AMUNDSEN POLAR EXPEDITION RETURNS SAFELY FROM 600-MILE AIR TRIP

A despatch from Oslo, Norway, says:—The entire Roald Amundsen North Pole expedition arrived safely in Spitzbergen in one plane.

The party did not return to King's Bay by plane, but was picked up by a fishing boat and conveyed there.

It is reported that the expedition reached north latitude 88 degrees 30 minutes, or about 100 miles from the North Pole.

The Government, on the receipt of the news of the arrival of the Amundsen expedition in Spitzbergen, sent Amundsen a telegram with the nation's best congratulations.

The newspapers having a contract with the Aero Club for the news posted the fact of the safety of the expedition in their windows, but withheld the details of the story for Friday morning editions.

A despatch from Stockholm, Sweden, says:—A despatch received here from Oslo, Norway, says the two aeroplanes in which Roald Amundsen's expedition set out for the North Pole on May 21 arrived at Spitzbergen Tuesday afternoon.

The despatch indicates that the members of the expedition are safe and that it is likely a new attempt to reach the Pole will be made shortly.

A despatch from London says:—Captain Roald Amundsen and his comrades returned to Spitzbergen exactly four weeks after he left in his attempt to reach the North Pole by air. Meanwhile no news of any kind had been received from him.

The most interesting feature of Captain Amundsen's trip was his observations from the air at a distance of less than 150 miles from the North Pole, which showed no land in sight. This raises the principle of whether or not there is land at the Pole, or whether the northern end of the earth lies under the sea.

It is apparent that had fate not dealt the intrepid explorer a head wind he would have come within a few miles of the Pole, if not have reached it in his daring flight. He covered 1,000 kilometres in his aeroplanes, and it is estimated here that with no wind, or a favorable wind, he would easily have covered the 200 more which would have taken him to his goal.

The feature of the absence of land in the polar regions is especially interesting, in view of the discussions of rights of nations to claim the land which may be found.

The message Captain Amundsen himself gives is a thrilling account of the flight, the happy termination of which justifies the confidence which he first expressed in the issue of the daring enterprise.

In the first stage of the voyage from which he has now returned, the two flying boats covered the distance of 625 miles in eight hours before being compelled, with half the store of petrol consumed, to come down for the purpose of getting bearings on a water lane cutting through the ice, since no more solid landing place was available. But for contrary winds he could have gone another 120 miles further. Observations during this part of the flight showed an area of 100,000 square kilometres up to 88.30 degrees north with no sign of land, and they came to the conclusion that no land was likely to be found further north on this side of the Norwegian Arctic Ocean.

MACMILLAN STARTS ON 9TH ARCTIC VOYAGE

Explorer Will Make Search for Amundsen Before Undertaking Work of Expedition.

A despatch from Boston says:—Amid the din of roaring guns and shrieking marine whistles, Lieutenant-Commander Donald B. MacMillan and his little crew sailed from the Charlestown navy yard on the steamer Peary to start officially his ninth voyage into the Arctic.

Just before the Peary sailed, MacMillan outlined his plans to the notables assembled to wish him Godspeed.

He explained that his original plan, the exploration of the vast and unknown Arctic tract called Crocker Land, might be delayed a week to permit his expedition to search for Captain Roald Amundsen, who has been lost to the world since he started his Polar flight almost four weeks ago.

If word is not received from the Norwegian explorer by Aug 1, when the MacMillan expedition expects to reach Etah, Greenland, the northernmost point its ships can go, MacMillan's flyers will begin a search. Amundsen, he said, will have run out of food if he has failed to reach Cape Columbia. He believes that the lost explorer will be found in one of the three places he plans to search.

Amundsen's fate settled, MacMillan's party will fly to the unknown Polar continent to complete their original task. He said that he expected to remain there until the middle of August and probably would return to the United States about September 20.

