

PASSES THEM UP

Roosevelt Tires of Brattain and Bailey.

DELEGATION SO NOTIFIED

Lakeview Land Office to Be Cleaned Up With Rest.

SLATED FOR EARLY RETIREMENT

Hitchcock Is Determined to Straighten Out the Crooked Places in Public Land Business, and President Stands By Him.

LAND OFFICE CHANGES.
Surveyor-General.
Out. In.
H. G. Meldrum John D. Daly
CLERKS.
Geo. C. Waggoner John W. Howland
Dallies.
J. P. Lucas Miss Anne M. Lang
Otis Patterson M. T. Nolan
Oregon City.
C. B. Moore George W. Dibee
William Galloway A. S. Dresser
La Grande.
R. O. Swackhammer A. H. Thompson
E. W. Bartlett Ed. W. Davis
Lakeview.
E. M. Brattain Not appointed
Harry Bailey Not appointed
Burns.
Geo. W. Hayes William Farre

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 5.—Piqued because the Oregon Senators have not recommended men for appointment as successors to Register Brattain and Receiver Bailey, of the Lakeview Land Office, it leaked out today that President Roosevelt recently ordered the present incumbents summarily removed. Inasmuch as such radical action would necessarily close the Lakeview office, and as the amount of business pending makes it very essential that the office be continued, Secretary Hitchcock advised the President of the facts, and the order has been modified, but instructions have been given the Secretary to find good men for both offices, and the men of his selection will be appointed, if the delegation makes no recommendation in the meantime.

When President Roosevelt ordered the dismissal of Brattain and Bailey he was under the impression that other officials could be delegated to fill the Register and Receiver, temporarily, until regular appointments could be made.

Men Who Want Places Should Apply.

The Interior Department will be very glad to have applications from good Oregon men, preferably those residing in the Lakeview land district, who desire to become Register or Receiver of that office. It will benefit no man to apply unless he can establish a record for efficiency and high character, nor is it assured that any man who so applies will be appointed. Something has got to be done, and without delay, for the present land officials at Lakeview cannot be retained much longer in office. The President has so decreed, on recommendation of Secretary Hitchcock, the Secretary basing his views upon the report recently made by Inspector E. B. Linn.

Roosevelt's Policy in Future.

The situation in Oregon, as viewed by the Interior Department, and explained to the Oregonian correspondent today, is this: The appointment of Davis at La Grande may be taken as indicative of the future course of Secretary Hitchcock and President Roosevelt. The delegation must either recommend good men, men of unquestioned reputation and established ability, or their recommendations will be ignored and Oregon offices, under the Interior Department at least, will be filled as in the case at La Grande.

The unusual number of land officials who have been turned out of office recently in Oregon, under more or less of a cloud, indicates the opinion entertained by the Administration of the kind of men that have been indorsed formerly by the Oregon delegation. Surveyor-General Meldrum, after a brief term, was rushed out of office; the Register and Receiver at the Dalles were succeeded by persons highly acceptable to both President Roosevelt and Secretary Hitchcock, although the appointees were indorsed by only a single member of the delegation, and he about to retire. The Register and Receiver at La Grande were even more unsatisfactory to the Administration than the officials at the Dalles, and both went out, after the unfavorable reports of inspectors, and now the Register and Receiver at Lakeview are to join the army of rejected officials, not to mention Clerk Whittlesey,

who was recently dismissed from their office, and several other clerks or minor officials in the Oregon Land Office, all of whom were either dismissed or forced to resign.

Secretary Hitchcock has determined to rid the land service of incompetents and men whose actions in any way be questioned, and while he is taking an extreme view, President Roosevelt stands staunchly by him, and in almost every instance acts favorably on the recommendations of his Secretary.

The report of Inspector Linn against the Register and Receiver at Lakeview is now before the President. Unlike the reports of Inspector Greene, in the La Grande case, it contains no recommendations. It suggests no one for appointment, but is a straightforward recital of conditions at the Lakeview office, and is supported by a mass of sworn statements of many witnesses, substantiating charges that are lodged against Brattain and Bailey.

