

ALLIES STILL TRYING TO OUTFLANK TEUTONS

Terrific Struggle Going On Without Decisive Results For Either Side.

Paris.—A battle of extraordinary severity is raging at the western end of the Anglo-French and German battle line in the region of Noyon, 60 miles to the north of Paris, where the French were striving to outflank General von Kluck's reinforced army.

Hand-to-hand fighting between the allies' left and the Germans' right was reported by the military authorities here.

Germany had dashed its first and second lines of reserves against the Franco-British front, it was stated, and General Joffre was heavily reinforcing the allies.

A German defeat at this point would involve a retreat of the Kaiser's troops into Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany, experts declared, but a German victory would imperil the allies' lines everywhere.

It was impossible even to approximate the losses but it was said the rivers were running red and that thousands of corpses were floating in the water.

Their shoes worn out with marching, many of the troops were reported to be barefooted. It was raining heavily and the belligerents were soaking.

On the eastern end of the fighting line the French officially admit that their line has been river back by the Germans across the Meuse near St. Mihiel, a point about 20 miles to the south of the French fortress of Verdun.

GERMANS CROSS MEUSE SOUTH VERDUN.

Berlin.—It was officially announced that the Germans have crossed the Meuse river south of Verdun, and that the Bavarian army has occupied the outer works of the fortress Camp des Romains, which forms a part of the St. Mihiel fortifications. It was from the latter point that it became possible to string the pontoons and permit the crossing of the Meuse after a fortnight of the hardest sort of fighting. It is said that a large part of the Bavarian army is already on the west bank of the Meuse, and that the army of the crown prince is moving south from Montfaucon to effect a junction with it.

Kaiser's Fifth Son Ill.

London.—Prince Oscar, Emperor William's fifth son, has been obliged because of heart sickness, to enter a hospital, according to a telegram from Berlin.

AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS ON PARIS

Paris.—Four bombs were dropped on the city from a German aeroplane Sunday. One missile, exploding in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freyolnet, blew the head from the shoulders of a man who was standing on the corner with his daughter, and crippled the child. The other bombs did little damage.

It is believed that the first bomb dropped was intended for the wireless station or the tower, or possibly for the nearby buildings containing army stores. It landed in Avenue du Trocadero, not far from the tower, and the explosion was heard for many blocks.

The houses in the vicinity were badly damaged, many of the walls cracking and windows being shattered. The bomb struck only a block from the American Embassy at No. 5 Rue de Chailot where Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, who did not accompany the government to Bordeaux, still makes his home.

In the wake of the bomb fluttered a German flag. At the sound of the explosion the promenaders in that section first rushed for shelter, and then, as the airship moved on, they hurried to the scene of the havoc.

A cordon of police was quickly thrown about the debris and the mangled body of the man was removed. Near his body the girl was discovered. Her lower limbs had been shattered. Women in the crowd wept audibly as the child was borne to a hospital.

Carranza Blames Villa.

Washington.—Further fighting in Mexico was predicted by General Carranza to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City, according to official advice to the state department.

The first chief explained to the diplomats, who gathered at his request, that Zapata had refused to attend or send delegates to the national convention called for October 1, and that his forces were active in the south. He also described in detail events leading up to the rupture with General Villa, but saying that the blame for further bloodshed would be Villa's, as his own troops would act only on the defensive.

PRINCE ALBRECHT



Prince Albrecht, who is leading one of the German armies now fighting against the allies in France.

RESERVES ARE TOO HIGH

List of Banks With Excessive Amount Is Given By McAdoo.

Washington.—A list of nearly 250 national banks in all sections of the country outside of reserve and central reserve cities that are carrying reserves in excess of legal requirements have been published by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. Reserves in these banks run from 25 per cent to 74 per cent, while the legal minimum is 15 per cent.

Included in the list are: First National of Vale, Or., 35 per cent; First National of Bellingham, 37 per cent; Yakima National, North Yakima, 39 per cent; Capital National, Olympia, 41 per cent. "If," said Mr. McAdoo, in a statement given out with the list, "the large amount of loanable funds that are kept from active employment, as indicated by these figures, were invested in commercial or agricultural paper, or lent on proper security the present situation would be greatly relieved."

War Tax Bill Passed by House.

Washington.—After two days' discussion, the war tax bill passed the house by a vote of 234 to 135.

Eleven democrats opposed the bill, and one republican—Copley of Illinois—voted with the majority.

The bill imposes an additional tax of 50 cents a barrel on beer, 2 cents a gallon on gasoline, 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and 12 cents on dry wines, stamp taxes on railway and steamboat tickets, brokers' contracts, insurance policies, mortgages, telephone and telegraph messages.

VILLA REFUSES TO ACCEPT CARRANZA

Chihuahua, Mex.—The immediate resignation of Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalists is the only basis on which General Francisco Villa will agree to the settlement of difficulties between himself and Carranza. This was his reply to messages of officials in Mexico City who protested against his attitude towards Carranza.

Villa declared he never would accept Carranza as head of the republic. His reply, as given out here, follows:

"I lament the circumstances that have brought about grave danger, but sincerely protest that my sole ambition will be to arrange existing difficulties without shedding blood if possible.

"I emphatically declare, however, that the only move that can bring about cessation of hostilities on my part is that Venustiano Carranza deliver supreme command to Fernando Iglesias Calderon so that, in the shortest possible time, elections may be called. At the same time I declare I shall not accept Carranza as president or vice-president or president ad interim of the republic.

"I shall prove the rectitude of my intentions and the disinterestedness which animates the force of this division. Later the world will realize where rests true disinterestedness and where abortive ambitions."

Peace Pact Ratified.

