

LODZ TAKEN BY GERMAN ARMY

Berlin Reports Russian Loss of Important Fortress in Poland.

Berlin, via London.—It is officially announced that the Germans occupied Lodz Sunday.

Lodz is a fortress of the second class, but was one of Russia's main points of defense in Poland, ranking with Warsaw.

Petrograd.—The Novoye Vremya's correspondent at the front, in a dispatch to his paper, tells of the bombardment of Lodz.

"The shelling of Lodz continued for a week and grew heavier and heavier until the shells were landing in the town at five-minute intervals, setting many fires.

"From the battlefield the town appeared enveloped in flames.

"The town is in a pitiable state. The inhabitants are scantily provided with food and there is no employment, as the factories have long since been closed. There has been no regular communication with the outside world the past two months."

Lodz, a city of 415,604 population, is the chief manufacturing center of Russian Poland. It has numerous textile mills, the majority of them for the manufacture of cotton goods. In addition it has flour mills, dyeing establishments, brickyards, machinery plants and breweries. The population is made up of Poles, Germans and Jews.

Abyssinia Refuses to Help.

Berlin.—Rome reports Abyssinia has declined the Anglo-French demand to send troops to fight the Turks in Egypt.

ROUMANIA IS NOW READY

Entry into War on Side of Allies is Declared to be Decision.

Geneva, via London.—The Journal de Geneve publishes a dispatch from Bucharest, which says that Roumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side of the allies. This decision, according to the dispatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including King Ferdinand and all the Roumanian statesmen with the exception of the minister of finance, M. Marghiloman.

The question when Roumania will make her entry into the conflict still is being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a winter campaign, but the military authorities express the fear that Serbia may be defeated before the spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria still remains doubtful. Greece, Serbia and Roumania have proffered certain consent to consider a sufficient inducement, which however, Sofia seems to be reluctant.

Kaiser Restricts Drink.

Amsterdam.—Germany has taken a leaf from the Czar's book in declaring through an official order that the sale of alcoholic liquors is strictly forbidden in the eastern provinces.

FRENCH ADVANCING IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

Geneva, via Paris.—During the past few days there has been a slow but general movement of the French in Alsace against the German landwehr forces. The movement also has begun in Lorraine. Burnhaupt, near Thann, with five miles of railroad, was captured.

The Vosges mountains are so deep in snow that at Tete-de-Faux, near Col-du-Bonhomme, at an altitude of 7680 feet, the advance guards of the armies are fighting in snow two feet deep. The men in the trenches in Alsace are suffering greatly from the cold.

Paris.—A dispatch to Temps from Geneva says:

"The federal council has issued a communication declaring that there is renewed activity by the French and German forces in Upper Alsace. Between Pforzheimer and the French frontier, on the route of Rechez, the French have placed batteries of heavy artillery southwest of Pforzheimer, between the village and the frontier of Switzerland; the French also have prepared entrenchments and barbed wire obstacles.

"The Germans have constructed fortifications at Ottendorf, Liebendorf and on the heights west of the River Ill on territory approaching that of the French."

Cattle Plague is Controlled.

Washington.—Officials of the department of agriculture believe the foot and mouth disease among cattle will be completely under control by the first of the year.



Prince von Bulow, former Imperial Chancellor, who has been appointed German Ambassador to Italy.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

While there was considerable conflict between the Russian and German reports of the results in the eastern theatre of war during the past week it is apparent that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded. In one instance, it is reported a large section of the German army was surrounded by the Russians and succeeded in breaking through the Russian lines only after a desperate struggle in which there were tremendous losses.

The German advance toward Warsaw did not have the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathians and onto the plains of Hungary, or against the fortress of Craoov, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

In the western battle area, the allies have been attempting during the week to put themselves on the offensive for the first time since the early weeks of the war. Not only are small successes reported in Flanders, but Paris intimates the initiative is once more being taken in Alsace and Lorraine.

German statements bear out the interpretation that the Kaiser's troops are now on the defensive in the west. For the first time Berlin locates the fighting in the Meuse region by its proximity to Metz instead of Verdun. It is probable that the sudden change of offensive in France and Belgium is due to the withdrawal of German troops for operations in Russia.

So terrific has been the cannonading in upper Alsace that the boom of the guns has been heard at Basel and other points on the Swiss border. The battle of the greatest proportions on this front is centering around Altkirch and Damerkirch. The general engagement was precipitated when strong German forces moving on Belfort were met and engaged by French troops sent to strengthen the army which began the attack on the Metz line. The result was that the fighting was carried to the outskirts of Muelhausen and on to Altkirch, while the German positions are being assailed at Damerkirch and northward through Sennheim and into the Vosges passes west of Colmar.

