

# GRAPHIC CHAPTERS IN NEWS OF GREATEST WAR DRAMA IN HISTORY

Picturesque and Thrilling Scenes on Europe's Battlefields. Interesting Incidents Showing the Lighter Side of Great Conflict.

**M**ANY a paragraph in the news from Europe's theater of war is a story in itself. Some of the best of these graphic bits are given here:

Details received of the fighting near Verdun show that it was an African battalion that checked a recent attack of the German imperial guard. A survivor of the battle, who has arrived in Paris, told the following story of the fight:

"The sun was just rising when our outposts came back on our main force and informed us that the imperial guard was coming. Soon afterward we could see pointed helmets glistening in the sun rapidly advancing.

"Deceived by our silence the guard had come on even to the barbed defenses and began cutting them before our trumpets sounded an order for volley firing. The first line of the enemy seemed just to melt away under our fire. The second line appeared to be shaken for an instant, but on it came.

"We could plainly see the officers in the lead, waving their swords and encouraging their men to the assault. Another volley and the second line thinned out, but a third line came on, and the mass crossed the line of wire defenses.

"When 'Charge' was sounded we rushed forward to meet them. Then our boys commenced to fall, but our impetus was too much for the guard, which was mowed down and dispersed.

"Of one regiment only a single company remained. It was led by a tall lieutenant, with a boyish face. He wore a monocle and carried a revolver. This company stood to the last man and that last man was the lieutenant. He refused to surrender and stood his ground alone until the bayonets of the zouaves beat him down."

### Air Scouts Save Brigade.

General Gough of Curragh fame saved his dashing cavalry brigade from annihilation by his lightning-like last moment decision. Three times his hussar lancers formed to charge a row of invisible German guns. Three times the gallant 1,800 had to disperse, their errand unaccomplished.

For the fourth time the brigade assembled. The men only awaited the word to charge. A score or more on the extreme right had actually anticipated the order to move forward when General Gough rode furiously through the ranks.

"God God, Dickson!" he yelled to a subordinate. "Stop them! There is barbed wire just ahead!"

Those who had rode ahead heard the wild shout and turned in their saddles just in time to save themselves. The brigade had been warned in the nick of time by air men who had seen the wire glimmering in a sudden burst of sunshine.

### Hit Twice, Runs to Safety.

"Men fell like corn before the reaper," a wounded lance sergeant in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry wrote home to his mother from the hospital ship St. David. "Now it's over I must say the last few days have been horror, fighting all the time," he continued. "Our last action was the worst. I tell you truly I never expected to get out alive. The Germans must have lost thousands, but they were ten to one, so we had to retire. The shrapnel and hail of lead and bullets—I see it all now. I won't say more, but I got a bullet in my right leg and kept on for twenty yards or more. I got a great piece of shrapnel shell in my neck—laid me senseless.

"I came to again and ran through it all and made good. It's wonderful how you can run with a bullet through your leg. I have not been at it long, but fellows say they saw more in the last four days than they did in three years in Africa. That's the truth. Ah, well, I'm not grumbling! I'm not disgraced or maimed like so many poor fellows, so let us rejoice over it all."

A story is told in England of a farmer boy who came from the field to be informed by his father that his brother had been killed in action. "Well, I must take his place," said the boy. Then he walked to the recruiting station, enlisted and is now at the front.

### The War's Iron Foundry.

An opportunity to watch closely the German and Austrian artillery attack on French forts south of Verdun, was given a correspondent who had been with the Germans at Metz. His trip over the battlefield showed nothing of the traditional battle tumult, such as attacking infantry, racing cavalry and galloping artillery. The heavy artillery could not be seen. There was the tremendous detonation of siege pieces and large columns of smoke arose from burning villages. The black surface thus created was studded everywhere with the white clouds from exploding projectiles.

On the road a few wounded were making their way to the base hospitals. Beyond that the battlefield gave the impression of a tremendous iron plant, with its masses of artillery machinery and attending noises.

The German and Austrian heavy siege pieces were marvelously concealed

and placed and the working of them was like clockwork. Men brought ammunition and placed it with astounding regularity, as if they had done nothing else all their lives.

### Friendship Greater Than War.

Among the wounded arriving at Petrograd were a Russian reserve officer, a teacher by profession, and a German, likewise a teacher.

