

Have a Hearty Laugh
It will help digest your dinner. Science has proved it, and in the Magazine Section of next Sunday's Journal a scientist will explain, in text and picture, how it has been proved. Then turn to the "funnies" section and laugh your head off.

DISCOVERER OF POLE DIES AT SIXTY-THREE

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary Succumbs at His Home in Washington After Long Illness.

Successful Search for Unknown Arctic Lands Made Him Notable Character in American History.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, died at his home early today after an illness of several weeks, as the result of pernicious anemia.

Rear Admiral Peary had been suffering for nearly two years. A few weeks ago he underwent an operation for blood transfusion, but this failed to relieve him.

BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS
Admiral Peary has submitted to more than 40 blood transfusions during the past two years, it was learned today. On leaving a hospital here last week after undergoing a blood transfusion operation, it was known that the admiral's life could only be maintained by further transfusions.

Peary was conscious to the end and only yesterday had received callers and carried on a lucid conversation. His wife, son-in-law and daughter were with him when he died.

Admiral Peary was born in Cresson, Pa., May 6, 1856, the son of Charles and Mary Peary.

Since his triumphant return from his Arctic expedition and subsequent controversy over discovery of the North Pole, Admiral Peary had not been in the best of health. Two years ago his ailments became more serious and he has been fighting against an anemic condition for many months. He submitted to the blood transfusion operation after physicians had decided it was his only hope for life, but though he rallied from immediate effects of the operation it failed to ward off the disease which was gradually dragging him down.

Admiral Peary was one of the most picturesque figures in American history.

FIRST ARCTIC TRIP IN 1896
Admiral Peary's first Arctic expedition was in 1896, when he went far into Greenland, and in 1897 he headed another expedition of Arctic explorers. He made continued and repeated efforts to reach the North Pole during the

(Concluded on Page Two, Column One)

11 SYNDICALISTS ARE FOUND GUILTY

All Are I. W. W. and Are Charged With Sedition and Advocating Crime and Violence.

By Fred H. McNeill
(Over The Journal's Special Teamed Wire.)
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 20.—Eleven members of the I. W. W. were convicted of violating the state criminal syndicalism act by the jury in Superior Judge Ben Sheek's court here shortly before noon today.

The jury retired at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. After the verdict was read, Attorney Ralph S. Pierce, who represented the defendants, immediately moved to arrest judgment, and arguments on the motion will be heard Saturday, Judge Sheek said.

The defendants were Joseph Hemmeler, John Bradshaw, George Miller, Stanley Hewitt, Sidney L. Scott, Elmer W. Saleno, George Drake, Anti Koe, Hjalmar Aho, Emil Boetcher and Otto Kallio.

The trial began with 13 defendants, but one was released on a directed verdict, and the case against another defendant, who became ill, was dismissed.

The defendants were specifically charged with being members of the I. W. W., an organization charged by the statutes as being seditious and advocating crime and violence. The penalty is from a minimum of \$1 fine to 15 years imprisonment.

J. E. Stewart, prosecuting attorney of Grays Harbor county, represented the state. By coincidence all of the jurors who returned the verdict had been examined for service in connection with the Centralia murder case, but excused for various causes.

Laborer Is Found Dead in His Room

Robert Lewis Ryan, 41, was found dead this morning in his room in the Raymond house, 34 North Third street, supposedly from imbibing too large a quantity of alcoholic liquor Thursday night. Ryan was a laborer and had been working on the Columbia river dike. Thursday night he borrowed \$5 from E. L. Williams, but when found this morning he had only \$1 in his pockets. The body was removed to the morgue.

Irish Home Rule to Be Debated Tuesday
London, Feb. 20.—Debate on the Irish home rule bill has been postponed in the house of commons until next week. It probably will come up Tuesday. The bill, it was understood, will be practically the same as outlined by Premier Lloyd George when it was introduced last December.

ADMIRAL PEARY

DISCOVERER of the North Pole and authority on aeronautics, who died today. Peary made many trips into the Arctic regions.



MONTESANO JUROR IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Centralia Murder Cases Go Over When J. A. Parr Is Found Suffering From Pneumonia.

