

STEFFANSSON ALIVE, THANKS SURVIVOR

Charles Kelly, Steward on Ill-Fated Karluk, Tells Thrilling Tale.

BOAT CRUSHED; LOSS BIG

Furs Worth \$200,000 Go Down When Great Icebergs Break Craft as a Shell—Steffansson Says No Parting Word.

EUGENE, Or., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—It is easier, according to Charles Kelly, a survivor of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, to reach Seattle when shipwrecked on Wrangell Island in the Arctic Sea, than to reach San Francisco when stranded in Seattle. Kelly arrived in Eugene yesterday, on his way home to California on foot. According to his story he has walked from Seattle and is expecting to reach his brother and sister in Sacramento by Christmas.

wait there for a boat to Unalaska, a coaling station. The Government allows 2 cents a mile for carrying shipwrecked men to the nearest United States port. This was Seattle.

"When we got there we had nothing but our furs. A boy gave me the clothes I've got on. We went to the unions and to the American Consul. One of the boys who was snow blind and whose feet and fingers had been frozen was sent home by one of the lodges. The Consul told me he could do nothing more for us after the Government had brought us to Seattle. He told me I had no way to collect my money until I got to the offices in San Francisco. I don't know that I can get it then."

"Kelly Doesn't Beat His Way." "I have never beat my way on a train, and I'm not going to. So I set out to walk. I couldn't get on any of the boats because I was not a union man."

He related that he was once a jockey, riding in California for Carrigan, Burns & Waterhouse and John Mackey, and that part of his training down was fast walking. This training he claims combined with his ability to stand the cold, is taking him home.

Kelly quit racing when he was injured in a race track accident. He became a barber, but took to the sea when he sailed in 1911 with Captain Porter on the whaler Jeanette. He was on the trip 16 whales were caught, and he sailed again early in 1912 on the Leticia, on which 12 whales were caught. The men were paid by the pound of whales caught, and at the end of these two trips he had more than \$1800, which was the money he went down with the Karluk, he states. He was shipwrecked once off Australia.

"I've had enough of it," he says. "I'm a barber by trade, and I'm going back. But I'm not going to have people throwing up to him that he was a hero. He was a bum. I'm going back home in my own way, and if I suffer, I suffer alone."

MILITIA GOODS LACKING

UNIFORMS INSUFFICIENT FOR AUTHORIZED MINIMUM STRENGTH.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—"Should the organized militia be called into United States service, the troops would be sent to mobilization camps without sufficient uniforms to provide each soldier of the minimum strength with one set of outside clothing."

This was the warning sounded by the War Department in a circular directed to National Guardsmen by Brigadier-General Miller, chief of the division of militia affairs.

The circular further recited that at the last inspection this year nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each of the 100 enlisted militiamen required to be maintained for each Senator and Representative. Thirty-nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each enlisted man of the minimum authorized strength.

The authorized strength formerly was 53 men for each infantry company, which is now to be increased to 65.

Other states did not have sufficient arms and equipment for their minimum authorized strength.

SECRET PACT ALLEGED

OLD TREATY MOVED TURKS TO AID IN WAR, SAYS DIPLOMAT.

Ottoman Pleds of Financial and Military Weakness Promptly Brings German Officers and Cash.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Morning Post's correspondent says: "According to statements made by a diplomat here, Turkey was compelled to enter the war by a secret treaty made some years ago with Germany, whereby Turkey agreed to assist Germany if war was declared on Germany by Russia."

In return Germany likewise agreed to assist Turkey if Russia declared war on Turkey.

At the opening of the war Germany demanded Turkey's assistance, but the Turkish Cabinet, which regarded such an act as suicide, replied that Turkey would not assist Germany because she had no money, because the army was going through a period of reorganization and because the fleet was powerless to defend the capital.

"Germany answered these objections by sending money, men and ships, whereupon Turkey was compelled to enter the arena because of her solemn treaty obligations."

JOHN D. ADMITS STING

\$15,250 PAID FOR PAINTING HE NOW VALUES AT \$5000.

"Bad Bargain" Is Argument Before Tax Board in Protest Against Assessments on His Property.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 13.—John D. Rockefeller's affidavits to the Cuyahoga County Tax Board, today admitted that he made a bad bargain, when, at public auction in New York in 1887, he paid \$15,250 for "The Disputed Boundary," a painting by Ernest Nicol.

Now, according to Mr. Rockefeller's statements, the picture is not worth more than \$5000, and possibly only \$2500.