The three amphibian planes, which the Peary carried on deck when she sailed, will allow MacMillan to accomplish as much in one day as he would in fifteen months if confined to the use of ships or dog teams, he said.

Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, who has just returned from attempt to reach the North Pole by aeroplane, in which he failed for lack of gas.

Dutch Open Pocketbooks to Keep Olympic Games

Holland is determined to be sporting in spite of its government and on the refusal of the Chamber to grant a subsidy of a million guilders for the Olympic Games to be held in that country in 1928 a subscription has been set on foot which aims at one million actual cash and another million guaranty, says a despatch from The Hague.

The whole country has risen to the occasion and with newspaper propaganda and street collections as well as town committees, etc., it is likely that the amount will shortly be obtained, though it is a large one for so small a country, especially as there are many other urgent claims at the moment.

Duchess of York to Unveil National Memorial

London, June 21.—The Duke and Duchess of York will visit York next week. The Duchess will unveil the national memorial to the women of the Empire, consisting of the newly restored "Five Sisters" window in the famous York Minster.

The special glory of York Minster is its stained glass windows, and the "Five Sisters" window, which consists of five stupendous and beautiful lancets (accurately pointed arches), is perhaps the most glorious feature of the minster.

COMPANY'S PROPOSALS REJECTED BY MINERS

Cape Breton Workers Oppose Suggested Adjustment of Coal Strike.

Sydney, N.S., June 21.—Major Basil Currie, head of the Provincial police, yesterday laid with Crown Prosecutor M. A. Patterson the formal complaint under which an inquiry will be held here on next Friday into the fatal shooting of William Davis, a miner at New Waterford, on June 11, in an engagement between miners and British Empire Steel Corporation police. It is expected that about 25 subpoenas will be issued to-morrow for witnesses.

This coming investigation shares interest with discussion of the corporation's proposal for a settlement of the Nova Scotia coal field tie-up given to the miners through Hon. James Murdock, Minister of Labor. This proposal has been sent to International President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, and to the local unions. Those latter have had it before them over the week-end for discussion, though not, it is understood, for vote, other than voluntary expression of opinion.

No. 2 Mechanics and Birch Grove locals rejected the proposition, and word from Springhill on the mainland is to the effect that the same action was taken there.

Dog Presses Horn on Auto As Stranger Approaches Car

Seeing a dog perched on the seat of an empty automobile standing by the curb the other day a passerby came up to the car with the innocent purpose of patting the animal, says a Paris despatch. No sooner had he approached than the dog efficiently pushed the button of the horn and kept his paw firmly in place until his master came running from a nearby store. It was a protective device which made parking as safe as could well be imagined.

Condition of Mikado Reported Slightly Worse

A despatch from Tokio says:—The condition of the Emperor who has been physically and mentally ill for four years, is slightly worse, although not dangerous, a bulletin issued by the household department stated.

PRINCE LAYS WREATH ON KRUGER'S TOMB

Heir to Throne Does His Part in Smoothing Away all Feeling of Hostility Between Boer and Briton.

Pretoria, June 21.—The Prince of Wales this morning placed a wreath on the monument of Paul Kruger—Oom Paul—who was credited with being the soul of the policy that brought on the Boer War of 1899-1902.

He was President of the Provisional Government after the war against Great Britain in 1881, and in 1883 was elected President of the Transvaal Republic. He held that office as long as the Republic stood.

The Prince paid his tribute to the Empire's former enemy without any previous announcement or ceremony. He was accompanied by only two members of his staff.

The climax of his Royal Highness's visit to the Transvaal came last night when Pretoria was superbly illuminated and a symbolical procession was held in his honor. He was being entertained at a dinner given by the Administrator to 250 representatives from different parts of the Transvaal.

The Prince, in the course of a speech, expressed the hope of some day being able to visit South Africa again. "Gentlemen," he declared, "it is no polite platitude when I say I will do my best to come back."

