

## STEFANSSON SENDS WORD TO WORLD

### Arctic Explorer, Long Thought Lost, Seeks New Lands.

#### POLAR REGION MYSTERY IS HIS GOAL

#### Thirteen of Crew Have Perished in Polar Hardships—Explorations of New Land to Continue.

Nome, Alaska—Vilhjalmyr Stefansson, chief of the Canadian government expedition and surveying expedition that left Victoria in June, 1913, and who set out afoot over the ice with two companions from the shore of North-eastern Alaska in March, 1914, to seek new lands in uncharted seas, did not go to his death, as the world had begun to fear, but found the new land. The only hardships endured were those of short rations, he says.

Stefansson is wintering at Banks Land, where he has a large power schooner and a small one. He plans to explore this new territory during the winter, and next summer penetrate farther into the region of mystery between Alaska and the North Pole, where no ship has ever gone.

The power schooner Ruby arrived from Herschel Island Saturday with dispatches from Stefansson to his government, in which he omits references to the perils of the journeys on the ice and gives space to the scientific results achieved. He seems to have been quite unaware of the anxiety his long absence aroused.

The southern or Anderson wing of the expedition is pursuing its scientific work in the Mackenzie delta, and reports no mishap except the death of Engineer Dan Blue, of the power boat Alaska. This is the thirteenth death among members of the expedition.

Eight men perished on the ice while trying to reach Wrangell Island, after the Karluck was crushed. Two died of scurvy on Wrangell Island. Another accidentally shot and killed himself there. Another in the Mackenzie country went insane while lost and committed suicide by shooting.

Captain Cottle, of the Ruby, said that Stefansson had accomplished the purpose for which his hazardous journey was undertaken. He discovered a continuation of the continental shelf several degrees west of Banks Land, and his purpose in the near future is to ascertain the extent of new land he discovered southwest of Patrick's Land. This required two perilous trips northward on the ice.

## STEFANSSON STILL EXPLORING NEW LAND IN FAR NORTH

Ottawa, Ont.—An official report from Vilhjalmyr Stefansson, the explorer, that he had discovered new land in the northern waters of Canada, reached the minister of naval affairs here Wednesday in a message from Nome.

The official report confirms the report made at Nome three days ago that Stefansson had discovered new land.

Stefansson's report briefly describes his journey in the North, announces the discovery of new land and states that on August 23 he sailed for Herschel Island in the Polar Bear, which he chartered to establish a base on Prince Patrick Island. From this point, he announces, he will continue the work of exploring the newly discovered land.



Constantin Dumba, whose recall as Austro-Hungarian ambassador was asked by President Wilson because he fomented strikes in American factories.

covered land. Regarding the discovery and his plans, Stefansson telegraphed the Canadian government:

"Landed south end Prince Patrick Island June 1, 1915. Proceeded north, finishing mapping west coast Patrick Island.

"June 18 discovered new land of considerable but unknown size near 78 degrees north, 117 degrees west. Followed coast south-southeast by east three days. Total demonstrable extent coast over 100 miles, nearly straight line. Land in parts rugged. Game abundant.

"Started south June 22, reached Chronometers Bay of Mercy July 14 to 20, crossed Banks' Island diagonally with dog packs. Reached home (schooner Mary Sachs ten miles southeast of Killett) August 8. No accident or hardship on trip."

## John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Visits Colorado Coal Mines

Trinidad, Colo.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., visited the mining camps at Berwind and Tabasco on his first day's inspection tour of the Colorado properties of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company Wednesday. He talked freely with the miners and went into their homes, questioning the men and their wives about working and living conditions and making suggestions to individuals for improvements.

Mr. Rockefeller apparently was greatly interested in the work being done in the public school at Tabasco.

"They don't sing very well, sir," apologized the pretty school matron.

"You see they have just started to school and haven't had time to learn much. And then they are so little."

"They're doing fine fine," replied John D. Rockefeller, Jr., smiling broadly. And 60 sons and daughters of Berwind and Tabasco miners of an average age of 6 years, and perhaps of a dozen nationalities, sang lustily, in good United States, the song in which they had been so carefully drilled by Miss Edna Campbell, teacher of the first grade in the Tabasco-Berwind school.

## Rowboat Trip 400 Miles

Wenatchee, Wash.—Robert L. Talbot and Earl D. Freeman, two Portland youths, arrived in Wenatchee Saturday from Portland, making the 400-mile trip in a rowboat. They met disaster in Priest Rapids, when their 17-foot boat overturned, and they lost their baggage. They had planned on going to Canada by water, but they find it necessary to stop here and go to work until they can re-outfit. Several boats have made the trip from Wenatchee to Portland, but so far as known this is the first trip up the Columbia.

