

WHITE MAN ON ICE FLOE MAY BE STEFANSSON

Natives See Stranger Carried Out to Sea Off the Arctic Circle.

HUNTERS TRY TO RESCUE THE MAN

Strong Wind Springs up, However, and Carries Ice Far Out to Sea—General Belief is that He is a Member of the Explorer's Party.

Nome, Alaska, April 14.—Natives hunting seals last winter are reported in mail advices received from Icy Cape, on the Arctic coast, to have seen a white man carried on an ice floe which was drifting in a southerly direction toward Wrangell island.

Whether the man was a member of Vilhjalmur Stefansson's Canadian arctic expedition or was a survivor of the wrecked whaling schooner New Jersey, the natives were unable to determine. Stefansson and two companions are missing.

When the natives first saw the man he was on a large ice pack separated from them and the shore ice by a wide stretch of water. At first they thought he was a hunter from their tribe, but upon reaching shore learned that the man was not a native.

Carried Out to Sea. The hunters immediately hurried out onto the ice to try to rescue the marooned man, but before they reached the lead separating the floe from the shore ice a strong offshore wind had sprung up, carrying the ice far to sea.

The man was walking slowly in the same direction as the ice. The natives were surprised that he had not halted them before the wind widened the distance between the ice floe and the shore ice.

The ice was moving steadily southwest and unless the wind shifted most have touched Wrangell island, where food caches were left last summer by the party which rescued the survivors from the wrecked Stefansson exploring ship Karluk.

Three Men Missing. The general belief here and among the natives at Icy Cape is that the man was a member of the Stefansson party of three who started north over the ice from Meade's Point, west of the Mackenzie river, April 7, 1914. With Stefansson at the time were Ole Anderson and Storöer Skorkov.

Nothing has been heard of Vilhjalmur Stefansson and his two companions since they left Meade's Point. It was believed that the survivors were near or at the unknown arctic regions north of Alaska.

Stefansson expected to travel 150 miles north on the ice, by which time he believed the survivors would bring him in touch with Banksland, but the early spring resulted in forty to fifty miles of open water along the coast of Banksland. Stefansson had calculated he would land.

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Canadian vessel owners, anticipating a long period of business depression, declare they will send fifty ships through the Welland canal, equip them for coast traffic and go after the South American trade.

At the present time there are on the lakes over 100 Canadian vessels, each of 2,000 ton capacity, which are small enough to pass through the Welland canal and large enough for ocean traffic. Of the Great Lakes vessels about twenty-five of them are owned by many of these Canadian boats will be sent through the canal, down the St. Lawrence and to the coast.

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SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON GREAT NORTHERN IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Williston, N. D., April 14.—The two rear coaches of the Great Northern Limited, east bound, left the rails near Todd, seven miles west of Williston, late Tuesday. The train was making high speed.

WAR MATERIALS BEING MADE IN U. S. FACTORIES

Westinghouse Airbrake Co. Filling Special Contract Order.

Pittsburg, April 14.—A number of manufacturing concerns in the Pittsburg district, confined to the Associated Press today, reports that they are filling large orders for war material. At the Westinghouse Airbrake Co., it was said that special machinery was installed and the workmen now are making sharpnel shells, cartridge cases and fuses on a contract that requires a year to complete. The shells will be loaded by experts in Europe.

A number of smaller concerns are making ammunition also, and some shops are working at high speed to fill the demand promptly.

COTTON NOT ON CONTRABAND LIST

Military Advantages to be Gained not Sufficient is British Opinion.

London, April 14.—The British government decided against placing cotton on the contraband list in answer to a question asked in the house of commons this afternoon on this subject. Neil Primrose, under-secretary of foreign affairs, replied that after careful consideration, it was found that the military advantages to be gained by declaring cotton contraband were insufficient to render such a step expedient.

MINE CAVES IN: SIX MEN INJURED

Calumet, Mich., April 14.—Two men are dead today, two are fatally injured and two may recover, following a cave in at the mine of Russell Booker, a 13-year-old lad of Lakota, drew from the bank \$50; his entire savings, and started to join his parent who is now residing at Mackinaw, Ill.

