

## SHORT AND TRAGIC

### Career of the First Submarine Used in Real War.

#### SHE WAS BUILT IN MOBILE.

Constructed of Boiler Iron and Crude in Design, She Was Operated Against the Federal Ship Housatonic With Disastrous Results.

It is a fact that a submersible boat did actual service in the war between the states and was perhaps the first practical submarine used in actual warfare.

The boat was built in Mobile in 1864 by two men named Hurdley and McClintock. It was of boiler iron, sharp at both ends and was about thirty feet long, five or six feet in beam and five or six feet deep. It was propelled by a screw, the shaft of which ran horizontally along the hold, almost from stem to stern and was turned by eight men, who sat four on each side of the shaft.

The only hatchway, placed well forward, was two feet in diameter, and it was closed by an iron cap that worked on a hinge and was airtight. In the forward part of the cap there was a clear glass bulseye, through which the pilot could see. The boat had water-tight compartments, by filling or emptying which it could sink or rise. A ballast of iron rails was placed outside the hull, and by means of keys they could be detached so that the boat could rise instantly if necessary.

Besides a rudder, the boat had side paddles, or fins, which could be used to guide it up or down through the water.

The boat could go perhaps four knots an hour. It could remain submerged for half an hour or an hour without serious inconvenience to its crew, and once it remained as long as two hours under water without actual injury to them.

A floating torpedo was fastened to the boat by a line 100 feet long, and the inventor proposed that the boat should dive beneath the keel of the enemy's vessel and haul the torpedo after her. The triggers or sensitive primers of the torpedo would press against the ship's bottom, explode the torpedo and sink the vessel.

The boat was sent to Charleston to operate against the blockading fleet. General Beauregard had the torpedo fastened to the bow. It terminated in front with a sharp lance head, so that when the boat was driven against a ship the lance head would be forced into the ship below the water line and the torpedo fastened against the side. The boat was then to back off and explode the torpedo by a lanyard.

General Beauregard called on the Confederate fleet for volunteers, and Lieutenant Payne, a Virginian, and eight sailors volunteered. On the evening fixed for the expedition the crew had embarked, and the boat was submerged until only the combings of her hatch were above water. Lieutenant Payne was standing in the hatchway when the swell of a passing steamer rolled over the boat, and it sank instantly with her eight men. Lieutenant Payne sprang out of the hatchway as the boat sank, and he alone was saved.

In a few days she was raised, and again Payne volunteered and with him eight more men. The embarkation for the second attempt was made at Fort Sumter, and, as before, all being made ready, Payne, standing at his post in the hatchway, gave orders to cast off, when the boat careened and sank instantly. Payne sprang out, two of the men followed him, and the other six went down with the boat and perished.

Again the boat was raised, and her owner, Captain Hurdley, took her for an experimental trip to Stone river, where, after going through her usual evolutions, she dived into deep water and disappeared. After a week's search she was found at an angle of forty degrees, her nose driven into the deep, soft mud of the bottom.

Her crew of nine men were standing, sitting or lying about in her hold, asphyxiated. Hurdley had died at his post with a candle in one hand, while with the other he had been vainly trying to unclasp the hatch. The angle at which the boat had gone down had jammed the keys so that the men could not cast off the iron ballast that held them down.

Again the ill-fated vessel was prepared for action, and volunteers were called for. Lieutenant Dixon of the Twenty-first Alabama volunteered and eight men with him.

The ship Housatonic was selected for attack and on a quiet night the brave crew set out from Charleston. Lieutenant Dixon guided the boat straight to the Housatonic, and the explosion tore open the ship's side, so that she went down with all her crew in two minutes.

The torpedo vessel never returned, and whether she went down with her enemy or drifted out to sea was long unknown. Many years after, in the work of deepening the bar off Charleston harbor, divers in submarine armor visited the wreck of the Housatonic and found the little torpedo vessel lying by her huge victim, and within her the bones of as devoted and daring men as ever went to sea.

In the history of the submarine certainly the Hurdley is entitled to honorable mention.—Youth's Companion.

Peace would be universal if there were neither thine nor mine.—Italian Proverb.

## REAL EVERYDAY LIFE.

### As Seen on the Stage and Appreciated by Two Spectators.

Two women stood in a queue waiting to get in to see a melodrama. "This'll be a good show," said the first woman. "Life, you know—real life—nothin' overdone."

"Yes, I like life, too," said the other. "I don't want to be put to sleep, though. Still, I can't stand nothin' far-fetched."

"Same here," said the first woman. And then they went in and sat through five acts, wherein the hero killed thirty Kaffirs with his naked hand, found a diamond as big as a duck's egg, swished with his revolver from a mile away the bottle of poison that the beautiful heroine was about to swallow rather than yield to the blandishments of the villain and finally killed the latter in an aeroplane duel, slightly off the stage, inheriting later an unexpected dukedom, and so forth, and so on.

