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HUN SUB ATTACKS ISLAND

For First Time United States Coast Hit by U-Boats—Poisoned Gas Used and Fumes Overcome Sailors at Lighthouse

NORTH CAROLINA MADE OBJECTIVE OF RAIDER

Gas Released From Oil Spread Over Surface of Water by Pirates

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Gas from oil discharged on the water by the German submarine operating off the middle Atlantic coast overcame six men in the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's island, North Carolina, Saturday evening, the navy department was advised today by the commandant of the naval district.

If the gas attack were deliberate as most officials believed, it constituted a new and ingenious form of "frightfulness" and, so far as has been reported, was the first direct effort of the German raiders to harm persons or property on American shores.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Using poisoned gas, a German submarine attacked the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's island, off the North Carolina coast Saturday night, the navy department announced tonight. Six men were overcome by gas. The gas was released from oil spread over the surface of the water by the submarine, the navy department announcement said. Three large areas of the oil each larger than an acre, grounded near the island. The gas, which appeared similar to mustard gas used in fighting on the western front, was effective about forty minutes. None of the men overcome by the fumes died.

The announcement made by the navy department said:

"The navy department has received a dispatch from the commandant of the Sixth naval district, Charleston, S. C., stating that an attack with gas was attempted on the North Carolina coast about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon with the result of temporarily putting out of business the coast guard station and lighthouse personnel." The report goes on to say:

"About 40 minutes after the attack three large oil spots each over one acre in extent were observed passing by Smith island to the north. This oil, from which

THRILLING TALES OF ALLIED AIRMEN COME FROM BRITISH

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 12.—The British guns are hammering Chaulnes, while cannon of larger caliber are coming all the time. They are also pounding away at the bridges across the Somme at Bethencourt.

The shelling of the bridges here is a serious matter for the enemy as bombs from the air are continually being dropped by British airplanes from a low altitude at the bridges in the Peronne district.

This bombing has been going on day and night since the battle began, forcing the Germans to divert their transport so that the general movement was southeast. Now his bridges to the southeast are under heavy fire.

With the comparatively small force of Americans there has been no real heavy fighting today. At many places along the new front, especially just south of the Somme, the Germans are occupying the old line dugouts built by the French more than two years ago.

Conscientious Objectors Given Long Prison Terms For Unpatriotic Conduct

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—Private Dewitt Ramsdell, of the 44th company, 166 depot brigade, a selective draft man from Seattle, who had appeared before a military board with a claim as a conscientious objector, was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment today following his trial by general court martial for disobedience of orders. Private Peter Slynstog, a draft man of Plentywood, Mont., was sentenced to twenty years on a similar charge after presenting an objector's claim.

RUSSIA RIPE FOR RIOTING AND REVOLTS

Moscow and Petrograd Seething Caldrons With Lids Ready To Be Blown Off—Police Vigilance Increased

JEWS TAKING OFFENSE AT GERMAN EXCLUSION

Leading Vienna Paper Declares That Central Empires Lose Allegiance

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—Police vigilance in streets of Moscow and Petrograd has been intensified, says Moscow dispatch to the Western Zeitung of Berlin. Strong infantry and cavalry units patrol streets day and night, arresting all persons unable to show identification cards. Defensive measures have been taken to prevent a sudden revolution. Guns have been placed in all the squares and machine guns on all the corners. Militia forces in cities have been considerably strengthened.

The situation in Moscow is less secure than ever, since Lettish regiments, strongest supporters of the Bolsheviks, have been sent to fight the Czech-Slovaks, says the Vorwaerts of Berlin. The newspaper adds they have been replaced by less reliable guards and Bolshevik government appears to be badly shaken.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 12.—Announcement of the Prussian foreign mission that Jewish laborers, will not be permitted from the east has caused great resentment in all Jewish circles, especially in Austria, according to the Jewish correspondence bureau, The Viennet Morgen Zeitung, a Jewish paper, says: "The Jews were supporters of the Austro-German alliance, but now must alter their opinion regarding Austria's foreign policy. Germany does not permit Jews to cross her eastern border. Russia, on the other hand, has abolished all laws placing limitations on Jews. It is clear which side enlists our sympathy. Germany is the only European country which wishes to drive out Jews."

Enemy Airdomes and Prisoners Fall to Lot of Aviators

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—Two enemy airdomes and more prisoners have been captured by the allies. The prisoners are from fresh Prussian and Bavarian divisions and have been taken during the past two hours.