The two men lay side by side, unconscious, on the battlefield of Tamazow. The Russian teacher had lanced the German with his sword, severely wounding him, but himself had received a bullet from another German soldier. They were put into the same ambulance. When they regained consciousness the Russian finding in the German the soldier whom he had sbered was seized with a sudden emotional compassion for the victim of his sword and started speaking to him in a friendly and remorseful tone.

The German, at first reticent and morose, did not answer the Russian, but eventually yielded to his kind, winning attitude and entered into a conversation. The foes were brought to the same hospital in Petrograd and placed in the same ward. The German was overjoyed at this and said to his fellow professional in excellent Russian:

"War is war, but friendship after the war is a totally different thing. I never dreamed that Russians were such nice, generous people. I cannot help loving them now after the kind treatment received at their hands. We are fighting with them in vain."

### Spared Foe by Ruse.

The London Standard prints the following anecdote sent from Petrograd and having to do with the fighting which recently took place at Filipov, near the Russo-German frontier:

A German Pole of Posen came up to a Russian and raised his bayonet. While he was about to pierce it through the heart of the soldier the latter, who was a Russian Pole, addressed him in Polish:

"Aren't you afraid of God to kill one of your own?"

The Pole of Posen answered, likewise in Polish:

"Well, what can we do? Here they are coming, my comrades. They will catch me in the act of speaking to an enemy in Polish. We are both lost. You lie still and pretend to be dead."

In order to complete the deception and give no cause for suspicion the German Pole raised his bayonet again and struck the ground, crying out loudly so the approaching German soldiers could hear him:

"I have killed three Muscovites. Now there are no more here. Let us go a bit higher up."

When complete darkness enveloped the battlefield the German Pole came, made a close search and managed to find the Russian Pole whose life he had spared, thanks to the racial bond existing between the two foes.

Carrying the wounded man on his back, the German Pole got away from the German zone unobserved and, after a long journey on foot, brought his wounded comrade to the Russian front lines just after midnight, where he left him, wishing him a friendly farewell, and returned to his own camp.

### German Amazon Regiments.

Says a dispatch from Copenhagen: Germany is considering plans for the formation of regiments of amazons. Details as to the styles of uniforms to be worn and the brand of powder to be used have not been decided upon. But the government is seriously entertaining the suggestion that women regiments be organized to take the place of the landwehr troops when the latter, constituting about the last set of reserves, are sent to the front. The women would doubtless be employed in defensive service.

### Many Men Left in Berlin.

Berlin in wartime is very much the same as ever, according to Miss Clara Meyer of St. Louis. Miss Meyer spent the first two weeks of the war in Munich, after which she was in Berlin until Sept. 12. According to her story the German empire is very little affected in its daily life by the fact that half of its men are in foreign parts.

"It looks as if there are enough men on the streets of Berlin," said Miss Meyer, "to win the war all by themselves. And they are not old men and cripples, but men in the prime of life who for one reason or another were not in the reserves. And this is in spite of the fact that 2,000,000 volunteers are being trained for use when needed. A German friend of mine who was not in the reserves wanted to enlist in this force, and visited the recruiting headquarters of eight regiments in Berlin, only to be told at each place that the ranks were full. At last he went to a small town in the suburbs, where he managed to get into a regiment being raised there.

"Both the Royal Opera in Berlin and the Charlottenburg Opera are running as usual, and with large crowds in which men are very numerous. The Berlin cafes are doing business as usual despite the war. I know, for I

lived just across the street from the Cafe Kerkau, and the music usually kept me awake till 3 o'clock in the morning."

### Kaiser at the Front.

A typical day with the kaiser is thus described by an eyewitness:

"On this particular occasion the kaiser had been sleeping in a French chateau, but not without elaborate precautions against a surprise attack. Soon after sunrise the kaiser emerged from the chateau and greeted his soldiers with the customary good morning, to which all of those in the immediate vicinity replied in unison, 'Good morning, your majesty.' A motorcar was in readiness, and the kaiser was whirled swiftly toward the front. While the troops guarding him stood rigidly at attention, ten drummers of the bodyguard beat their drums by way of a salute.

"The imperial standard was conveyed in a second motorcar, and the officers of the imperial suit followed in others. The cavalry of the bodyguard preceded the monarch to the place where he left the motorcar to mount his horse. As he was helped into the saddle troopers saluted with their swords, and another set of drummers beat drums.

"The kaiser rode off with his mounted guard thickly clustered around him. The standard bearer, riding immediately behind him, bore the imperial flag. Then followed a spectacular progress from point to point in the rear of the fighting line.

