

# WILSON ARRIVES AT SUMMER HOME FOR BRIEF REST

SECRETARY LANGSING PREPARES NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN AS PRESIDENT RESTS.

## EXECUTIVE TAKES FEW OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS TO SUMMER CAPITAL

Large Crowds Greet Traveler at Every Station—Approval of Foreign Policy of Administration is Often Shown.

CORNISH, N. H., June 25.—Under orders from his physician to take a complete rest President Wilson settled down at the "Summer White House" today for a brief vacation to prepare himself for the arduous work he is expecting within the next few months in connection with the European and Mexican situations.

The president brought few official documents with him, and officials at the White House had orders to forward him only the most pressing business, but nevertheless he plans to give much thought in the quiet seclusion of the Cornish hills to the next step in his new Mexican policy, to the submarine issue with Germany and to the discussion with Great Britain over interference with commerce between the United States and the neutral nations of Europe.

Secretary Lansing will do most of the actual work on the note to Great Britain now being prepared, but the president has already gone over with him the broad questions of policy involved, and will see the note before it is officially forwarded to London. He read with deep interest today unofficial forecasts from Berlin that there was a possibility that Germany's submarine warfare would be somewhat modified, but refused to comment.

The president arrived here today after a trip through Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, marked by frequent ovations from crowds which gathered at every station. He refused to make any speeches, but smiled broadly at laudatory comments from several hundred men, women and children with whom he shook hands.

The crowds were much larger and more enthusiastic than ever have greeted the president en route here before, and many told him they approved his course in the foreign situation.

# YALE EASY WINNER IN RACE ON RIVER

HARVARD LOSES ANNUAL BOATING CLASSIC BY SEVEN LENGTHS ON THAMES.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—Yale won the great Harvard-Yale varsity race on the Thames this afternoon by seven lengths. Outrigger from the start, Harvard never headed the Blue, and early in the race showed that her crew lacked the stamina of the eight of former years.

The unofficial time was 22 minutes. At the first eighth of a mile it was evident to experts that only a miracle could win for Harvard.

Yale was splashing slightly, but her crew showed power and when the first flurry was over settled into their seats with a show of bulldog grit that proved ill for the Crimson.

Hitting off the stroke to 30 a minute Yale soon regained the slight advantage lost, and the Crimson bow never cleared the side of the Blue boat. By the time the first mile was reached Yale was going well within herself and had pulled two lengths into the lead.

As they neared the second mile post Harvard began to splash, and from that time on the Crimson was never really dangerous. Just before they reached the second mile Harvard splashed and pulled down Yale's lead slightly, but the effort was too much for the Cambridge crew and they soon showed they could not stand the pace.

From the crowds along the banks shouts of "Yale! Yale!" rang out in mighty volume as Yale pulled away again at the two half miles. The next half mile was a bitter fight. The Boston crew put all they had into their oars and actually gained a little on the Blue. At the three mile Yale's lead was reduced to a length and a half but it was evident that Harvard was all in and Old Eli's men relaxed.

# FEDERAL QUARANTINE ON STOCK RELAXED

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Further and far-reaching relaxations in the federal quarantine against the foot-and-mouth disease become effective June 28.

Interstate movements of livestock will be resumed between "restricted areas" and points in "free" and "closed" areas for immediate slaughter. Shipments for any purpose will be permitted to all points except those in "closed" areas.

In Illinois a large area, which, however, does not include the Union Stockyards, is made free. All Indiana becomes free.

### GIRL FROM LUSITANIA LIFEBOAT, SAW FATHER AND MOTHER DROWNED



MISS LONEY

NEW YORK, June 24.—A dozen survivors of the Lusitania disaster, among them Miss Virginia Loney of Huntington, N. Y., whose parents were drowned when the giant liner went down, arrived here on the American line steamship St. Paul, from Liverpool.