By Fred H. McNeill
(Over The Journal's Special Teamed Wire.)
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 20.—Edward Parr, one of the jurors in the Centralia murder trial, became seriously ill this morning. Dr. H. J. Fitz, county physician, believing that he was in the early stages of pneumonia. Parr is suffering from high fever and pulmonary complications.

The condition caused postponement of the trial by Superior Judge John M. Wilson. If the juror shows no improvement Saturday, he will probably be excused from further service and one of the two alternates drawn for such an emergency will take his place.

Barring this condition, the defense today would have taken up the question of the insanity of Loren Roberts, one of the 10 accused. I. W. W. Dr. Arthur P. Calhoun of Seattle and E. R. Ahlman of Hotteliam examined Roberts this morning, and while their findings were made known to the attorneys, their verdict will be reserved until the testimony is offered.

TESTIMONY OF MALLISTERS
FALLS SHORT OF PREDICTIONS
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—Expected revelations of the McAllisters, J. C. and Mary, owners and managers of the Roderick hotel adjoining the I. W. W. hall, in regard to a raid on the hall by ex-service men before the shooting on Armistice day, failed to materialize in anything like the proportions expected when they testified this afternoon.

J. C. McAllister denied that he had seen anything of the kind occur and Mrs. McAllister, after saying that she saw two soldiers rush into the hall, admitted that she could not see the door of the building to tell whether or not they had entered.

Nothing like the wholesale raid purported by the defense.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

Marshall Mills Increase Pay of Lumber Workers

Marshall, Feb. 20.—Lumber mills in Marshall are paying a minimum wage of \$4.80 a day for common labor. The C. A. Smith company has announced a raise from \$4.40 to \$4.80 a day for the common labor and proportionate raise for higher paid men in the plant. The Oregon Export company, operating a mill near Marshall, has made the same raise and it is understood that the mills in North Bend will all meet the new scale.

Another mill is to be built in Marshall. Charles Hall, J. E. Montgomery, A. Y. Myers and Ben S. Fisher will incorporate a company and erect an electrically driven plant which will cut about 25,000 feet of lumber a day. They have closed negotiations with the Southern Pacific company to log a tract of timber near Marshall. The lumber will be finished in a planing mill and hauled on auto trucks through the city to the railroad for shipment and to a retail lumber yard which will be maintained. The new company expects to dispose of the lumber largely to the local trade.

PRINCE TO SEE CALIFORNIA IN EARLY SPRING

LONDON, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—The Prince of Wales' expressed desire to see California will be gratified this spring, according to plans for his Australian trip announced today. He will sail on the cruiser Renown early in March, reaching San Diego, Cal., March 31. Considerable time will be spent in California waters, the Renown not sailing for the Orient until early in April.

Young Belmont Is Sued for Gambling I. O. U. of \$15,000

New York, Feb. 20.—Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, banker and sportsman, and now associated with his father in the banking business, has been made defendant in a suit brought by E. W. Rankin of Newport, in the supreme court to recover payment of a \$15,000 I. O. U. given by Young Belmont after playing roulette in August, 1912.

Belmont, in his answer, admits signing the I. O. U. but claims that inasmuch as more than six years have elapsed, the debt is outlawed.

Bill Reported Out To Regulate Packers

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—The senate agriculture committee late today reported out a bill providing for a federal livestock commission to regulate the packers under a license system.

Bill Reported Out To Regulate Packers

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—The senate agriculture committee late today reported out a bill providing for a federal livestock commission to regulate the packers under a license system.

CAR PATRONS MADE "GOAT" LONG ENOUGH

Wage Earners Tire of Financing Traction Company and Paying Road's Taxes to Municipality.

Removal of Fixed Charges Which Drain Railway, Rather Than Increase in Fares Advocated.

Portland car riders are tired of being gouged. They want the expenses of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company reduced. Rather than pay an increased fare to provide more revenue for the corporation, they favor lowering the expense by removing certain fixed charges at the election in May.

Agitation for the city council to place measures on the ballot to remove the fixed items of expense has already been heard, and clubs and other organizations are expected to take up such a campaign before the primary.

Removal of the primary of the franchise tax, cost of paving between tracks, bridge tolls and rentals, and institution of a charge for those who now ride free are actions proposed by riders to shift part of the financial burden of maintenance of the utility from the riders to the general public.

Such measures were discussed at the recent hearing before the public service commission, and it was generally agreed that the public as a whole should bear part of the expense of maintaining a rapid transit system from which it derives benefits but for which it pays nothing.

