

SENATE PASSES DEFICIENCY BILL

Democrats Pass Bill 32 to 25
and Measure Now Goes
to Conference.

Washington.—Democratic leaders by a supreme effort in the climax of the cotton fight gathered their faltering forces, and, spurring them on with eloquent appeals for party solidarity, postponed the coalition in its move to postpone action indefinitely, 32 to 25. Senators Clarke of Arkansas, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Vardaman and White were the democratic senators who fought to the end, voting with the republicans to postpone action. This would have killed the bill for the present session of congress.

The enlivening contest that marked the passage of the bill foreshadowed the end of the long-drawn-out session of congress, which has kept flags flying over the capitol almost continuously for the past two years. The tax bill went to the house on Monday and will be sent to conference. An agreement on the measure between the two houses probably will be reached by the middle of this week.

Lane Only Democrat Voting No.
The vote on the revenue bill followed party lines with one exception, Senator Lane, of Oregon, democrat, voting against it. Immediately after its passage the senate, on motion of Senator Simmons, insisted on its amendments and asked a conference with the house. Conferees named were Senators Simmons, Williams, Stone, McCumber and Clark of Wyoming.

The cotton relief amendment, proposed by the senators from the cotton states, was defeated by a vote of 21 to 40.

The amendment provided for an issue of \$250,000,000 of three-year, 4 per cent government bonds, in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100, to be used to purchase, from producers, 5,000,000 bales of cotton at not more than 10 cents a pound.

Important Laws Passed.
Among the most important of the laws enacted by congress since December 1, 1913, were:

Federal reserve act, creating 12 regional reserve banks and federal reserve board of control and reforming the currency system.

Federal trade commission act, to investigate organization, conduct and practices of industrial corporations, inquire into unfair competition and alleged violation of anti-trust acts, and aid the department of justice and courts in the prosecution of business offenders.

Clayton anti-trust act, which provides for guilt of individuals connected with corporations convicted of violating the anti-trust laws, limits interlocking directorates, prohibits holding companies which will lessen competition and prevents exclusive and tying contracts.

Act repealing provisions of the Panama canal law exempting from payment of tolls American vessels engaged in coast-wise shipping of the United States.

The Alaska railroad law.
Laws placing on a war footing the volunteer militia and naval militia of the states.

Revenue law imposing special internal revenue taxes to aggregate approximately annual revenue of \$108,000,000 to offset estimated treasury deficit.

Amendment to Panama canal act admitting to American registry foreign-built ships of American ownership to engage in overseas and South American trade.

Emergency currency act, permitting banks of national currency associations to issue circulating notes up to 125 per cent of their unimpaired capital and surplus.

General appropriations for government expenses aggregating approximately \$1,200,000,000.

Appropriation of \$20,000,000 for rivers and harbors improvements at discretion of war department.

Prohibiting importation of opium except for medicinal purposes under treasury regulation, and placing prohibitive tax of \$500 a pound on opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes.

Authorizing payment of money orders at any money-order office in country.

Providing agricultural entry of phosphate, nitrate, potash and other mineral lands.

Huge Numbers of Prisoners Taken.

Berlin.—The war office gave out the following recently compiled list of prisoners now in German concentration camps, as revised up until October 1.

British, 1850 officers, 8,600 men.
French, 2,050 officers, 123,000 men.
Russians, 2,150 officers, 92,000 men.

General Hamilton Killed in Action.

London.—It was announced that Major General H. I. W. Hamilton has been killed in action.

GENERAL VON KLUCK



Photo by American Press Association.
General Von Kluck, commander of the right wing of the German army which invaded France through Belgium.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

During the past week the Germans followed their capture of Antwerp by occupying unopposed Ostend, a Belgian port on the North Sea, near where the German right wing and the allies' left engaged in a struggle to prevent German occupation of French ports, which would bring them nearer to the English coast.

The allied line in this region runs from a point on the coast which has not been disclosed. Arras is the scene of the most persistent fighting. The Germans are trying to break through to the Calais railway while the French are attempting to push the German front to the northeast.

The fighting has only begun in this district, however, for the Germans, who would consider it a great success to reach the coast of France, have brought up strong reinforcements and will strive with all their might to achieve this object.

The allies also can bring up reinforcements both by sea and land and have been doing so, which makes it certain that a great battle must be fought before either side gives ground. The allies will be assisted by the British ships when the fighting reaches a point near the coast.

Little definite news came during the week from the Vistula River, where the Russians claim to have repulsed a German attack. Whether or not the German advance on Warsaw has been permanently checked only the future can show. One version has it that the Germans are preparing to winter in Poland.