Washington.—Peace commission treaties with Great Britain, France and Spain were ratified by the senate, making 25 nations in the series negotiated by the state department which have been approved by this government.

Alaska Coal Lease Bill Passes Senate.

Washington.—By a viva voce vote the senate passed the Alaska coal land leasing bill. It had already passed the house.

GERMANS RUSH MEN INTO EAST PRUSSIA

One Corps a Day Added to Army In Preparation For Great Battle.

London.—"Germany is reinforcing her army in East Prussia at the rate of one army corps a day," says a dispatch from Petrograd to Lloyd's News Agency. "The reinforcements are being carried by 250 trains on all four available railways. Other troops are being hurried from Berlin and Schneidemuhl to Baltic ports and thence by sea to East Prussia.

"All this is in preparation for the great battle to be fought along the whole western line.

"At least 800,000 German troops are now gathered in an effort to balance the Austrian failures. The armies are already in touch and the great battle is bound to come soon."

The Petrograd correspondent of the Evening News says the fall of the town of Chyrow has completely isolated the Austrian fortified position of Przemysl, so far as railway communication is concerned. Chyrow is 20 miles south of Przemysl.

According to these same sources of information the Germans have thrown three army corps into the Cracow district, in preparation for the Russian attack which, it is expected, will not be delayed much longer.

GERMANS GAIN AT CENTER

French Bring New Force Up West Bank of Meuse.

Berlin.—The following official statement on the situation in Northern France was received from the headquarters of the German general staff:

"The enemy are using their railroads in a general attack on the extreme end of the right flank of the German army.

"At Bapaume (in Pas de Calais, 14 miles southeast of Arras) an advanced French division was repulsed by a smaller German force.

"In the center of the battle front we have made slight gains.

"The forts under bombardment south of Verdun have withdrawn their fire and our artillery is now engaged with forces which the enemy brought up on the west bank of the Meuse.

"Elsewhere, the situation remains unchanged.

"Kamp dea Rennais, near St. Mihiel, which was taken by the Bavarians, is one of the barrier forts south of Verdun."

Luxemburg Paid in Part for Damages.

Copenhagen.—It is reported here that Germany has already paid to the grand duchy of Luxemburg \$250,000 as partial compensation for the damage resulting from the violation of its neutrality.

Russian Occupy Przemysl.

London.—The Russians occupied the greater part of the city of Przemysl, Galicia, according to a message from Vienna.

BRITISH REPORT IS ISSUED

Facts About Vessels Sunk by German Submarine Are Reported.

London.—The facts concerning the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy by a German submarine or submarines in the North Sea with a loss of nearly 60 officers and 1400 men are contained in an admiralty statement.

The reports of Commanders Nicholson, of the Cressy, and Norton, of the Hogue, say that the Aboukir was hit by one torpedo and sank in 35 minutes. Three torpedoes were fired at the Cressy, one of the explosives missing narrowly. She lasted from 35 to 45 minutes. The Hogue was struck twice, 10 to 20 seconds elapsing between the torpedoes, and went under in five minutes.

The Cressy fired on the submarine, and some of the officers were confident that the shots sank her. Commander Nicholson says that the three torpedoes directed against his ship might have been fired by the same submarine and that there is no real proof that more than one was engaged.

World's Series to Start October 9.

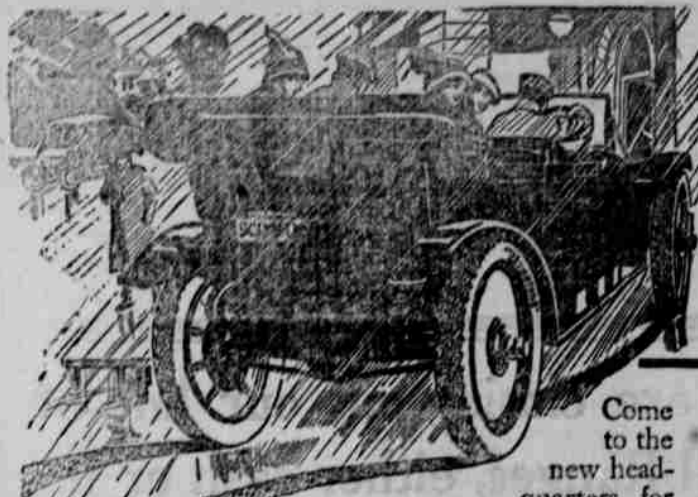
Chicago.—Play in the series for the world's baseball championship will begin October 9, it was officially announced by President B. B. Johnson, of the American League, and members of the National Baseball commission.

Boom Is Discouraged.

Washington.—At the direction of President Wilson, Secretary Tumulty wrote a letter to New Jersey democrats, declining to have them endorse the president for a second term.

Bishop Spalding Killed.

Salt Lake City.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal Church in Utah, was instantly killed here when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned.



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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. 08811, made Dec. 21, 1911, for lots 3, 4, section 6, township 13 south, range 15 east, and additional entry No. 012036 made Sept. 15, 1913, for w½ ne¼ 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, Lakewood, 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 ne¼ 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: Bor Black, Walter T. Harrison, Everette Lee Riggs of Hampton, Oregon, and Wm. Titus of Imperial, Oregon.
9-24 JAS. P. BROWN, Register.

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.
September 5, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Selwin Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon, who, on April 7, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08623 for ne¼ sec 14, sec 20, township 14 north, 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 Rachor, 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 Mao A. Dayton formerly May A. Whalen, of Prineville, Oregon, who on August 4, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011951 for nw¼ section 30, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final claim 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 Rachor, Nicholas Rachor, Thomas Houston and Henry Rachor, 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 29, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Claudia C. Wonderly whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did on the 31 day of November, 1913, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 012193, to purchase the sec 2, 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 \$160.00; 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?