These affidavits were filed with the complaint board by Mr. Rockefeller, in support of his contention that Cuyahoga County deputy tax commissioners grossly exaggerated the value of his property in putting him on the duplicate for 1914.

Mr. Rockefeller is fighting his valuation put on his property in Ohio. They are the \$75,000 valuation on "The Disputed Boundary," an item of \$100,000 in "credits," and the \$311,000,000 valuation against his stocks and bonds.

SCHOOLS INVITE BELGIANS Americans to Welcome Students Until Own Country Recovers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Plans for the bringing to America of many of the students and professors whose work has been interrupted by the destruction of universities, museums and libraries in Belgium were completed tonight by a local committee headed by Dr. N. Monroe Hopkins. Free enjoyment of privileges of American institutions pending the reconstruction of Belgium's educational system is proposed. Assurances of support already have been received from several universities for the instruction of Belgian students.

FIRST FOOD SENT TO BELGIUM IN BARGES

Holland Waives Sunday Law, Unions Relax Rules, to Hasten Distribution.

GERMANS SHOW COURTESY

Great Thankfulness of People Finds Ready Expression—Thousands of Children, All Afraid to Laugh, Spellbound Amid Ruins.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Jarvis E. Bell, of New York, who, on behalf of the American commission for relief in Belgium, assisted in the distribution of the first cargo of relief supplies sent to the Belgians, has given the Associated Press a description of conditions in the stricken country. Mr. Bell said: "Nothing that has been written could exaggerate the misery of Belgium. We drove for miles through graveyards. Graves, on some of which were soldiers' tattered coats and helmets, were the tombstones, deserted fields are cemeteries. As we entered the villages women and children sought refuge in the ruins of roofless homes, terrified lest we were some fresh visitation of war. Their faces were drawn and ghastly, and they could only gaze at the gruesome surroundings in which they are struggling for existence who would not wonder that they fall to smile."

Tragic Paralysis Complete. "The Belgium peasant has in many districts no home in which to sleep, no seed to sow, no implements with which to work, no transport to reach a market and finally no means of struggle against the inevitable. It is unbelievable that war ever produced such a complete and tragic paralysis as we saw in many parts of Belgium. It cannot be attributed to lack of courage on the part of the civilian population or to the inhumanity of the conqueror. It is simply war up to date, civilized, Christian war."

"The American relief steamer Coblenz carrying more than 1000 tons of foodstuffs arrived at Rotterdam from London at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. The Dutch government with great kindness made an exception to the rigid rule against working on Sunday. The labor unions made equal concessions with the result that on Monday morning eight barges, towed by four express tugs left Rotterdam en route to Brussels with relief supplies."

Dutch Crews Man Barges. "On each barge was a large printed notice certifying that the cargo had been sent by the American commission in care of the American Minister to Belgium. On the door of the captain's cabin in each barge was a copy of General Von der Goltz' proclamation instructing all German officials to give safe conduct and assistance to the American relief cargo. General Von der Goltz is German Military Governor of Belgium."

"The crews of the barges and tugs were Dutch and each man carried with no little pride an order of appreciation from the German authorities permitting him to go to Brussels and return unmolested to Holland."

German Arrangements Perfect. "Thence to Brussels the German arrangements for getting our cargo through expeditiously were perfect. The sealed hatches of the barges were never opened."

"The country people came running to the banks of the canal, where they stared at our flotilla as if it were a miracle. For a week not a single barge had passed where formerly there were a thousand an hour."

"To the Belgian country folk it was at first just a God-sent dream to remind them of the peaceful days preceding the nightmare of war. When they found that the relief barges were bearing food their great thankfulness found ready expression."

"On Wednesday morning, just one week after the ship left London, we drove up in front of the American legation at Brussels and told Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, that the relief barges were safely moored in a pocket of the main canal."

All Brussels Learns News. "There was no need for the newspapers to spread the report of our arrival. In one hour all Brussels knew and rejoiced. Many people had feared that we would never get the food into Belgium and that if we did we would not get by the wall of soldiers surrounding Brussels."

"We drove back to Holland by way of Louvain, Aerschot and Thourout to Breda, on the Dutch frontier. We found several villages in the Limburg district that had been starved for a month. At almost every bridge we met men with boxes soliciting relief from travelers from more fortunate districts. This looks like begging, but there are some conditions justifying anything. We met few Belgian men. Eighty per cent of the people in these country districts are women and children. We saw them eating green vegetables, beets and apples. They had little else."