The charges against these two officials are no less severe than the charges which brought about the removal of Clerk Whittlesey. Brattain, whose retention it is understood Representative Hermann has recommended, is more severely arraigned than is Receiver Bailey. Brattain, for one thing, is accused of demanding and receiving a part of the money illegally obtained by Clerk Whittlesey. It is understood that he is also accused of otherwise misusing his office for his own personal gain, and of having obtained money in ways that are prohibited. With Receiver Bailey, he is accused of having knowledge of the manner in which Clerk Whittlesey was "making outside money," and of not reporting the same to the department.

Office May Yet Be Closed.
The report of Inspector Linn, supported by affidavits, readily convinced Secretary Hitchcock a change should be made at Lakeview, and this same showing was sufficient to convince the President that the present officials could not be allowed to continue. So great is the desire to oust Brattain and Bailey, it is said unless suitable successors are found within a very short time, the office will have to be closed, until satisfactory men can be appointed. The office can do no business unless both officials are present, and it is the intention of the President to name the new Register and Receiver at the same time.

TO TRY FOR THE CUP.

Scottman's Wife May Build a Challenger, if Lipton Don't.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Graeme Hunter, who is stopping at the Windsor Hotel in this city, and who says he is a friend of Sir Thomas Lipton, is authority for the statement that his wife has ambitions for the America's cup, and may send on a challenger. Graeme Hunter comes from Arrochar, Scotland, and when sent tonight his first statement was to disclaim that he was a millionaire as reported. Mrs. Hunter is at her home in Scotland. According to Mr. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, who he says is an enthusiastic yachtsman and a member of the Clyde Corinthian Club, has had ambitions ever since the Valkyrie was lost off Hunter's Quay, Scotland, to have a try for the America's cup, and she has, he says, set aside a sum of \$20,000 for that purpose. Her idea is to set up her own skipper and have an amateur crew. Mr. Hunter says they have no intention of interfering with Sir Thomas Lipton, and that a challenge will be sent only in case the Irish Knight does not challenge again. In the event of a boat being built, it will be by the Messrs. Denny, of the Clyde. Mr. Hunter says he once worked for Sir Thomas Lipton and made his money out of building operations.

ILLINOIS TOWN ON FIRE.

Telegraphic Communication Is at an End—Loss Sure to Be Heavy.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 5.—The town of Roanoke, 30 miles east of this city, is reported to be on fire. The blaze started in a brick block owned by Rosenbeck & Co., and has spread to six adjoining buildings. Telephone and telegraphic communication has been broken off and no further particulars are obtainable. The town has a population of 2000 and no facilities for fighting fire.

HOBSON TO WED

Miss Ruth Bryan Said to Be His Choice.

MERRIMAC HERO SILENT

Each Day He Mails a Letter to Boy Orator's Daughter.

RECEIVES ONE JUST AS OFTEN

Relatives of the Noted Naval Captain Expect His Engagement to Be Announced in a Very Short Time.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The goings on at this resort never had so much to talk about as at present. They have it that Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, the famous "hero of the Merrimac," is engaged to marry Miss Ruth Bryan, eldest daughter of William Jennings Bryan. Captain Hobson himself declines either to confirm or deny the story.

This much is certainly true: Captain Hobson writes a letter to Miss Bryan every day in the week, and just as often does he receive a daintily addressed envelope postmarked Lincoln, Neb. Captain Hobson is the guest of his relative, Major W. W. Stringfield, near the White Sulphur Springs, and during the first week of his stay here was overwhelmed with invitations from designing mammas, and the Summer girls at the springs besieged him with requests for autographs, pictures, etc. Since it became known, however, that Captain Hobson was writing so assiduously to Miss Bryan, these attentions have almost ceased. Captain Hobson has not denied the engagement, and the goings on at the suggestion that their surmise is incorrect.

She May Abandon Charity Work.

