

Reports of Shipping News

Remedies for Curb on Marine Insurance Seen

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A complete account of the shipping board in a concise report, devoted to arguments and intelligible to the average citizen, is called for in a resolution introduced today by Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey.

The board would report the total amounts appropriated for it and the Emergency Fleet Corporation for September 7, 1919, to November 20, 1920, profits or losses and disposition of any profits. It also would state the number of merchant ships now owned by the government, those in operation and those in reserve, and the amount of capital on which the board is now conducting business.

The resolution is a simple business proposition," said Senator Edge, "and not at all an inquisitorial or muck-raking request. The people have invested about four billion dollars in their merchant marine, and as stockholders, they are entitled to a fiscal report from their board of directors, the Shipping Board. No one doubts whether they have earned a profit or a loss, and it is time that the investors be informed as to the success or failure of their enterprise, so that it may be placed on a sound business basis."

The resolution is a simple business proposition," said Senator Edge, "and not at all an inquisitorial or muck-raking request. The people have invested about four billion dollars in their merchant marine, and as stockholders, they are entitled to a fiscal report from their board of directors, the Shipping Board. No one doubts whether they have earned a profit or a loss, and it is time that the investors be informed as to the success or failure of their enterprise, so that it may be placed on a sound business basis."

Taxation Relief Is Urged Report to House Committee Advocates the Removal of Legislative Obstacles

Specific remedies for conditions in marine insurance companies are suggested in the report just made to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries by Dr. S. C. Huebner, chairman of the committee and the insurance board. The report deals chiefly with legislative obstructions to the development of marine insurance in the United States.

"Probably the chief lesson to be derived from British success in the field of marine underwriting," says the report, "is the value of cooperation between insurance underwriters and the shipping interests. Combination and cooperation are fostered abroad, but in this country they are hindered by a totally different policy prevailed prior to 1920. Cooperation between American companies with respect to the actual writing of business existed only in a limited number of trades."

State Cooperation Urged

The newly created American marine insurance syndicates is pointed out and the following recommendations are made:

"That marine insurance companies be permitted to own stock in other marine insurance companies. The creation of corporations engaged exclusively in the writing of insurance in foreign countries is also considered advisable.

"That the several states cooperate in making their requirements, with respect to the capital and surplus of marine insurance companies, both uniform and reasonable.

"That any two or more companies, organized under either the law of the state or the laws of several states, be permitted to merge or to merge, however, should have the approval of the superintendent of insurance of each state in which any of the merging companies may be domiciled.

Extension of Activities

"That companies writing marine insurance be permitted to become parties to any corporation, association or business enterprise, or to act as agent with respect to any one or more of the following purposes: The supervision or performance of a maintenance inspection and loss survey service, the carrying out of uniform, efficient operations, the evolution, adoption or enforcement of policy forms and conditions, the application of correct and just principles, the formation and enforcement of uniform, efficient and economical practices, the recommendation, approval or making of rates of premium, and the safeguarding and legitimate advancement of the business in the interests of the members.

"That where anti-trust laws exist, applicable to insurance, the states enact legislation which will free syndicates organized to transact a marine insurance business from the operation of the United States and foreign countries and to insure or otherwise apportion among its membership the risks undertaken by the syndicate or the contract members from the operation of such statutes. Such legislation accomplishes in the states what Section 29 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, has with respect to Federal anti-trust laws.

Would Lighten Tax Burden

Relief from the burden of taxation on American companies is said to call for the following remedies:

"That the Federal tax of 1 per cent on marine insurance premiums be repealed.

"That with the exception of license fees, real estate and other local taxes, and a tax on investment income derived from funds representing capital stock and surplus, the several states should tax marine insurance companies only on their net underwriting profit derived from marine insurance transactions within their several jurisdictions.

Assessment on Income

"That in addition to the tax on net underwriting profit every marine insurance company should be assessed a tax wherein it is organized, or if an alien company to the state in which it has its principal office, a tax on its investment income from funds representing capital stock and surplus.

"That in lieu of the existing numerous license fees imposed by the several states each marine insurance company should pay any one state only a single annual fee graded according to the importance of the company."

Foreign Trade Notes

During September a total of 106,828,417 kilowatts of coal was imported into Brazil. Of this amount 87,845,402 kilowatts were American coal and 19,983,015 kilowatts British coal.

The new Swedish regulations regarding the use of artificial leather in shoes became effective immediately. This is a special restriction to American manufacturers of shoes, as American and English shoes are beginning to dominate the Swedish market.