## Bankers for National Defense

Denver—Hearty support of the national administration was pledged in a resolution adopted by the convention of the Investment Bankers' association of America here Wednesday. The resolution urged "a complete program for national defense" and urges employers to give "employer sufficient time for participation in annual military or naval maneuvers without loss of pay or prejudice of position," in addition to their regular vacations.

## LOAN OF BILLION THOUGHT ASSURED

### France and Britain Seem Well On Way to Success.

#### MOST AMERICAN BANKERS FAVOR MOVE

#### Some Opposition Developed Among German-Americans—Bonds to Mature in 5 and 10 Years.

New York—America's billion-dollar loan to Great Britain and France seemed to be well on the way to actual accomplishment Thursday night, according to bankers familiar with the pledges secured by members of the Anglo-French financial commission during their five days' stay in this country.

Announcement at this time that the success of the loan was assured would be, these bankers thought, decidedly premature, but there was every indication, in their opinion, that the commission's work thus far had met with a degree of success that had fully equalled their expectations.

This view did not coincide with the sentiments of those opposing the big loan, nor of the so-called pro-German financiers here who have not been invited to attend the commission's conferences or meet the commissioners.

An effort will be made to sell the bonds at par, in case the interest rate should be 5 per cent. Members of the commission fully believe that such bonds could be disposed of at par, but American bankers have their doubts on this score.

Opposition to the flotation of the loan is country-wide among Americans of German sympathies or parentage, but has strengthened other bankers in their determination to aid in floating the loan, in the opinion of the commission's friends, and has not seriously impeded the task.

The bonds are to be payable in either five or ten years. Possibly one series will mature in five and the other in ten years. This has not been decided.

Into the hands of the commission, it became known, many American bankers have placed their pledges to take part of the loan. Not a hint as to the amount of these pledges was given, but there were indications that the sum totaled many millions. These promises, it was assumed, were contingent on conditions of the loan.

In nearing the intimate details of the transaction, the members of the commission narrowed their conference to a smaller circle of financiers, which included only the most influential of the country's financial and industrial factors. Among the men who are known to have consulted with the commissioners are J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker and James J. Hill.

## Berastorff Thinks German-American Cloud is Passing

New York—That the difficulties between the United States and Germany will be settled within a fortnight, was the opinion voiced by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, at his hotel here Thursday shortly after his return from Washington. Approached by a newspaper man Count von Bernstorff said:

"Ordinarily, I give only prepared interviews over my signature. However, I shall now make an exception. You may say for me that I am sure that within a fortnight all supposed difficulties between the United States and Germany will have been settled and permanently settled, and the nations will be more friendly than they ever have been."

Count von Bernstorff added that he felt gratified over the outcome of his conference with Secretary Lansing.

Later the ambassador amplified the statement, saying:

"In my opinion everything as regards the situation between the United States and Germany will be settled within a fortnight. I do not expect to have anything more to say with reference to this matter in the next two weeks."

## U. S. to Recognize Carranza

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has decided to recognize Carranza as the executive head of the Mexican government and expects the arrangement to be completed within two months. This was learned through a public man in authority, who has had every opportunity to know the President's position. It is also learned that a majority of the Latin-American diplomats who will confer with Secretary Lansing on the Mexican situation are persuaded that the President's course is the only satisfactory solution.

## All Haitian Ports Held

Washington, D. C.—All open customs ports in Haiti now are under United States control. Rear Admiral Caperton telegraphed that this was accomplished when the cruiser Sacramento, with the Fourth and Seventh regiments of marines, occupied Jacmel and Le Cayes Thursday.

Paymasters Rogers and Van Patzen accompanied the expedition to act as collector of customs and captain of the port respectively.

## OREGON STATE NEWS

### Supreme Court Refuses to Check Naming Boundaries

Salem—Evils of gerrymandering school districts by county boundary boards that the taxable area may be increased, are not within the province of the Supreme court to correct, but are administrative questions, according to an opinion by Justice Burnett. A suit was brought by School District No. 35, in Tillamook county, to restrain the board from annexing part of its territory to aid the school district in which lies the town of Tillamook. The opinion sustains the decision of Circuit Judge Hoffman and the suit is ordered dismissed.