Miss Bryan is in her 19th year. She became quite prominent recently through her announced intention of taking up settlement work in Chicago this Fall and devoting her life to charity. However, it appears that Captain Hobson will now have something to say to this. Miss Bryan attended the last Democratic National convention that nominated her father and stood on a chair to see Senator Hill, and for a time was the most conspicuous person in the convention.

She is a tall, well-formed girl for her age. She bears a striking likeness to her distinguished father. The mouth, which reveals an inherited strength and determination, is that of a delicate and refined woman. Her eyes are large and bright, and the gray coloring is almost concealed by the dark shadows cast by her long black lashes. Her complexion and hair are of the blonde type, and in any crowd she would be noticed for her beauty and graceful carriage. Miss Bryan has all the accomplishments of a Western girl. She is fond of horses, rides well and handles the ribbons with dexterity. The free outdoor life she has led has lent to her an easy grace, which is in perfect harmony with her wholesome, graceful manner.

Side Lights on Hobson's Career.

Captain Hobson was born in Greensboro, Ala., on August 17, 1870, in the house still occupied by his father and mother—the old mansion built in ante-

bellum days, when the Southern planters were nabobs. Hobson's affection for the place is indicated by the story they tell of him that he knew every chestnut tree in the grove surrounding his home so intimately that he could tell by the looks of the nut the tree from which it grew. His schooling began when he was 7. Later he entered the Southern University and distinguished himself particularly in prize declamation.

There are many persons in Greensboro who recall what a proud moment to him it was when he bore off the sophomore declamation medal with "Spartacus to the Gladiators." Temperance was one of his hobbies in college. He often lectured youths of his acquaintance on the subject, and so far as any one knows never took a drink himself.

The young man's religious views were and are pronounced, as will be shown by the opening clause of his will, which his father incidentally mentioned to the writer yesterday. It reads thus: "For my near and distant future I leave myself without anxiety in the hands of Almighty God." When very young he became a member of the Episcopal Church, and when he went to Annapolis his mother gave him a Bible and prayer-book and requested that he keep them always with him, and to this day he has strictly complied with her request.

Soon after reaching Annapolis he was dubbed "Parson" because of his strict religious discipline. After recovering from an accident with which he met that would have killed an ordinary man, he was raised to the rank of "Parson Tough" by his fellow-students, who were forced to admire his pluck, even if they did not respect his earnestness of purpose.

Throughout his life at Annapolis and afterward, Hobson's indifference to the charms of the gentler sex has been noticeable. Many a cap has been set at him, but he never seemed to know it. But there is little room to doubt the report of his engagement to Miss Bryan. His relatives here say they are not in Captain Hobson's confidence, but admit it is exceedingly likely that the engagement will shortly be announced.

ON THE ROAD TO ZION.

English Delegate Reports on the Work of the Congress at Basle.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A meeting of the English Zionist Federation was held at Whitechapel this evening to receive the report of the English delegates to the Zionist Congress recently held at Basle, Switzerland. Israel Zangwill, in the course of a speech, said his co-religionists were now for the first time on the road to Zion. Whether the proposed East African Colony was or was not established was a matter he declined to discuss, but with the fact that there was a serious political movement, officially recognized by two of the greatest powers in the world—Great Britain and Russia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Most Rev. J. Hart, Archbishop of Manila, arrived today on the steamer La Touraine from Havre.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

National.
Roosevelt is more determined than ever that a change of officials must be made at Lakeview land office. Page 1.
President Baer and other coal barons ignore request of Corley's department, and President Roosevelt is asked to act. Page 2.
Secret service men will take extra precautions for protection of Roosevelt on trip to Syracuse tomorrow. Page 3.

Domestic.
Captain R. F. Hobson is reported to be engaged to Miss Ruth Bryan. Page 1.
Lieutenant Perry will make another attempt to reach the North Pole. Page 1.
Portland gets the letter-carriers' convention in 1905. Page 2.

Political.
Pierce County Republicans will be solid for Cushman and Hamilton. Page 9.
Chicago Chronicle comes out squarely for Cleveland. Page 2.
Kentucky Democrats open their state campaign. Page 2.