LAKOTA LAD OUT TO SEE WORLD

Boy Wanted to Visit Father and Disappears—Stopped at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., April 14.—Longing to visit his father, whom he had not seen for many months, Russell Booker, a 13-year-old lad of Lakota, drew from the bank \$50; his entire savings, and started to join his parent who is now residing at Mackinaw, Ill. He got as far as Fargo, when the police who had been notified to be on the lookout, boarded No. 4 of the Great Northern and found him. He was taken to the station where he told his story to the desk sergeant.

He worked faithfully on a farm last summer and had put his earnings into a savings bank, his object being, he said, to go to his father at the earliest opportunity.

The lad when taken into custody by the police had the remainder of the \$50 on his person, a box of cartridges and a new cane suit case, containing his simple wardrobe. His ticket read Chicago.

His parents have been separated about two years. Mr. Booker had gone to Illinois to seek employment and Mrs. Booker had charge of the child.

MISSING MAN ON BICYCLE TRIP

Eau Claire, Wis., April 14.—Friends learned today that Rev. J. Ellsworth Brokaw, minister, who disappeared from Caddott, near here, several weeks ago, is in Florida. There his destination was lost, the only clue being the report that he had started from Florida to southern California on a bicycle.

MISS ERICKSON STILL LIVING; CHANCE FOR HER GROWS BRIGHTER

Northwood, N. D., April 14.—Miss Grace Erickson, shot by Ed. Ross on Monday in Friday evening's double tragedy near Hutton, is still living today, and the attending physician believes there is very good hope for her recovery.

300 OF VILLA'S MEN KILLED AND OTHERS CAPTURED

Major General Frederick Funston Goes to Border to Take Charge.

BULLETS DO LITTLE DAMAGE

Machine Guns, Rifles and Many Horses and Mules Are Also Taken, According to Reports That Come From Matamoros to the Carranza Agency.

Washington, April 14.—Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the American forces on the Mexican border, is en route today from San Antonio to Brownsville, Tex., to take personal charge of the situation there, which again has become threatening in consequence of the Mexican bullets that fell in American territory. In reporting to the war department, Funston said: "Although the bullets struck the Brownsville side during the fighting yesterday, no casualties occurred."

According to reports from Matamoros to the Carranza agency, a sortie against the Villa troops yesterday resulted in the killing of 300 besiegers and the capture of many prisoners, with 200 horses, 40 mules, 4 machine guns, a large number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

THE "WEAKER" SEX. Boulder, Colo., April 14.—Scholarship honors to be girls, again. The smartest students at the University of Colorado, according to official marks, are the women students, with an average of 81.02. The general average of 29 months and is sound and happy. He didn't have a frog in his throat; it was in his stomach.

THE YOUNGER BEGAN LOING weight despite a hearty appetite, and mother had vision of a half-pound milk-fed frog in the best of health.

Mrs. Harry Wolf believes John nie allowed a lady, when they visited Mrs. Robert Gregory, his grandmother, in Syracuse. They drank hydrant water there.

THE WEATHER. North Dakota. Wednesday, April 14. Thursday, west, light tonight.

UNIVERSITY READINGS. 7 a. m., 42; maximum, 65; minimum, 30; wind southeast, 15 miles; barometer, 30.05.

VILLA SOLDIERS BUTCHERED AFTER SURRENDERING, SAYS MEXICAN REPORTS

Laredo, Texas, April 14.—Information from Carranza officers indicated that three hundred and fifty of Villa's soldiers, who had surrendered after yesterday's battle between the Villa and Carranza armies near Huisashito, thirty miles south of the border, together with a number of Mexican women, variously estimated at eighteen, were summarily executed by the Carranza forces.

A Carranza general ordered machine guns turned upon one party of the surrendering Villaistas. Another killed one hundred and twenty with a machine gun while other Carranza commanders used revolvers freely and

wounded were bayoneted on the field. Americans returning from the Huisashito battlefield said they saw bodies of dead Villa soldiers, which apparently had been bayoneted after being shot. These same Americans said that soldiers on the field told them that many prisoners were executed yesterday.

It was said that Herrera's losses yesterday were 25 killed and 42 wounded. He flanked the Villa troops with about 1,000 soldiers, 500 on either side, and simultaneously the Carranza soldiers opened upon the Villa troops with machine guns from an armored train.

3 Pounds Granulated Sugar Free

Did You Discover the Merchant Who Made That Offer in His Ad Yesterday? If not, why not?