New Cunard Official Named

Announcement is made by the Cunard Steamship Company of the appointment of Robert H. Blagden, former general freight manager of the company in America, to be associate director. This is the same title as that held by Mr. W. G. Cooke, Jr., who has been associated in business with Sir Ashley Sparks for eighteen years and will hereafter share with him and Mr. Cooke in the management of the Cunard Company's affairs in this country.

Crews 50 Per Cent American

"For the first time in many years," says E. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, in his annual report, "one-half of the crews of American merchant vessels are American citizens. The increase of Americans, which began in 1916, is mainly due to the efforts of the recruiting service of the United States Shipping Board and to interest in the merchant marine service manifested by soldiers and sailors honorably discharged in the United States in the last year and a half."

American Vessels Sold

Seventeen vessels, of 4,868 tons, were sold to foreign buyers during November. The largest of the ships transferred was the wooden gasoline steamer "Vergeland," which is to be by the British flag.

"Intelligent Report" Is Demanded of Ship Board

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A complete account of the shipping board in a concise report, devoted to arguments and intelligible to the average citizen, is called for in a resolution introduced today by Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey.

The board would report the total amounts appropriated for it and the Emergency Fleet Corporation for September 7, 1919, to November 20, 1920, profits or losses and disposition of any profits. It also would state the number of merchant ships now owned by the government, those in operation and those in reserve, and the amount of capital on which the board is now conducting business.

The resolution is a simple business proposition," said Senator Edge, "and not at all an inquisitorial or muck-raking request. The people have invested about four billion dollars in their merchant marine, and as stockholders, they are entitled to a fiscal report from their board of directors, the Shipping Board. No one doubts whether they have earned a profit or a loss, and it is time that the investors be informed as to the success or failure of their enterprise, so that it may be placed on a sound business basis."

Japanese Lines Will Continue in U. S. Pacific Trade

Vancouver It Not to Be the Principal Port of Call Because of Provisions of the Merchant Marine Act

Emphatic denial that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha intends to make Vancouver its principal port on the Pacific Coast instead of Seattle is made by officials of the company at the latter port.

It had been reported that because of provisions in the American merchant marine act of 1920, giving preferential rates of cargo carried in American vessels, the Japanese and the largest steamship company would transfer its principal services to the Canadian port. This, however, is declared by representatives of the Japanese line to be without foundation. The company, within the past month the Seattle Port Commission has closed a contract with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha which gives the company a preferential lease for the recently completed pier at Seattle, which the Seattle Chamber of Commerce claims is the largest in the world.

Announcement has been made by the Japanese line that will add two large steamers to its present fleet, and a fast passenger liner, the former Hamburg-American liner Finisterre, for the Seattle-Orient traffic in 1921. In all, thirty-six vessels of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will sail from Seattle next year. The former Hamburg-American vessel has accommodations for 450 first class, 400 second class and 600 third class passengers.

The company is having built three steamers of the Katori Maru type, the first to be placed on the Seattle-Orient line in 1921. Representatives of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha at Seattle state that the company's Seattle-Orient fleet during 1921 will continue to be composed of the new vessels and guest liners owned by the Japanese corporation, the steamships Arabia Maru, Arizona Maru, Manila Maru, Hawaii Maru, Africa Maru and Alabama Maru. This means that the present fleet is to be kept at full strength. The next bound voyage the vessels will call at Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, Yokohama, Kobe, Moji or Nagasaki, Shanghai, Manila and Hong Kong, and the Arabia Maru, Manila Maru, Africa Maru will call at Nagasaki and the Hawaii Maru, Alabama Maru and Arizona Maru at Moji on their westbound voyages.

The Pacific Steamship Company will begin a direct service between North European waters and the Pacific Coast.

Victims of Influenza Immune Several Years

U. S. Health Chief Believes That There Will Be No Epidemic This Winter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Influenza attacks carry with them a definite immunity to subsequent attacks, lasting several years, according to conclusions reached by the Public Health Service after intensive study in the homes where the disease was epidemic in 1918-19.

"Inasmuch as the epidemic of 1918 and 1919 affected by very large a proportion of the population," the statement by Surgeon General Cummings added, "there would seem to be reasonable grounds for believing that, even should 'flu' become prevalent here during this winter, it would not assume the epidemic proportions of the last two years, nor would it rage in such severity."