Every building in the city and every window blazed with lights. The procession included scores of floats representing all branches of Pretoria's activities. One of the spectacles was the flight of a military aeroplane beautifully illuminated. The population celebrated the occasion with unbounded enthusiasm.

Japan Will Start in 1926 on Big Naval Building

Tokio, June 21.—The Japanese Navy Department has decided to start next year on the construction of sixteen auxiliary warships to replace old craft at a total cost of 168,000,000 yen. This additional naval construction program was framed following the Washington Conference, the Tokio JiJi reports today, stating that the navy officials were coerced into additional expenditures to replace the obsolete craft by the extensive auxiliary shipbuilding programs of the United States and Britain.

Fourteen Ages Average 80 and Aggregate 1,120

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says:—The report of the House of Refuge physician, Dr. D. M. Sutherland, read at the County Council last week, brought to light a remarkable record of longevity. The report was for the past three months and showed that 14 inmates had died, the oldest of them being 89 and the youngest 69. The majority were over 80. The aggregate of their ages was 1,120 years, making an average age for the 14 of over 80 years.

DROWNING TRAGEDIES AT VARIOUS POINTS

Port Perry, Hamilton and Port Hope Scene of Boating Accidents.

Port Perry, Ont., June 21.—Unable to cling longer to a canoe which had overturned while he was fishing in Lake Ontario with a friend, about seven o'clock Saturday evening, Hugh Miller, aged 28 years, of Mimico, sank to his death when a gasoline launch, speeding to the rescue, was about 200 yards away. The body was recovered an hour and a half later.

Miller, whose parents live in Scotland, and who came out to Canada several years ago, came to Port Perry for the week-end with Robert Powles, of 93 Wolverleigh Boulevard, Toronto. They were out about a quarter of a mile from shore when the canoe was upset, the mishap, according to Powles, having been caused by Miller's missing a stroke with his paddle. Fred Schell and a party in a gasoline launch, saw their plight and sped toward them, but Miller, although a good swimmer, had evidently become exhausted and sank. Powles was semi-conscious when picked up. In Miller's pockets $112 in bills was found. Miller, who was unmarried, was employed in a canning factory at Mimico and lived with an uncle, who was notified of the fatality by Chief of Police W. Nesbitt.

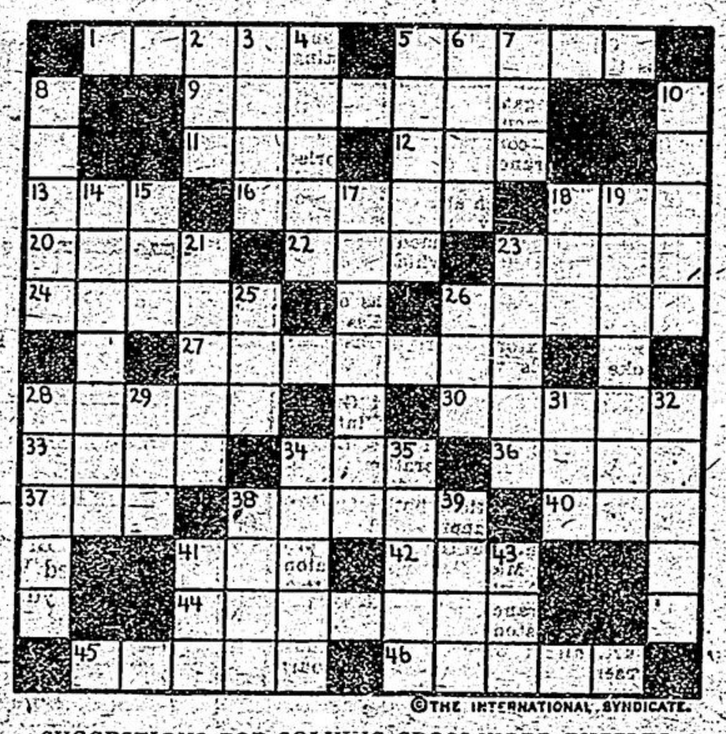
Hamilton, Ont., June 21.—Death came with startling suddenness to-day to Henry Aitken, Stop 9, Burlington Beach, his lifeless body being found in the bay by Walter James, a visitor to the sand-strip. Mr. Aitken, who purchased his home at the Beach a year ago, was entertaining friends from the city over the week-end, and at 2.30 a bathing party was formed. The water in the lake proved too cold for the host, and he told his friends he would take his dip in the bay. Nothing more was seen of him until Mr. James found his body a few feet from shore.