20 VESSELS BELIEVED A DAY'S U-BOAT TOLL OFF BANKS AMONG FISHERMEN

Indians Adopt as "Sacajawea," Wife of William McAdoo

HAVRE, Mont., Aug. 12.—Shoshone Indians have "adopted" Mrs. William G. McAdoo, daughter of President Wilson, and have given her the name of "Sacajawea."

This was the name of the Indian maiden who acted as a guide for the Lewis and Clark expedition.

LAST CURTAIN IS RUNG DOWN FOR ANNA HELD

Famous Actress Dies in New York Following Illness of Many Months

FLIGHT TO FAME FAST

From Fur Factory to Footlights She Had an Amazing Career on Stage

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Anna Held, the actress, died here late today after an illness of several months. The success of Anna Held was one of the most phenomenal in the annals of the American stage, notwithstanding the fact that she never attained nor laid claim to high rank either as an actress or a vocalist. But the entertainments in which she appeared as the stellar feature were almost invariably successful from the viewpoint of popularity and the boxoffice.

The Anna Held shows were very gorgeous and very ingenious. Occasionally they were clever, and more often than not they were brilliant. In her own peculiar style Miss Held sang and danced through them and never failed to win popular favor.

Anna Held was born in Paris, March 18, 1873, and was the youngest of seven children, all of her brothers and sisters dying young. Her mother was a Pole and her father a poor French glove manufacturer. The early life of the future footlight favorite was one of adversity, and not infrequently she knew the pinch of actual poverty.

When Anna was but 9 years old her father failed in the glove business and then opened a small restaurant, which also was unsuccessful. Before she was 10 years old Anna went to work to earn her own living and assist her parents. At first she curled and cleaned feathers after school hours, afterward working in a buttonhole factory, and later making fur caps.

From Factory to Footlights It was while employed in the fur factory that she attracted attention by singing songs she had heard on the streets. Her father died in a hospital, and her mother having relatives in England, went to London in search of them, a quest in which she failed. She and Anna lived in a little room in Oxford street next to the Princess theatre, and it was in this theatre that Miss Held obtained her first chorus position. Her mother died four years later, and at the age of 15 Anna was alone in the world.

She could not speak English, but knew French, German, Polish and Spanish, and little songs in these languages were written for her. Going with the Princess company to Holland, she bought some jongs on the street and tried them in a music hall. She was successful and for two months remained in Amsterdam singing chansons in the music hall and living with the family of the director. She continued her success in Rotterdam, Christiania, The Hague and many German cities. At the age of 17 made her appearance in Paris.

Then came an engagement in London, at the Palace theatre of Varieties, and the song, "Won't you Come and Play With Me?" From that time on her life was prosperous and her popularity secure.

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Bombs Believed to Be Responsible for Rapid Work of Deadly Submarine—Few Survivors Straggling Into Port

COST IN HUMAN LIVES STILL UNDETERMINED

Germans Show Courtesy to Crew of Swedish Steamer That Is Destroyed

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 12.—The number of fishing vessels destroyed by a German submarine in its raid on the fleet off George's banks last Saturday night was nearer a score than the nine already reported, according to men from one of the vessels brought here today. Andrew St. Croix, mate of the Kate Palmer, says from the cross-trees of his vessel he saw the sinkings of seven other schooners by bombs and that before the submarine came into view he had counted eleven other explosions at intervals of 15 minutes or half an hour. Reckoning that one bomb was used for each vessel, the mate believes the eleven explosions represented the sinking of that many vessels. The submarine did not use its guns as far as he observed.

According to the mate there were from 25 to 30 sword fishing vessels operating on the banks and the greater number were sunk. He estimated that at least forty boatloads of men were set adrift as a result of the raid. St. Croix and his two companions were picked up by a motorboat after they had rowed and sailed about 150 miles.

Search for the dories of the fishing craft was hampered by a thick fog. The three men of the Kate Palmer were the only ones to reach this port. Captain Edward Russell and others of the Palmer's crew were landed elsewhere.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Two submarines raided the fishing fleet on George's banks Saturday and the crews of the fishing schooners Old Time and Cruiser probably were lost when their boats were sunk by gunfire without warning, according to the crew of the fisher schooner, Mary Bennett, who were landed here tonight. The Bennett was also sunk by gunfire and shells were fired at

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THOMPSON BACK IN PRISON CELL

Escaped Convict Is Caught by Deputy Sheriff Near St. Helens

Warden Murphy and Guard Lee Morelock returned to Salem last night with Bennett Thompson, who escaped on the night of July 2. Thompson was captured yesterday near Rainier, Columbia county, by Deputy Sheriff James Jesse. Thompson will be put to work on the prison wood pile.