Heavy fighting is reported near Metz, where the French are still engaging the outer ring of fortifications. Owing to the vigor of the defense they have been unable to make much progress since three weeks ago when they were within nine miles of the main line of fortifications.

Von Bulow's Appointment Interests.—Rome.—Formal announcement that Prince Bernard von Bulow, former chancellor of the German empire, had been placed at the head of the German embassy here, while the present ambassador, Herr von Flotow is to be absent three months on account of his health, has aroused much interested comment in Rome.

Many observers are of opinion the appointment of Prince von Bulow to this post means Berlin is about to exercise strong pressure to prevent Italy from passing to the side of the allies.

Germans Avoid Offense.

Berlin.—A semi-official request has been issued to the press through the North German Gazette, to avoid insulting language about the rulers of the countries with which Germany is at war.

The newspaper declares that caricatures of King George, the Czar and President Poincare are often exhibited in shop windows which do no credit to the dignity of the German people, and it contends that Germany must show herself superior to her foes, not only on the battlefield, but also in the intellectual weapons of warfare employed.

French Cabinet Goes to Paris.

Bordeaux.—The members of the French cabinet are returning to Paris where it is expected the government will be re-established at an early date.

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL BREAKS INTO THE NEWS.

Grand Duke Michael of Russia has presented to the French army 1,000,000 pairs of shoes, which have been ordered from Webster (Mass.) factories at an average price of \$3 a pair. Some enormous orders for shoes for the Russian army also have been placed in America. The grand duke also has hit upon an ingenious method for getting money for his fund for providing comforts for the British soldiers, which has tickled the London public immensely and is likely to be a huge success.

He offers to inform all contributors of \$1 and upward of the official Russian pronunciation of Przemysl.

BERLIN ASTONISHINGLY NORMAL DURING WAR.

Life in Streets, Cafes and Theaters Same as in Times of Peace.

A Norwegian who recently returned from Berlin supplies the Morgenblatt of Christiania with a description of Berlin life at present.

"We arrived in Berlin," he says, "with the expectation of finding great changes in general conditions there, but we were disappointed in this. Surprises were lacking. Berlin was as astonishingly normal. Life in the streets, in the cafes and theaters went on as in times of peace. The retail prices of all food supplies were as usual. Among things characteristic of war times we saw wounded and bandaged soldiers, ladies in mourning and also a number of captured cannons and many women knitting stockings. Apparent in the apparel of the crown prince to send stockings to the troops was meeting widespread response. Many young ladies expressed regret that they could not be of service at the front.

"The general impression of the ruling spirit of the people was as though they all felt, 'We all are eager to help the fatherland; this is our only will and aim, to collect all our strength and to exploit all our resources, promising help and assistance to our country and put them into the scales in weight sufficient to overbalance the needs of our people at home and at the front.'"

"We did not experience a single day or irregularity in any part of the traffic arrangements in spite of the extraordinary movements incident to the transportation of large bodies of troops, which seemed to be continually going on. An epoch such as this certainly puts a nation to the severest test. Now Germany is harvesting the crop of thoroughness and exactness in everything, from the greatest plan to the smallest detail, which is the natural fruit of the seed of foresightedness planted by duty."

DESCRIBES "BOBS" LAST DAY

Visited Lines and Greeted Indians in Their Own Tongue.

The official press bureau gave out a statement by an eyewitness with the general staff telling of the reception of the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts at British field headquarters.

"In the bright sunshine," the account says, "an aeroplane was circling a thousand feet above. Guns were booming in the distance. Lord Roberts was received by Field Marshal Sir John French with a British and Indian guard of honor.

"Visiting the various divisional headquarters behind the line, Lord Roberts greeted the troops, speaking in Hindustani to the Indians. In most cases the men were called straight from the trenches to meet him.

"On the night of Nov. 14 the news of Lord Roberts' death passed from mouth to mouth down the Indian lines. A remark, typical of the expressions of the Indians, from one officer was: 'Thank God, if I live I can tell my children in the Punjab that he shook my hand and spoke my own language to me.'"

NO ONE WANTS THE LOBSTER

Demand For Newfoundland Fishery Product Lessened by War.

The canned lobster industry of Newfoundland and Canada has been hard hit by the European war. As Germany is the largest consumer of this product, the principal market has been cut off. A case of forty-eight tins, which brought \$24 in Newfoundland before the war, now cannot be sold for more than eight or ten dollars. As one merchant put it:

"Canned lobsters are as great a drag on the market in Canada and Newfoundland as bales of cotton in the United States."

Ordinarily the returns from the industry amount to about \$3,000,000 a year in Canada and half a million dollars in Newfoundland. Many of those interested favor the enforcing of a close season on lobsters during the whole of next year, thus taking advantage of the opportunity to replenish the fisheries, which have been greatly depleted by extravagant methods of lobster taking.

