

## MEXICANS ATTACK AMERICAN OUTPOST

Small Force Demands Major Russell Surrender Waterworks Station.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—A considerable force of Mexicans attacked the American outpost at the water plant nine miles out last Saturday morning, according to a wireless message, which asked for aid.

A Mexican force estimated at from 300 to 500 men appeared beyond the waterworks station, and a lieutenant and a non-commissioned officer bearing a white flag advanced and presented a demand for the Americans to surrender within 10 minutes.

The American commander Major Russell's reply was:

"Hurry right back and do not waste any of the time your commanding officer has stipulated."

When Colonel Van Vliet and Colonel Lejuene, with supports, arrived at the waterworks station, Major Russell and his men were not at all hard pressed. The Mexicans had contented themselves with a scattering fire, consisting of not more than four or five shots, at a range of about 1500 yards. From Major Russell's lines only one shot was fired.

The threat to take El Tejar is regarded here as having been made by one of the junior Mexican officers and not by General Maas himself.

## NAVAL FUNERALS FOR DEAD

National Ceremony Planned for Those Fallen in Mexico.

Washington.—Sailors and marines who were killed at the occupation of Vera Cruz will be honored with funeral services of a national character on the arrival of their bodies aboard the United States cruiser Montana at New York.

With all martial pomp and ceremony, the bodies of the dead blue-jackets and marines, killed in Vera Cruz April 21, 22 and 23, will be brought to New York next week. A national requiem there is planned, a memorial service typically American.

The leaden caskets, each enveloped in the Stars and Stripes, will be the biers and shrine at which the country will mourn.

## Federals Ordered To Stop Operations.

Mexico City.—War Minister Blanquet issued orders to General Maas, commanding the Mexican federals near Vera Cruz, immediately to cease all military operations looking toward the recovery of the seaport now occupied by General Funston's fighting Fifth brigade of regulars and marines.

## Methodist Bishops Oppose War.

Philadelphia.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in semi-annual meeting in this city passed a resolution indorsing President Wilson's effort to "avoid a war with the people of Mexico."

## CONFERENCE CALLED BY WAR MEDIATORS

Washington.—The three South American envoys which have undertaken the task of pacifying Mexico by diplomacy made another decisive move in their plan by requesting the United States government, General Huerta and General Carranza, to appoint representatives to confer with them in Washington.

When the delegates of the three parties arrive it is expected the mediators will be ready to take up the crucial issues between the United States and Huerta, and if possible between Huerta and Carranza.

It became definitely established that General Carranza would not agree to the request of the mediators that he suspend military operations against Huerta, pending the mediation proceedings. It is said this will have no effect on checking the general plans of mediation.

## I. W. W. Surround Rockefeller Home.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—The I. W. W. carried the demonstrations against John D. Rockefeller Jr. to his home here Sunday, and although they could not get by the heavily-guarded gates, they marched back and forth in front of the main entrance for two hours as a silent protest against the attitude he has taken in the Colorado trouble.

## 96 Bodies Are Recovered.

Eccles, W. Va.—The bodies of 96 of the 172 miners entombed in mine No. 5 of the New River Collieries company which was wrecked by an explosion have been recovered.

## Canal To Open Soon.

Panama.—Plans are being matured under the instruction of Governor Goethals to put a Panama railroad steamer through the canal within 10 days.

## SENORA HUERTA



Senora Huerta, wife of the Mexican Dictator, whose actions brought his country and the United States to the verge of war.

## GENERAL SICKLES IS DEAD

Last of All the Great Gettysburg Leaders Succumbs.

New York.—General Daniel E. Sickles died at his home here. His wife was at his bedside at the end. Mrs. Sickles, who had been estranged from her husband for more than a quarter of a century, went to the general's house when she was informed he was dying and took charge of the arrangements for his care. She remained near his side and watched by him until his death.

The final reconciliation was brought about largely through the efforts of their son, Stanton, it is said.

General Daniel Edgar Sickles, who was born in New York City in 1825, was the last of the great commanders who fought the Battle of Gettysburg.

## Suffragists Hold Nation-Wide Fete.

Chicago.—Thousands of women in many of the larger cities throughout the country gave active expression of their desire for the extension of the right to vote by joining in parades, attending mass meetings and by word of mouth seeking to advance the cause of votes for women.

## Wilson-McAdoo Wedding Solemnized.

Washington.—Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the president and Mrs. Wilson, and William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, were married on May 7 in the blue room of the White House.

## GREEKS BLAMED FOR BATTLE OF LUDLOW

Denver.—Absolute responsibility for the fatal battle of Ludlow, Monday, April 20, was placed on the Greeks of the strikers' colony at Ludlow by the military board of the Colorado National Guard.

None of the strikers testified at the inquiry, their attorney declining to give any information on the ground that the inquiry was not publicly conducted.

The board found that the "remote" cause of this, as well as all other battles, lies with the coal operators, who established in an American industrial community a numerous class of ignorant, lawless and savage South European peasants. The underlying cause was the presence, near Ludlow, in daily contact, of three discordant elements—strikers, soldiers and mine guards—all armed and fostering an increasing deadly hatred.

