

SIX VESSELS SUNK

DARING RAID BY GERMAN SUBMARINE.

NO KNOWN LOSS OF LIFE

More Than Two Hundred are Safely Landed at American Port—Thought Another Boat Torpedoed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service, Newport, R. I.—Four destroyers of the American flotilla came into harbor here early Monday, bringing 216 persons rescued from the ships sunk off Nantucket Sunday by a German submarine.

The ships sunk were four British steamers and two neutral vessels—one Dutch and the other Norwegian. The sunken boats were the Stephano, Strathdene, West Point and Kingston, flying the British flag and the Bloomsdijk, Dutch and Christian Knudsen, Norwegian.

The Ericsson, the first of the destroyers to arrive, brought eighty-one, the Dayton sixty-eight and the Benham, thirty-six and the Jenkins, thirty-one.

Thirty-five women and ten children are among those on the Ericsson. This information came by wireless in advance of the actual docking of the destroyers.

All members of the crew of the British steamer West Point have been picked up by a torpedo boat destroyer. The host's submarine is believed to be the U-25, which paid a call at Newport Saturday and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declare that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit.

While the rescue ships were steaming into the bay word came from the raid station of a report that still another vessel had fallen victim to German submarine torpedoes, making the total number of ships wrecked in the day's work of the adventuresome submersible seven. The name of the seventh vessel was not given, but it was said that destroyers of Rear Admiral Gleaves' fleet were searching the sea for her survivors.

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

Highest Official to Be Present.

Lincoln, Neb.—For the first time in history, the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, which meets here October 17, 18 and 19, will be honored by the presence of a sovereign grand master, Frank C. Goudy of Denver, who now holds the highest office within the gift of the sovereign grand lodge, will visit this branch of the grand lodge on October 19. Special preparations will be made for this occasion, and it is expected that a large number of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs will be in Lincoln to meet the grand master.

No New Steps for Peace.

Washington.—No new steps to end the European war have yet been taken by the United States and so far as officials here can foresee none is likely to be taken by the United States in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position obtained in his official circles. While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels.

Troops Ordered to Border.

Washington.—All army departmental commanders have been ordered by the war department to dispatch militia organizations still in state mobilization camps to the border as soon as they can arrange the facilities.

Bremens in Allies' Hands.

Galveston, Tex.—That two German merchant submarines named Bremen have fallen into the hands of the entente allies and that a third bearing the same name is now en route to the United States, is the report brought here by Captain H. Van Schoonbeek of the Belgian steamer Elizabeth Van Belgie.

Friendly Business Relations.

New York.—Germany will be ready for any trade war her enemies may wage against her after the end of hostilities in the field, says General Henry H. Morgan, United States consul general at Hamburg, who has just returned from his post. The general said that Germany expects America to be her closest trade associate after the war and that the German business men are confident there will then be only the most friendly business relations between the two nations.

London.—When parliament reassembles the government will be confronted with new embarrassing proposals for the application of conscription to Ireland. The Times and other newspapers recently have been conducting a strong campaign with this object in view, and the decisions announced by the power distribution board and by General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff that more men are urgently needed, will, it is believed, strengthen the hands of the agitators, who have been joined by Sir Edward Carson.



President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson

WILSON AND WIFE HEAD BIG PARADE

REVIEW HUGE SEMI-CENTENNIAL PAGEANT AT OMAHA.

300,000 WITNESS SPECTACLE

Territorial Life, Indian and Stage Coach Times and Other Features of Nebraska History Shown.

Omaha.—The mammoth historical pageant representing the development of Nebraska under fifty years of statehood and the history of the territory prior thereto, with President Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. Wilson riding at the head of the column, passed over the streets of this city the afternoon of October 5th.

The pageant was witnessed by a crowd estimated all the way from 250,000 to 300,000, the largest ever assembled in Nebraska at one time.

The president and Mrs. Wilson rode in the parade to the presidential reviewing stand in front of the courthouse. All through the line of march they were greeted by continuous applause.