Want Muffs For Soldiers.

The correspondent of the Vorwaerts at the front passes on an appeal made by a German staff officer for women's muffs to protect the hands of German troops in the western campaign during the bitter weather. Women of fashion in Berlin are asked to send all their furs.

Ordinance No. 219

An ordinance fixing the compensation of city marshal of Prineville, Oregon, and to repeal Ordinance No. 191, passed by the city council of the city of Prineville, Oregon, on the 10th day of October, 1911, and entitled, "An ordinance to fix the salary of city marshal of Prineville, Oregon, at seventy-five dollars per month, and to repeal ordinance No. 145, entitled "An ordinance to amend section three, and to repeal section four of ordinance No. 119, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the fees of certain officers of the town of Prineville, Oregon," and to repeal all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict or in conformity herewith.

The people of the city of Prineville, Oregon, do ordain as follows:

Section One.—A fee of one dollar shall be allowed the city marshal of Prineville, Oregon, for the arrest and final conviction before the recorder's court of said city, of any person found violating any of the laws or ordinances of the said city of Prineville, Oregon.

Section Two.—That for all other work and duties devolving upon such officer to do and perform, by the laws and ordinances and the city charter of Prineville, Oregon, he shall receive a salary of \$5.00 per month or more at the discretion of the council, and in no event is such salary to exceed the sum of \$75.00 per month, provided, however, that this ordinance is not to effect the salary of the present incumbent in said office during the term for which he was elected.

Section Three.—That the said fees and the said salary to be paid for the work and services of the said marshal as above provided shall be paid by city warrants monthly out of the city treasury of Prineville, Oregon, as the same shall be ascertained at the end of each month, unless otherwise paid.

Section Four.—That ordinance No. 191 passed by the city council of the city of Prineville, Oregon, on the 10th day of October, 1911, and entitled, "An ordinance to fix the salary of city marshal of Prineville, Oregon, at seventy-five dollars per month, and to repeal ordinance No. 145, entitled "An ordinance to amend section three and to repeal section four of ordinance No. 119, entitled "An ordinance to regulate the fees of certain officers of the town of Prineville, Oregon," and all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with or in conformity hereto, be and the same are hereby expressly repealed.

Section Five.—Inasmuch as an election is to be held to fill the office of city marshal of the city of Prineville, Oregon, on the 21st day of December, 1914, whose tenure of office shall extend from the first Monday in January, 1915, to and including the first day of January, 1916, and until his successor is elected and qualified, and on account thereof if this ordinance does not take effect immediately and be in full force and effect from and after its passage the terms and provisions thereof shall remain ineffective and inoperative for and during the term aforesaid, and on account thereof the peace, quiet, health, happiness and decorum of the said city shall be jeopardized, and such delay, hindrance and detention shall be a menace to the public welfare, peace and safety of the city of Prineville and its inhabitants, wherefore an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and virtue from and after its passage and approval by the mayor of said city.

Passed by the city council of the city of Prineville, Oregon, on the 4th day of December, 1914, after the third reading by the following vote: Ayes, —, Nays, —, Absent, —, Not voting, —.

Approved by the mayor of said city of Prineville, Oregon, on the 4th day of December, 1914.

G. N. GLETON, Mayor.
E. O. HYDE, Recorder.
Attest: E. O. HYDE, Recorder.
State of Oregon, County of Crook, ss. I, E. O. Hyde, do hereby certify I am the duly elected and qualified city recorder of Prineville, Oregon, that I have compared the above copy of ordinance with the original thereof, that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.
E. O. HYDE.

Summons.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.
Central Oregon Irrigation Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
F. B. Nelson, Defendant.

To F. B. Nelson, the above named defendant:
In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, namely within six weeks from the 10th day of December, 1914, and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiff will take judgment for the relief demanded in the complaint, to-wit: The cancellation of the contract for the acquirement of title to the land and water rights under contract relating to the sw^d and ne^d of section 15, township 17 south, range 12 E. W. M., together with the costs and disbursements of this suit.

This summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order made on the 7th day of December, 1914, by Hon. W. L. Bradshaw, judge of the above entitled court.

JESSE STEARNS and
F. EWING MARTIN
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
First publication Dec. 10, 1914.
Last publication Jan. 21, 1915.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Warner Schmidt, 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 M. E. Brink, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.
Dated and published first time December 10th, 1914.
J. H. ROSENBERG,
Administrator of the estate of Warner Schmidt, deceased.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the estate of William H. Short, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate that she has made and filed with the county clerk her final accounting of her administration of said estate and that the court has set Monday, the first day of February, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which said time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting. SAMANTHA A. SHORT, Executrix of the estate of William H. Short, deceased.
Dated December 10, 1914.