The immediate cause of the battle was an attack upon the soldiers by the Greek inhabitants of the tent colony who misinterpreted a movement of troops on a neighboring hill.

## Militia or Guards Accused.

Trinidad, Colo.—The fire which destroyed the Ludlow tent colony on the night of April 20, causing the deaths of 13 women and children, was started by militiamen or mine guards, or both, according to the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury.

## Embargo On Arms Covers Colorado.

Trinidad, Colo.—Major W. A. Holbrook, in command of the federal troops in Colorado placed an embargo upon the importation of arms or ammunition into the state.

## THE MARKETS

**Portland.**  
Wheat—Club, 90c; bluestem, 95c; red Russian, 89c.  
Hay—Timothy, \$16; alfalfa, \$13.  
Butter—Creamery, 25c.  
Eggs—Ranch, 19c.  
**Seattle.**  
Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; club, 90c; red Russian, 89c.  
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$14 per ton.  
Eggs—20c.  
Butter—Creamery, 26c.

## NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Mexican War Situation Subsiding, Congress Turns to Legislative Duties.

Washington.—The war spirit is slumbering in congress. Unless there are unlooked-for Mexican developments during the present week both senate and house will turn attention to subjects less spectacular than talk of invasion.

The senate promises to be busy with debate on the bill to repeal the tolls exemption clause of the Panama Canal act. The house is expected to dispose of the naval appropriation bill, provide in it for two battleships, as the administration has requested, pass the diplomatic and consular bill and possibly reach the anti-trust bill.

## Prolonged Session Feared.

Members of the house and senators whose terms are drawing to a close are becoming uneasy over the complications that have arisen in congress threatening to prolong the session indefinitely. The fear is general that little opportunity will be afforded for campaigning this fall. In fact, there are a few senators who begin to fear that the session may drag out through the fall and merge into the regular session in December. This extreme view, however, is not generally held.

It is evident, however, that unless the president is willing to surrender a part of his legislative program, the session will continue well into the late summer or fall.

## Appropriation Bills Behind Schedule.

First congress must pass the appropriation bills, to keep the wheels of government revolving. This part of the program is way behind schedule especially in the senate, and so many other questions are arising, from time to time, that the appropriation bills are being postponed indefinitely.

After the appropriation bills comes the Panama Canal tolls repeal legislation, and this is likely to occupy the senate six weeks or more, unless the administration forces night sessions.

When the canal tolls question is disposed of, the president will insist, he says, on the passage of the anti-trust bills which form an important part of his program, and here again the senate has a topic that will require six weeks or two months for full and thorough discussion.

## Trust Program in House Made Up.

The anti-trust legislative program in the house was made up, when the judiciary committee ordered favorably reported its omnibus bill designed to cover the administration recommendations, and Chairman Clayton introduced a resolution proposing one of the most ironclad rules on record to rush the measure through.

The bill is mainly the same as when introduced less than a month ago as a revised combination of separate bills on holding companies, interlocking directorates, etc.

The house rules committee contemplates 16 hours of general debate, five-minute speeches on any item, but restricted in the total to a maximum of four hours—an unusual limitation—the bill then to be voted upon without intervening motions.

## Little Change in Labor Section.

The so-called labor section is changed but little. It declares that "nothing in the anti-trust laws shall be construed as forbidding existence and operation of fraternal, labor, consumers', agricultural or horticultural organizations, orders or associations instituted for purposes of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof."

## National Capital Brevities.

President Wilson ordered the complete disarmament of all civilians in the Colorado strike districts.

The senate defeated the bill of Senator McCumber providing for federal inspection and grading of grain, and designed to obtain uniformity and classification of grain.

The public building commission, in its report to congress, urges the creation of a federal bureau to have complete charge of the erection of all public buildings in the country. A standard plan suited to meet the needs of the various communities, was recommended.

In anticipation that President Wilson will spend much of the summer in Washington, a large tent has been erected in the flower garden just south of the White House, where it is expected the president will transact much of his business during hot days.

The administration leaders won another point in the fight for repeal of free Panama canal tolls when the senate canals committee by a vote of 8 to 6 ordered the house bill favoring the repeal clause reported to the senate. The senators urged an additional clause asserting American right over the canal.

## New VELIE Here

The new six is now here, and it is a beauty. It takes to the hills like a duck takes to water. The price is only \$2,500.00. We also have a 4-cylinder 45-horse power machine at \$2,150 and a 35-horse power at \$1,600. There are other cars on the market, but none better. Come and take a look and be convinced.



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## Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the estate of William H. Short, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time April 2d, 1914.  
SAMANTHA ANN SHORT, Executrix of the Estate of William H. Short, deceased.

## Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. March 24th, 1914.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles Racher of Prineville, Oregon, who, on June 15, 1910, made homestead entry No. 07025 for s $\frac{1}{2}$  sec 2, and n $\frac{1}{2}$  sec 30, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 22nd day of May, 1914.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Henry H. Racher, Louis Regelsberger, Arthur Hall, Thomas Honstlin, all of Prineville, Ore.  
H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

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