Those who ride the cars are a unit in clamoring for lessened expense of the company rather than allowing higher fares. Before the public service commission, two car riders, one representing a community club, appealed for lessened cost to the car riders and to the com-

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Five)

N. Y. REPUBLICANS ATTACK DEMOCRATS

Main Plank of Unofficial Convention Platform Criticizes Conduct of War.

New York, Feb. 20.—(U. P.)—Immediate ratification of the peace treaty with distinct reservations to protect American interests is recommended in the state Republican platform adopted today by the delegates to the New York unofficial Republican convention.

The delegates at large to the national convention approved by the convention are: U. S. Senators Childer and Wadsworth, Col. Wm. Boyce Thompson and Nathan M. Miller. Mrs. Arthur Livermore was named as one of the four alternates.

The platform was drafted by a committee headed by Nicholas Murray Butler. It was regarded in many quarters as possibly forecasting the attitude of New York Republicans toward the national Republican platform that will be adopted at the Chicago convention.

The document also contains planks urging the elimination of Bolshevism, ratification of the woman suffrage amendment, repeal of business control laws to reduce the cost of living, a national budget system, a protective tariff, establishment of industrial commissions to handle labor disputes, enlarged and privately owned merchant marine, universal military training and stricter immigration laws.

It opposes government ownership of railroads and the Plumb plan, charges that the federal trade commission has "prostituted its proper functions," and attacks the Democratic national administration for its conduct of the war and the peace negotiations.

Aerial Mail Route From Atlantic to Pacific Is Favored

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—Provision for time and a half pay for overtime worked by postal clerks and carriers was stricken from the postoffice appropriation bill by the senate postoffice committee this afternoon.

The committee approved the subcommittee's proposal for one cent local first class mail and the establishment of a New York-San Francisco aerial mail route.

Senders of returned letters, which cannot be delivered because of wrong addresses, will be assessed three cents, according to the bill's provision.

2 Die of Flu; 143 Out of Quarantine

Two more deaths from influenza were recorded by the city health bureau this morning, which brings the total fatalities in Portland since the start of the epidemic to 76. Forty-six patients are quarantined in the influenza hospital at South Portland. Dr. George Parrieh, city health officer, announced this morning that 143 cases had been released from quarantine during the past 24 hours.

Young Belmont Is Sued for Gambling I. O. U. of \$15,000

New York, Feb. 20.—Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, banker and sportsman, and now associated with his father in the banking business, has been made defendant in a suit brought by E. W. Rankin of Newport, in the supreme court to recover payment of a \$15,000 I. O. U. given by Young Belmont after playing roulette in August, 1912.

Belmont, in his answer, admits signing the I. O. U. but claims that inasmuch as more than six years have elapsed, the debt is outlawed.

Belmont, in his answer, admits signing the I. O. U. but claims that inasmuch as more than six years have elapsed, the debt is outlawed.

M'Arthur Has Bill Providing For Absence Of President

Measure Would Transfer Power to Vice President After 30-Day Period.

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—Thirty days' absence from the territorial limits of the United States or illness extending over a like period, shall constitute inability of the president to perform his duties as prescribed by the constitution, and shall require such duties to be taken over by the vice president or the official next in line of succession under a bill introduced in the house today by Representative McArthur of Oregon.

"My bill is introduced in the utmost good faith and with the hope that it will be enacted," said McArthur. "It is not offered as a criticism of President Wilson, but to prevent a recurrence of conditions that have existed during the last 15 months. I am more concerned about tomorrow's president than I am about today's."

The bill provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

The bill also provides that if the president is absent for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office. If the president is ill for 30 days, the vice president shall assume the duties of the office.

COURT TRIALS DOWN RIGHTS OF PICKETING

Presiding Judge McCourt Holds That Unions May Use but One Lookout at Place of Strike.

Lone Picket to Be Permitted to Wear One Sash, but Not to Accost Patrons or Pedestrians.

The Retail Clerks' union is permitted, in an important decision handed down this morning by Presiding Judge McCourt of the circuit court, to station one picket on the outer edge of the sidewalk in front of each of the shoe stores operated by George L. Greenfield, namely the Wright's Sample Shoe Shop at Fourth and Alder streets, and Greenfield's shoe store at Fourth and Morrison streets.

