pound; gooseberries, 20¢; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$4.50@5 per crate.

Onions—Bermuda, \$2 @ 2.25 per crate; red, \$3@3.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90¢@1 per cwt.; sweet potatoes, \$4.50@5 per cwt.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20¢@21¢; candled, 22¢@23¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens 16¢; broilers 25¢@26¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@22¢; dressed, choice, 25¢@26¢; ducks, 12¢; geese, 10¢@12¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra 27¢ per pound; cubes 22¢@24¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 11¢ per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14¢@15¢; 1914 contracts 14¢@15¢.

Wool—Valley 18¢@20¢; Eastern Oregon, 16¢@19¢; mohair, 1914 clip, 27¢@28¢ per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@7.85; choice, \$7.25 @ 7.50; medium, \$7 @ 7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6@7; light, \$7.50 @ 8.15; heavy, \$6.50@7.15; bulls, \$4 @ 6.25; stags, \$5.50@7.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.90; heavy, \$6.50@6.90.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.25@4.85; ewes, \$3.25@4.50; yearling lambs, \$4.50@5; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.