The Turkish Situation.
Forte informs powers it will not be responsible for the safety of the Legations. Page 3.
Ruesell will support Bulgaria in the event of a Balkan war. Page 3.
Reports of fighting are scanty. Page 3.
Admiral Cotton has yet made no report to Washington. Page 3.

Sports.
Water Boy wins the \$22,000 Century stakes at Sheepshead Bay. Page 4.
Walter J. Travis regains the title of amateur golf champion. Page 14.
Pacific Coast League games: Oakland 8, Portland 2; Sacramento 11, San Francisco 1; Los Angeles 12, Seattle 1. Page 14.
Pacific National League games: Butte 4, Salt Lake 3; Seattle 1, Spokane 0. Page 14.
Irvine track ready for a week's horse-racing. Page 10.
Yacht Jewel holds Feidenheimer cup against Coquette. Page 14.

Pacific Coast.
Mrs. Mackinder very positive in her identification of Rev. R. H. Kennedy as Hillsboro burglar; Kennedy out on \$1000 bail. Page 1.
Steamer Alexander Griggs, with Congressional party, on the Upper Columbia. Page 6.
Seattle bookkeeper, short in his accounts, insures himself to cover his deficiency, and commits suicide. Page 7.

Commercial and Marine.
Oregon Bartlett pears in San Francisco market. Page 15.
New York bank statement shows decrease in surplus reserve. Page 15.
River rate-war rumors. Page 15.
Beriberi appears on the Pacific Mail liner Albatross. Page 15.
German shipping statistics. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity.
Municipal Association wins first victory against prizefight promoter. Page 9.
Columbia Slough farmers offer right of way for electric railway. Page 10.
Suit to be brought to test new assessment law for improvements. Page 8.
Farmers' institutes arranged for Southwestern Washington. Page 10.
Colonel Brenke, a noted Salvationist, speaks in Portland. Page 12.

Features and Departments.
Editorial. Page 4.
Church announcements. Page 39.
Classified advertisements. Pages 24-27.
Recollection of Thomas Fitch. Page 32.
The Genial Idol, by John Kendrick Bangs. Page 31.
Czar-like power of J. P. Morgan. Page 40.
Basis of an English-speaking alliance. Page 36.
Social. Page 20.
Dramatic. Page 18.
Musical. Page 24.
Russia closes the open door. Page 33.
Frank G. Carpenter's letter. Page 31.
Yonah's departure. Page 30.
Lord Dudley, Viceroy of Ireland. Page 40.
To the top of Mount Whitney. Page 29.
Household and fashions. Pages 24-35.

EYES BETRAY HIM

Mrs. Mackinder Swears to Robber's Identity.

POSITIVE IT WAS KENNEDY

Says Hillsboro Burglar's Mask Did Not Deceive Her.

MINISTER SUSPECT OUT ON BAIL

Bondsmen, With One Exception, Are All From Forest Grove—Miss Warren Says Her Testimony Will Be Stronger Than His.

HILLSBORO, Or., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—

Mrs. F. B. Mackinder, who was robbed Tuesday morning at the Warren home, near this city, gave her preliminary evidence, here this evening before Justice Bagley, in the hope that she might return at once to St. Helena, Cal., where her husband, editor of the Star, is ill. Mrs. Mackinder is a woman of striking appearance, uses excellent language and gives every evidence of being a gentleman. She stated that she had met Kennedy at the Warren home a few days before the robbery, and that she had talked with him.

She said she had witnessed the killing of a snake by Kennedy at the Warrens, had seen him moving about, and, owing to his general appearance, smallness of stature, tone of voice, eyes, etc., she had a fair idea of his personality. She said that when the robbery occurred she was first awakened by the fumes of the chloroform, probably by the opening of the bottle, and thinks that the robber might have touched her shoulder, but that the report that he had placed a cloth to her face was incorrect.

"There's a Man in the Room."