Thompson offered no resistance when cornered by the officer. He told Warden Murphy that yesterday was the first time he had made an appearance in daylight. The warden was in Portland when notified of the capture and drove to St. Helens in his automobile and brought him to Portland where he was met by Guard Morelock.

Thompson is serving a life sentence upon conviction of killing Mrs. Helen Jennings and Fred Ristman, a chauffeur, both of Portland. He was convicted in Washington county, where the crime was committed.

THE WEATHER.

Tuesday, fair, warmer, except the north coast; gentle winds, mostly northerly.

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Merger of Portland Phone Lines Given Barleson's Approval

PORTLAND, Aug. 12.—Postmaster General Barleson, as director of telegraph and telephone wires, has given approval to negotiations for a merger of the Bell and the Home telephone companies of Portland.

Barleson will see a report on the merger before finally disposing of it.

5 CENTS POUND WILL BE PAID BERRY PICKERS

First Shipments of Black Fruit Received at Canneries Yesterday

PACKERS' NEED IS MET

Harvesting of Prunes Expected to Begin Last of Present Month

The federal labor bureau, Salem branch, has sent out nineteen blackberry pickers, yesterday, to begin on the berry crop of the valley. It is a few days early for the real crop to begin, however. Even though it is expected that the first shipments will come in to the canneries today, the berries will not be at their best until the last of this week, or next week.

It is reported from the bureau that in some cases as high as 5 cents a pound will be paid. It is to be understood, however, that the berries are mostly volunteer, or wild, and that little other labor or doctoring or rental charges are to be made against them; so the sale price is made up largely by the cost of picking, handling and the speculative of whoever gets them. They represent a different business basis from the loganberries.

Armor Plate Hard to Get

And there is another thing, too—the thorns. One woman who called at the employment office was informed that if she took the job she would almost need a buckskin suit to protect herself. The government has just run out of buckskin and blackberry armor plate, because of war demands, and is not now able to furnish that protection to the workers, so they have to carry their own protection and insurance. A good healthy evergreen blackberry bush or vine or tree, whatever one wants to call it, is a pretty healthy antagonist for anyone. Most people will call it something other than a tree the first time they try it—trees would have to be made of asbestos to stand what they will say the very first word.

The blackberry is coming to be a real hope for the canners, as a bridge between the loganberries which are already out of the market, and the prunes and hops which will begin about the first of September. Of a wet season, the loganberries might hold on almost until the prune season, but not of a dry year like this one. The blackberries are being encouraged in many places. Canners are now hustling for them at Newburg, Tillamook and other points.

Prune Picking Near

The labor bureau reports smaller demand for farm help than for almost anything else—there are almost as many lawyers and clergymen and county officers called for as there are farmers. Most of the farmers forego their needs, early in the season, and arranged their crops with the labor problem in their mind. Then the dry summer did a little arranging of its own, by checking the over-production of back-breaking hay and grain so that there is unbelievably small demand for farm help. While the threshing crews and some of the farmers could still use a little help, the situation is not so serious as to call for even listings

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Divinity Students Fail To Make Plea Save Them From Fighting Germans

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—The claims for exemption of five former students at the School of Antiquity, Point Loma, Cal., charging they had wrongfully inducted into the army while divinity students were denied in a ruling received here today from Provost Marshal General Crowder. General Crowder upheld the majority action of the district board for Point Loma, which after public hearing at San Diego, March 2 last, held the institution was not a school of divinity as that term generally is known and that the men must serve in the army.

SHORT LULL DROPS OVER WEST FRONT

French Take Town of Gury and Counter-Attacks Against French and Americans on Vesle Are Repulsed

MASSIF OF LASSIGNY MAY FALL TO ALLIES

Latest Reports Indicate 40,000 Prisoners Have Been Captured Now

PARIS, Aug. 12.—French troops have captured the town of Gury, about eight miles and a half south of Roye, according to the French official communication issued tonight. Two counter-attacks against the positions held by the French and Americans on the Vesle river near Fismes have been repulsed.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The massif of Lassigny, three miles northeast of Gury, in Picardy, was expected to be in the possession of the allies by tonight, according to military opinion today. It was stated that the allies were on the crest of the high ground and firing into the Germans from the rear. It has been ascertained that there is one Austrian division on the western front, but it has not been brought into action.