The lone picket will be permitted to wear the sash inscribed "Unfair to Organized Labor," but will not be allowed to make any declarations whatsoever, or engage in any argument or make any demonstrations intended to turn away patrons.

PERMANENT RESTRAINT
Other than for one picket, the union is permanently restrained from the so-called picketing of the stores.

The opinion was delivered in the action instituted by Greenfield, seeking permanently to restrain the union from picketing in front of his store. A strike was called January 19, because the company refused to discharge four non-union employees or compel them to join the union. Subsequently, women pickets were established at both stores, who wore the union sashes and repeated to passersby:

"This place is unfair to organized labor. Please do not patronize it. Friends of union labor and all working men do not patronize this place. All others should not."

MANY DECISIONS CITED
In his decision the judge cited many supreme court decisions from other states, and gave as his opinion that the lawfulness or unlawfulness of the acts or conduct in any case must be determined from the character of the particular acts. He states that while the defendants have a right to boycott the stores, they have no right to employ peaceful and lawful means, and maintains that inasmuch as they were undertaken and committed with the express purpose to injure the business of the plaintiff, they are unlawful.

The summary of the allied premiers' communication published in Buenos Aires was described by the state department as "fragmentary, garbled and very inaccurate."

CHAMBERLAIN SAYS BRITISH LOANS REACH IMMENSE SUM
London, Feb. 20.—(U. P.)—The council of allied nations today disclosed the results of a discussion with Russia at its session yesterday, decided to discontinue debate on the question until Premier Millerand of France returns Monday, it was learned officially today.

Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, in an open letter, revealed that great Britain's loans to Russia total \$68,000,000 pounds. Other loans, he said, were as follows: France, 47,000,000 pounds; Italy, 47,000,000 pounds; Belgium, 36,500,000 pounds.

Other nations, 11,000,000 pounds. These loans, the chancellor said, were exclusive of 21,500,000 pounds to be granted the allies and other powers for reconstruction work.

Despite protests in the press against the disclosure of the details of the deliberations of the council, particularly its failure to make public the texts of President Wilson's Adriatic note and the allied reply, it was understood today the council will not change its attitude.

Premier Lloyd George already has complained against unauthorized publication of the notes, presumably referring to French press reports, which quoted an alleged copy of the footnote to the Wilson note, in which the president threatened withdrawal of the Versailles treaty if his Adriatic plan was not accepted.

The Daily Mail attacked the premier and, while admitting the conduct of foreign affairs at this time, particularly with the United States, is beset with particular difficulties, declared many of these could be traced to official reticence.

The alleged position of secrecy is approaching a scandal, the Chronicle believed, adding it "ought no longer to be permitted."

1 Killed in Vicious Assault on Police Station in Dublin
Dublin, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—The police rifle man section in Dublin today and discovered a quantity of bombs and hand grenades.

Dublin, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—One British constable was killed and two others were wounded in a series of fierce attacks that were made against the police station here early today. The fighting began at 2 o'clock and about 20 shots were fired.

The fighting spread from the barracks to the vicinity of Trinity college, where a civilian was killed by flying bullets. Two others were wounded.

Three civilians were arrested by the troops.

Libel Against Auto For Bearing Liquor

Libel against an automobile used in transporting illicit liquor will be filed in United States court today. This is the first instance of the kind here. The government alleges that Vicko Glovich, sentenced to serve six months and pay a \$500 fine for possession and sale of liquor, used an automobile to carry it about the city.

Comptroller's Report Shows More Money

Washington, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—Returns compiled by the comptroller of currency on deposits of national banks in reserve and central reserve cities as of December 31, 1919, compared with November 17, 1919, show a net increase in deposits in these cities of \$193,389,000. Of the 66 cities reporting, 44 show an aggregate increase in deposits of \$277,911,000. Twenty-two show a reduction of \$84,528,000. The increase in the three central reserve cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis show an increase of \$130,605,000.

ARCHANGEL IS REPORTED IN SOVIET HANDS

Soldiers of Garrison, After Its Capture, Go Over to Bolsheviks, Is Claim From Moscow.

News Not Unexpected and Serves to Confirm Word of Soviet That Opposition Is Crushed.