When awakened she screamed, and Miss Warren rushed to the room. Miss Warren struck a match and cried: "There's a man in the room." The lamp was still unlighted, and Miss Warren rushed downstairs to awaken her father, who slept on the ground floor. During her absence the lamp was lighted, she thinks by the intruder.

When Miss Warren and her father came upstairs the robber ordered them all to line up at the point of a revolver, rather an inferior sort of weapon. He then ordered Mrs. Mackinder to deliver up her purse, which she did, and the burglar said: "How much is there in it?" He then passed by Miss Warren and went to the aged father and demanded his money.

He said he had none; Mrs. Mackinder repeated that he had none, and Miss Warren also said: "He has no money." To this the burglar demurred, and Miss Warren said: "You know I never tell a story."

"The Man That Killed the Snake."

Mrs. Mackinder said that the minute she first saw the intruder under the light she said to herself: "He is the man who killed the snake," but that at that time, under the excitement of the strain, his name had slipped her mind.

The ladies were then ordered to their rooms and Mr. Warren to his. While he was stowing Mr. Warren away, the ladies closed the door, and then they heard a shot outside. They made their exit out of the window, clambered down the porch among the vines, and Mrs. Mackinder went to the house of Rev. Mr. Talbot, a

quarter of a mile distant, to give the alarm. When she returned she and Miss Warren sat together, and picking her hand on her companion, said: "Kennedy." To this Miss Warren said: "Of course."

Recognized the Eyes.

On cross-examination by Hon. S. B. Huston, counsel for the defendant, Mrs. Mackinder swore that she was positive that the robber was Kennedy; that she recognized his voice, that she was positive of his shape and eyes, and that she was certain beyond a doubt that he was the man with the mask on. She laid much stress on his eyes, which she met several times unflinchingly.

She was not so certain as to his clothes. She said that he loosely bound her wrists behind her back with such twine as is commonly used by drug stores, and forced them to put their hands behind their backs by pointing the pistol in their faces.

She testified that she had heard Kennedy a few days before the robbery ask Miss Warren when the guest was going away. She further said that several times during the robbery she cautioned Miss Warren to keep still or they might be killed. This was practically all the important testimony.

Mrs. Mackinder leaves for California tomorrow evening. She remarked to the Oregonian correspondent that the robber must have known she was a guest, and evidently knew the guest room and that he first asked for her money, then passed by Miss Warren and asked the father for his money. She believes, therefore, that he knew all about the inmates of the house, and that she is morally certain that Kennedy is the man. She was slightly nervous at the hearing. The evidence was lengthy, and she missed the train.

District Attorney E. B. Tongue appeared for the state, and Hon. S. B. Huston for the defendant. The hearing will be concluded whenever convenient to all parties concerned.

From statements made by Miss Warren, her evidence will be stronger, if possible, than that of Mrs. Mackinder, as Miss Warren was well acquainted with the pastor and had attended his meetings many times, and had entertained Kennedy and his wife at the Warren home, where the visitors occupied the same room wherein the robbery was first discovered.

Kennedy was released from jail late this afternoon. Nine of his bondsmen were from Forest Grove and one from Hillsboro. Each signed for \$100. The bondsmen are:

T. E. Adams, merchant; E. W. Haines, banker; Henry Hamilton, capitalist; C. L. Large, physician; M. Peterson; E. R. Burton; C. F. Miller, druggist; J. W. Cornwell, livestock dealer; Walter Hope, editor Times, Forest Grove, and Dr. J. P. Tammie, Hillsboro. Dr. C. L. Large, of Forest Grove, was instrumental in getting Kennedy's bonds.

WHY BAIL WAS NOT GIVEN.

Imprisoned Minister Refused to Give Account of His Movements.

HILLSBORO, Or., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The reason of the failure of Rev. R. H. Kennedy, charged with robbery in the Warren residence early Tuesday morning, to get his bonds has been made public. Dr. J. P. Tammie agreed to be one of a few who would stand as sureties, provided Mr. Kennedy would give the bondsmen an outline of where he was on the night of the offense. Rev. Mr. Clapp, of Forest Grove, was willing to help the prisoner, and went to see him. He asked him to state where he was, so he could telephone and have the alibi verified.

