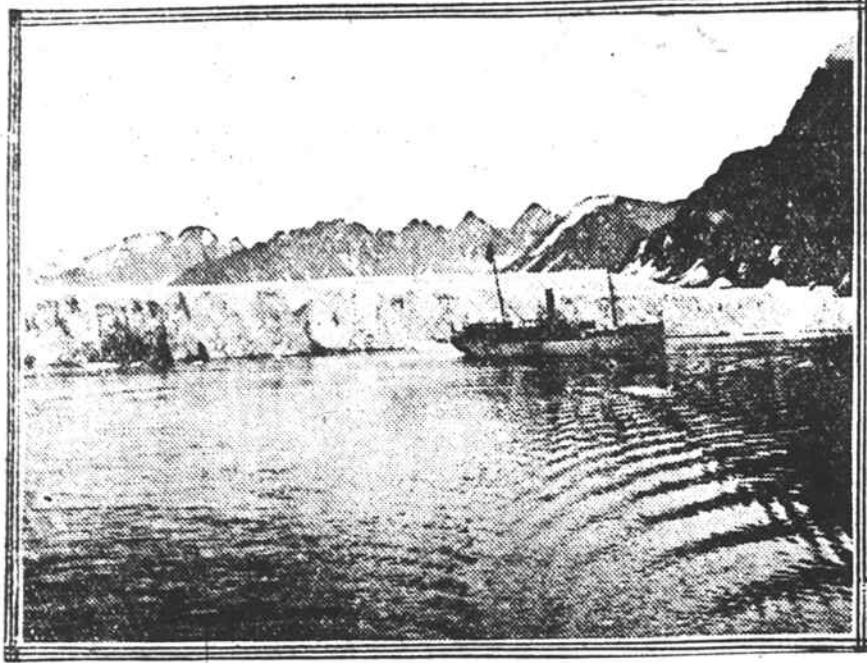


SPITSBERGEN



In Cross Bay, at the Base of One of Spitsbergen's Greatest Glaciers.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

SPITSBERGEN, which has figured several times in Arctic expeditions, is to be the taking-off point this summer for airplanes in an attempt to reach the North Pole. This far northern island is one of the few Arctic or Antarctic lands that are being made to yield up minerals to the temperate zones.

The northern tip of Alaska, to which a few government officials push each summer, may seem all too close to the North pole for the average dweller of the warmer regions of the earth to live in unless he is pursuing scientific investigations. In Spitsbergen, however, which is 600 miles closer to the top of the world, several hundred ordinary men of Europe and America are making their homes the year round while they strip coal from beneath the ice-covered mountains. It is excellent coal, too, and there is every reason to believe that the mining operations will grow steadily.

The discovery early in the Twentieth century, that Spitsbergen's coal underlies large areas brought it suddenly back to the world's attention and made sovereignty over it well worth claiming after it had been abandoned for generations as a sort of No-Man's land. Barents, a Dutchman, discovered Spitsbergen in 1596, according to the usual records; but the Norwegians claim that their seamen visited the islands at earlier dates. Henry Hudson, searching for a northern passage to the Orient in 1607, learned of the vast number of whales near the islands, and as a result Spitsbergen's waters became for a time the world's greatest whale fishery.

Dutch First in Field.

The Dutch were foremost in this development. By the time of America's Revolutionary war, whalers from the Netherlands had taken about \$100,000,000 worth of whale products from the region.

In the year 1620 whalers frequented the bays and immediate coast of Spitsbergen in such numbers that the fishers were embarrassed to transport homeward the blubber and other products. These conditions led to the summer colonization of Spitsbergen (and Jan Mayen), where establishments for trying out cooperage, etc., were erected, as the most economical method of pursuing the industry. They were occupied only in summer, although the experiences of Pelham and other English sailors, who involuntarily wintered in Spitsbergen in 1630-1631, led to an attempt to establish a Dutch colony. The party of 1633-1634 wintered successfully, but that of the following year perished, and so ended the experiment.