At the time the torpedo struck the Lusitania Miss Loney, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen D. Loney, was standing on the deck of the big steamship. When the boats were lowered there was such a rush of stokers and members of the crew that only the young woman was able to get into one of them. The boat capsized the minute it struck the water, but Miss Loney was kept up by the life belt she was wearing. She was dragged into a second boat and from it as the Lusitania went down. The bodies of her parents have not been recovered.

## EXPERTS DECLARE H. K. THAW IS SANE

MEMBERS OF FEDERAL COMMISSION SAY PRISONER WAS TESTED EVERY WAY.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Harry K. Thaw was described as sane and rational today by two members of the Federal commission, which was appointed by the United States court in New Hampshire to determine whether he should be allowed his liberty under bail during the extradition proceedings to bring him back from that state to New York. They were General Frank S. Streeter, of Concord, N. H., chairman of the commission, and Dr. Charles P. Bancroft, superintendent of the New Hampshire State hospital for the insane at Manchester.

Dr. Bancroft, testifying as an expert alienist, said that he had examined Thaw both mentally and physically over a period of three weeks, and had tested his mental condition "for reaction from every possible angle." He said that the members of the commission had gone over in detail with Thaw all the circumstances of his life and had omitted no topic which might bring to the surface the delusion from which the state alleges Thaw was suffering at the time he shot Stanford White and still is—that he was "divinely appointed the protector of American girlhood."

### THAW DEFENSE RESTS.

NEW YORK, June 30.—With the conclusion of the direct examination of Dr. Charles Mills, Philadelphia alienist, this afternoon, attorneys for Harry K. Thaw rested their case in the jury proceedings to determine Thaw's mental status.

Announcement was made the state will open with testimony regarding Thaw's daily record at Matteawan.

### SAY VON MACKENSEN IS GREATER THAN VON HINDENBURG



GENERAL VON MACKENSEN

All Germany is singing the praises of General August von Mackensen, who won so many victories against the Russians. They are proclaiming him a greater man than General von Hindenburg. It was General von Mackensen who drove the Russians out of East Prussia. He then was placed in charge of the great drive in western Galicia and the investment of Przemyśl.

The Greater Gold Hill club has decided to establish a tourist camp for the accommodation of auto traffic.

# Bathing Girls In Willamette River Bother Portland

MAYOR ALBEE INVESTIGATES COMPLAINTS OF INSUFFICIENCY OF DRAPPEY.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 29.—Abbreviated swimming suits worn by those of the fair sex at the swimming resorts along Willamette river do not make a hit with Mayor Albee. The mayor doesn't say what he is going to do about it, however.

Mayor Albee said this morning that complaints had been made that some of the young women swimmers were wearing suits of the kind which go on with a shoe horn. He says he hasn't seen them, himself, but if the statements are true there must be "some sights" at the local resorts.

"At present I do not see what I can do about it," said the mayor. "If conditions are as bad as complained of, then the mother of every daughter visiting the places should be blamed. They are the ones responsible. I have, however, referred complaints to Harbor Master Speler for investigation."

As a result of the complaints, Harbor Master Speler, accompanied by Mrs. Croonsee of the department of public safety, Mrs. E. B. Colwell, motion picture censor, Mrs. Sarah A. Evans of the Woman's club, and others investigated this afternoon all the resorts along the river.

"Conditions are not as bad as represented," said Captain Speler. "We visit the places daily, and I have never seen anything like that pictured in the complaint filed with the mayor. Possibly I am not a judge of what women should wear when they are in swimming, but I want some of the representative women and those who know to make the trip this afternoon. That's why I selected the ones I did to make the investigation with me."

## PREPAREDNESS WON FOR COUNTY—FREYTAG

OREGON COMMISSIONER BELIEVES CLACKAMAS SHOULD ADVERTISE VICTORY.

Clackamas county won high honors at the San Francisco exposition because of the untiring efforts were made from the very first, declared O. E. Freytag, who is in charge of the county display at the fair, in a letter received by the county court. Mr. Freytag believes that now that the county has taken the lion's share of the honors landed by western Oregon, the victory should be advertised throughout the county.

