

DEMOCRATS AGREE ON REVENUE BILL

Emergency Measure to Raise \$105,000,000 Submitted to Congress.

Washington.—An emergency revenue bill to provide \$105,000,000, taxing beer, wines, gasoline, sleeping car and parlor car tickets, insurance, telegraph and telephone messages, amusements and a variety of documents, was agreed on by the democratic members of the house ways and means committee.

Stamp tax provisions of the bill and the tax on tobacco dealers, brokers, bankers and amusements will continue in effect until December 31, 1915. The remainder of the bill will be in force until repealed.

Bankers are to be taxed \$2 on each \$1000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits. Proprietors of theaters, music and concert halls in cities of 15,000 population or over are to pay \$100 each. Proprietors of bowling alleys or billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are to be taxed the same as in 1898.

Bonds and certificates of indebtedness are taxed 5 cents for each \$100 involved, and freight and express receipts 1 cent each, with a mandatory provision that the shippers must pay this tax. Telephone messages are to be taxed 1 cent on all tolls of 15 cents or more, and telegrams 1 cent a message.

Life insurance policies are to be taxed 8 cents on each \$100, and fire, marine, casualty, fidelity and guaranty insurance policies 1/2 cent each on each dollar.

Because of constitutional questions, the committee eliminated altogether foreign bills of exchange, charter agreements, manifest and foreign bills of lading and also struck out all reference to stamp tax on checks, bills of exchange, drafts and deposit certificates and postoffice money orders, and on leases.

EIGHT DIVISIONS IN FRANCE

Earl Kitchener Takes Country Into Confidence in Speech.

London.—Speaking in the house of lords Field Marshal Earl Kitchener revealed the strength of the British expeditionary force in France and described what he believed must be done to assure a successful issue of the conflict. A steady flow of reinforcements was required, he said.

There were already in France, he said, more than six divisions of British infantry and two divisions of cavalry which were being maintained at their full strength. Further regular divisions and additional cavalry were being organized from units drawn from over-seas garrisons which were now being occupied by territorials and volunteers. A division of territorials already had left for Egypt; a brigade had gone to Malta and a garrison force to Gibraltar.

Japanese Gain Reported.

Tokio.—Lieutenant-General Kamio, commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies that are moving on Kiau-Chau, the German leased possession in China, reports that he met and repulsed a German detachment on September 18.

Dead Are Buried in Layers on Ground.

London.—The Times correspondent telegraphing from Sezanne, in the department of Marne, 25 miles south of Spornay, says some idea of the great slaughter in the battle of the Marne may be gained from the fact that some of the burial trenches are 150 yards long, the dead being laid shoulder to shoulder and often in layers.

AUSTRIA CLAIMS VICTORIES

"Weakened Russians" Declared Defeated Repeatedly.

London.—The following dispatches have been received from Berlin by Marconi wireless:

"It is reported from Vienna by way of contradiction of the figures published from Russian sources as to the Austrian losses that the Austrian army has repeatedly defeated the weakened Russian forces; that the Austrian troops hold a strong position in Galicia and are ready for further fighting.

"A Russian major has been condemned to death after a trial by court-martial. He is alleged to have committed infamous acts.

"General Dankl has expressed his thanks to the first army for their glorious victories at Krasnik and Lublin. He says his undefeated army has suspended its attack on an enemy of twice its strength and has now occupied a position which it has gained."

Irish Home Rule Signed.

London.—King George signed the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills, making them laws. Parliament was then prorogued until October 27.

MARSHAL VON DER GOLTZ



Field Marshal Von Der Goltz, military governor of Belgium territory occupied by the Germans.

TWO RESCUED FROM VESSEL

Fifty-Eight Lives Lost When Steamer Leggett Sinks off Yaquina Head.

Astoria.—There was a loss of life of at least 58 persons when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett foundered in the heavy seas off Yaquina Head south of the Columbia river.

The known survivors are Alexander Farrell, of Sacramento, Cal., and Geo. Pullman, of Pullman, of Winnipeg, Man. Both were rescued by the oil tanker Frank H. Buck.

The Leggett was en route to San Francisco from Grays Harbor ports. One of the survivors, having been sufficiently revived to be interviewed, said that when the deckload of the Leggett was washed overboard the holds immediately filled with water, the vessel going down like a rock, the hatches having not been put on before leaving port. Two boats were launched from the Leggett, but were at once capsized, there being at one time in plain sight from 25 to 30 persons in the water, clinging to wreckage in all directions, but dropping off one by one.