The most remarkable of the summer establishments was at Amsterdam Island, where on a broad plain grew up the astonishing village of Smeerenberg. Here, nearly within ten degrees of the North pole, for a score of years, prevailed an amount of comfort and prosperity that can scarcely be credited by the visitor of today. Several hundred ships, with more than 10,000 men, visited it annually. These consisted not alone of the whalers and the land laborers, but of the camp followers who always frequent centers of great and rapid productivity.

In the train of the whalers followed merchant vessels, loaded with wine, brandy, tobacco and edibles unknown in the plain fare of the hardy fishers. Shops were opened, drinking booths erected, wooden (and even brick) tile-covered houses constructed for the laborers or visiting whalers. Even bakeries were constructed, and, as in Holland, the sound of the baker's horn, announcing hot, fresh bread, drew crowds of eager purchasers. If report errs not, even the Dutch fair of 1830 was sufficiently enterprising to visit Smeerenberg.

Forced to Abandon Town.

The shore fisheries soon failed (about 1640) and the Dutch being driven to the remote and open seas, Smeerenberg fell into decadence; the furnaces were demolished, the cooper caldrons removed, and the tools and utensils of the copper and whaler remained to guard the ruins of the famous Spitsbergen fair.

Spitsbergen and the adjacent islands acquired a settled sovereignty for the first time in 1919 as an indirect result, strangely enough, of the World war, which was fought thousands of miles to the south, and during which both claimants to the island group were neutrals. The supreme

council of the allied and associated powers gave the complete ownership of the group to Norway, but provided that the contracting parties, including the United States, should have mining rights.

For some time nearly half a million dollars' worth of furs, oil, and eider-down have been taken from Spitsbergen annually. But the important potential values are in mining. Eighty-five per cent of the mineral areas are controlled by two British concerns. The list of minerals known to exist in Spitsbergen gives a surprising boost to Arctic lands as possible providers of supplies needed by the rest of the world. Coal heads the list—good coal and millions of tons of it. Another fuel source is oil shale, large areas of which have been located; and some geologists who have worked in the islands feel confident that petroleum will be discovered. In addition there are beds of asbestos, gypsum, lead and copper ores, and a number of unusual minerals. Recently a prospector for one of the British companies discovered the largest deposit of colored marble known to exist anywhere in the world. There are important beds of iron ore and, not far away, limestone. Where good supplies of coal, iron ore, and limestone occur together in other parts of the world, steel manufacture has sprung up, and there are optimists who believe that some day great blast furnaces will be in operation on these Arctic islands.

Delightful in Summer.

The Gulf stream, which does so much to ameliorate European climate, lends a helping hand, too, to Spitsbergen. During the three months of continual darkness when the mercury drops farthest, it seldom is lower than 20 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. It is actually warmer than in Winnipeg and other Canadian cities. Half-way around the year, of course, there are three months of continual sunlight—June, July and August. During these months Spitsbergen has one of the most delightful and exhilarating climates on earth. One traveler has compared it to May in the Alps. Tourist traffic was getting to be an important factor in Spitsbergen just before the World war, when shiploads of sightseers were taken to the islands from Norway, Sweden and Germany. Those who now live in Spitsbergen find it possible to make themselves entirely comfortable.

Not the least interesting aspect of Spitsbergen is its wild life. Wild reindeer or caribou, polar bears, ptarmigan, geese, ducks, and other birds were so plentiful that hunters flocked to the islands in the summer before the World war and were threatening the extermination of several species. A party of tourists in one summer killed more than one hundred caribou, leaving the carcasses where they fell and taking with them only a few of the finest heads and antlers. This situation has been corrected since Norway was recognized as having sovereignty over the islands.

One of the most daring schemes of polar exploration ever attempted, that in a free balloon by S. A. Andre of Sweden, was made from Spitsbergen. A member of the Swedish international polar expedition of 1882-1883 and an aeronaut of some experience, Andre succeeded in commanding for his plan the active support of Oscar, king of Sweden, M. Alfred Nobel, and Baron Oscar Dickson.