Mr. Freytag's letter follows in part: "I am happy to report to you the very wonderful record that Clackamas county has made in the exhibit of the Willamette Valley Exposition association at the exposition. It has been demonstrated that it pays to advertise, through the results of the various fairs and land shows together with flattering results of this exposition. The products prepared in Oregon City at the rooms of the Commercial club have, because of their quality, taken first award at the state fair, at the land show and again receive high compliments in the big competitive exhibit here.

The forage crops of the state of Oregon, in which Clackamas county had a big share, took first place and was given the grand prize. The Willamette Valley Exposition association was awarded the medal of honor for products of the soil, as well as many other medals.

Publicity of this fact will place Clackamas county in the lead, and the good work should be followed up by a good exhibit at the state fair. I do not think that all the counties will exhibit this year for some of the leading men in this line of work are here, but I wish it were possible for Clackamas county to make a good representative show, and Clackamas county should win first honors again without a doubt.

Clackamas county won so many honors here because untiring efforts were made from the very inception of the association to get together from the various parts of the county good products from the places of the good farmers, and care and attention were given to the preparing and arranging of the exhibit. If you will see that some one secures good products I will come up in time to see that they are properly arranged, and some one who will take care of the work as it should be done without destroying the exhibit material could be gotten to do the finishing work of arranging the display at Salem.

I will be at the state fair again as usual for a short time in my usual capacity, and will secure from the exhibits the most desirable material for the exhibits here. I am willing and glad to do everything possible to help the good work along.

It will be necessary to begin the work of securing the grasses and clovers very soon, and a man competent to handle the work could do well to get it at the right period. I will be glad to lend any assistance in the way of advice, and I will earnestly hope that Clackamas county will be on hand. Very respectfully yours,  
O. E. FREYTAG.

### GRAIN RATE SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The Interstate Commerce commission today suspended the proposed increase in carload freight rate on grain carload lots on western trunk lines and southwestern territories until October 25.

Salem Journal: Oregon bank loans gained nearly a million dollars from March 4 to May 1, and deposits increased one and three-quarters millions during the same time. One of the evidences that times are improving financially.

### WHISTLE OF STEAMER CRACKS GLACIER ICE

SEATTLE, Wash., June 26.—Tourists aboard the steamship Humboldt, of the Humboldt Steamship company, which reached port today from South-eastern Alaska, enjoyed a treat when the vessel visited Taku Glacier.

After maneuvering to get into the exact position required for the experiment, Captain E. G. Raughman sounded a great blast on the vessel's whistle. Instantly thousands of tons of ice came crashing into the sea in great masses from the face of the glacier.

### CHILD IS KIDNAPPED.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 28.—Lured by promise of candy, Bella Silverman, 8-year-old daughter of well-to-do parents, was kidnapped from Holmbeck park today. The child, with several companions, was playing in the park when a well-dressed man approached. He carried several toy balloons, told the children he would provide them with balloons, candies

# U. S. WILL NOT PERMIT ANOTHER MEXICAN REVOLT

ADMINISTRATION IS NOW BUSY WATCHING ALL FACTIONS IN REPUBLIC.

## SECRET SERVICE MEN KEEP EYE ON PARTY AT EL PASO

State Department Learns of Four Distinct Groups Seeking Power—General Dash Across Border Expected.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The United States government has determined that so far as it can prevent there shall be no further revolutionary movements in Mexico and that American territory, at any rate, shall not be used as a base for such expeditions.

This, it became known officially today, led to the arrest of General Victoriano Huerta and General Pascual Orozco at El Paso, and forms the ground for strict surveillance now being maintained by agents of the department of justice on Generals Felix Diaz, Mondragon, Blanquet and Felipe Anzeles and other Mexicans of prominence now living in the United States.