The Journal, \$1.50 per year.

I WILL GIVE \$1000 IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR

I treat before it POISONS deep glands or attaches to bone Without Knife or Pain No PAY Until Cured No X-Ray or other swindle. An early cure in just small doses makes the cure WRITTEN GUARANTEE. A Lump of Size on the hip, face or body 6 months is Cancer and never pains until last stage. FREE, 10,000 testimonials. Write to see.

A LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST
is CANCER and if neglected it always poisons deep glands in the armpit and KILLS QUICKLY. Four cured at half price if cancer is just small. Dr. & Mrs. CHAMLEY & Co. 1024 Broadway Building. "Strongly Believers, Greatest Cancer Specialist Living" 4643 & 436 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal. KIDNEY MAN. This is someone with CANCER.

Summons.

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.
Amy A. Emerson, plaintiff,
vs.
Waldo Emerson, defendant.

To Waldo Emerson, the above named defendant:
In the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby summoned and required to appear in the above entitled court and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit on or before the 12th day of December, 1914, which is the time prescribed in the order of the judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook, pursuant to which this summons is published and if you fail to appear, answer, or otherwise plead herein the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, to-wit: That the plaintiff be granted a decree of the above entitled court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, that the same be set aside and held for naught; that the plaintiff have the care and custody of the minor children, Blanche Emerson and Ruth Emerson; that the plaintiff have judgment for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for such other and further relief as to the court and equity may seem just and meet in the premises.

The date of the first publication of this summons is Thursday, the 29th day of October, 1914, and the date of the last publication is Thursday, December 10, 1914.
This summons is published pursuant to an order of the Honorable G. Springer, judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook, made on the 28th day of October, 1914.
BIGGS & BIGGS,
Attorneys for plaintiff.

By virtue of an execution and attachment duly issued by the clerk of the circuit court of the county of Crook, state of Oregon, dated the 9th day of November, 1914, in a certain action in the circuit court for said county and state, wherein Roy J. Thomas as plaintiff recovered judgment against W. G. Henderson and John H. Curless for the sum of five hundred and no 100 dollars, and costs and disbursements taxed at twenty-eight and 70 100 dollars, and attorney's fee one hundred dollars, on the 9th day of September, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that I will on the 12th day of December, 1914, at the north front door of the court house in Prineville, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:
The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (see sw¹), section 22, in township No. 17 south, and range 12 east of the Willamette meridian, Crook county, Oregon, and notice is hereby given that I have taken and levied upon as the property of the said John H. Curless as above described, and I will sell the same or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment in favor of Roy J. Thomas against said W. G. Henderson and John H. Curless, with interest thereon, together with all costs and disbursements that have or may accrue.
FRANK ELKINS, Sheriff.
Dated at Prineville, Oregon, November 9, 1914.
By W. E. VAN ALLEN, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
November 10, 1914.
Notice is hereby given that Hattie M. Houston, of Held, Oregon, who on April 14, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08680 for w¹ nw¹, nw¹ sw¹, section 25, n² ne¹, ne¹ se¹, and se¹ nw¹, section 25, township 18 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 Hamptons, Oregon, on the 22nd day of December, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Shellie Holland, Paul Held, Lloyd Baker, all of Held, Oregon; Elam Faught of Roberts, Oregon.
11-19p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
November 19th, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Arnold Kester, assignee of Albert B. Chapman, of Prineville, Oregon, who, on February 30, 1910, made Desert Land entry No. 05941, for e¹ se¹ section 12, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make desert land proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 4th day of January, 1915.
Claimant names as witnesses: Floyd S. Townsend, Thomas M. Baldwin, William R. McFarland, Frank S. Towner, all of Prineville, Oregon. H. FRANK WOODCOCK,
11-26 Register.

Notice for Publication.
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
November 19th, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Arnold Kester, assignee of Albert B. Chapman, of Prineville, Oregon, who, on February 30, 1910, made Desert Land entry No. 05941, for e¹ se¹ section 12, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make desert land proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 4th day of January, 1915.
Claimant names as witnesses: Floyd S. Townsend, Thomas M. Baldwin, William R. McFarland, Frank S. Towner, all of Prineville, Oregon. H. FRANK WOODCOCK,
11-26 Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,
November 19th, 1914
Notice is hereby given that Arnold Kester, assignee of Albert B. Chapman, of Prineville, Oregon, who, on February 30, 1910, made Desert Land entry No. 05941, for e¹ se¹ section 12, township 14 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make desert land proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 4th day of January, 1915.
Claimant names as witnesses: Floyd S. Townsend, Thomas M. Baldwin, William R. McFarland, Frank S. Towner, all of Prineville, Oregon. H. FRANK WOODCOCK,
11-26 Register.

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

Why not take the Journal?