The balloon, named Ornen (The Eagle), had its load of about five tons of food, ballast, freight, and men, and from measurements of escaping gas had a flotation life of about thirty days. Accompanying Andre were M. Strindberg and M. Fraenkel. On the afternoon of July 11, 1897, the lines were cut, and the balloon ascended about 600 feet. Suddenly it descended to the surface of the sea, possibly owing to an entanglement of the guide ropes, and then rose again as the ropes were cut or broken and ballast thrown out. The wind carried the balloon across the mountainous island of Vogelsang, making it necessary to rise to some 1,500 feet, whence it passed out of sight in an hour, below the northeast horizon. As the balloon had at its best a flotation life of 30 days, it is obvious that the report is erroneous of its appearance in Siberia 65 days later.

Three message buoys were found in the, all dropped by Andre on July 11, the date of his departure, which furnish brief news of the course of the daring aeronaut. Beyond these buoys have been found no traces, despite repeated search in Arctic regions.

him considerably more than this. College professors in the employ of the state are paid \$10 a week, while ordinary school teachers receive as little as \$3.50 a week.

Byron Had Largest Brain

Lord Byron, the famous poet, had the largest brain of those that science has weighed and measured. His brain weighed 2,238 grams. Cromwell comes next with 2,233 grams. Napoleon's weighed only 1,500 grams.

PAUL GLEE WANER "BIG HANDY MAN"

One of Most Versatile Players in Baseball.

Manager McKechnie of the Pittsburgh Pirates will have a handy man in Paul Glee Waner. Should Max Carey want to nurse his floating ribs Paul will feel right at home in center, and should Hazen Cuyler want to go fishing the Pacific coast star will be no stranger in left field.

Should there be no chance to squeeze the high-priced Paul into the outfield he might find a berth at first base, provided George Grantham or John McInnes would be in need of rest. Paul's usefulness, isn't it an end, even there, for he it known he is a former pitcher. It was as a hurler he made his mark in the East Central college at Ada, Okla., and it was as a pitcher that he reported to the San Francisco team in 1923.

Paul had no professional experience when he became a full-fledged Seal, and he thought that he wanted to keep on being a pitcher. Manager Jack Miller of the Seals didn't know what to do with him, but he soon found out. He discovered that as a pitcher he was a great hitter, and a hitter he became, setting a record on the Pacific coast with an all-around average of .378 for the seasons of 1923, 1924 and 1925. Of course he didn't do quite so well the first season as he did in his last when he hit for a percentage of .401 in 174 games.

Waner is one of those useful sluggers who specialize in intermediate hits. He is sparing with his swings but leans on the ball hard enough to make the fielders hustle in order to head him off going to third base. That is why he had only 11 home runs last season and 75 two-baggers. That was quite a few more than the next highest. Seven times he stretched his hits into triples.

At one period during the past season he batted safely in 37 consecutive games which should be notice to National league hurlers that Paul is no flash in the pan.

Stars for the Pirates



The photograph shows Hazen Cuyler, Pirate outfielder and slugger, who is one of the high-class type of athletes, intelligent, ambitious and devoting all the effort of mind and body to the game. He is in tiptop shape this spring and should have an excellent season.

Sporting Squibs

Kissimmee, Fla., will soon boast a swimming pool 1,060 by 1,200 feet.

Kansas City of the American association purchased Frank Philbin, third baseman, from the Little Rock club of the Southern league.

Jim (Deacon) White, famous third baseman of the National league, was the first big league batsman to register the .400 mark in batting.

The Women's Western golf championship tournament will be played over the links of the Olympia Fields Country club, Chicago, starting August 23.

A pitcher such as Walter Johnson sends the ball from the pitcher's box to the plate in less than half a second.

Capt. Frank Frisch of the Giants, who had been kicking on his contract, signed up, but some of his friends doubt if he got the raise wanted.

Frank Ellerbe, purchased by Atlanta some time ago, from the Kansas City club of the American association, is not so sure he wants to continue in baseball.