Kennedy told his interlocutor that he was in Portland, and that early in the evening he had gone to see a man on business, and had returned to his room in the Multnomah block at 11 o'clock, but he would not name the man with whom he had business. Mr. Clapp told him that the name was very essential if bonds were to be procured, as the bondsmen had a right to this confidential information.

Kennedy steadfastly refused, and Mr. Clapp left, feeling that he had done his duty under the circumstances. He reported back to Dr. Tammie, and no bond was forthcoming. It is also stated that Mr. Clapp, on leaving Kennedy, went to the Warrens, heard their side of the case, and then advised Mrs. Kennedy to go to her relatives in the East.

Hon. S. B. Huston, who was telegraphed a request to act as counsel for the accused minister, returned from Newport last evening. Several women of his former congregation are bestirring themselves in their ex-pastor's behalf, and it is asserted by his friends that the defendant will get half late this evening.

TO TRY FOR POLE

Peary Will Make Another Dash to the North.

WILL START IN JULY NEXT

Navy Gives Him a Leave of Absence for Three Years.

PLANS OF THE EXPEDITION

Steamer Will Be Built, and the Methods of the Eskimos Largely Adopted—Scheme Has Many Advantages.

"HIGHEST NORTH" IN WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

John Davis, 1887 72 deg. 12 min.
Henry Hudson, 1607 73 deg. 00 min.
William B. Elisha, 1870 74 deg. 00 min.
E. K. Kane, 1854 80 deg. 10 min.
G. S. Hayes, 1870 82 deg. 11 min.
G. S. Hayes, 1870 84 deg. 20 min.
A. W. Greely, 1862 84 deg. 24 min.
Hobbs Peary, 1902 84 deg. 47 min.
In the Eastern hemisphere the Duke of Abruzzi reached 90 deg. 33 min. in 1900, and this remains the highest latitude ever gained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Commander

Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, the well-known Arctic explorer, will make another dash for the North Pole. Leave of absence for three years has been granted him, with the permission of the President, by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling, and he has been assured of the hearty sympathy of both these officials.

In his letter of application for leave of absence, Commander Peary briefly outlines his plans of action. In a suitable ship built in one of our best-equipped shipyards, reinforced and strengthened to the maximum degree, and fitted with American engines, "so that she may go North as an exponent of American skill and mechanical ability," Commander Peary hopes to start with his expedition about the first of July next.

Upon arriving at the Whale Sound region, he will take permanent base at Cape Sabine. Thence he will force his way northward to Grant Land, where he hopes to establish Winter quarters on the northern shore. As far as practicable along the route, he will establish caches. The following February, with the earliest returning light, he will start due north over the polar pack with a small, light pioneer party and followed by a large main party.

In his letter of application to Acting Secretary Darling for leave of absence, Commander Peary says: "I should expect to accomplish the distance to the pole and return in about 100 days, or a little more, an average of about ten miles a day. Returning, I should break the ship out late in the season and return home. "If ice conditions this year were such as to prevent reaching the northern shore of Grant Island, I should winter as far north as possible, and then start a ship to the desired location the following year. In this event, the expedition would be gone two years."

Distinctive features of Commander Peary's plan are the use of individual sledges with comparatively light loads, drawn by dogs; the adoption of Eskimo methods and costume, and the fullest utilization of the Eskimos. Commander Peary believes the advantages of his plan and route are: A fixed land base 100 miles nearer the pole than any other route; a more rigid ice pack extending farther poleward than is found on the opposite side of the pole; a wider land base on which to retreat, and a well-beaten line of communication and retreat from Winter quarters to comparatively low latitudes, which is practicable at any season of the year.