When the curtain fell to the sound of wedding bells the two women looked at each other with glistening eyes. "Grand, wasn't it?" said the first. "Life, real life, eh?"

"You bet," said the second. "That's life, that is—nothin' far-fetched or overdone."—Detroit Free Press.

## TOWER OF SKULLS.

### A Legacy Left by the Turks to the Servian City of Nish.

There have been many tragic episodes in the history of Nish, in Servia. In the fifteenth century the Turks captured the city, and for 300 years it remained in their possession, although there were brief periods when the Austrians held it. Then, in 1800, the Servians, who had recovered most of their country from the Turks, besieged Nish, but were defeated with great loss. The Turks to celebrate their victory erected a rough tower composed alternately of lumps of rock and skulls of Servians cemented together.

It is related that there were originally 1,200 skulls in the tower of Nish. For a long period it was the habit of travelers to Nish to carry off a skull as a souvenir, and this reduced their numbers. But in the Russo-Turkish war the Servian army, under the command of King Milan, besieged Nish, and the fortress fell on Jan. 10, 1878.

The remaining skulls were then reverently buried by the Servian troops except one, which was too deeply imbedded in the plaster to be extracted. The so-called "tower of skulls" is now only about four feet in height, and only one skull can be seen to remind the traveler of its gloomy history.—London Answers.

### Aaron Burr's Grave.

Aaron Burr died at Port Richmond, Staten Island, Sept. 14, 1836. His remains were conveyed to Princeton, N. J., where, according to his request, he was interred at the feet of his father and grandfather. Both his father and grandfather were presidents of Princeton college.

For nearly two years the spot where he lay was unmarked, when one morning it was discovered that a small, very substantial and not inexpensive monument of granite and marble had been placed during the night over his remains. No one in the town saw the monument erected or knew anything whatever respecting it. There was no stonecutter in the vicinity capable of executing the work. The stone bears the inscription: "Aaron Burr. Born Feb. 6, 1756. Died Sept. 14, 1836."

### Armenian History.

The history of the later years of the Armenian kingdom is bound up in the history of Am. The stronghold city became the capital of the Bagratid kings of Armenia in 861. The Byzantine emperor captured it in 1046, and it was then a hive of many scores of thousands, a wealthy city and an inviting one. The Seljuk Turks carried fire and sword throughout its confines eighteen years later. The warlike Georgians took it five times between 1125 and 1209. The Mongols overran it in 1239, and an earthquake in 1319 completed the work of ruin. The great cathedral, the most perfect survival, was founded in 1010, just at the beginning of the city's long chain of misfortunes.

### Keeping It Quiet.

A little girl was out walking the other day with her mother when she caught sight of a man with a wooden leg.

"Oh, mamma!" she cried. "See that man with a stick for a leg?"

"Don't talk so loudly," said mamma. "He'll hear you."

"Why?" the little one replied in surprise. "Doesn't he know it?"—London Mail.

### Easy to Preach.

"Who wrote that article on how to support a family of six on \$10 a week?" a friend asked Wiggins, the editor of the Household Friend. "Bingham, one of our best men," said Wiggins, without a smile. "We pay him \$5,000 a year."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### His Record Clean.

"Your son doesn't work very hard in the office since he left college." "No; he doesn't want to jeopardize his amateur standing."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Cure For Tippling.

To cure a man of drinking take down in shorthand everything he says about himself in a barroom and read it to him the next day.—Pittsburgh Press.

Base envy withers at another's joy and hates the excellence it cannot reach.—Thomson.

## The Blind Man's Lantern.

A blind man in Khoota (a Caucasian village) came back from the river one night bringing a pitcher of water and carrying in his hand a lighted lantern. Some one meeting him said: "You're blind. It's all the same to you whether it's day or night. Of what use to you is a lantern?" "I don't carry the lantern in order to see the road," replied the blind man. "But to keep some fool like you from running against me and breaking my pitcher."

## Not a Gay One.

"Do you believe all men are gay deceivers?" asked Mrs. Twobble. "No, indeed," answered Mrs. Dubwaite. "There's Mr. Dubwaite, for instance." "Yes?" "In his efforts to deceive me he even goes so far as to shed tears."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Antagonists.

How many who have deemed themselves antagonists will smile hereafter when they look back upon the world's wide harvest field and perceive that in unconscious brotherhood they were helping to bind the selfsame sheaf.—Hawthorne.

## No Escape.

Bella—I understand your sister married a struggling young man? Gus—Yes; he struggled hard, but he couldn't get away from her.

Man is an imitative creature, and whoever is foremost leads the herd.—Schiller.

## The Reason.

"How is it that one never forgets a love affair?" "Because that is something one learns by heart."—Boston Transcript.

## OREGON TRUNK TRAIN

Arrives ..... 8:30 a. m.

Leaves ..... 7 p. m.

O-W-R. & N. TRAIN.

Arrives ..... 7:45 p. m.

Leaves ..... 7:25 a. m.