A certain merchant in Grand Forks offered you three pounds of granulated sugar free with the purchase of 6 quarts of cranberries at 50c. Did you accept the sugar?

AD READERS GET THE BEST. Everyday you'll find interesting style news, price news, bargain news that means valuable information for you.

Shop More Quickly and More Cheaply By Consulting Herald Ads First.

RUSSIANS STRIKE CRUSHING BLOW AT AUSTRIA; GERMANY PREPARING FOR INVASION BY FRENCH; TEUTON LINE CAN BE BROKEN BELIEVE ENGLISH

RED STAR LINE CHARGED WITH VIOLATING LAW

Crew of Kronland Arrested on United States Warrant Served on Captain.

BROKE ALIEN LABOR STATUTE IS CHARGE

For Each Alien Employed, Company Is Subject to Fine of \$1,000—Red Star Lines Transfers Them to the Steamship Finland.

New York, April 14.—Seventy-seven men and women, virtually the entire force of stewards and stewardesses aboard the American liner Kronland, were placed under arrest by the immigration officers on a warrant on the captain, charging the Red Star line owners of the vessel, with violation of the alien contract labor law.

The entire complement of stewards and stewardesses, numbering sixty-nine men and eight women, is charged with the violation of the law. They were brought in as passengers on board the liner Finland last January from England. After they arrived here, it is charged, the Red Star liner transferred them, in accordance with a previous agreement, to the Kronland, thus violating the law. A conviction of the charge carries with it a penalty of \$1,000 fine for each alien employed.

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KAISER'S MEN PREPARING DAMNS ALONG RHINE SO THAT COUNTRY CAN BE FLOODED; MUSCOVITES GAIN BIG ADVANTAGE BY SLASHING AUSTRIAN RIGHT FLANK

ITALIAN YOUTH IS GUILTY OF MURDER

Shot Farmer in Shack near Port Arthur—Makes Confession.

Port Arthur, Ont., April 14.—Amelia Palma, who was on trial for the murder of William Lehtinen, a Finnish homesteader on the Kaminitiquia, made a dramatic confession of his guilt under the ordeal of the trial for his life before the assize court.

In the afternoon Palma denied the charge and gave a confused account of his movements on the day of the crime. In his confession later he implicates the wife of the murdered man with whom he alleged he was infatuated. He claims she offered \$300 to anyone who would murder her husband.

Mrs. Lehtinen was summoned to appear as a witness at the trial, but did not appear. A warrant has been issued for her arrest.

In the confession which he made, Palma alleged Mrs. Lehtinen gave him the money with which he bought the revolver to slay her husband.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP RAIDS BAILLEUL

Three Civilians are Killed—Two Teutonic Airmen Are Captured.

Paris, April 14.—It is officially stated: "A Zeppelin airship threw bombs on Bailleul, a town in France, department of Nord, near the Belgian frontier, its objective being an aviation ground, but this was not hit."

Three civilians were killed. Two German aeroplanes were forced to come to the ground within our lines, one near Braine and the other near Luneville. In both cases the aviators were taken prisoners. A third German flying machine was winged by the fire from our advance posts and fell near Ornes. One of the aviators was hit by a bullet.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS FIFTEEN PERSONS

Petrograd, April 14.—Fifteen persons were killed last night by an explosion in an illicit alcohol distillery at Volkovo, a suburb of this city. Serious damage was done by the fire which followed the explosion.

CARGOES OF DYE STUFFS COMING

German Material, Ordered Before English Embargo, Comes Through.

Washington, April 14.—Arrangements were completed for the shipment to America of two cargoes of German dye stuffs which were paid for by the American importers before March 1, and are now at Rotterdam. They are not subject to scrutiny by the British as they were purchased before the British order in the council was effective.

CHICAGO METAL WORKERS ARE FORCED FROM WORK

Chicago, April 14.—A lockout of 2,000 union sheet metal workers went into effect today as the result of an order issued yesterday by the Building Construction Employers' association. The lockout was declared over the protest of sheet metal contractors whose agreement with the workers expired on April 1.

START WORK SOON ON NEW HOSPITAL

Thief River Falls, Minn., April 14.—Work on the new physicians and surgeons hospital is to be started immediately, it was announced today. Ed A. Krehm secured the general contract, the Wiste-Thompson Co. the heating contract, Holt and George the plumbing contract and the city electric department the lighting contract.