Efforts of the town of Tillamook to add to its taxable area for school purposes led to the boundary board extending the lines of the district embracing the town about 30 miles out, so as to include valuable timber land.

The taxable wealth of the district was thus increased more than \$1,000,000. Alleging that a school district is a municipality, School District No. 35, from which territory was taken, attempted to restrain the board. The complainants contended that only by vote of the electors could the district boundaries be altered. The changing of the limits, it was asserted, was tantamount to the amendment of the charter of a municipality.

### Suggestions for Handling Bees

Corvallis—Beginners of bee-keeping should use hives of the Langstroth type because of the simplicity of both construction and handling, is the recommendation made by Professor H. F. Wilson, entomologist of the Oregon Agricultural College. The hives holding eight or ten frames are generally used, and the beginner should first try the eight-frame hive. These can be made at home more cheaply than they can be purchased, but the factory-built ones are more satisfactory.

All hives and parts should be of the same size and well painted, preferably white. This will protect the parts from decay, which will be further prevented by raising them slightly above the surface of the ground. In Oregon where it is not necessary to put the hives in cellars during the winter, or to protect the bees by putting them in cases, the hives should be put under shelter. A stand for housing six or eight hives may be made for from six to eight dollars. Tops and sides are detachable so that they may be removed in summer without disturbing the bees.

If a smoker is needed, the larger size is recommended, since it does not have to be replenished with fuel often. Bee veils may be bought ready-made or made at home. A piece of black netting in the shape of a sack open at both ends serves well. A better one is made of wire screen, rolled into a cylinder that will go over the head, covered on top by a piece of canvas, and finished by attaching two pieces of canvas to the lower end so that they will fall about the shoulders and prevent bees from crawling under the screen.

A small tool for prying open the hive covers is needed; a screw driver will do.

Queen excluders are placed between the body of the hive and the supers to prevent the queen from entering the extraction frames and depositing eggs. They are zinc sheets containing perforations large enough to permit the passage of the workers, but too small to allow the queen to pass through. They may be plain, or fastened to wooden frames to stand about a fourth of an inch above the frames of the main body.

Wire embedders are used to press the wire of the frames into the wax. They are toothed rollers.

A small brush, similar to a dining table scrap brush, will also be needed. A pound supply of No. 30 tinned wire and a pair of gloves without fingers should also be provided. Professor Wilson thinks that a certain amount of equipment is essential to success in handling bees.

### College Head Resigns

Albany—Harry Means Crooks has resigned as president of Albany College to accept the presidency of Alma College, Michigan. He will leave about November 1. His successor has not been chosen. The executive committee of the board of trustees met to consider the resignation, but no announcement as to men under consideration for the presidency has been made. President Crooks has been president of Albany College 10 years. During this time the endowment raised from \$3300 to \$213,000.

### Polk County Prunes Disappoint

Dallas—Polk county prune growers are much disappointed over this year's crop. Prior to the picking season it was generally believed that an ordinary yield would be harvested, but with the picking practically completed indications point to the fact that hardly more than half a crop has been realized.

Many growers contracted their prunes at prices ranging from 4 cents to 5 1/2 cents a pound.

### Oregon Normal School Starts Well

Monmouth—The Oregon Normal School closed its first week of the year 1915-16 with a total enrollment of three hundred and ten, being an increase of 50 per cent over a like period last year. The outlook is very favorable for a total enrollment of at least four hundred during the year.

### Whistling Burglar Caught

Redding, Cal.—John Hooper was arrested at The Dalles, Ore., charged with being the "whistling burglar" who compelled Gordon Jacobs, manager of the Jones company store at Hornbrook, Cal., near here, to march from his home to the store, open the safe and permit the robber to take with him cash and gold dust to the amount of \$700.

While taking Jacobs to the store and on his way out of town with the loot the robber whistled merrily and aroused no suspicion. The robbery was committed on June 23.

Hooper, according to the police at The Dalles, was paroled from Folsom penitentiary last year.