Assistant Attorney General Warren conferred today with Secretary Lansing, after which the intention of the government to prosecute vigorously all violations of neutrality laws, irrespective of the prominence of the individuals or their affiliations, was revealed.

According to information thus far gathered, there are at least four separate and distinct groups, apart from the Villa and Carranza supporters, in the United States who are active politically in the Mexican situation. Whenever such activity shall reach the point of setting on foot a military expedition from the United States, arrests will follow, according to Mr. Warren, who is handling the case.

The information gathered by government agents discloses that the various groups have a common purpose in opposing Carranza and Villa but were working independently of each other. Inquiry is being made to learn what financial interests are supporting the various factions and there are hints that citizens of one of the belligerent countries of Europe are involved in the plots.

The position of the United States is that the revolutionary elements in Mexico should not be augmented and the situation further complicated by the addition of marauding armies which could hope to get any degree of military supremacy only after prolonged fighting.

Famine conditions and the devastations of the military factions already in the field are of such a threatening character that until the American government is able to see clearly what its own action should be, it is determined that no new elements be introduced into the situation.

## COMRADES SAVE BOY FROM DEATH IN RIVER

PORTLAND, Ore., June 29.—Heroism of his comrades, who dragged him from the river more dead than alive, and the presence of mind of Engineer Harry Jaekel of the harbor patrol force, who was repairing his launch nearby, saved the life of James Miller, a 17-year-old boy yesterday.

Miller went swimming for the first time this year yesterday afternoon. On his last plunge last season he had made the swim from Ross island to the Motorboat club on the east side of the river. He tried the same feat the first time this season but collapsed in midstream.

His frantic attempts to keep afloat brought half a dozen comrades to his rescue. They dragged him from the river, while other telephoned the harbor police. Jaekel was off duty, but rushed his launch, and, taking the city lung motor, made a fast run to the island.

When Jaekel arrived the rescuers had pumped the water from the boy's lungs and he was just returning to consciousness. Fast and efficient first aid work restored him to full consciousness. He was still weak, however, and was taken to his home in a machine.

Vancouver Columbian: The University of Oregon will not be a popular institution of learning among a certain class if intercollegiate athletics are barred, but those who go there for the purpose of gaining knowledge which will help them solve the complex problems of life will be able to enter into the games which will be played for wholesome exercise alone.

# LEARN HOW TO SWIM

In a Series of Ten Articles, Famous Expert Louis De B. Handley of the N. Y. A. C., Gives Advice to Beginners and Veterans.

## Article No. 3.—The Crawl Stroke

By LOUIS DE B. HANDLEY. (Copyright, 1915, by American Press Association.)

SOME ten years ago the crawl swimming stroke came from Australia to revolutionize the art of natation in this country, and it is interesting to recall that, although we unwittingly departed at the very first from the original type, we undoubtedly owe to this unconscious change our present international supremacy in sprint swimming.

In fact, the only data we had at the start upon the new stroke were hazy descriptions written for the Australian newspapers by men not versed in the subject, and it was simply blind luck which enabled us in attempting the reconstruction of the crawl from these descriptions to stumble without know-



Two Views of the Crawl and the Trudgeon. Lower illustration shows position of the body in the crawl and the trudgeon crawl seen from above. Right arm pushing to full reach; left arm bent completion of its drive; legs performing up and down alternate thrash.

ing it upon a somewhat different leg drive superior to that used across the seas.

In the decade since elapsed many varieties of the crawl have appeared. Its American devotees showed such immediate and remarkable increase of speed that both competitors and instructors began to devote to it close study, and presently new theories were evolved and various innovations introduced. Then we heard in turn of the Australian true type, the legless, the amble, the composite, the American and the trudgeon crawl.

Experiments, however, eventually led to the conclusion that most of these variations were practically worthless, and today only the American and trudgeon crawl have survived, at least in the United States. The former is universally recognized as the best for short distance swimming and its crest, the world's sprinting records to this credit. The latter is generally advocated for the longer courses and has been used effectively even in water Marathon races.