Mr. Aitken was past resuscitation, it being apparent that he had been dead for more than an hour. It is believed he got beyond his depth and suffered an attack of cramps. There will be no inquest. Deceased was 50 years of age, and besides his widow is survived by one daughter. Mr. Aitken's city residence was at 24 Holton Avenue north. He had for 12 years been in the employ of Thomas Lees and Son as watchmaker.

Port Hope, Ont., June 21.—Raymond H. Craig, an employe of the Daily Times of this town, was drowned in Lake Ontario this afternoon when the sailboat he was in with another companion capsized. The boat, a flat-bottomed punt with sail, was the property of Donald Wilson, son of W. F. Wilson, of Port Hope. Craig, who had only been in Port Hope about a week, his home being in Grand Valley, was a son of W. Logan Craig, proprietor of the Star and Vidette.

Another high explosive is made by mixing a busy day and a caller who has plenty of time.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



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SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn to still others. A letter belongs in each white space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

HORIZONTAL

1—Prayers
5—To remove the husk
9—Breathes out
11—Recline
12—Land measure of 100 square meters
13—A bench
16—A salute
18—An age
20—Continued in an inactive state
22—For shame
23—Reared
24—To bar
26—A kind of cloth
27—Discloses
28—Wild creature
30—Loud shouts
33—To impel
34—A basic industry
36—Narrative
37—Suffix same as "in"
38—Slumber
40—Coloring matter
41—Sorrowful
42—Sheltered condition
44—Funeral songs
45—Duet
46—Crawl

VERTICAL

2—Fish without ventral fins
3—Central line
4—A bundle
5—A drudge
6—Man of courage
7—To utilize
8—A fruit
10—Rank
14—Oriental
15—Sagacity
17—Pedigree
19—To do wrong
19—In royal manner
21—The Scandinavian language
22—Surrounded
25—To fondle
26—Cunning
29—Constructed
29—To grow old
31—A boy
32—Shabby
34—A genus of plants
35—Memento
38—Business transaction
39—An equal
41—To fasten with thread
42—Point of compass (abbr.)

AMUNDSEN CONFIRMS BELIEF THAT THERE IS NO LAND AT THE NORTH POLE

Oslo, June 21.—The Aeronautic Association announced to-day that Roald Amundsen had made no statement about his future plans.

Though they failed in their main object, that of being the first to reach the North Pole by air, their exploit in flying to a point within 150 miles of their goal, their survival amid untold hardships and their return to Spitzbergen in their remaining plane are regarded as forming a wonderful feat, shedding glory upon Norway as well as the individual participants.

Courage and perseverance won through and at length, discarding all the equipment they could spare and with only enough gasoline and food to take them back—provided there was no further trouble—they intrusted themselves again to the air, heading for Spitzbergen.

Scarcely had the machine alighted when, almost as if by arrangment, the Norwegian sealing boat Sjoeliv hove into sight. The captain and crew of nine of the little twelve-ton cutter had heard the droning of the seaplane's engine miles away, but supposed it belonged to the patrol expedition out to scan the wild coast for the missing explorers.

The surprise and gratification of the hardy seamen when they discovered their mistake must have equalled that of the castaways, who thus saw their salvation at hand. Capt. Wollan speedily recognized Amundsen.

