

SUBMARINES CROSS OCEAN

DARING GERMAN U-BOATS POUNCE ON SHIPPING OUTSIDE 3-MILE LIMIT

Four British, One Dutch, One Norwegian Sent to Bottom in One Day Off Coast of Massachusetts.

ONE SUBMARINE ENTERS PORT

With Flag Flying and Deck Loaded With Torpedoes She Delivers Message and Puts to Sea.

Newport, R. I.—The executive officer of the destroyer Ericson returning early Monday from the scene of the German submarine activities off Nantucket, reported that nine ships had been sunk, and that three submarines are operating off the coast. This information, he said, he had on the authority of the captain of the Nantucket Shoals lightship.

Boston.—The submarine arm of the Imperial German navy ravaged shipping off the eastern coast of the United States Sunday.

Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamers were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket Shoals.

So far as known there was no loss of life, though the crew of the British steamer Kingston had not been accounted for.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kansas, bound from New York with steel for the Italian government, but later, on establishment of her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kansas came into Boston harbor for her usual call here.

The hostile submarine is believed to be the U-53, which called at Newport Saturday, and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows:

Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket, crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoals lightship and later removed to Newport by American torpedo boat destroyers. The Strathdene left New York Sunday for Bordeaux, and was attacked at 6 A. M.

West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer.

Stephano, British passenger liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. John's, N. F., torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, bound for New York. Passengers and crew, numbering about 140, were picked up by the destroyer Balch and brought to Newport. The attack was made at 4:30 P. M.

Klaxton, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. The attack occurred at 6 P. M.

Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken aboard a destroyer. The steamer was bound for Rotterdam from New York.

The Bloomersdijk carried a crew of 50 men and a cargo of grain valued at \$500,000, consigned to the government of the Netherlands, according to W. Van Doorn, an official here of the Holland-American line. He intimated that international complications might arise.

Christian Knudsen, a Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London.

Americas On Board Torpedoed Ship. The British steamer Stephano, carrying 44 first-class and 39 second-class passengers, including many American tourists and a crew of 75, was sunk off Nantucket lightship.

Traders Will Co-Operate. Bordeaux.—John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, who has been discussing Latin-American trade matters with manufacturers and financiers in France and England, said before sailing on the liner Lafayette for New York that he had found them in both countries planning to make greater efforts to improve commercial and financial relations with all America. Mr. Barrett's inquiry showed, he indicated, that the desire was to co-operate along this line rather than engage in ruinous competition.

Scientific Fund Provided. New York.—Application of the new scientific discoveries in science to the industries of the country as planned by the four leading engineering societies of the United States working under the auspices of the National Research Council received additional impetus Monday with the announcement that the resources of the Engineering Foundation, which provides an annual income of \$200,000, will be placed at the disposal of the council. Further financial aid will be furnished, it was announced, by an annual gift of \$5000 from Ambrose Swasey, of Cleveland.

Carranza May Not Run. El Paso, Tex.—General Carranza has no formal statement of his position. A Consul Pesqueira said, "but there is a strong feeling among the men who are close to him in the national capital that he will not be a candidate."

By a recent decree issued by General Carranza the president will serve only one term of four years, as the decree specifies that there shall be no re-election to the Presidency.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Oregon Has Overlooked Many Valuable Permanent Resources

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Among the coming great industries of Oregon, H. B. Miller classes flax growing, milk condensing, manufacture of fertilizer, raising of broccoli, and manufacture of lumber. Mr. Miller is director of the state university school of commerce, which makes investigations of markets and possibilities for industries.

Broccoli he pronounced well adapted to the Willamette valley climate, an excellent shipper, and usable when all other green vegetables are gone.

The source of fertilizer may be two: from the nitrogen of the air and from the beds of certain south central Oregon lakes, notably Summer and Albert lakes.

Over the manufacture of fertilizer from the air, Mr. Miller said great development of Oregon's 3,250,000 idle horsepower would be necessary; and this horsepower, he said, would play the greatest part in future economic growth.