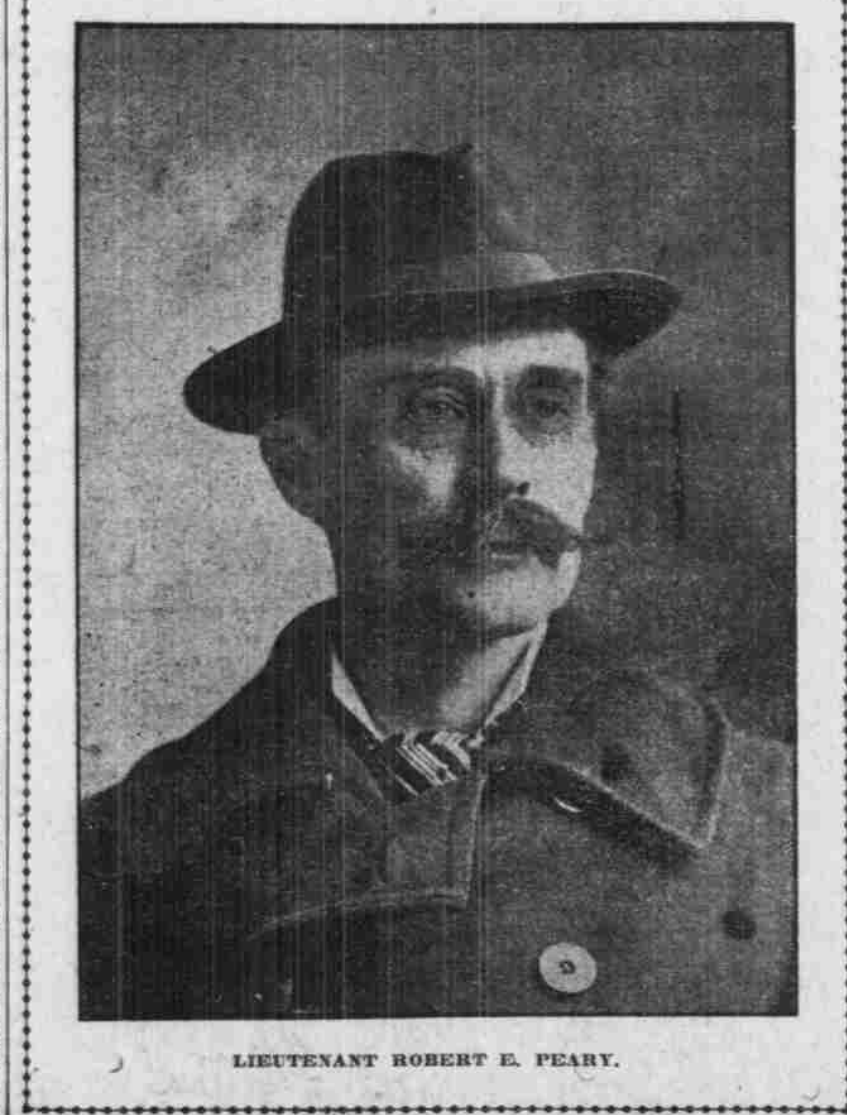
Acting Secretary Darling of the Navy, who is a close student of Arctic work and an enthusiastic believer in the ability of American pluck and daring to find the pole, says in his letter to Commander Peary, granting him three years' leave of absence from April 1 next, that he thinks he is better equipped than any other person in the country to undertake this work. He pays a high compliment to Mr. Peary's courage and ability, and concludes his letter with this admonition: "The attainment of the pole should be your main object. Nothing short will suffice. The discovery of the pole is all that remains to complete the map of the world. That map should be completed in our generation and by our countrymen. If it is alleged that the enterprise is fraught with danger and privation, the answer is that geographical discovery in all ages has been purchased at the price of heroic courage and noble sacrifices. Our National pride is involved in the undertaking, and this department expects that you will accomplish your purpose and bring further distinction to a service of illustrious traditions.

"In conclusion, I am pleased to inform you that the President of the United States sympathizes with your cause and approves the enterprise."