AUTO STAGE LINE SOUTH.

Leaves ..... 8:45 a. m.

Arrives ..... 5 p. m.

AUTO LINES.

Cars to Burns, Fort Klamath

Port Rock, Silver Lake and

other points south and south east.

POST OFFICE HOURS.

General delivery open daily

9:15 a. m. to 6 p. m.

No mail distributed on Sunday.

Night train mail closes 6 p. m.

Day train mail closes 6:30 a. m.

TELEGRAPH HOURS.

Western Union daily 7 a. m. to

7 p. m. Sunday and holidays

8-10, 4-6.

TELEPHONE HOURS.

Pioneer Co., twenty-four hour

service, including Sunday.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COUNTY COURT FOR THE

COUNTY OF CROOK, STATE OF

OREGON.

In the matter of the estate of T. T.

Evans, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT.

Notice is hereby given by the under-

signed, executor of the estate of

T. T. Evans, deceased, that he has

made and filed with the clerk of the

County Court of Crook County, Ore-

gon, his final account of his adminis-

tration of said estate and that the

Honorable Judge of said Court has

set Thursday, the 20th day of Janu-

ary, 1916, at the hour of 10 o'clock

in the forenoon of said day at the

County Court room at Prineville,

Oregon, as the time and place for

hearing the final settling of said es-

tate.

Dated this 2nd day of December,

1915.

C. L. EVANS,

Executor of the estate of T. T.

Evans, deceased. 42-46c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, by the un-

derigned, administrator with the

will annexed of the estate of

John F. Vriedt, also known as

John Fried, deceased, to all creditors

of said deceased and to all persons

having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of H. C. Ellis, in Bend, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Published the first time, January 12, 1916. 45-49c. W. D. BARNES, Administrator with the will annexed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, by the un-

derigned, administrator of the estate

of John F. Vriedt, also known as

John Fried, deceased, to all creditors

of said deceased and to all persons

having claims against said estate to

present the same with the proper

vouchers to the undersigned at the

office of H. C. Ellis, in Bend, Ore-

gon, within six months from the first

publication of this notice.

Published the first time, January

12, 1916. 45-49c. WILLIAM C. VREIDT,

Administrator

AN ORDINANCE regulating and

providing for the removal of snow

and ice from the sidewalks within the

fire limits of the City of Bend, and

prescribing the method of enforce-

ment thereof.

Be It Ordained by the Common Coun-

cil of the City of Bend:

Sec. 1. That any person or per-

sons, firm or corporation owning or

having control of any real property

within the fire limits of the City of

Bend, as now constituted or as here-

after may be constituted, which has

a sidewalk or sidewalks or parts of

sidewalk abutting along and upon

such real property, lot, lots or parcel

of land, shall keep such sidewalk or

sidewalks or parts thereof free and

clear of snow or ice or either thereof.

That such sidewalks shall be cleared

within 12 hours after any snow shall

fall thereon, and any ice may be

come collected thereon.

Sec. 2. If any such owner shall

fail, neglect, or refuse to clean such

sidewalks as herein provided within

said time then the city shall have

authority to have such sidewalks

cleaned and charge the cost thereof

to the owner of the property, and in

case such owner or owners shall re-

fuse to pay said charges within 30

days after notice of same has been

given by the City Recorder, the same

shall become a lien upon the prop-

erty of the owner or owners against

which said charges are made, and

such lien may be enforced in the man-

ner as is provided by Chapter XIX

of the Charter of Bend for the en-

forcement of liens.

Sec. 3. The term owner as used

herein shall include all persons in

the possession of any premises as

herein described.

Sec. 4. Inasmuch as the passage

of this ordinance is for the immediate

benefit of the health and welfare of

the City of Bend, an emergency is

hereby declared, and this ordinance

shall go into effect immediately upon

its passage by the council and ap-

proval by the Mayor.

Approved December 27, 1915.

M. D. KNUTSEN,

Acting Mayor.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

Department of the Interior, United

States Land Office, Lakeview, Ore-

gon, December 14, 1915.

To Mary Hecloen, of Bend, Oregon.

Contestee:

You are hereby notified that Josef

Moser, who gives Bend, Oregon, as

his post office address, did on Novem-

ber 9, 1915, file in this office his duly

corroborated application to contest

and secure the cancellation of your

homestead Entry No. , Serial No.

07582, made June 1, 1914, for W 1/4

NW 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4

and SW 1/4, Section 25, Township 22

South, Range 16 E. Willamette Mer-

idian, and as grounds for his con-

test he alleges that said Mary Hecloen

has wholly abandoned said tract for

upwards of six months last past;

that she has never established her

residence upon nor cultivated said

tract or any part thereof.

You are, therefore, further not-

fied that the said allegations will be

taken as confessed, and your said

entry will be canceled without fur-

ther right to be heard, either before

this office or on appeal, if you fail

to file in this office within twenty

days after the FOURTH publication

of this notice, as shown below, your