

HARD TO CHECK THE SUBMARINE

Armor For Warship Bottoms
Has Been Suggested.

PROBLEMS ARE NOT NEW.

Weight of Underwater Belt Would Make Dreadnought Ineffective as Commerce Chaser, It is Said—Naval Officers Find Lesson in Destruction of British Battleship Audacious.

While American navy officers have watched with critical eyes the deadly work of torpedoes fired from submarines and of contact mines in the European war, nothing has developed as yet which indicates any radical change in battleship construction to offer greater defense against underwater attacks.

The problems presented are not new. They have been studied by naval constructors of every power since the Russo-Japanese war, when many fine ships were destroyed by mines and torpedoes. Proposals of many sorts have been discussed. Some have been adopted; but the theory of warship building still clings to concentration of offensive power in terms of larger guns, bigger and swifter ships and wider crushing radius, even at the expense of defensive armor.

The heavy losses sustained by the British navy by submarine attacks have brought up for renewed discussion the subject of armoring the bottom of war craft. Recent issues of English service journals have noted a plan to cover the entire bottom of a battleship with four inches of armor plating. It was urged that the experiment be tried with an old ship, which should be subjected to actual test with the explosion against her hull of the most powerful modern torpedoes. This ship also would be driven into contact mines of various types to determine their effect. It was said:

Armored to the Keel.

American naval experts believe there is little doubt of the result. They say four inches of armor would resist any known torpedo or mine successfully. To equip a ship in that way, however, the enormous weight of the armor would require a reduction in weight elsewhere, and the only way it could be accomplished would be to reduce the size and number of guns, the thickness of surface armor, the weight of engines and coal capacity and because of this last the sizes of the ships themselves.

With armored bottom battleships would become slow, heavy vessels of small cruising radius, and their usefulness as instruments with which to strike swift, terrible blows at distant points before word of their coming had gone out would vanish. Cruisers and swift merchant vessels would take care only to keep out of range of their guns. The terrific power of the modern dreadnought would be a thing of the past.

It is not impossible, however, that some degree of protection for the bottoms of battle craft will be considered in future. Heretofore constructors have relied almost wholly upon increasing numbers of water tight compartments to keep torpedoes ships afloat.

Lesson of the Audacious.

The loss of the British battleship Audacious, one of the most modern fighting machines in the world, has shed new light on the subject. Details of that disaster are lacking, but many believe the Audacious ran into a mine which sent her to the bottom. Her compartments kept her afloat until her crew was rescued, but one by one they gave way under the increasing pressure of the water, and finally she went down.

Navy officers are unwilling as yet to predict what effect on naval construction that will have. They say it is a question of balance between offense and defense in battleship construction, and the old axiom that the greatest defense lies in the highest capacity for offensive work still holds good. It appears certain, however, that in planning new ships the subject of armored bottom or at least part armor for the hull sections of the bottom will be carefully weighed.

GIVES HORNET LUNCHEONS.

They Are Progressive Affairs, Ending Without the Host.

H. E. Coles, of the engineering staff of the California state highway commission, has learned not to be too friendly with hornets. A few days ago when he was eating his luncheon a hornet came along. He gave him something to eat. The visitor called his mate.

The following day four hornets ate luncheon with him and on the next day as Mr. Coles opened his pull a whole swarm of hornets came lighting on him and his luncheon. He took to the tall and unhewn, leaving the hornets in full possession.

Surgeons Make New Eyelid.

Harry Hilkirk, night worker, of Sharon, Pa., could not sleep because his right eye, injured in an explosion, would not close. He had surgeons make him a new eyelid from skin from his right leg. It was successful.

GENERAL DE WET



General Christian De Wet, leader of the attempted revolution against the British in South Africa, who was captured.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Since the capture of Lodz there were no marked developments in the past week in the eastern battles, although fighting of a more or less violent character is proceeding. The opposing headquarters assert the advantage fell to their respective armies.

An offset to the Russian assertion of having checked the advance of three of five German columns invading their territory, the Germans say that their cavalry has repulsed the Russian horsemen on the east Prussian frontier; that in north Poland the German operations are developing and that in south Poland the Russian attacks have been unsuccessful.