The known passenger list, furnished by the owners at San Francisco, totaled 35. Besides Captain Maro, the Leggett carried a crew of 24 men.

Bank Teller Pays, Fearing Explosion.

Spattle.—A roughly dressed man entered the Bank of California Saturday showing the paying teller a bottle alleged to contain nitro-glycerin, demanded \$2000, which was handed to him, and got away with \$1500 of it, losing the remainder through his haste.

Plan for \$100,000,000 Fund Approved.

Washington.—The bankers' plan for a \$100,000,000 gold fund to meet American obligations to Europe was approved by the federal reserve board.

FRENCH CATHEDRAL IN RUINS

Famous Structure at Rheims Reported Destroyed by German Bombarding.

Berlin, via London.—An official statement says:

"Rheims was in the battle line of the French and the Germans were obliged to bombard it. We regret the necessity, but the fire of the French came from that direction. Orders have been issued to save the cathedral.

"The attacks on the French are progressing at several points."

Bordeaux.—The minister of the interior, Louis J. Malvy, announced that the famous Cathedral of Rheims had been destroyed, and all other historic and public buildings either laid in ruins or seriously damaged during the bombardment of Rheims by the general artillery.

Coupled with this announcement was a statement that the government had decided to address to all the powers a note of indignation against "this act of odious vandalism."

The cathedral of Rheims is of 13th century design and is one of the finest specimens of gothic architecture extant.

Peace Talk is Checked.

Washington.—President Wilson feels that the opportune moment for the United States government to exert its influence effectually for peace in Europe has not arrived. For the present, it was said, unofficial and informal efforts to persuade the Washington government to press for peace in Europe would be unavailing.

Apple Crop Will be Large.

Washington.—Present indications are that the commercial apple crop of the United States this year will be far in excess of that of last year, but less than that of 1912 by several million barrels, according to announcement made by the department of agriculture.

EXHAUSTED ARMIES SNATCH BRIEF REST

Both Sides Are Intrenched and Have Settled Down For Another Battle.

Paris.—Overpowering fatigue and privation, resulting from seven days of unrelenting struggle, brought about Saturday night a temporary lull in the combat of the powerful armies that are face to face along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woevre.

The roar of cannon, machine guns and rifles died down while the soldiers of the allies and the Germans alike were snatching a little rest, huddled in the strong entrenchments, the trenches in places being half filled with water as equinoctial storms continue.

The French and British, like the Germans, have now entrenched and settled down for the stern fight, which threatens to be even longer and more sanguinary than the battle of the Marne.

The salient feature of the struggle is the immense strength of the German position between Rheims and the forest of Argonne, where their fortifications form a sort of Chinese wall.

Along the western end of the battle line, Rheims has been the object of the greatest attention from the Germans, who, time after time, have unsuccessfully attempted to break through the allies' lines, after subjecting the town to an intense bombardment. It is the Germans' intention, it is understood, to capture Rheims, which is an important railroad junction, the possession of which would give them command of another road to the north. They have made an especial mark of the magnificent cathedral.

ALLIES PUT ON DEFENSIVE

Germans Plan Attack of Line of Forts South of Verdun.

Berlin, (By wireless via Sayville, L. I.)—The German headquarters made the following announcement:

"The situation on the western front is generally unchanged. The Anglo-French forces have been compelled to assume the defensive on the whole line. A decisive assault on the line of forts south of Verdun is about to begin.

"In the east the Germans have defeated the Fourth Finnish Rifle Brigade at Augustow, and forces advancing against Ossomic have captured Gnjewo and Szouzyw."

Subscriptions to the war loan closed Saturday. Although full returns have not been received, it is officially announced that subscriptions to the imperial bonds of 2,500,000,000 marks (\$625,000,000), and to the treasury certificates of more than 1,000,000,000 marks (\$250,000,000) are already reported.

Germans Tell of 218,410 Prisoners.

Amsterdam.—An official Berlin message claims that the prisoners of war in Germany number:

British, 160 officers, 7350 men; French, 1630 officers, 86,000 men; Russian, 1830 officers, 91,000 men; Belgian, 440 officers, 30,000 men, a total of 218,410.

RUSSIANS BOMBARD AUSTRIAN FORTRESS

Petrograd.—The official statement from the chief of general staff says that the Russians are bombarding the fortress of Przemysl, whose artillery has opened fire. The statement follows:

"The Austrian troops which attempted to check our advance in front of Baranow and Radichow, in Galicia, were repulsed with heavy losses.

"Siege artillery is now bombarding the fortifications of Jaroslau.