"Of the one and one-quarter million deaths occurring in the United States annually, at least 100,000 could easily have been prevented by the application of a vaccine," the statement further said, "pointing out that 15,000 annually died of diphtheria, despite the existence of an effective antitoxin which could have prevented practically every one of these deaths."

De Valera's Rest Unbroken

Fails to Appear in City on Day Specified

Edmond de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," who went into seclusion several weeks ago "for a rest," is still indisposed in his hiding place, it is believed, according to reports that he has just returned from a New England trip with Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney, widow of the late Lord Mayo, who had intended visiting De Valera to-morrow.

Shortly after Mr. De Valera gave up his hotel suite here Boland said he would reappear the day after Christmas. He has been in hiding since reports that De Valera was en route to Great Britain.

New Observation Stations Are Added to Port Here

Announcement was made yesterday by the Naval Communication Service that it had added two new observation stations to the group now in use around this harbor. The two additional posts are on the Fire Island Lightship and the Scotland Lightship. The former is located along the lanes of the east and west bound ocean liners, the latter on the lanes of the north and south bound vessels. The service contemplates placing observers on the Ambrose Channel Lightship within a few weeks.

Marine Reports

THE TIDES

High water	Low water
AM PM AM PM	AM PM AM PM
Sandy Hook 10:57 4:23	4:23 10:57
Governor's Island 10:43 4:09	4:09 10:43
Hell Gate 10:49 4:15	4:15 10:49

Arrived Yesterday

Str. Roif Jarf (Nor), Charleston, Dec. 23, 10:30; Str. Stray & Co, in ballast; Pier 35, Brooklyn.

Str. Comco, Ponce, Dec. 17; Mavaguz, Dec. 14; San Juan, Dec. 23 to New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co, with passengers and mail; Pier 35, Brooklyn.

Sandy Hook 10:57 4:23; Governor's Island 10:43 4:09; Hell Gate 10:49 4:15.

Str. Comco, Ponce, Dec. 17; Mavaguz, Dec. 14; San Juan, Dec. 23 to New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co, with passengers and mail; Pier 35, Brooklyn.

Sandy Hook 10:57 4:23; Governor's Island 10:43 4:09; Hell Gate 10:49 4:15.

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who returned from Ottawa yesterday.

Lieutenant Evans was sent to Ottawa to confer with the Canadian authorities as to the best methods of tracing Lieutenants A. L. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen A. Parrell, the three missing fliers. On his arrival at the Rockaway Naval Air Station, whence the missing balloon started, he said:

"We figure that at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of December 14 the balloon was north of Ottawa and south of the line of the Canadian authorities, while the Canadian authorities estimate it was north of the railroad at that time. If the Ottawa officials are right, a remote region around Hudson Bay."

Lieutenant Evans, in addition to his confidence that the missing men are alive and safe, also declared that they had undoubtedly set a world's record in a free balloon. Regarding the cooperation of the Canadian officials in the search, he said:

"It so happens that Lieutenant Hinton, who was one of the pilots of the NC-4 when it made the first flight across the Atlantic Ocean, is a friend of Colonel Leekie, the Canadian Director of Air Services, and J. Wilson, secretary of the Air Board, no they are particularly active in the search. The Deputy Minister of Marine, through various data collected and on hand, has estimated the probable course of the balloon. The Canadian Air Board is offering every cooperation in furnishing planes for the search.

"I do not know whether conditions it is figured that the balloon is now located in the balloon at six miles an hour on the second day out. At that time the balloon was doubtless in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay coast."

"The news is encouraging but slow. We may not hear from them until spring. It is probable they suffered great hardships from the intense cold and the blowing of the wind, and were being nursed in some camp before starting back over the trail to communicate with the air station here or the Navy Department in Washington.

"The Canadian Air Board has communicated by telegraph and telephone with every point it could reach. More remote spots will be reached by the Canadian mounted police and other agencies.

"I am sure my brother army men have fallen into the hands of friendly Indians, traders or lumberjacks.

"As the Canadian Air Board may no credence was placed in the report from Ottawa, received yesterday, that the balloon had been observed there on December 14, because it is felt that such an event the three officers would have attempted to communicate with some one on the ground.

Evans Is Confident Three Missing Navy Aeronauts Are Safe

Believes Balloon Bearing Lieutenants Landed in Region of Hudson Bay After Setting a World's Record

The three naval lieutenants who passed into the region of the unknown on the night of December 13 in the spherical balloon A-5598 are somewhere in the neighborhood of James Bay, the northern extremity of Hudson Bay, according to Lieutenant A. W. Evans, U. S. N., who