It is admitted in Berlin, however, that the Russian resistance is by no means broken, although, according to the German estimate, in the battles preceding the evacuation of Lodz the Russians lost 150,000 men, including the 80,000 previously reported captured, while the German losses, it is said, were light.

In the battles around Lodz, in Russian Poland, the Russians suffered greater losses than they did in their defeat at Tannenberg, east Prussia, according to the statement issued by the German official press bureau, announcing the evacuation by the Russians of the city of Lodz.

The town of Lodz suffered little damage during the fighting. Some suburbs and factories beyond the town sustained property losses, but the interior of the place was almost undamaged. The Grand Hotel was not harmed, and the electric tramway is now running as in times of peace.

In the western theatre of war the Germans claim that French attacks in Flanders were repulsed, while the Paris Communique declares the west bank of the Yser was cleared of the enemy north of Ypres. Le Perthe and Lagurrie forest regions, where the French claim the advantage, the German statement declares the attacks were without success. In the Argonne the Germans assert an important position was gained by the explosion of a mine.

Despite the German claims rumors of big British gains which have not been announced are reaching London. The Canadian and territorial forces are declared to have fought with the utmost bravery. Their advances may be measured by yards, but advantages have been gained by direct storming after German trenches have been blown up.

The general impression is that the allies, with artillery and occasional infantry attacks, are preparing the way for a general offensive and in doing so are meeting with the usual stubborn resistance from the Germans, who are firmly established in entrenched positions. The advance, if it is possible, must therefore be slow, as General Joffre, the commander-in-chief, is not likely to sacrifice the lives of his men in an attempt to storm fortified works.

The Serbians continue to announce successes of their troops, who are said to have been led by King Peter and his two sons. The Austrians tried to stem defeat by sending a force from Belgrade southward against the Serbian right wing, but this army, like that which is retreating westward, suffered heavy losses after repeated attacks.

Kaiser Reported Recovering.

Amsterdam.—Emperor William has made so much progress toward recovering his health, telegrams received here from Berlin say, that he will be able to leave the capital for the battle front.

Germans Defeated South of Cracow. Petrograd.—Austro-German attempts to smash the Russian line south of Cracow have failed completely, the war office announced here.

GERMANS MENACE REAR OF WARSAW

Active Offensive Operations Have Begun North of the Vistula.

Berlin, by wireless to Bayville, N. Y.—Occupation of the city of Przasnysz by the German forces which have been advancing on Warsaw from the north, recently reported unofficially, was said definitely by the official press bureau to have been accomplished.

"This is the most important factor in the latest developments from the eastern theater of war," the press bureau statement continues, "and while in itself it is not important, it shows that the Germans have begun active offensive operations north of the Vistula. Przasnysz lies on the direct line of communication between Willenberg, East Prussia, and Warsaw.

"This shows that the advance directed against the fortified line along the Narew River. If this line were broken, the Germans would be in the rear of Warsaw, which would exercise a deciding influence on the Polish campaign.

"News from South Poland and Galicia makes it clear that, notwithstanding certain successes achieved by the Germans and Austrians, severe resistance is being encountered everywhere.

Truce Declined by Czar.

Berlin.—The proposal of Pope Benedict for a truce among the warring nations during the Christmas holidays is said by the official press bureau to have been declined by Russia.

The German press bureau previously announced that Germany was willing to agree to a Christmas truce, provided the other nations at war gave their assent.

ALLIES NOW CONTROL YSER

Germans Complete Evacuation of West Bank of Waterway.

Paris.—The French official bulletin, given out in Paris, says French troops now occupy the west bank of the Yser canal. Artillery engagements, all of them resulting more or less advantageously to the French, are reported in the region of Arras, near Nammepe, on the Aisne, in the region of Perthes, near the forest of La Guaurie, on the heights of the Meuse, and in the Vosges. The text of the communication follows:

"It is announced that two German attacks at the extremes of the front have failed. One was to the northeast of Ypres and the other against the railway station at Aspach (Abzee)."

An important advance by the French troops in the forest of La Preire, in France, and the repulse of three violent German infantry attacks to the southeast of Ypres, Belgium, were the outstanding features of the official communication issued earlier in the day.

Dresden Arrives at Punta Arenas.