"The kaiser halted and addressed a fervently patriotic oration to one regiment and another to a second regiment. So he rode from place to place, and during the morning he delivered no fewer than nine speeches."

### Oddities in the War News.

When Swiss officers superintended the exchange of German and French Red Cross officers at Basel the French and Germans exchanged cards and drank one another's health.

No matter how great the danger, British soldiers will not be kept from their bath or their tea. Between two recent attacks on a town the British officers took tea, and the men had a "tub" in the river.

After passing through the censor's hands the intransigent appeared recently with headlines in the first column of an article on German trademarks. The signature of the writer, Leon Bailly, also appeared, but the entire text of the story was missing. The column was simply blank.

### Censor Left Writer's Name.

Several Paris newspapers present a queer aspect as a result of the censor's activities.

One day a third of the *Guerre Sociale* was blank. For two days Gustave Herve vainly endeavored to communicate to this paper's readers, but the censor on both occasions slashed out the entire article, but obligingly left his name signed at the bottom.

A German officer who was captured at Rheims said:

"With what grief we learned each evening of the death of our comrades! It is necessary to have lived the battle and to find one's self in the evening without food and with only the hard earth for a bed to appreciate the truth of the words."

No German made toys are now sold in England except German toy soldiers. The demand for these is so great British artisans will have to begin making them. Little English boys want the German soldiers to pit against their British toy soldiers, and what always happens to the German soldier has diminished the supply amazingly.

### Football on Battle Line.

A dispatch from the battle front in France says the French soldiers were surprised to see their English comrades retire some distance to the rear and begin lively games of football. Notwithstanding the fact that some of the British battalions lost a large proportion of their numbers in battle the zest of the men for the sport was unabated. There was a regular match between two battalions, on the result of which there was considerable betting.

### DEFENSES OF ANTWERP.

#### How Belgian City Is Protected From Advance of Hostile Army.

Antwerp, the temporary capital of Belgium, which has been the object of several sieges during the last 500 years, is protected by a modern line of fortifications designed by General Brialmont and completed in 1908. It is regarded as one of the strongest fortresses in Europe and is considered to be, because of its natural position and fortifications, as nearly impregnable as it is possible to make a modern city of such size. Including the suburbs within the outer ring of forts, the population is about 400,000 today.

The new fortified positions were designed in 1878, when it was planned to erect a strong line of forts on a curved line extending about nine miles from the walls of the city.

Fifteen forts were placed along this line, of which ten were completed in 1909 and the remaining five since then. A new enceinte, or rampart, connecting the eight forts of the inner line was begun in 1908.

All the defenses are on the right bank of the Scheldt. Two old forts, the Isabelle and the Marie, are the only protection of a fortified nature on the left bank of the Scheldt, but by nature of the ground there it is practicable to flood all the territory to the north and northwest of Antwerp, which would make it impossible for an enemy to advance on the city from this direction. In consequence no strong forts have been erected there.

### Notice of Appointment of Administrator with Will Annexed and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present same, duly verified, to the said administrator at the office of Willard H. Wirtz, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 8, 1914.

Date of last publication, November 5, 1914. L. M. BECHTELL, Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased.

WILLARD H. WIRTZ, Attorney for Administrator.

### Notice of Final Accounting.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate that she has made and filed with the clerk of the county court her final accounting of her administration of said estate and that the court has set Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in forenoon at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1914. FANNING GAGE, Administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, September 21, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelm Gomer of Prineville, Oregon, who on October 25, 1911, made desert land entry No. 09606 for sw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, township 16 south, range 16 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final desert proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. Earl Cross, Edmund E. Price, Elmer Howthorn and Henry Gomer, all of Prineville, Oregon.

10-1 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice of Appointment of Administrator and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to said administrator at the law office of L. M. Bechtell in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 1, 1914.

LAKE M. BECHTELL, Administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, September 28th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that William U. Stevens of Brothers, Oregon, who on May 9th, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08883, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  section 31, township 20 south, range 18 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, Oregon, on the 7th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Boyce, Henry Stenkamp, Joseph Stenkamp and John Helfrich, all of Brothers, Oregon.

10-8 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 Noah W. Floyd of Lamona, Oregon, who, on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 1, e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, 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 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamona, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., September 17, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Laura A. Hill of Lamona, Oregon, who on April 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08580, and on August 31, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013819, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 7, w $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15, 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 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and Mattie E. Gray, all of Lamona, Oregon.