The Russian forces in Galicia and along the East Prussian border are reported to have been driven back and placed on the defensive. They have had to adopt waiting tactics, while the main Slav armies contest the threatened capture of Warsaw and the occupation of the Vistula basin. General von Hindenburg's success in entrenching his army on Russian territory 150 miles from the German frontier has eliminated during the week the possibility that a Russian offensive movement can be relied upon to assist the immediate development of the campaign in France and Belgium.

There have been guarded references in the Paris official announcements during the week to an advance on Metz which is the main defensive position of the German left center. Metz seems to have become an objective for the French general staff. A sudden change in the direction of the allies' main forces and an invasion in force of northern Lorraine are possible developments of this week's reconnaissances along the Metz roads.

The South African rebellion, which occurred early in the week, is of questionable importance. The British government has acted with great promptness in insuring the assistance of Portuguese serios if the mutiny should develop serious proportions. That it will do so in the face of the pro-British sympathies of most of the Boer government leaders is improbable.

The value of the naval encounters of the week is about equally divided. German submarines have sunk a British and a Russian light cruiser, and British warships have destroyed four German torpedo boat destroyers.

Anti-German Riots Started in London.

London.—Anti-German rioting in London caused the destruction of a score of shops. Damage was done in the Deptford borough and in Old Kent road. In the former district several stores were attacked and set afire.

British Losses Are 13,500.

London.—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of British killed, wounded and missing from September 12 to October 8 as 561 officers and 12,980 men.

GIGANTIC BATTLE ON EASTERN WING

Germans Endeavor to Break
Through to Paris By Way
of Seacoast.

Paris.—A gigantic battle of startling magnitude and great importance is being waged with desperate energy in a field of vast proportions along irregular lines just across the border in Belgium. The Germans have hurled an enormous force against the allies—French, British and Belgian troops who are massed on a front from Armentiers past Lille, to Ypres and then to the sea. It is the blow which has been threatened since the German menace of a new drive on Paris by way of the seacoast became an ever present bogey to Parisians. The battle is being fought within 100 miles of London as the crow flies.

Generally speaking, the fighting of the most desperate character is confined to the limits of the quadrangle described by Ypres, Menin, Ostend and a point on the seacoast between Nieuport and the Belgian border.

What in previous wars would have been called great battles were fought on the eastern wing of the fighting line stretching from the Belgian coast to Switzerland.

In this great battle of nations, however, these fights are regarded merely as incidents. The fighting always has been of the most forceful nature in this district, owing to the strenuous efforts of the Germans to obtain possession of the strong fortresses of Verdun, Toul and Epinal in order to open a way from Metz into France.

St. Die, on the Meurthe, is 32 miles northeast of Epinal, was the center of the attacks, which resulted in a repulse for the Germans with heavy casualties.

BRITISH SINK 4 DESTROYERS

Admiralty Reports One Officer and
Four Men Wounded.

London.—Four German destroyers, were engaged and sunk off the Dutch coast by a British cruiser and four torpedo-boat destroyers.

According to an announcement made by the secretary of the British Admiralty, the British vessels in the action were the light cruiser Undaunted and the torpedo-boat destroyers Lance, Lannon, Legion and Loyal.

Thus the British sailors have taken speedy revenge for the sinking of the British cruiser Hawke by a German submarine.

The Admiralty announces that the British losses in the engagement were one officer and four men wounded. The damage to the British destroyers was slight.

German Submarine Attack a Surprise.

Aberdeen, Scotland.—The attack on the British cruiser Hawke, which was sunk by a German submarine, came as a great surprise to those aboard the cruiser, according to the survivors who arrived here. Nothing was seen to indicate the presence of a submarine until after the explosion. The Hawke sank in five minutes and hundreds of men, some of them in cork jackets and others hanging to pieces of wreckage, were scattered about in the water.

DECISIVE BATTLE IMMINENT IN EAST

Berlin, via The Hague and London.—Preparations are under way for a decisive battle in the eastern arena of the war, where Austrian and German armies have taken position along the River Vistula and the River San and are ready for eventualities.

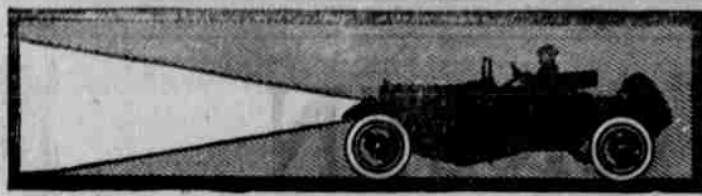
The re-taking of Przemyśl, as announced from Austrian sources, has permitted the unfolding of the power of the Austrians in the direction of Lemberg and their advance in the southern Carpathian mountains is menacing the extreme left wing of the Russians.

Desperate fighting is already going on along the center of the two armies on the banks of the Vistula. This action has been in a measure delayed owing to the bad condition of the roads in southern Poland and the presence of sections of swampy land. This condition has made necessary detours on the part of the Austrian and German forces.