Buenos Aires.—The Argentine government has received word that the German cruiser Dresden, which escaped destruction by Vice Admiral Sturdee's British fleet off the Falkland Islands, has arrived in Punta Arenas, in the strait of Magellan.

Roumania Believed Ready.

Athens.—The Nea Hellas says there is reason to believe that Roumania will declare war on Austria before the end of December.

AUSTRIANS DEFEAT RUSSIANS IN GALICIA

London.—The following official communication, issued in Vienna, has been received here:

"In west Galicia the south wing of the Russian army was defeated at Limanovo and compelled to retreat. We are pursuing the enemy. All attacks on the rest of our battle front failed, as did the previous ones.

"Our forces which crossed the Carpathians, after numerous battles, again continue an energetic pursuit. In the afternoon we took Neu Saudec. Our troops again have entered Grabow, Gorlice and Zmigrod. The enemy has completely evacuated the Zemplin country.

"In the east Carpathian woods, which is some distance from the main zone of operations, the enemy was nowhere able to gain important ground. In general our troops hold the passes in Bukovina, along the line of the Suczawa valley."

Italy Firm With Turkey.

Rome.—Italy has reiterated her urgent demand for satisfaction to the Sublime Porte for the forcible removal of G. A. Richardson, the British consul at Hodeida, from the Italian consulate, where he had taken refuge, and for his immediate liberation.

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 it is ordained that 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 unoperative 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. CLYTON, Mayor.
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 said land and 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 19th, 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.

Summons.

In the justice court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, District No. 1.

J. M. Tangman, Plaintiff, vs. H. P. Speer, Defendant.

To H. P. Speer, defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed herein against you in the above entitled cause on or before January 29, 1915, which is the time prescribed in the order of the justice of the peace of Crook county, Oregon, for district No. 1, pursuant to which this summons is published, in which you are required to appear, answer or plead, and if you fail to so appear, answer or plead, the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed in his said complaint, to-wit: for the sum of thirty dollars with interest from the 14th day of December, 1914, at ten per cent per annum, for fifteen dollars attorney's fee and his costs and disbursements herein.

The date of the first publication of this summons is the 17th day of December, 1914.

This summons is published pursuant to an order of Hon. A. B. Bowman, justice of the peace for Crook county, Oregon, for District No. 1, made on the 16th day of December 1914.

LAKE M. BECHTEL, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook. Jonathan Johnson, plaintiff,

vs.

Roy Young, defendant.

To Roy Young, defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, on or before the 21st day of January, 1915, and if you fail so to answer for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint here in, to-wit:

For a decree of this court declaring the plaintiff to be the owner in fee simple of the south half of section 9, and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 16, in township 14 south, range 12 east, W. M., and forever quieting the title of the plaintiff against you and barring and enjoining you from at any time hereafter setting up or asserting any claim or title to said premises or any part thereof.

This summons is served upon you by the publication thereof in accordance with an order made at Prineville, Oregon, by the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, judge of the circuit court, on December 11, 1914, requiring that this summons be published at least once a week for six consecutive weeks in Crook County Journal, a newspaper published at Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, and that the first publication thereof shall be on the 17th day of December, 1914.

FOSTER & HAMILTON, Attorneys for plaintiff.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract. Public Land Sale.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. December 9, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of act of congress approved March 28, 1912, (37 Stat. 77), pursuant to the application of Clarence W. Dishman, serial No. 011982, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.25 per acre, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. on the 27th day of January, 1915, at this office, the following tract of land: Section 2, section 4, township 15 south, range 17 east Willamette meridian.

"This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation." Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims or objections on or before the time designated for sale. 12-17p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract. Public Land Sale.

Department of the Interior. U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. December 11, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that as directed by the commissioner of the general land office, under provisions of act of congress approved March 28, 1912, (37 Stat. 77), pursuant to the application of Emma Dishman serial No. 011981, we will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$1.25 per acre, at 9:15 o'clock a. m. on the 28th day of January, 1915, at this office, the following tract of land: E 1/2 SW 1/4, section 2, township 15 south, range 17 east Willamette meridian.

"This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation." Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims or objections on or before the time designated for sale. 12-17p H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

Silver Spur Lost

Between Henry Cram's place and M. R. Biggs' upper ranch. Return to Journal office and get reward. 11-25-14p

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