The explorers were soon aboard and welcomed with the utmost hospitality, although the sudden addition of six hungry men made big demands on the Sjoeliv's small larder and there was not much to eat and drink but seal meat, eggs and cider.

Capt. Otto Overdrup, Norwegian explorer, in an interview published here, sympathizes with Amundsen's disappointment at his failure to reach the Pole, but declares that "as a sporting performance, the journey was unique."

Capt. Sverdrup is not enamored of the idea of flying to the North Pole, which, he says, is evidently more difficult to reach than the South Pole, and still believes the best way to get there is with dogs and sledges.

"If people will try to fly there, they will have to gain greater experience than they possess now," he says.

Dr. Ekattum, president of the Geographical Society, believes Amundsen's depth soundings confirm Dr. Fridtjof Nansen's view that there is no land at the Pole.

Hoel, a Spitzbergen expert, asserted that one of the chief scientific results of Amundsen's observations was his record of extensive masses of mist which exist in the polar regions. It hitherto had been believed that these mists were only a local phenomenon. Hoel also said that the bathymetry—ocean sounding—results obtained were of the greatest significance, as they establish the fact that a wide ocean exists north of Spitzbergen. Amundsen recorded a depth of 3,766 meters, which with Hoel's own records at eighty-one degrees thirty minutes and those made by Peary, lead to the conclusion that a deep ocean exists in a triangle from Spitzbergen to the North Pole and North Greenland.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., $1.77; No. 2 North., $1.74; No. 3 North., $1.69; No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, 71c; No. 3 CW, 65c; No. 1 feed, 58c; No. 2 feed, 56c.

All the above c.i.f. bay ports.

American corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, $1.28.

Millfeed—Del., Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $38; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, $36; good feed flour, per bag, $2.30.

Ont. oats—50 to 52c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. wheat—$1.35 to $1.38, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 78c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 78 to 80c.

Rye—No. 2, nominal.

Man. flour, first pat, $10, Toronto; do, second pat., $9.50, Toronto. Pastry flour, bags, $6.40.

Straw—Carlots, per ton, $8.00 to $8.50.

Screenings — Standard, recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, $21.

Hay—No. 2, per ton, $13.00 to $14.00; No. 3, per ton, $11.00 to $12.00; mixed, per ton, $9.00 to $11.00; lower grades, $6.00 to $9.00.

Cheese—New, large, 21½ to 22c; twins, 22 to 22½c; triplets, 22½ to 23c; Stiltons, 23½ to 24c. Old, large, 27 to 28c; twins, 28 to 29c; triplets, 28 to 30c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 38 to 39c; No. 1 creamery, 37 to 38c; No. 2, 34 to 36. Dairy prints, 26 to 28c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 37 to 38c; loose, 36c; fresh firsts, 33 to 34c; seconds, 30c.

Live poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 35c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 20c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 18c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 24c; do, corn fed., 22c; roosters, 15c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 22c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, spring, lb., 45c; hens, over 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 22c; spring chickens, 4 lbs. and over, M.F., 35c; do, corn fed, 32c; roosters, 20c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 27c.

Beans—Canadian, handpicked, lb., 6½c; primes, 6c.

Maple products—Syrup, per imperial gal., $2.40; per 5-gal. tin, $2.30 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 13½c per lb.; 10-lb. tins, 13½c; 5-lb. tins, 14c; 2½-lb. tins, 15½ to 16c.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 30 to 32c; cooked hams, 45 to 47c; smoked rolls, 22c; cottage, 23 to 25c; breakfast bacon, 31 to 33c; special brand breakfast bacon, 35c; backs, boneless, 35 to 42c.