"Oregon made a great mistake when it went extensively into the apple business," said Mr. Miller. "Oregon's special adaptation to apples was skilled labor. Skilled labor is transferable, and so today other sections nearer the big markets are producing as good fruit as Oregon, with Oregon unable to meet the competition because of transportation."

Movable Schools.

One of six day movable schools will be conducted by the extension service of the Oregon Agricultural College throughout the year, the type of school work being changed during the various seasons.

Any local organization, such as a farmers' union, strange or other organization in which farmers of the community are interested, may promote a movable school. In counties having county agents, it is necessary to arrange for the school through them. Such organizations or persons interested in securing a movable school, should take up the matter with the extension service, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.

Owing to the heavy demand made for this type of work the past few years and to the failure of some points to meet the expectations of the organizers and the extension service, a few special requirements are being made of all communities requesting this service.

1. Organize a class of not fewer than twenty people for a one day school, and not less than forty persons for a longer school, these people agreeing to attend all sessions requested.

2. Provide a place in which to hold the school or a place for demonstration, take care of heat, light and janitor service, and furnish conveyance to and from the railroad station for instructors in charge of the work.

3. Furnish the demonstration material necessary for the type of school desired.

4. Agree to issue 1000 copies of program for the movable school and distribute these as instructed.

5. To advertise the school as widely as possible throughout the community.

The following lines of work will be taken up in movable school work during this year: Horticulture, agronomy, poultry, animal husbandry, home economics, and special subjects as may seem desirable.

For further information write the extension service, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, or see the secretary in the information booth at state fair.

Ochoco Project is Passed.

Salem.—Residents on the Ochoco irrigation project in Crook county will vote on the question of bonding the project on the 24th of this month. Notice of the referendum was sent to the directors of the project. The project as approved by Engineer Lewis embraces 20,000 acres of land in Crook county. It is proposed to issue \$500,000 in bonds for an acre valuation for the project.

Liquor Ship Off Astoria.

Astoria.—The gasoline launch Union, Daniel Hannula's "booze ship," which sailed from Eureka a few days ago, has arrived off the mouth of the river. She dropped anchor about three miles below the lightship, and well outside the three-mile limit. The coast guard vessel visited the craft and was provided with several bottles of whisky, a portion of which was turned over to the internal revenue officers. Officers are waiting in the lower harbor to seize the "booze ship" if she comes inside.

Bank Examiner Goes Up.

Salem.—To succeed George H. Tracy, who resigned recently as assistant superintendent of banks, the state banking board approved the appointment of Superintendent of Banks Sargent of Charles H. Stewart of Albany. In the past Mr. Stewart has been acting as bank examiner for the state banking department. In place of Mr. Stewart, Marshall Hooper, of Grants Pass, was appointed examiner. Mr. Hooper for the last five years has been cashier of the Grants Pass Banking company.

Girl Wins Trip to Fair.

Pendleton.—For the second successive year, Carmine Jones, daughter of a McKay creek farmer, last week won first honors in the state-wide turkey-raising contest, in connection with the industrial club work of schools. She is 14 years of age. With three other Umatilla county pupils she attended the fair last week and was prize winner. Arthur Crane, of Upland, was awarded second prize in pig-raising.

Dry Gain Four Towns.

New Haven, Conn.—The so-called "little town elections" in Connecticut were featured by lively contests over the excise questions, and the "dry" forces made a gain of four towns. Of the 168 towns in the state 91 are now no-license.



UNDER FIRE

BY RICHARD PARKER
BASED ON THE DRAMA
OF ROY COOPER MEGREUE
AUTHOR OF "UNDER COVER" AND "MOTHER OF IT PASSED AWAY"

CHAPTER VIII.

"Good God! Then it's come at last!" he cried in a ringing voice.

"And the best? What of the English fleet?" Ethel Willoughby exclaimed, as her quick mind turned inevitably to that most vital factor of Britain's defense. It was pure patriotism that prompted her question. For the moment all thought of Henry Streetman and his constant importuning vanished completely from her reckoning.

Sir George swept the little company with a rapid glance.