From their reviewing stand, the president and Mrs. Wilson watched the pageant pass. With them on the stand were officers and an executive committee of 100 of the Nebraska Historical society, state officials, governors of neighboring states and federal officials.

The route was lined with a cheering mass of humanity, including a large part of the population of Omaha and tens of thousands from surrounding country.

With the chief executive of the United States riding at the head of the parade, this great pageant, and Nebraska with her fifty years of statehood, were before the eyes of the nation and the world.

The greatest newspapers of the country and two big press associations of the country had their representatives here to tell the story.

Motion picture corporations sent expert camera men to photograph the pageant with President and Mrs. Wilson riding at the head. Films of the parade will be shown in practically every motion picture house in America.

The parade, including vivid productions of territorial life, Indian times, stage coach activities, war periods, Mormon pilgrimages, prairie life and all other features of history in this state was on the streets nearly two hours.

The president delivered two addresses during his stay in Omaha, one to the members of the Commercial club and one to the public at the Auditorium.

He declared in his Commercial club speech that the business legislation of the last four years had done much to pave the way for the entrance of commercial America into the world marts of trade, and that a new future was opening for American business.

"It is useful to break old traditions, to make new beginnings," said the president. "This is one time when America must do this."

"During all the past years America has had these world opportunities,

Wheat Crop Record Breaker.

Edmonton, Alberta.—C. S. Noble of Nobleford, Alberta, has a thousand-acre field, the wheat crop of which, threshed, gave a yield of fifty-two bushels to the acre, the highest ever known in any part of the world, according to estimates.

Lynching of a Negro Woman.

Albany, Ga.—A negro woman named Connolly, whose son is charged with killing a white farmer after a quarrel in which she took part, was taken from jail at Leary, Ga., and lynched.

but has not used them. Now we must use them whether we want to or not. They have been thrust upon us.

"America must save the world. In the next decade, at least, the fate of the world will rest largely upon us." Fully 8,000 persons heard the president praise Nebraska and picture his ideal of America at war during his address at the auditorium.

Welcomed As Never Before.

Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, was greeted in Omaha by the largest number of his fellow citizens ever assembled in one place to do him honor. This statement is made on authority of one of the secret service men who has accompanied the president on all his travels.

Says Parade Revelation.

"Omaha's historical parade was a revelation of achievements of the middle west—a demonstration of greater things to come. Mrs. Wilson, myself and every member of our party were particularly impressed with the splendor of the floats," said President Woodrow Wilson, through Secretary J. P. Tumulty.

"Real Indians, who came a long way to greet Mrs. Wilson and me, were an interesting feature. The pony express, sod houses, ox-drawn prairie schooners, pioneer mail carriers, the early troops and every step depicting Nebraska history displayed by the Ak-Sar-Ben floats tell a story that will linger long in our memories. The splendid delineation of educational advancement was another admirable feature. Our Omaha visit is one of the bright spots of our experience."

Troops to Remain on Border.

Atlantic City, N. J.—There will be no withdrawal of American troops from Mexico as a result of General Carranza's insistence on this point in discussions of the American and Mexican commissions in session here.

General Pershing's column will not return to American soil until foreign life and property is assured of safety south of the Rio Grande.

There have been no intimations here that Carranza would recall his commissioners if the matter of troop withdrawal is not immediately settled, but in the face of admissions that the first chief is insisting upon General Pershing's early withdrawal, this authoritative statement of the American position was made.

The discussions in the conference for the past few days have been more along the line of Mexico's position as a nation. Not only American, but all foreign rights, have been presented by the American commissioners as subjects which must be given consideration in Mexico.

No Move to End War.

Washington.—No new step to end the European war has been taken by the United States, and so far as officials here can forecast none is likely to be taken in the near future, according to an authoritative statement of the government's position, obtained in high official circles. While no official professed to know what is in President Wilson's mind, it was declared that no preparations had been made for discussion of peace through the usual diplomatic channels, and that all the information gathered here seemed to indicate that such a move would be both useless and inadvisable. It was pointed out, however, that in a matter of this nature the president usually keeps his own counsel and might be influenced by indications of which the officials here are in ignorance.

Biggest Single Sugar Order.