If it is true that Helen Wills could play better tennis if she wore a shorter skirt, she would have no difficulty borrowing one from some of her fellow-countrywomen.

William Muldoon, who has been reappointed to the New York state athletic commission, began his career as a policeman and later gained renown as a professional wrestler.

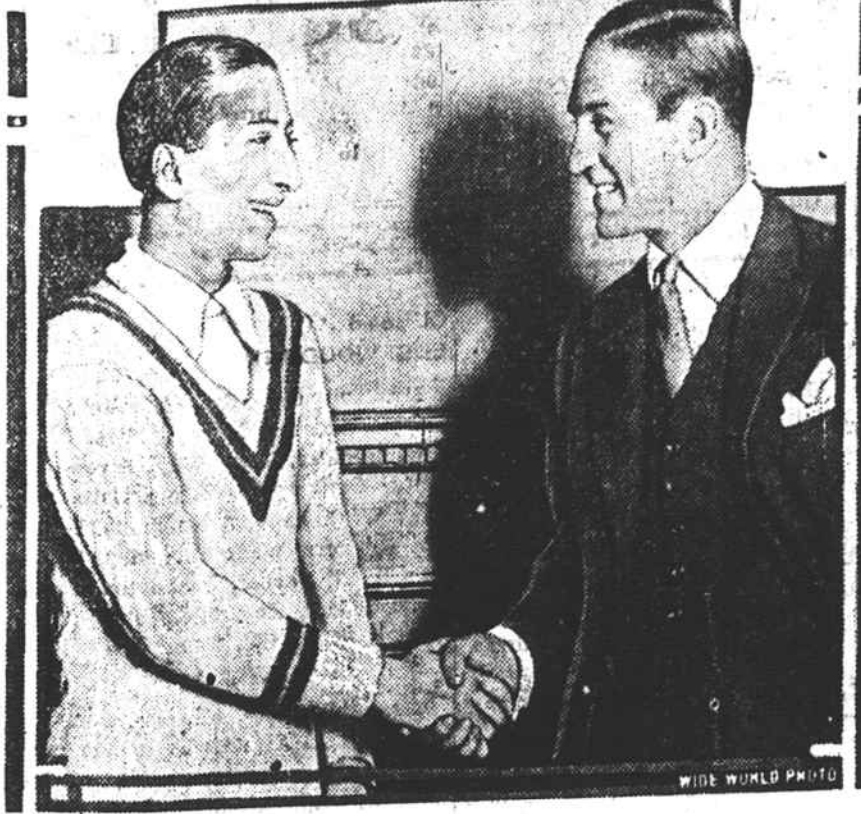
Miller Huggins, manager of the New York Yankees, has announced that he has disposed of all his real estate holdings in order that he may give his complete time to baseball.

Connie Mack has been manager of the Philadelphia Athletics since they entered the American league a quarter of a century ago.

Rochester of the International league has purchased Outfielder Douglas Thomas, from the Chambersburg club of the Blue Ridge league.

Reb Russell, veteran outfielder, will hit home runs for the Atlanta team of the Southern league, this year. He was sold to the Crackers by the Columbus club of the American association.

Potential World's Tennis Champion



Georges Carpentier (Right) Congratulating Lacoste.

Framed in the background of France's sensational though losing fight to topple America from the international tennis pinnacle, Rene Lacoste stands forth as a potential world's champion, if not already within the realm of consideration for the honor held so long by William T. Tilden.

Critics are of the opinion that Lacoste's straight-set victories over Tilden and Vincent Richards may be accepted as indicating that the twenty-two-year-old Wimbledon champion has earned a place as outstanding contender for International No. 1 ranking.

Lacoste's victories over the No. 1 and No. 3 players were amazing in the ease and decisiveness with which he won, particularly in view of the fact that he never had played on the courts. It was believed that the strangeness of playing on the boards, together with the peculiar lighting conditions, would bother him.