(By The Associated Press)

Although the Germans are employing fresh forces of reserves in efforts to hold back the allied troops who are pressing them from the region of the Somme to the Oise, the American, British and French armies continue to make progress.

Monday witnessed gains of ground at various points along the battle front of high importance for the further prosecution of the endeavors of the allies to drive out the Germans from the old Amiens-Montdidier sector.

After an extremely bitter contest the Americans and British have gained a foothold in the important little town of Bray-sur-Somme, on the north bank of the Somme. A short distance across the river to the south the British have taken Proyart and the midway of the line have pressed on to the east of Falaucourt in a maneuver which has resulted in the further outflanking of Chaulnes from the south and Roye from the north.

On their part the French in the rolling country immediately north of the Oise river have captured Gury, a position of great strategic value, lying southwest of Lassigny, and at several other points southward to the region of the Oise have advanced their line further toward Noyon.

In Monday's fighting hundreds of

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AMAZING ACTS OF HEROISM ARE PERFORMED AT CHATEAU THIERRY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—An eye witness story of the fighting near Chateau Thierry in which the American divisions, including the marine brigade, took part early in June, was made public today by the navy department. It is in the form of a letter of an officer of marines to Major General Barnett, commandant of the corps. The name of the writer is not disclosed. The Americans were rushed to the line in motor trucks to support the hard-pressed French and on June 1 the marine brigade deployed into the line as the men climbed out of the trucks. The Germans were coming on and on June 2, the French dropping back, passing through the American lines.

"We had installed ourselves in a house in La Voie Chateau, a little village between Champligny and Lucy le Bocage," the letter said. "From one side we had observation of the north and when the Germans attacked at 5 p. m. we had a box seat.

"They were driving at Hill 165

GERMANS MENACED ON EAST

Possibility of New Front Admitted to Be Hopeful for Allies by State Department Officials, in Latest Statement.

LOYAL PEOPLES HOPE TO SMASH HATED FOE

Supreme Government of Northern Russian Territory Teuton's Terror

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The possibility of the establishment of an eastern front, that would be a serious menace, at least, to the Germans, is being considered by officials here, it became known today, in connection with the making public of the full text of the proclamation of the "supreme government of the northern territory." The signers of the proclamation are with two exceptions members of the constituent assembly representing the provinces of Novgorod, Archangel, Volokna, Viatka, Kazan and Vologda—a chain of provinces extending from the Arctic to the region of the Don Cossacks in the south.

Provinces Pro-Ally.

This chain is in the form of a crescent making a complete front of peoples strongly pro-ally in sentiment and representing the best elements of the Russian population. The signers announce that "the people's representatives, elected by universal suffrage, are now forced to take into their hands the government of the northern region because as yet there is no legal all-Russian government." They pronounce themselves unqualifiedly opposed to the Germans and declare that the new government "is convinced that Russia's and the allies' interest in the struggle against the foreign enemy are one and the same."

Officials of the state department admit there is a reasonable ground for hope that the eastern front will be re-established by this new government. "It knows that the allied troops come, not to interfere with internal affairs, and their arrival is not against the desires of the local population. Therefore, the supreme government greets the allied forces entering the north to wage the struggle against the common enemy and summons the entire population to greet them gladly and assist by every possible means."

Anxious to Fight Germans.

The chain of provinces embraced in the newly proclaimed government extends, on the east, to the Ural mountains, beyond which is the Western Siberian government, where thousands of Czech-Slovaks and loyal Russians are maintaining a stable government ready and anxious to fight the Germans. To the south are the Don Cossacks, backed by the Orenburg Cossacks, all trained warriors and well armed, equally ready to war on the central powers.

The flight of Lenin and Trotsky, reported today in press dispatches is regarded by officials of the state department as significant of the

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AMAZING ACTS OF HEROISM ARE PERFORMED AT CHATEAU THIERRY

from the north and northeast and they came out on a wonderfully clear day in two columns, advancing in perfect order until two-thirds of the columns were in view.

"The rifle and machine gun fire were incessant and overhead shrapnel was bursting. Then the shrapnel came on the target at each shot. The white patches would roll away and we could see that some of the columns were still there, slowed up. It seemed perfect suicide for them to try. You couldn't begrudge a tribute to their pluck at that.

"Then under that deadly fire and a barrage of rifle and machine gun fire, the boche stopped. It was too much for any man. They burrowed, in or broke to the cover of the woods, and you could follow them by the ripples of the green white as they raced for cover."

The writer says the rifle fire of the marines amazed the French who saw it.

"That men should fire deliberately

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