New York.—Negotiations for what is said to be a record-breaking single transaction in refined sugar with one nation were completed by the Federal Sugar refining company, which announced the sale of 30,000 tons to a foreign government, the identity of which was not disclosed. The purchase involved about \$2,500,000 and shipments are to be made in January, February and March. Immediate shipments of 18,500 tons to the British commission, Greece and France were announced.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1914, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

APPEAL TO CAESAR.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 25 (vv. 1-12). GOLDEN TEXT—It is enough for the disciple that he be as his teacher, and the servant as his Lord.—Math. 10:25.

Teachers ought to urge their scholars to read Chapters 24, 25 and 26 thoroughly, and with the use of a map locate the places mentioned. The date of this lesson is A. D. 59, and it occurred at the crisis of the events which determined the way Paul should go to Rome, Nero being the emperor at that time.

I. Paul in the Prison at Caesarea (vv. 1-6). Paul was worn out, badly in need of rest, and is given during this imprisonment much freedom. He was accompanied by Luke, his physician, and probably some of his other friends. For almost 20 years Paul had been living a strenuous life, crowded full of labors that would have crushed an ordinary man. Now for some considerable time he had time to thoroughly master and assimilate the truth which he had been preaching, the results of which have come down to us in the form of letters, seven of which at least were written during and after the events of this lesson. His imprisonment also gave many of his friends opportunity to secure his counsel and guidance. The vindictiveness and hatred of the Jews is evident by this new plot whereby they sought the help of Festus against Paul. The corrupt Felix had been succeeded by a more upright man, Festus. The scheme of these enemies of Paul and of Jesus had already resulted in giving Paul an opportunity to preach Jesus as the Christ and the Judge of men to persons who otherwise would not have been within the scope of his influence. Through his persecution he had reached leading officials and educated men of the Romans and of the Jews. Bunyan, in Bedford jail, and Luther in Wittenberg Castle, are illustrations of the principle that, "difficulties are the stones out of which all God's houses are built."

Felix, on giving up his office to his successor, left Paul bound (Ch. 24:27) though he knew he ought to be released, but by this vile, iniquitous act, he gave Paul another one of his desired opportunities to witness for Christ in high places. The shrewdness of Festus saved Paul from falling into the trap of the Jews, for God was guiding Festus, and at the same time guarding Paul.

II. Paul's Appeal to Caesar (vv. 7-12). The Jews made many and grievous complaints, but without bringing a single witness to prove their assertions. Doubtless these were the same old charges that had been brought before Felix through Tertullus two years before, and which now, as then, could not be proved. Paul was permitted to answer for himself, and he declared that he had broken neither the Jewish nor the Roman law. Most of the enemies of Christianity and of the Bible "lay many and grievous charges against it which they cannot prove." In all ages the enemies of God and his word mistake strong and confident charges and vilifications as proofs. Paul's life was absolutely clean, and he could say, "I have not sinned at all" (v. 8 R. V.) in any of the directions in which he was charged. Festus, as the newly appointed governor, desired to do the Jews a favor; literally, desired to gain their favor. Therefore he said to Paul, "Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?" This amounted to an acquittal of Paul on the charges that would come under the Roman law.

There remained only such charges as would naturally come before the Sanhedrin, and the question was whether Paul would accept an informal acquittal from the Roman court on condition that he submit to a trial before his own people on the other court. Festus wished to throw upon Paul the responsibility of refusing to go to Jerusalem, and to avoid displeasing the Jews.

Festus got a courteous but a stinging and well deserved rebuke from his prisoner. Paul was perfectly willing to take any punishment he deserved, even unto death, but, having a clear conscience, he had no fear of Festus or any man. His appeal to Caesar was most unexpected. It confused Festus and baffled the Jews. The Lord's own words on his midnight visit to Paul in prison are here suggested (23: 11).

Festus could make but one decision, "Unto Caesar thou shalt go." Paul's sincere and open character was the means of his safety and power.

III. Paul and Agrippa (vv. 13-22).

Agrippa was the king of the northern part of Palestine, a Jew and trained in religious ceremonies, but one who never mixed politics with religion, wearing his Judaism as a garment.