Left Now Exposed to Advancing Slavs--Expect Hungary To Declare State of Seige--Neuve Chapelle Proves German Line is Vulnerable

Basel, Switzerland, April 14.—German military authorities, according to advices reaching here, have begun the reconstruction of the formidable fortress at Istein, five miles from here on the Rhine. Furthermore, the river Rhine is being dammed so that when certain sluice gates are closed, wide stretches of the surrounding country can be flooded. Observers here are expressing the opinion that these preparations are in anticipation of the French offensive being successful.

NEUVE CHAPELLE BIG VICTORY.

General Headquarters British Army in France, April 14.—In the trenches along the British front, sprawling from Ypres to Labassee, officers and men alike still are talking of the battle last month at Neuve Chapelle. The officers characterize this British victory as likely to be regarded as the greatest local success of the war, and privates hail it as evidence that the German line can be broken whenever their leaders decide that this must be done, and that the ground gained will outweigh the inevitable losses sustained.

Lemberg, Galicia, April 14.—In a desperate attack by the Russians on the right flank of the Austrian position in Mezoloborecz on the Hungarian side, east of the Beskid mountains and about fifty miles south of Przemysl, the Austrians were forced after a twelve hour battle, and are making a precipitate retreat. The whole of the main crest in this district, which the Austrians considered impregnable, now is in Russian hands.

The main body of the Austrian army then moved to Rostoka, where it found the Russians prepared in a strong defensive position, and they again were repulsed. Another attack was made by the Austrians in the southern district of Uzsook and Vereztkim, and it met with a similar check, the Russians occupying a position three miles from Uzsook.

The left flank of this Austrian army, under the command of Arch Duke Joseph Ferdinand, is being gradually exposed by the Russian advances toward Bartfeld and Gummino.

TO DECLARE STATE OF SIEGE IN HUNGARY.

Rome, April 14.—(Via Paris)—A dispatch from Trent telegraphed from the frontier to the Italian National news agency that a state of siege probably will be proclaimed soon in Austria because of the unrest resulting from the Russian advance across the Carpathians. Wealthy Hungarians are said to be making hasty preparations for the fight. It further says that it is learned from the same source that Emperor Francis Joseph decided to cede to Italy the so-called "Italian provinces," including Fiume, but only on condition that Italy join with Austria and Germany in prosecuting the war. This report is considered in Rome to be entirely without foundation.

PETROGRAD DENIES CLAIM.

London, April 14.—The Austrian announcement to the effect that the colonies were checked in the Carpathians is disputed at Petrograd where it is said further advances were made. On account of the strong forces of the Austrians and Germans massed at Uzsook Pass, the Russians were unable to force their way through.

The British parliament meets today for the consideration of some important collateral issues presented by the war. It is expected that the liquor problem will be discussed.

In the western areas of the war the allies have done little in the last two or three days beyond the consolidation of positions, now in their hands, preparatory to another effort to oust the Germans from their entrenched position at St. Mihiel.

TO CONSULT COLONIES REGARDING PEACE TERMS.

When parliament re-assembled, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, promised that the dominions would be consulted fully in regard to the terms of peace.

Harold Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary for war, made the announcement that there have been 1,546 promotions to commissions from the ranks since the beginning of the war. He also gave what is regarded as a possible clue to the intentions of the government concerning the drink question. He said that beer is the only intoxicant now permitted in canteens, and it is not the intention of the authorities to prohibit its sale.

Frenzer Aschitz announced that the house will only sit for three days' work.

MEN WERE ALL TREATED ALIKE

Correspondent Says Officers Never Lived Better than Other Soldiers.

Berlin, (via London), April 14.—Leonard Adelt, correspondent of the Tagblatt at the Austrian general headquarters, sends to his newspaper a denial of the charge that the Austrians at Przemysl at the time of the

capitulation was treacherously over-garrisoned and that the officers had plenty to eat while the men starved.

Herr Adelt, who professes to write on the basis of official information concerning the interval between the first and second sieges, says the garrison during the first siege numbered 25,000 as had been contemplated by the antebellum arrangements. The experience of the first siege, he adds, showed not only that the fortress could not have held less men, but that it also demonstrated the advisability of enlarging the works and increasing correspondingly the number of the defenders and workmen in it. This was done during the interval.