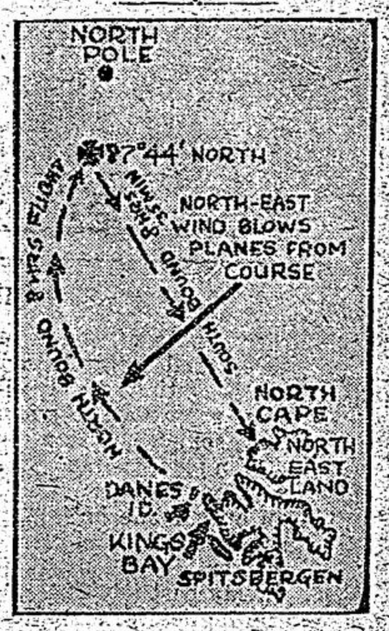
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $22; 70 to 90 lbs., $20.50; 20 lbs. and up, $19.50; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $33.50; heavyweight rolls, $34.50 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tierces, 18 to 18½c; tubs, 18½ to 19c; pails, 19 to 19½c; prints, 20 to 20½c; shortening tierces, 14¼c; tubs, 14¾c; pails, 15c; blocks, 16c.

Heavy steers, choice, $7.50 to $8.25; do, good, $7 to $7.25; butcher steers, choice, $7.25 to $7.55; do, good, $6.75 to 7; do, med., $6.25 to $6.80; do, com., $5.50 to $6; butcher heifers, choice, $7 to $7.25; do, med., $6 to $6.50; do, com., $5 to $5.50; butcher cows, choice, $5.80 to $6; do, fair to good, $4.50 to $5.50; canners and cutters, $2.25 to $3; butcher bulls, good, $4.50 to $5.50; do, fair, $3.75 to $4; bologna, $3 to $3.50; feeding steers, good, $6.50 to $7; do, fair, $5 to $6.25; stockers, good, $5.50 to $6; do, fair, $4.50 to $5.25; calves, choice, $8.50 to $9.50; do, med., $7 to $8.25; do, com., $4 to $5.50; milch cows, choice, $70 to $80; do, fair, $40 to $50; springers, choice, $75 to $90; good light sheep, $5 to $6.25; heavies and bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; good lambs, $16.50 to $17.50; do, med., $15 to $16; do, culls, $12 to $13; hogs, thick smooths, fed and watered, $12.60 to $12.85; do, f.o.b., $12 to $12.25; do, country points, $11.75 to $12; do, off cars, $13 to $13.25; select premium, $2.45 to $2.50.

MONTREAL.

Cheese, finest wests., 20c; do, finest easts, 19⅞c. Butter, No. 1 pasteurized, 36½c; do, No. 1 creamery, 35½c; do, seconds, 34½c. Eggs, fresh, specials, 39c; do, fresh extras, 37c; do, fresh firsts, 33 to 34c.



Amundsen's Route.

The above map shows the route taken by Amundsen and his party on their northbound and southbound flight. The route starts from Dane's Island, latitude 79.75, longitude 11 east, thence in a broad arc through a point about latitude 85, longitude 15 west, to the landing place at latitude 87.44, longitude 10.20 west, thence returning in a straight line to North Cape, latitude 87, longitude 20 east. On the northward flight the planes encountered a strong northeast wind which caused a marked westward drift, beginning about 75 miles due north of Spitzbergen for 300 miles, when the airmen discovered they were too far west and laid a new course to the north-west.

Storm Causes Damage to Shipping in Newfoundland

St. John's, Nfld., June 21.—Great damage was done to shipping by a storm which has swept over Newfoundland during the past two days, and about 15 fishing vessels were reported lost between Quirpon and Cape Normah. Belle Isle reports the loss of several motor boats. At Bay de Verde the schooner Banbury, which had taken shelter after colliding with an iceberg, slipped her moorings in the storm and drove ashore. After wrecking fishing stages along the shore, the vessel became a total loss. No loss of life had been reported.

Six More Die for Bombing Sofia Cathedral

A despatch from Sofia, says:—A military tribunal sentenced to death six persons involved in the Sveti Kral Cathedral bombing in April, and in the Communist disorders. Four already have been hanged for the cathedral outrage in which 150 persons were killed.

Solution of last week's puzzle.