Lacoste has gone back to the tennis of 15 and 20 years ago to build a foundation for his game. Although he has adopted the fast, American twist ball and although he makes occasional sallies to the forecourt, he has conquered mainly from the baseline, where such modern stars as Watson Washburn and Nathaniel W. Niles faltered within reach of national crowns.

The French star's offensive, the antithesis of that of his compatriot, Borotra, is almost colorless in its precision of stroke. Tilden with his curved ball service, Richards with his volleys, Johnston with his great forehand drive, Williams, Murray and McLoughlin with violent net assaults, swept all before them by the sheer power of their brilliant attacks.

Lacoste has sounded a note of defiance to the modern tennis trend. And in his cool, deliberate, almost effortless way, he has succeeded where success seemed almost beyond attainment.

Cobb Will Equal Another Record in 1926 Season

One of the few outstanding records of major-league baseball which are not in the trophy room of Tyrus Rasmussen Cobb is almost within his grasp—the greatest number of years in baseball. The 22-year record of the late Adrian C. ("Pop") Anson will be equaled when the Georgia Peach steps out on the diamond this season. Anson was virtually benched after his 22 years in major-league baseball. Last year Cobb caught up with Honus Wagner of the Pittsburgh Pirates, who completed 21 years in baseball before retiring. Cobb is now thirty-nine years old, but the lack of speed which brought about the retirement of Wagner and Anson is not indicated in Cobb's 1925 mark of 97 tallies for his team.

In battling Cobb's record excels that of Anson. In 21 years Cobb has gathered 3,823 hits in 10,353 times at bat, while Anson made 3,581 hits in 9,084 times at bat, Cobb's lifetime average being .369 to Anson's .339.

Uncle Robby in Need of Some Batting Support

Are the old boys there? See what Uncle Robby did and read your answer. In 1892 he made nine hits one June afternoon and the Baltimore Sun said:

"Robinson surpassed all previous records in batting this season. In the first game he came seven times to bat and made seven base hits, with a total of eight bases. In the second game he said his 'lamps' were a little tired and he made two hits out of five times up."

"How come?" Uncle Robby was asked the other day. "You were on nine times and scored only twice."

"Didn't have anybody to bat me in," came the answer.

Remarkable Record



Thomas Hinton, captain of the University of Kansas Rifle team, fired a score of 398 out of a possible 400 in the college match with the University of Missouri team. He fired 100 prone, 100 sitting, 100 kneeling, and 98 standing. His feat gives him the new indoor intercollegiate rifle-firing record.

Returns as Outfielder

Among the rookies that have been added to the Chicago Cubs' roster for 1926, one of the most promising is Frank "Lefty" O'Doul, acquired from the Salt Lake club. O'Doul had his first big league experience with the New York Yankees, where he tried to break in as a pitcher. Failing as a hurler, he returned to the minors, made himself an outfielder, and developed into a powerful batter. He gathered a batting average of .377 at Salt Lake last year.

Baseball in the House



The photograph shows Representative Thomas S. McMillan, Democrat, of South Carolina, who is organizing a baseball team among Democratic members of the house, and has issued a challenge to Republicans to organize a team to do combat. Representative McMillan was formerly a ball player in the South Atlantic league.

Sport Notes

Chicago with 131 golf clubs in its district leads the country.

Frankie Fuller, veteran second baseman, has been sold by Houston of the Texas league to the Birmingham Southern League club.

Bill Klem has been an umpire in the National league for twenty years. His proud boast has always been that he was an umpire and nothing else.

Suzanne Lenglen's apparent dread of the day when she will be defeated by some younger rival is shared by most champions in the rigorous game of life.

Seattle of the Pacific Coast league, has traded Catcher Tom Daley to the Jersey City club of the International league, for Pitcher Clifford Best, a southpaw.

Denver of the Western league has signed Sparky Weatherington, a right-handed pitcher from Florida, for a tryout. He was recommended to Manager Joe Berger by Bucky Harris, it is said.

Among naval people it is regarded as particularly fitting that the Naval academy should excel in aquatic sports, and victories in rowing, swimming and water polo are regarded with particular pleasure.