"You are all practically members of my family—at least I regard you as such," he said. "Redmond, you are an officer in his majesty's service—what I say is in absolute confidence."

Larry stood stiffly at attention.

"Of course, Sir George," he answered.

Then Sir George told them what Henry Streetman would have given his soul to know.

"Winston Churchill went to Portsmouth this morning. The British fleet sailed this afternoon under sealed orders and Churchill has offered his resignation as first lord of the admiralty."

At that terse statement Ethel Willoughby sank slowly upon a chair. In their excitement the others did not notice her agitation. Nor could they have interpreted it had they divined it. Something in the manner of an inspiration had come to her—a scheme, plot, a stroke of genius perhaps. At all events she saw in a flash how she might yet serve her country in a manner that is granted to few women—or even men.

Meanwhile Captain Redmond pondered upon Winston Churchill's peculiar action.

"But why, Sir George—why?" he asked.

"Because he had no authority from parliament to give such orders. If England is not involved in the war, then Churchill alone is responsible for his action and his public career will be ended. If England goes to war, then the English navy has gained at once an early and tremendous advantage."

"But it means that Churchill believes England will fight," Ethel said.

"That England will have to fight," Sir George corrected her.

"Then the fleet—it did not disperse?" she questioned. "Where has it gone?"

Sir George saw no reason for telling them half truths.

"The most powerful fleet the world has ever known has gone to the North sea to the Kiel canal to bottle up the German navy, and that it will do. I'm certain. With the bulk of the German fleet unable to come out, we'll prove once again that Britannia does rule the waves."

His words thrilled everyone of them.

"And there's really going to be war?" Sir George exclaimed in a wondering voice. "I never believed I'd live to see it."

"And a long, horrible war!" Sir George continued slowly. "We shall suffer very terribly—England, I fear, in particular, because we did not expect it. We've been too sure that it would never happen in our lifetime. Some day—yes! But not now! And we're not ready—not the least ready! We shall need every man."

His remark brought home to Larry Redmond a realization of the way in which the situation applied to himself.

"Then, in some way, it's good I've come back," he commented. "I must report at once."

war. And now that it's come, I couldn't stay home. I couldn't!"

"That's the spirit, my boy!" Sir George told him with a condescending trust in British manhood.

"But, Guy—you mustn't! I couldn't let you go!" she told him brokenly.

He was sorry for her. And yet there was an unwonted sternness in Guy's face as he said:

"Mother, you don't want me to be a coward?"

"But, my boy, you're all I've got in the world! You're the only thing I've left!" And then she took him in her arms and sobbed. To her had come only a little more quickly than to other English mothers the realization that war demands of lowly and high alike.

"Don't cry, mother, please—don't!" Guy said gently. "You know I've got to go. I'll come back all right."

"Of course he will," said George. "And then I'll marry him." Guy had all at once assumed new proportions in her eyes. She had always been fond of him, from the time they were girl and boy together. But she had never taken him quite seriously. Now, however, she saw that Guy was a man, and that he intended to play a man's part in the approaching struggle. And in that moment George knew that he was more than worthy of her.

A new light shone in Guy's eyes as he turned to the girl.

"Will you really?" he asked. "You hear that, mother? Why, that alone is worth going to the front for—and I'll get a V. C. and be a hero and we'll live happily ever after."

Of such is the rosy optimism of youth.

George Wagstaff placed her hands in his.

"For once, you dear old thing, I can't argue with you," she said. And though she smiled at him, she had difficulty in keeping back her tears.

Guy Falconer stood very erect as he took his mother by the hand. He saw women in a new light now—saw and recognized the sacrifices they had inevitably to make in life's battles, since the beginning of time.

"Come on, mother!" he said gravely. "Take me to the barracks."

"My son, I'm proud of you!" she half-whispered, as she looked up at him through her tears.

"So am I!" added George Wagstaff. She had acquired all at once a new sense of proprietorship in Guy. "You'll write me," she asked him.

"Every day!" he promised eagerly.

"And you—you will be careful, won't you, Guy?" his mother besought him, with her hands upon his shoulders.