### Bandit Who Went About His Work Quite Merrily Now in Jail

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## RUINED RUSSIAN DEFENSES AT JAROSLAU



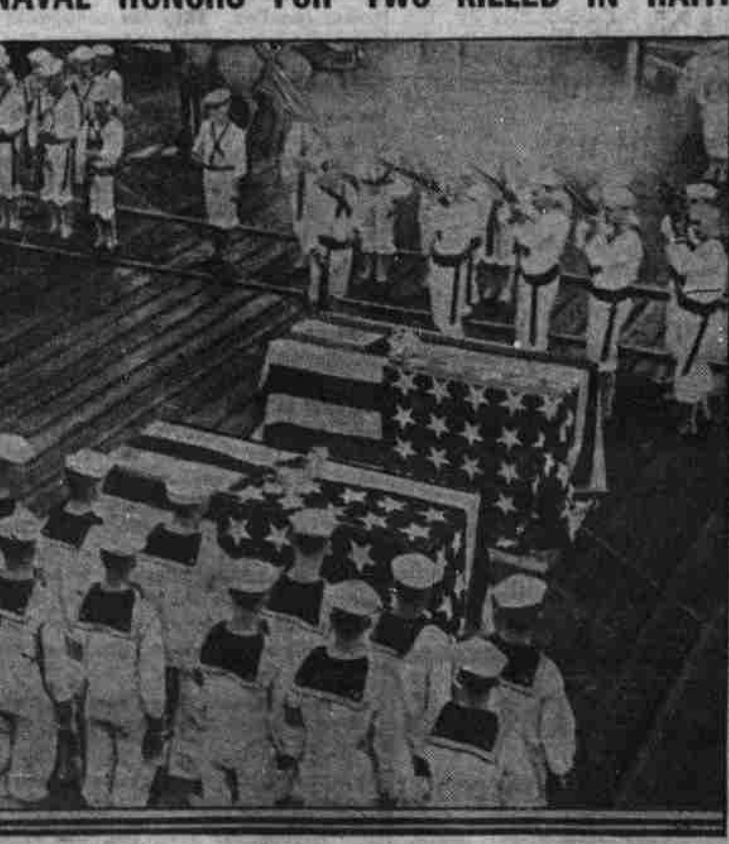
In an effort to check the Germans, the Russian forces entrenched themselves in what they believed was an impregnable position just behind Jaroslau, a fortified city in Galicia. The Germans forced their positions, however, and compelled the Russians to flee before them. In the upper photograph a group of German soldiers are seen approaching the scene of death wrought by their guns in driving out the Russians, while on the lower photograph two German officers are seen contemplating the havoc wrought by the forces in their successful forward movement.

## GALICIAN JEWS RETURNING TO THEIR HOMES



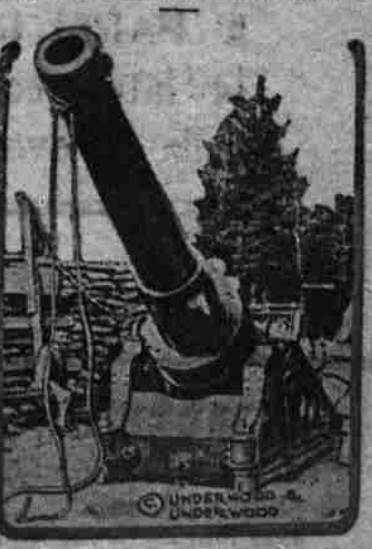
In the rear of the German army which triumphantly made its entry into Galicia and Russia were thousands of Jewish refugees who had fled from their homes before the soldiers of the czar. Believing that they would be permitted to enjoy privileges under the Germans which were denied them under the rule of the czar, the Jews looked upon the triumph of the German forces as another of the blessings heaped upon the "Children of Israel."

## NAVAL HONORS FOR TWO KILLED IN HAITI



Boston accorded naval honors to William Gompers of Brooklyn, N. Y., a nephew of Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, and Carson Whitehurst of Norfolk, Va., both members of the crew of the U. S. S. Washington who were killed July 29, when some Haitian rebels resisted the landing of the American sailors at Port-au-Prince. The picture shows sailors firing a volley over the flag-draped coffins on the pier at Charlestown navy yard, Boston.

## HEAVY ITALIAN ARTILLERY



The Italians, having found the Austrian frontier well fortified, are now making use there of their heaviest artillery. One of the big guns is here shown.

## "DEAD" MAN WALKS TO COURT

Identification in Chicago May Be Only Trick of the "Heavenly Chinese."

Chicago.—As the jury was completed to try Harry Eng Hong, charged with the murder of Mock Chung in a Chinese gambling house in 1913, an Oriental walked into Judge Barrett's room in the criminal court building and announced that he was Mock Chung. His announcement caused a sensation.

The attorney for the defendant told the court that the man who was killed was Jung Long and a marriage license also would be introduced in evidence to prove that the supposed murdered man is among the living.

According to Assistant State Attorney John O'Brien the state hopes to prove that Mock Chung was really murdered and that the man who appeared in court possessed the same name as the dead man.