The Russian fighting is east of the Vistula. This fact is regarded in Berlin as making its advance and the general management of the campaign a difficult matter, and at the same time unfavorable.

Battle on at Belfort.

Berlin.—According to a telegram from Zurich received by the semi-official Cologne Gazette, heavy German mortars have been placed east of the fortress of Belfort, where the fighting already has begun. The Germans so far are gaining ground, though slowly.



Here's Where You Get Firestone Tires, Tubes and Accessories

And that means that here you get
the most for your money.

Most miles per dollar and most
comfort per mile.

Firestone quality has led the
world for fourteen years. There is
no argument about it.

But because they have the largest and
best equipped tire factory, and only the top-
notch men, the prices are right.

Call and See

Non-Skid—Smooth Tread—All Types—All Sizes

G. W. WILSON, Prineville, Ore.



You . would . enjoy . the . Journal
Only \$1.50 per Year

Just Arrived

Double Deck All Steel Bed Springs
Ostermoor Mattresses
Art Squares and Rugs
Imported Vienna Bent Wood Chairs
Also a Fine Lot of Sewing Machines

A. H. Lippman & Co

"PRINORE"
AND
"STANDARD"
Prineville Flour

City Meat Market

HORIGAN & REINKE, Props.

Choice Home-Made Hams, Bacon
and Lard

Fresh Fish and Oysters

Fruit and Vegetables in Season

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.
September 28, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that
Claude A. Larkin
of Rivers, Oregon, who on May 23,
1911, made homestead entry No.
08972, for e½ section 35, township 19
south, range 17 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 14th day of November, 1914.
Claimant names as witnesses: C.
S. Marion, of Held, Ore., Martin Hal-
l-meyer, George Beebe, and E. Nelson,
of Rivers, Ore.
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
September 28th, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that
Walter M. Smith
of Held, Oregon, who on April 24, 1911,
made homestead entry No. 08770 for
e½ sec. 1, sec. 8, e½ sec. 7, n½ n½
sec. 17 and n½ section 18, township 19
south, range 19 east, Willamette meri-
dian, 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 16th day of November,
1914.
Claimant names as witnesses: Clyde
Blaesley, Harry Evans, Warren G. Libby
and Paul Held, all of Held, Oregon,
10-8p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register

Notice for Publication.
Not Coal Land
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office, Lakeview, Ore.,
August 31, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that
Emil Van Lake
of Imperial, Oregon, who on March 11,
1910, made homestead entry, set Febru-
ary 19, 1909, No. 03101, for sec 15,
sec 19, 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: Lorr
Black, Walter T. Harrison, Everett 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.
September 5, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that
Selwin Montgomery
of Held, Oregon, who on April 7,
1911, made homestead entry No. 08623
for n½ sec. 1, e½ sec. 26, township 14
south, range 14 east, Willamette
Meridian, has filed notice of intention
to make final three year proof to es-
tablish 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 Raehor, Noah W.
Floyd, George W. Dodson, all of Prine-
ville, Oregon.
9-24 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real
Estate.

Notice is hereby given by the un-
der-signed, the guardian of the per-
son and property of Nora Miller, a
minor, that he will, pursuant to an
order of the county court of Crook
county, Oregon, made and entered
on the 8th day of September, 1914,
from and after the 13th day of No-
vember, 1914, sell at private sale the
following described real property
belonging to his said ward at pri-
vate sale, to-wit: An undivided one-
half interest in lot five of block
eight, in Monroe Hodges' plat of
Prineville, Oregon, as the same ap-
pears of record in the office of the
county clerk of Crook county, Ore-
gon, and an undivided one-half inter-
est in lots seven and eight in block
fourteen in the Fourth Addition to
Prineville, Oregon, as the same ap-
pears of record in the office of the
county clerk of Crook county
gon. The said sale to be made in
Prineville, Oregon, and shall
convey all the right, title and inter-
est of the said Nora Miller in the real
estate above described.

Terms and conditions of sale, cash.
Dated this 15th day of Oct. 1914.
B. F. JOHNSON,
Guardian of Nora Miller, a Minor.

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 ad-
dress is Prineville, Oregon, and on
the 3d day of November, 1913, file
in this office sworn statement and
application No. 012193, to purchase
the sec. 1 section 6, township 15 south,
range 19 east, Willamette meridian,
and the timber thereon, under the pro-
visions 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 appraisement, and
that pursuant to such application, the
land and timber thereon have been ap-
praised, \$805.00, the timber estimated
1,075,000 board feet at 60c per M, and
and the land at \$160.00; that said appli-
cant will offer final proof in sup-
port of her application and sworn
statement on the 6th day of Novem-
ber, 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 under-
signed, the administrator of the estate
of John Grant, deceased, to the credi-
tors 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. ELIOTT,
Administrator of the Estate of John
Grant, deceased.