"Of course, I'll be careful."

And then they had gone—Mrs. Falconer and George, hanging desperately to him who was dearest of the whole world to them.

Sir George Wagstaff turned to the others with an air of unaffected pride.

"There's the true Englishman!" he said.

"And there'll be hundreds—thousands, like him—the flower of our country, who won't come back," Ethel said slowly. "Oh, it's too terrible!"

"No, my dear—not with me," he explained. "My job will be inside the German lines—perhaps in their very army."

His answer struck a chill of fear in her—for she could feel fear for him. "But that's impossible!" she exclaimed incredulously. "You would be caught at once."

"Oh, I think not!" he reassured her. "The plan is all arranged—every detail—before I went away. Now 'tis only for me to carry it out. But you can't be with me."

Her disappointment was obvious.

"But what shall I do?" she asked doubtfully.

"For king and country!" she exclaimed, holding out her hand to him.

"For king and country!" he repeated after her, as he took her slight hand in his own strong one.

CHAPTER IX.

Holst by His Own Petard. "Beg pardon, Miss Willoughby! A gentleman to see you, by appointment!" In his character of Brewster, Sir George's butler, the German spy Redder made his announcement in faultless fashion.

"Oh, in just a minute!" Ethel Willoughby told him. She knew that it was Henry Streetman who had re-

turned to see her. And to Larry, whose hand she had hastily dropped just as Brewster threw open the double doors, she said, when the pseudo butler had gone, "I may gain some very important information from this man. I can't explain more than that now. Will you wait in that room?" She indicated a door leading into a smaller room adjoining her sitting room.

"Yes, my dear—God keep you!" Captain Redmond answered. And he at once proceeded to carry out her wishes.

Ethel breathed a rapid prayer as she heard Streetman already mounting the stairs.

"Oh, help me to be brave! Help me to be clever—for Larry and for England!" She turned then to meet the man who had betrayed her, and against whose wife she had now undertaken to match her own.

"Will this girl be able to deceive the spy regarding her intentions and inveigle him into permitting her to do as she likes?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOW SUNBURN MAY BE CURED

Really Painful Affliction Can Be Alleviated if Treatment is Undertaken at Once.

Sunburn is often extremely painful. In many cases, where a girl has been out in the sun practically all day, the skin blisters and causes very real suffering. It is a wise girl who knows how to cure for her own sunburn, for she will save herself a good bit of pain by doctoring it at once.

When you return to the house after a day in the open and find your arms, neck and face all rose colored from the sun, don't stop to question why, but start in treating it at once. The burn never hurts the first day, and sometimes it does not the second day, but you will certainly get it the third, unless you are very careful. Don't wait until the skin begins to itch and smart before you put on a cream, but at the first sign of rose color, where white usually is, start your doctoring at once.

Cocoon butter is excellent to take the sting out of sunburn and with-either cream is another fine emollient. Rub either one in well at the first appearance of the burn and then again the next day and you will not be bothered so much by the pain and itch.

Nervous—Need Padding. It is considered beneficial to be whipped or "spanked," provided it is done mechanically. In the mechanical therapy departments of up-to-date institutions, the "whipping pad," a mechanical device for therapeutic padding, is an accredited healing machine.

You are whipped by straps of heavy cloth or leather attached to two rapidly revolving posts. When you take the treatment you step backward into the flying whips and receive their blows upon your legs, back, abdomen or chest, depending upon the malady from which you are suffering.

The impact of the straps is just sufficient to set the blood in free circulation. There is no smarting, stinging sensation because the straps are broad enough to eliminate any possibility of cutting blows. You are padded rather than lashed. The "whipping post" is valuable in many types of nervousness.—Popular Science.



The British Fleet Sailed This Afternoon.

from her seat and going fearfully up to her son, laid a supplicating hand up on his arm.

"But, Guy, you're not going to the war?" she said with a catch in her voice.

"Why, of course I am, mother!"

"Of course he is!" George Wagstaff repeated after him.

CHAPTER IX.

For King and Country!

Captain Redmond was the first to break the ensuing silence.