His father, Agrippa I, slew James the elder, the apostle.

The great-grandfather, "The Great," caused the massacre of the infant innocents (Math. 2).

He married his own sister, Bernice, who came with him on this visit to Festus.

Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king.

Age Made No Difference.

"Here's a wonderful thing," ejaculated Grandma Fisher. "I've just been reading of a man who had reached the age of forty-two without learning how to read or write. He met a woman, and for her sake he made a scholar of himself in two years."

"If'n, that's nothing!" exclaimed William, just out of college. "I know a man who was a profound scholar at forty-two. Then he met a woman and for her sake he made a fool of himself in two days."

Jim Was Ahead of Him.

"It's so strange," sighed the omnibus conductor, "how, when two boys start out with equal chances, one of them is bound to forge ahead. There was Jim. He and I were the best of friends in youth. But look at me now. Equal as our chances were, Jim is ahead."

"What is he doing?" asked the gentleman sitting near the door.

"He's the driver of this 'ere bus," came the answer. "Did I give ye yer ticket, please?"—London Answers.

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With Rashes and Irritations Find Comfort in Cuticura. Trial Free.

Baby's tender skin requires mild, soothing properties such as are found in the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Cuticura Soap is so sweet, pure and cleansing and Cuticura Ointment so soothing and healing, especially when baby's skin is irritated and rashy. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Bicycling in England.

Several princesses have lately been seen a wheel, and ladies from big country houses are using their bicycles constantly to save the precious petrol of the car. Thousands of girls now going into towns to work live in homes which never had to consider convenience of access to city offices. They require bicycles, and so do the girls whose buses have been stopped, while the greatest demand of all comes from the munition workers generally. The munition girls are buying enormous numbers of machines.—Manchester Guardian.

Avoiding Litigation.

"Well," said the far West mayor to the English tourist, "I dunno how you manage these affairs over there, but out here, when some of our boys get tied up in that bankrupt telephone company I was tellin' yer about, they became mighty crusty."

"Oh!"

"Yus; they didn't like the way the receiver was handling the business now."

"Indeed!" commented the earnest listener. "Then, may I ask what they did?"

"Sartinly; I was goin' ter tell yer. They just hung up the receiver."

Florida and New Mexico are thunderstorm centers. The Pacific coast is freest from them.

=IF=
THE APPETITE IS POOR
THE DIGESTION WEAK
THE LIVER INACTIVE
OR YOU NEED A TONIC
=TRY=
HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS
IT HELPS TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS

It Takes a Strong Man. One of the assistant directors in a movie studio was in need of some change to pay an express charge last week. "Hey, Glen," he belted across the place to Glen White, "can you break a half dollar?" "I cannot," the actor shouted determinedly. Then he added indignantly: "Say, who do you think I am, anyway? Samson?"

India will improve cattle breeding.

When Work Is Hard
 That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as: Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc. Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc. Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc. Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc. Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops. Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

A Nebraska Case
 B. F. Barker, retired locomotive engineer, 208 N. Twenty-Second St., Omaha, Neb., says: "For four years I was in misery with my back. Awful pains darted through my back day and night. The kidney secretions were in bad shape, too. Three doctors treated me, but the trouble continued until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They fixed me up in good shape and made me feel like a different man. Whenever I have used them since, the results have been satisfactory."

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DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
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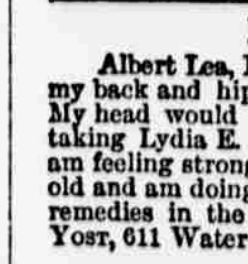
Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

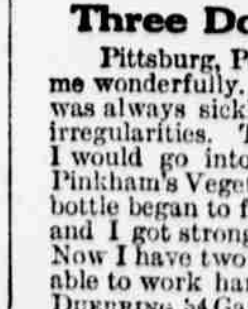
All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:



Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNOBL, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.



Hardly Able to Move. Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. YOST, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.



Three Doctors Gave Her Up. Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUKERING, 54 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice.—It will be confidential.