"Fighting is going on against the garrison of Przemysl, who have repulsed with artillery fire.

"The Russian troops crossing the forests are finding batteries abandoned by the Austrians."

London.—In a dispatch to the Times a correspondent at Petrograd says:

"A Saxon cavalry division which recently arrived in East Prussia from France has suffered heavy losses.

"Near Sandomir, Russian Poland, the Russians have again defeated the broken remnants of the second German landwehr corps under General Woloch. Here evidently the Austrians had prepared to cross the Vistula river.

Alleged Garden Interview Displeases.

Washington.—The United States government has sent a formal note to Great Britain inquiring if the recent interview attributed to Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, criticizing President Wilson for withdrawing American forces from Vera Cruz, was authentic in any part.

FOR SALE!

The machinery used by the Oregon Agricultural College on Demonstration Farms at Redmond and Metolius:

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 McCormick "New 4" Mower | 2 Eureka Weeders with grass seeder attachments |
| 1 Two-row Cultivator | 1 Portable Platform Scales |
| 2 Dunham Soil Pulverizers and Packers | 1 Donald Pitless Wagon Scales |
| 1 Campbell Packer | 1 Hand Cultivator |
| 1 Disk Harrow | 16 Double Disks for Drill |
| 1 Sythe with Cradle | 16 Alfalfa Reducers for Drill |
| 1 Hand Sickle | |

This machinery may be seen at the Redmond Lumber & Produce Company's warehouse. If interested see or write

A. E. LOVETT, County Agriculturist
Redmond, Oregon

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Just Arrived

- Double Deck All Steel Bed Springs
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- Also a Fine Lot of Sewing Machines

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Choice Home-Made Hams, Bacon and Lard

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Fruit and Vegetables in Season

Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office The Dalles, Ore., September 9, 1914.
To heirs of Felix G. Jones of Lamonta, Oregon, Contestee:
You are hereby notified that David E. Blanchard, who gives Lamonta, Oregon, as his postoffice address, did on August 5, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry No. 09811, made Dec. 27, 1911, for lots 3, 4, section 6, township 13 south, range 15 east, and additional entry No. 012936 made Sept. 15, 1913, for w 1/2 ne 1/4 section 6, township 13 south, range 15 east Willamette Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Felix G. Jones and the heirs of said Felix G. Jones have wholly abandoned said tract of land for over nine months last past; that said Felix G. Jones and the heirs at law of said Felix G. Jones have wholly failed to reside upon, improve or cultivate said tract of land for over nine months last past as by law required or at all since said entries were made.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further 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 answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.
Date of first publication Sept. 17, 1914.
" " second " Sept. 24, 1914.
" " third " Oct. 1, 1914.
" " fourth " Oct. 8, 1914.

Notice for Publication.

Not Coal Land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Or., August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Emil Van Lake of Imperial, Oregon, who on March 11, 1910, made homestead entry, act February 19, 1909, No. 03101, for ne 1/4 sec 15, sec 10, township 21 south, range 19 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before A. S. Fogg, U. S. Commissioner, at Hampton, Ore., on the 31st day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Burr Black, Walter T. Harrison, Everette Lee Riggs of Hampton, Oregon, and Wm. Titus, of Imperial, Oregon.
9-24 JAS. P. BURGESS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., August 5, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Selwin Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon, who, on April 7, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08623 for ne 1/4 sec 24, ne 1/4 section 26, township 14 south, range 14 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, a United States Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 29th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: John T. Houston, Nicholas Racher, Noah W. Floyd, George W. Dodson, all of Prineville, Oregon.
9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., August 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mae A. Dayton formerly May A. Whalen, of Prineville, Oregon, who on August 4, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011951 for nw 1/4 section 30, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final computation proof to establish claim to the land above described before Warren Brown, county clerk, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 12th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Racher, Nicholas Racher, Thomas Houston and Henry Racher, all of Prineville, Oregon.
9-3 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., August 23, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Claudia C. Wonderly whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did on the 3d day of November, 1913, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 012193, to purchase the ne 1/4 section 6, township 15 south, range 19 east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised, \$805.00, the timber estimated 1,075,000 board feet at 60c per M, and the land at \$100.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of her application and sworn statement on the 6th day of November, 1914, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at Prineville, Oregon.

Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues by filing a corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.

9-3 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of John Grant, deceased, to the creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to the undersigned at his office in Prineville, Oregon, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the first publication of this notice. Published first time Sept. 24, 1914.

M. R. ELLIOTT, Administrator of the Estate of John Grant, deceased.

Why not take the Journal?