In this article we will confine ourselves to the American crawl and speak separately later of the trudgeon crawl.

A great many swimmers, and not a few racing men among them, believe that in using the crawl a shorter arm drive than in the trudgeon should be sought and more rapid action. This is hardly the case, and the belief probably comes from the fact that the stroke has been the standard one for sprinting, while the trudgeon is shown at present chiefly by distance swimmers.

But even in sprinting it is not advisable to cut the reach and flay the water wildly. Indeed, the world's greatest 100 yarder—Charles Daniels, Duke Kahanamoku, Arthur Rathliff, Harry Heber and Perry McGilvray—always take full, complete strokes, and their action is comparatively very slow.

The leading authorities on swimming are now unanimous in stating that the ideal arm movements should feature all the modern strokes—trudgeon, crawl and trudgeon-crawl—and as these were given space in a previous article on the trudgeon we will pass on without further ado to the leg drive of the crawl.

This drive is a continuous, alternate, up and down thrash of narrow scope, performed entirely under water. The legs are held outstretched, but not rigid, and though the thighs move a little, the bulk of the work is done from the knees down. Walk on tiptoe, with mincing steps, and you will obtain a clear idea of the wanted action.

The original Australian kick was made by lifting the feet high above water and beating them down just once to every arm stroke, each striking the surface in time with the pull of the opposite arm. Our experts, however, realized that waving the feet in the air added nothing to the propelling force, yet increased the effort and caused the lower body to sink. They advocated therefore a submerged thrash, the heels at most to show over the water, and the Australians them-

selves have now become convinced of the superiority of the method.

As to the number of downward beats, it was here that we branched off from the original stroke from the very first. Not knowing of the synchronous timing of arms and legs we let the individual decide for himself how many beats he could perform to each drive of the two arms, and thereby discovered what is now called the American crawl.

The advantage derived from the change will be realized, in using the old kick it was necessary either to leave the legs drag idly and lose momentum between arm drives, or so speed up the movements of both arms and legs as to make the stroke exhausting and untenable.

With the continuous thrash instead the swimmer is able to make the arm

movements as slow as he pleases and still utilize all the power in his legs by increasing the number of beats at will.

The present belief that there is no co-ordination between the arm and leg movements of the American crawl, however, is unwarranted. True, our best coaches tell their pupils not to pay any attention to relative timing, but this is because they know that as a swimmer gains proficiency he falls naturally and unconsciously into the rhythmic action made essential by the correlation of the muscular system.

Thus, any one taking the trouble to dissect the leg drives of our successful racing men will find them to conform with one of three distinct types, namely, the two beat, in which each leg is lowered sharply as the opposite arm pulls; the four beat, in which each leg whips down twice to the stroke of the arms, and the six beat, in which the legs go left, right, left during the sweep of the right arm and right, left, right with the sweep of the left arm.

This marking of the time or rhythm is quite noticeable in all good swimmers and, when lacking, indicates that there is some fault in the stroke.

It is the opinion of competent judges that the six beat thrash is the most effective not only because of its rapid action, but also because it establishes a better balance of power. Obviously, though, it requires unusual strength and suppleness of leg, and the average individual will get best results from the four beat, which is less tiring.

One of the errors often incurred by crawl swimmers is to bury the head between the shoulders. Nothing is gained by it. On the contrary, strain is placed on the muscles of the neck, greater resistance is offered to the water in boring through it, and an unnecessary move is made to breathe.

In learning the crawl no difficulty will be experienced by the pupil who has been taught to swim by means of the side stroke or elementary crawl, for the action is practically the same. Those, however, having served their novitiate in the breast stroke school should drop the frog kick altogether and devote their every effort to the leg thrash before even attempting to master the arm movements. When the whole stroke is attacked it is impossible to pay the wanted attention to the radical change of kick and the swimmer hardly ever succeeds in getting away from the lateral opening of the knees and the bringing up of the thighs, which are prescribed features of the breast stroke and bad faults in the crawl.