Frank Moffett has been signed as manager of the Knoxville team of the South Atlantic league. President Tom Watkins decided on him when he was unable to get Lena Blackburne from the Little Rock club of the Southern league.

Joe Belwin of Amboy, Ill., an outfielder, has signed for a tryout with the Danville team of the Three-I league.

Dubuque of the Mississippi Valley league has signed Estel Crabtree, twenty-two-year old outfielder, from Nelsonville, Ohio.

Having uncovered a pile of hickory timbers laid away 55 years ago in a barn near Pittsburgh, Pa., Joe Harris, Washington slugger, is having four new bats made of the sturdy stuff.

WOMEN FIGHT POWERFUL

Struggle Against Ill Health

Find a Faithful Ally in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



MRS. ADOLPH HANSEN HOLMQUIST, SOUTH DAKOTA

Holmquist, South Dakota.—"I can not begin to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was sick for about four years. I could not sleep, and I was always worrying, so one day I saw your advertisement in a paper, and I made up my mind to try the Vegetable Compound. I bought one bottle and did not see any change, so I got another bottle.

At the same time I began to feel better and I have not had a headache since I began to use it. I will never give up my Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I will give it to my daughter, and I will give it to my husband, and I will give it to my friends. I do not have a headache now. I advise every woman to give your wonderful Compound a trial, and I will answer every question you receive from women all over the world.—Mrs. Stella L. Lee, Rock, Encanto, Calif.

Could Work Only Two Months—Mrs. Stella L. Lee, Rock, Encanto, Calif.—"I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I worked more than two months. I then had to go to bed for the day. I read so much of your Vegetable Compound and I was so weak that I decided to try it. I do my own housework, scrubbing, and ironing, and help my husband with the house. I do not have a headache now. I advise every woman to give your wonderful Compound a trial, and I will answer every question you receive from women all over the world.—Mrs. Stella L. Lee, Rock, Encanto, Calif.

A woman who is fighting health and her family's health in her own battle, no thrilling battles to no waving banners. If you are fighting the same battle, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound be your ally.



DR. W. B. CALDWELL AT THE AGE OF 83

Constipation! How to Keep Bowels Regular

To Dr. W. B. Caldwell, of Monticello, Ill., a practicing physician for 47 years, it seemed cruel that so many constipated men, women, children, and particularly old folks, had to be kept constantly "stirred up" and half sick by taking cathartic pills, tablets, salts, calomel and nasty oils.

While he knew that constipation was the cause of nearly all headaches, biliousness, indigestion and stomach misery, he did not believe that a sickening "purge" or "physic" was necessary. In Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin he discovered a laxative which helps to establish natural bowel "regularity" even for those chronically constipated. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin not only

causes a gentle, easy bowel movement, but, best of all, it never enemas, or upsets the system. It is absolutely harmless, and that even a cross-grained, sick child gladly takes it. Buy a large 6-cent bottle at the store that sells medicine for yourself.

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Does Biggest Business in the United States, according to Gifford, president of the Telephone and Telegraph company. This statement, based on about 50,000,000 telephone transactions, daily.

A Household Remedy for Cuts, Burns, Wounds, Bruises, and all other ailments. Three sizes, 4c, 10c, and 25c.

Cleveland's Fire Chief Wallace of Cleveland, Ohio, 67 years old, has been a fireman in Cleveland for 45 years and chief of the department for 10 years.

Roman Eye Balsam, applied to the eyes, will freshen and soothe them by morning. 25c per bottle.

At Home! Real Relief! "Not until the cross-section of the eye is seen."

COLOR IT NEW WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye.

Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Any person can learn most about wickedness by carefully studying himself.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" Aspirin which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture, of Monocettedorf, Germany.

Small Soviet Salaries

Soviet Russia pays smaller wages to its government officials and public servants than any other country in the world. Premier Rykoff and all the other members of the Soviet cabinet receive \$28 a week, while less important officials get as low as \$5 a week. Trotsky receives about \$22 a week, out of which he has to pay party dues, income tax and other expenses. But his literary activities net