London, Feb. 20.—(U. P.)—A wireless dispatch from Moscow today claimed that the Bolsheviks have captured Archangel and that the Archangel garrison has joined the Reds.

The military situation throughout Russia has been very favorable for the Bolsheviks for several weeks. The fall of Archangel was not unexpected. The Russian anti-Bolshevik government, if confirmed, will practically crush the soviet's claim that active military opposition in Russia has been crushed.

NITTI THREATENS PEACE WITH BOLSHIEVSKI WITHOUT ALLIES
London, Feb. 20.—(I. N. S.)—It was reported this afternoon that Premier Nitti of Italy has intimated to the council of premiers that Italy will make peace with Russia regardless of the future attitude of the other allies.

The allied plan to deal with Russia in a commercial way through the Russian cooperative societies has been virtually rejected. The return of Premier Nitti from Paris is being awaited anxiously. It is believed that he will interpose strong objection to any peace plans.

ALLIES LIKELY TO ACCEPT PEACE WITH BOLSHIEVSKI
By William F. Nash
Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
(Copyright, 1920, by The Journal and The Chicago Daily News Co.)
Paris, France, Feb. 20.—There is great fear in Paris that, however undesirable such a course may seem, peace will soon be concluded with the Bolsheviks. Several indications point to this probability.

Britain has grown tired of backing the unsuccessful White generals and is not prepared to make a great military effort to drive the Red menace from India and Mesopotamia. It is considered that she must either crush the Bolsheviks or treat with them. It is strongly suspected here that she has begun the latter course through the British labor leader, James O'Grady, M. P., and M. Litvinoff, the Bolshevik delegate to the Russian cooperative societies, for the exchange of prisoners.

NOT AVERSE TO PEACE
In the second place, the other great allies are perhaps not averse to peace, as is shown by the decision of the supreme council to permit trade with the Russian cooperative societies. It has developed since that measure was passed that these cooperative societies, once independent, are now controlled by the Bolsheviks. The latter have been fused with the Bolshevik consumers' organizations. Yet this certainly has not persuaded the supreme council to withdraw its offer. The Echo de Paris recently asserted that the first convoy of merchandise has already crossed the Finnish frontier in the direction of Petrograd.

Thirty, the famous "Iron ring" enclosing soviet Russia as Germany was enclosed during the war, has weakened lamentably. Its first crack appeared when General Denikin's army had laid open the Black sea ports to the Bolsheviks. In the north Estonia, one link in the chain, has already made peace with the Bolsheviks. The latter have the two Estonian Baltic ports of Reval and Narva.

OFFENSIVE IS OPPOSED
Finally, the other nations composing the ring have signified their unwillingness to oppose Leon Trotsky further. Russia, through her premier in Paris, says that popular opinion is opposed to an offensive campaign, or perhaps even to the defense of Bessarabia, if the Reds are driven back to the Black sea.

Recently she appears to have received a blank refusal of British support in the conversations between Foreign Minister Patek and Prime Minister Lloyd George in London. Polish diplomats in Paris say that their government has no difficulty in concluding a treaty with Nikolai Lenin if Poland wishes it. Latvia will follow the lead of Poland. This leaves only Lithuania and Finland doubtful. It is very probable that the latter country, with its socialist government, will not be averse to soviet friendship.

Thus, from information at hand, it seems to some here to be almost a mathematical certainty that the allied and associated powers will be forced, sooner or later, to treat with Bolshevik plenipotentiaries.

Goddess of Lyric Poetry Is Hovering O'er Student's Cell

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 20.—Euterpe, the goddess of lyric poetry, hovered o'er the cell of a student here today when W. A. Garrett penned rhyme.

Garrett, editor of the Occident, University of California literary monthly, is devoting himself entirely to poetry while he whiles away an enforced five-day sojourn in a cell. Garrett was arrested for speeding.

His metric product will appear in his magazine later, it is a safe bet.

Oil Struck Near Lacombe Is Claim; Operations Will Await Machinery

Lebanon Reports Oil Reached at Depth of 400 Feet; Owners Withdraw Stock.

Lebanon, Feb. 20.—There are strong indications that oil has been struck at Lacombe, nine miles from Lebanon, in a well sunk to a depth of 400 feet. All operations at the well have been suspended while H. C. Pyle, manager and president of the concern, secures machinery in Bakers