10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Sheriff's Sale.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, J. H. Hauser, Plaintiff, vs. Samuel F. Knight, and all unknown heirs of Samuel F. Knight, if deceased, and all others interested.

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution and order of sale of real property, issued out of the above entitled court on the 21st day of September, 1914, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, Samuel F. Knight, for the sum of thirty-nine and 45-100 dollars, with interest at the rate of 15 per cent per annum from September 9, 1914, and the further sum of twenty-seven dollars as costs, and wherein it was ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that the hereinafter described premises belonging to said defendant be sold to satisfy said judgment and costs and accruing costs, under foreclosure of certificates of tax delinquency Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, issued by the sheriff of Crook county, state of Oregon, on the 30th day of October, 1912, against said premises, I will on

Saturday, the 31st day of October, 1914, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, in front of the front door of the court house in the city of Prineville, Crook county, state of Oregon, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Samuel F. Knight, in and to the following described premises, to-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section five, in township ten south, of range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian, in Crook county, state of Oregon, to satisfy said judgment, costs and accruing costs.

Dated and published first time this 1st day of October, 1914.

FRANK ELKINS, Sheriff of Crook County, State of Oregon.

### Administrator's Notice of Sale of Realty.

In the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, made and entered on the 8th day of September, 1914, in the matter of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash at ten o'clock in the morning on Saturday, the 17th day of October, 1914, at the front door of the county courthouse in Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, subject to confirmation by the said county court, all the right, title and interest which the said John H. Jarrett, deceased, had at the time of his death in the following described real property, to-wit:

Lots Three (3) and Four (4), and the south half of the northwest quarter of section Five (5), township fourteen (14) south, range nineteen (19) east, of the Willamette Meridian, situated in Crook county, state of Oregon, and containing 153.84 acres, more or less, according to the official plat and United States survey thereof.

Given under my hand this 17th day of September, 1914.

L. M. BECHTELL, Administrator of the estate of John H. Jarrett, deceased.

Willard H. Wirtz, attorney for administrator.

Date of first publication September 17, 1914.

Date of last publication October 15, 1914.

### Notice for Publication.

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

Notice is hereby given that Noah W. Floyd of Lamona, Oregon, who, on January 29, 1910, made homestead entry No. 05921, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 1, e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, 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 30th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Montgomery, Vick Butler, of Prineville, Oregon; Benjamin Cook of Lamona, Oregon; John Montgomery of Prineville, Oregon.

9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., September 17, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Laura A. Hill of Lamona, Oregon, who on April 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08580, and on August 31, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013819, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 7, w $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15, 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 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and Mattie E. Gray, all of Lamona, Oregon.

10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., October 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Ira W. Wertz of Roberts, Oregon, who on March 21, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08304, and on March 18, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 012693, for sw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 8, nw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, range 18 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 17th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Carlin, Edmund A. Parker, Granville H. Nye and Elam C. Fought, all of Roberts, Ore.

10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, October 6, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mattie E. Gray of Lamona, Oregon, who on April 11, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08581, and on August 31, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013818 for sw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 5, sec. 1 and e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, nw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 7, section 7, township 13 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 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and Laura A. Hill, all of Lamona, Oregon.

10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, October 6, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Homer W. Gray of Lamona, Oregon, who on April 19, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08743, and on September 17, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013861, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  nw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 1, nw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 12, township 13 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, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and George Ranger, all of Lamona, Ore.

10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, October 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Sylvander D. McCallister of Prineville, Oregon, who on December 10, 1907, made homestead entry No. 15814, serial No. 013905, for lots 6 and 7, and e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, township 14 south, range 16 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk of Crook county, Oregon, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 14th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Arnold, Fred Stuart, Samuel L. Reynolds and Thomas J. Cramer, all of Prineville, Oregon.

19-15p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Burns, Oregon, October 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Andro Hrivnak of Paulina, Oregon, who on April 27, 1911, and April 30, 1914, respectively, made homestead entries No. 05407-07424, for sw $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 1, sec. 2, section 26, township 17 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before L. M. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at her office at Paulina, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albert L. Simmons, Thomas H. Brennan, Thomas P. Pointer and Edward B. Clark, all of Paulina, Oregon.

10-15 W. M. FARRER, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Burns, Oregon, October 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Albert L. Simmons of Paulina, Oregon, who on June 13, 1910, and April 10, 1911, respectively, made homestead entries No. 04844-05158, for e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 1, e $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 4, sec. 2, township 17 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before L. M. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at her office at Paulina, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.