The easiest way to practice the crawl thrash is either by stretching out on the water and hanging on to something or to assuming the same position after donning floating device, and hold the arms motionless. It is well at first to bend the knees at all, working the legs from the hips, as the natural inclination of a breast stroker is to draw up the legs, instead of whipping them up and down.

Only after a correct leg drive has been developed should the arms be brought into play.

# GERMANY HELD TO TREATY OF 1828 BY THIS COUNTRY

UNITED STATES DOES NOT CONSIDER PRIZE COURT FOR FIVE CASE ENOUGH.

## AMERICAN NOTE REQUESTS SETTLEMENT BY DIPLOMACY

Note Reaffirms That Treaty Does Not Permit Sinking of Any Neutral Vessel and Expresses Surprize at Germans.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—By agreement with the German foreign office, the state department made public tonight the text of the note sent on June 24 by the United States, asking Germany to reconsider her refusal to settle by direct diplomatic negotiations instead of by prize court proceedings, the claim presented on behalf of the captain and owners of the American ship William F. Frye, sunk with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich. Ambassador Gerard cabled that he had delivered the note last Saturday afternoon.

The American government declares that, inasmuch as Germany has admitted liability for the sinking of the Frye, under the treaty of 1828, prize court proceedings are unnecessary and not binding upon the United States.

Aside from the question of how the indemnity should be paid, the note brings out clearly the refusal of the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of contraband by American ships "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it." While no mention of submarine warfare was made in either the last German note or the present reply, occasion was taken to deny this right, because of a belief that admission of it now might in the future be used as a justification for submarine attacks on American ships.

## BRITISH BELIEVED TO HAVE RECRUITED HERE

PLOT UNEARTHED AT SAN FRANCISCO, MAY HAVE EXTENDED TO OTHER CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The federal grand jury today dug deeper into the maze of the secret operations of alleged recruiting agents of the British government in San Francisco.

Witnesses before the jury testified that some 300 recruits shipped from here to New York for ultimate duty in the British army received medical examination in a room next to the British consulate, in New York city.

It was said at the close of today's session of the grand jury that the name of the San Francisco bank through which the alleged recruiting of 300 men here was financed has been learned. It was also said on high authority that in the alleged recruiting of these 300 men more than \$150,000 was spent. Federal investigators are endeavoring to get at the source of this flood of cash.

According to the statements of a federal investigator, soldiers and sailors of the United States government have been induced to desert and join the bands of recruits sent from here. It was said that recruiting agents worked in the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. here.

## GERMANS BACK FROM VIENNA.

BERLIN, via Wireless to Sayville, L. I., June 29.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Minister von Jagow returned from Vienna today. Conversation with leading statesmen here is said to have convinced the German officials that Rumania will remain neutral.

## ELKS COMING WEST.

BOSTON, June 29.—A special train bearing 230 members of the Boston Elks lodge, members of their families and friends, left here today for the coast where the party will visit the Panama-Pacific exposition and attend the Elks' grand lodge session in Los Angeles.

## NEW TORPEDO DIVISION.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A new division of the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic fleet was ordered today to take care of the new destroyers that recently have been added to the fleet. The Nicholson, Downes and O'Brien were assigned to the new division.

## GREY'S EYES TROUBLE HIM.

LONDON, June 4.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister, is expected to return to his post by the middle of July, his eyes, which formerly caused him so much trouble, and which caused his enforced vacation, being much improved.

## UNION TROUBLE ENDS.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 30.—The Musicians' union this afternoon notified the theatre managers that the musicians' demand for a minimum number of men regulation for all the theatre orchestras has been withdrawn. This will mean a settlement of the difficulties which were bringing the musicians and the theatre, hotel and grill managers to loggerheads. Action of the musicians was taken on request of the Central Labor council, with which the Musicians' union is affiliated.