Children Afraid to Laugh. "There were thousands of children, all afraid to laugh. Like their mothers, they seemed spellbound by the melancholy fascination of the ruins in which they found shelter. The contrast between them and the contented, song-loving German soldier is appalling."

"The Germans, who throughout treated us with the greatest courtesy and consideration, are clearing the debris from the waterfronts, so that the shipments of relief supplies from America can be landed in the various towns without difficulty. They also are working on the canals and promise us by November 17 to clear the waterway to Liege, which at present is hard to reach."

Mr. Bell will return to Rotterdam Saturday to continue the work of rushing the emergency food supplies into districts where they are most needed.

Socialists Approve War Credits. BERLIN, Nov. 13.—(By wireless.)—The Prussian Socialist Deputy, Herr Hirsch, in an article published in the Socialist Monthly Review, lays emphasis on the fact that the Socialists voted the Prussian war credits. This proved again, he says, that the hope of Germany's external or internal record has not been fulfilled. In important national affairs Germany is unanimous, Herr Hirsch declares.

THE RED CROSS Appeals for Your Aid, WILL YOU HELP? The official Red Cross Station is located in this store. Every contribution, no matter how small, is welcome.

Glove Sale EXTRAORDINARY For Saturday Selling The Glove Section Offers 150 DOZEN New, Fresh, Perfect Lambskin Gloves Selling Reg. at \$1.25 95c

—These gloves have but lately arrived in the store. Being contracted for late last Spring, we received a price quotation at that time that enables us to sell these gloves at a price that is less than the wholesale price of these gloves today.

—These gloves are made in the one-clasp tailored style suitable for everyday wear. Made of soft, extra selected lamb skins, embroidered backs in self or contrasting stitching. In black, gray, white and tan.



More Untrimmed Hats Of Lyons Silk Velvet Selling as High as \$5.00 At \$1.19

Clearing All Trimmed Hats Selling Regularly to \$10.00 Special \$4.95

New Kestner Crown 18-Inch Dolls Full jointed—real hair, lashes and brows Regularly \$2.50 Special \$1.39

Xmas Needwork Specials \$1.25 Stamped Turkish Towels 85c

Turkish Shaving Towels 25c Small Turkish towels suitable for shaving and baby towels, stamped for embroidery.

Stamped Linen Towels 50c 85c Collar and Cuff Sets 65c

Children's Free Classes in all kinds of needlework, crocheting and knitting. All day Saturday. Fifth Floor.

A Private Christmas Card —A beautiful variety of these holiday greeting cards is ready. They are designed for use with your visiting card plate and orders should be placed early to insure choice selection. Prices \$1.25 dozen and up.

Dresses at \$2.45 Come in Sizes From 6 to 14 Years

Lipman Wolfe & Co Merchandise of Merit Only

MEN Saturday The Season's First Great Sale of Men's Highest Grade Sweaters Imported and American Makes Less Than Cost

—Including such famous makes as Welsh, Margetson & Co., Dr. Jaeger's and Allen Solly's. —In plain and fancy weaves, of angora, lamb's wool and camel's hair mixtures, soft and durable. Sweaters for golfing and sports wear, and for everyday use.

\$4 Men's Blanket Bathrobes \$2.95

\$1.50 Tan Cape Gloves \$1.15

Every garment in this sale is shown in the accompanying illustration, being copied directly from the garments on sale.

Incomparable Boys' Suits \$4.95 Selling Regularly to \$9.50

Boys' Russian Overcoats, Special \$4.95 Selling Regularly to \$8.00

Pajamas, Special 98c In sizes from 6 to 16 years

Outing Flannel Gowns 50c In sizes from 6 to 16 years

Bath Robes, Special \$2.49 In sizes from 2 to 16 years

Two Remarkable Offerings of Girls' Dresses at \$2.45

For \$5 to \$6 Dresses \$3.95

For \$6.50 to \$10 Dresses In Styles Exactly as Illustrated

Dresses at \$3.95 Come in Sizes From 6 to 14 Years



Fashion's Newest Neckwear Military Collars OF SHEEREST ORGANDIE At 75c Regularly \$1 to \$1.25

—Dainty, yet exceedingly smart, are these new collars, with a military air in their straight-standing backs. Some of them have tiny lapels attached, finished like the collar. One pretty model is wired in back, with loose plaits falling over the edge, softly rolling in front, picot-edged. Another only extends half way around, is wired, hemstitched and edged with dainty lace. And there are still other styles, equally as attractive.