In an interview tonight, Commander Peary said the expedition would be made under the auspices of the Peary Arctic Club of New York, of which Morris E. Jessup is president. The club will finance the expedition to the extent of \$150,000, which is \$50,000 more than the cost of the last trip, which occupied four years.

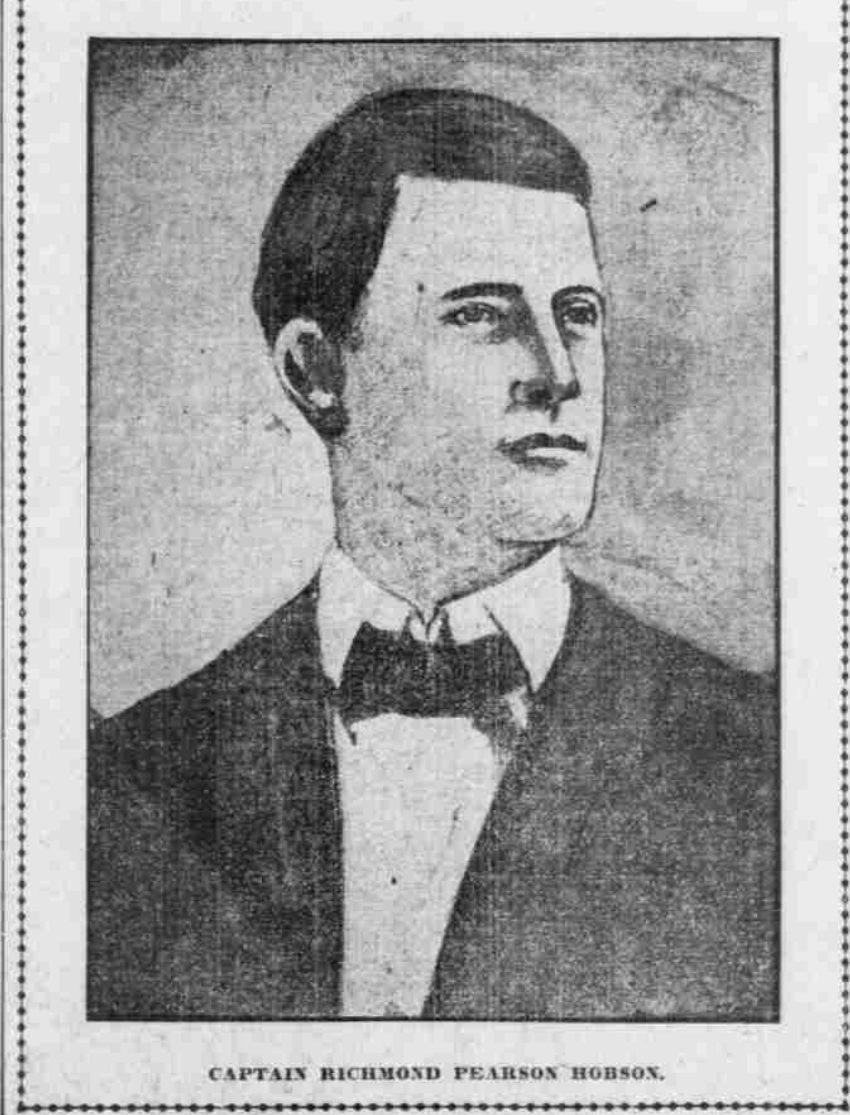
Upon his arrival at Whale Sound, where he says he is well known, Commander Peary will try to induce some Eskimos to accompany him 115 miles north, and there establish a base. That will be 60 miles from the pole. From this base he expects to take another party over the mountainous ice to a point between the 81st and 83rd degrees, where he will establish a "her base." A pioneer party will be sent out from this latter base to catch walrus and other food to be in readiness for himself and party of 25 upon their arrival, after which the dash to the pole will be made.

WILL MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REACH THE NORTH POLE.



LIEUTENANT ROBERT E. PEARY.

REPORTED TO BE ENGAGED TO THE DAUGHTER OF W. J. BRYAN



CAPTAIN RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON.