

GERMAN CRUISER SUNK BY BRITISH

Two Other Cruisers Are Badly Damaged and Attack on Coast Frustrated.

London.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepool and other British coast towns was frustrated by the British patrolling squadron.

In a running fight the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged.

The official report issued by the press bureau gives the following account of the engagement:

"Early this morning a British patrolling squadron of battle cruisers and light cruisers under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla under Commodore Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and several destroyers steering westward and apparently making for the English coast."

"The enemy at once made for home at high speed. They were at once pursued and about 9:30 A. M. action was joined between the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable on the one hand, and the Derflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Bluecher on the other. A well-contested running fight ensued. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Bluecher, which had previously fallen out of line, was captured and sank.

"Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged."

Germans Massing Troops at La Bassée

London.—Dispatches from the battle line in France and Flanders indicate that the Germans are massing troops in the neighborhood of La Bassée, evidently in preparation for a new struggle between Ypres and Courtrai and the allies are further strengthening their forces all along the lines in northern France and in Flanders. For the past 24 hours it has been give and take, each side admitting minor reverses offset by minor successes.

2 VESSELS THOUGHT SUNK

British Battle Cruiser Also Lost in Sunday Battle, Says Report

Berlin, via Rome.—Meagre unofficial details available here concerning the naval engagement in the North Sea Sunday indicate that torpedoes may have been responsible for the sinking of the German armored cruiser Bluecher and a British cruiser.

One German cruiser was hit by a shell but was able to remain in the firing line. Submarines apparently did not participate in the battle. It is understood the weather during the engagement was clear.

Hear-Admiral Hipper commanded the German squadron, and Captain Erdmann the Bluecher.

"According to the information available one British battle cruiser and one of our armored cruisers, the Bluecher, were sunk. All other German ships returned to port."

Germans Call Men of 50.

Amsterdam, Holland, via London.—A telegram received here from Berlin sets forth that in the province of Brandenburg, in which Berlin is located, there have been called up for medical examination the 50-year-old untrained men of the landsturm.

These are men of the 1886, 1887 and 1888 classes.

BOMBS DROPPED BY RIVAL AIRMEN

London.—While German airmen were dropping bombs on Dunkirk, one of which damaged the American consulate, two British aviators paid a visit to Ghent and Zebrugge and succeeded, at Zebrugge, in damaging a submarine and killing or wounding the crews of the guns mounted on the mole to prevent attack from the sea on that new German base.

The British official report says that apart from the breaking of the windows and the smashing of the furniture of the American consulate, "no particular damage was done" at Dunkirk. It makes no reference whatever to a Paris report that six persons were killed and others wounded, and it is therefore not known whether this report covers completely the attack of the German airmen, who, according to unofficial dispatches, dropped as many as 80 bombs on the French port.

Germany Seizes Wheat.

Berlin, via Amsterdam to London.—All stocks of wheat have been seized by the German government according to the official statement in order to safeguard the bread supply until the next harvest.

GENERAL VON BISSING



General Von Bissing, who was recently appointed governor of the Belgian territory controlled by Germany.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

The cessation of Russia's advance on Budapest and a renewed Austrian offensive in Bukovina combine to provide the most important war news of the week. The capture of Kirilbata pass, leading from southern Bukovina into Transylvania, and presenting the choice of two routes to Budapest, presumably was accomplished at the cost of leaving other passes insufficiently defended.

The Austrians have taken advantage of this condition, and are now back in the crownland from which they were driven a fortnight ago. The effect of Austria's sudden success has undoubtedly exerted much influence on Roumania during the week. Special Austro-German emissaries arrived at Bucharest to persuade the Roumanian statesmen that it is against their material interests to enter the war. Russian troops, however, on Transylvanian soil were demonstrating the possibility that unless Roumania joined the conflict quickly, she would be too late to conquer Transylvania, with its Roumanian population, for herself.

Probably at no time has Roumania been so near joining the allies as she was this week. While matters were developing so precariously in Bukovina and Transylvania, the Russians began during the week a new offensive toward Thorn. Instead of concentrating on one objective, Petrograd returned to the policy of a divided forward movement. The result at least, produces a very peculiar strategic situation in Poland. With the Vistula between them, the Russians and Germans are moving along parallel lines in opposite directions, separated only by the half mile width of the river, which neither is able to cross. Toward the west, on the north bank of the river, the Russian advance post is 35 miles from the German entrenched frontier camp at Thorn; while on the Vistula's south bank, to the east, the Germans are 35 miles from Warsaw.

The German air raid on England was the most conspicuous occurrence of the week in the western war area. No military results of any importance were produced by the raid. A number of civilians were killed and injured, and the lives of non-combatants were again demonstrated to be as much a hazard under modern warfare as those of soldiers in the field.

In Alsace some territory was gained by the French toward Mulhausen during the week, but the Germans effectively checked the enemy's movement toward the Rhine. The entire valley of the river is retained by the Imperial troops, while the French army is compelled to move in a northern direction instead of planting itself at any point along the coveted waterway.

Although official descriptions of fighting on the western front continue to be brief there is evidence that it is growing fiercer at many points. The Germans are showing renewed activity in the neighborhood of Ypres and heavy bombardments of the left wing of the allies are almost incessant.

Dunkirk has been singled out for German air attack, doubtless because it is believed it is being used by the British as a base of supplies from England, while Ostend, Bruges and Zebrugge are receiving attention from the allies for a similar reason. There is no confirmation from official sources of the reported visit of the allies' airmen to Essen and Düsseldorf early in the week.

Russia Places Big Order.

Catasauqua, Pa.—Announcement was made here by a local firm of the receipt of an order from the Russian government for 1,000,000 horsehoes.

Large European Wheat Shipments.

Chicago.—Europe's war call for wheat has amounted to 200,000,000 bushels from the American crop since July 1.

NEUTRALITY POLICY OF U. S. ANNOUNCED

Markets Are Open to World and to Prevent Shipments Would Show Partiality.

Washington.—The United States government issued a lengthy defense of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war.

After answering 19 specific charges and calling attention to the fact that the United States has promptly taken to task Great Britain as well as Germany and every government which in any way has infringed upon the rights of this country, the letter concludes with the following declaration on the much-discussed question of exportation of war munitions:

"Those in this country who sympathize with Germany and Austria-Hungary appear to assume that some obligation rests upon this government. In the performance of its neutral duty, to prevent all trade in contraband, and thus to equalize the difference due to the relative naval strength of the belligerents. No such obligation exists; it would be an unequal act, an act of partiality on the part of this government, to adopt such a policy, if the executive had the power to do so.

"If Germany and Austria-Hungary cannot import contraband from this country, it is not, because of this fact, the duty of the United States to close its markets to the allies. The markets of this country are open on equal terms to all the world, to every nation, belligerent or neutral."

Bryan Evades Belgian Consuls Issue.

Secretary Bryan made public the text of the note from Germany annulling the exequaturs or certificates of authority of neutral consuls in Belgium, and issued a paraphrase of the American government's reply.

While the German note considers the exequaturs of neutral consuls to have "expired" the American government takes the view that they merely have been "suspended." In this way the Washington government avoided committing itself to the question of whether or not the sovereignty of Belgium had expired with the German military occupation.

May Require Employees to Quit Union.

Employers may require employees to renounce union affiliations as a condition of employment, the supreme court of the United States held. The decision was made in a suit over the so-called Kansas coercion statute, which holds it unconstitutional, and, according to Justice Day, laws on like lines in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and in Porto Rico are invalidated with the Kansas law.

Senate Democrats in caucus reached final agreement on the administration ship purchase bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three Democrats voted against the resolution, but the vote later was made unanimous.

75 Cars of Oats Seized.

New York.—Seventy-five carloads of oats, designed for foreign shipment, have been seized by the federal authorities on the ground that the grain was adulterated within the meaning of the food and drug act.

This action was announced by the department of agriculture with warning to grain shippers and dealers that adulterations of grain will no longer be tolerated.

By the mixing of low-grade barley, weed seeds, dust and water in shipments of grain, the department says, shippers and dealers have been able to realize huge profits.

Thaw Is in New York Tombs Again.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw again is in the Tombs, brought here from Boston, his only stop over on the way from New Hampshire. He was locked up in the prison which he left almost seven years ago, when he was committed to the state asylum for the criminally insane at Matteawan, following his acquittal of the murder of Stanford White on the ground of insanity.

Capitol at Salem Saved From Blaze.

Salem, Or.—Oregon's historic state-house was endangered for a time Sunday by a fire which started shortly before 5 o'clock P. M., following an explosion of oil in the central heating plant, just outside the basement of the capitol. Quick work by state officials, state employees and the Salem fire department soon had the blaze under control.

Iceland Is in Dry Column.

Copenhagen.—The parliament of Iceland, 34 of whose members are elected by popular suffrage, has passed a measure forbidding the sale of alcoholic liquors.

Summons

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook, W. G. Mustard, Plaintiff,

vs. Ada Johnson, J. O. Johnson, Mrs. J. O. Johnson and all persons unknown, claiming any right, title, interest, estate or lien in the real property described herein.

To Ada Johnson, J. O. Johnson, Mrs. J. O. Johnson and all persons unknown, claiming any right, title, interest, estate or lien in the real property described herein, the above named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, You are hereby notified that W. G. Mustard is the holder of Certificate of Delinquency numbered eighty-four 84- issued on the 22nd day of December, 1914, by the Tax Collector of the county of Crook, state of Oregon, for the amount of Eleven and 19 hundredths \$11.19 dollars, the same being the amount then due and delinquent taxes for the year 1910, together with penalty, interest and costs thereon upon the real property assessed to you, of which you are the owners as appears of record, situated in said county and state and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot Six 6-, Block Two 2-, original townsite of Bend, in Crook county, state of Oregon, according to the legal and official plat thereof on file in the office of the county clerk of Crook county, aforesaid. You are further notified that the said W. G. Mustard has paid taxes for subsequent years upon said property with the rate of interest on said amount, the number of tax receipts and from the dates as hereinafter set forth, to-wit:

For the year 1911, paid December 22, 1914, receipt No. 1088, amount \$4.76, rate of interest 15 per cent per annum;

For the year 1912, paid December 22, 1914, receipt No. 1292, amount \$39.72, rate of interest 15 per cent per annum;

For the year 1913, paid December 22, 1914, receipt No. 6212, amount \$39.92, rate of interest 15 per cent per annum;

Said Ada Johnson, J. O. Johnson and Mrs. J. O. Johnson as the owners of the legal title of the above described real property as the same appears of record, and each and all other persons, unknown claiming any right, title, interest, estate or lien in the real property above described are hereby further notified that the said W. G. Mustard will apply to the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook county for a decree foreclosing the lien against the property above described and mentioned in said certificate. And you are hereby summoned to appear within Sixty 60- days after the first publication of this summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication, and defend the action or pay the amount due as above shown together with the costs and accrued interest and in case of your failure to do so, a decree will be rendered foreclosing the lien of said taxes and costs against the land and premises above described.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable G. Springer, Judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the said Crook county, and said order was made and dated this 31st day of December, 1914, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the said 31st day of December, 1914.

All process and papers in this proceeding may be served upon the undersigned, residing within the state of Oregon, at the address hereinafter mentioned.

Date of the last publication of this summons is the 4th day of March, A. D., 1915. WILLARD H. WITZ, District Attorney and Attorney for Plaintiff, Address: Prineville, Oregon.

Notice for Publication

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

December 23rd, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Paul Mertsching

of Prineville, Oregon, who, on March 1st, 1911, made homestead entry No. 68221 and on September 25th, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 61883, for sw 1/4 sw 1/4 section 25, s 4 sw 1/4, w 1/4 nw 1/4 sw 1/4 and sw 1/4 sec. 26, n 4 sw 1/4 sec 27, 1/2 south, range 16 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 3rd day of February, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Curt Miller, H. Earl Cross, Curt Wilson, William Horsell, all of Prineville, Oregon.

1231 H. Frank Woodcock, Register.

Call for Warrants

Notice is hereby given that all registered general fund warrants up to and including registered No. 618 and all road fund warrants up to and including registered No. 13, will be paid on presentation, and interest on same will stop from this date. RALPH L. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the executrix of the estate of James Henry Windom, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate that she has 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 first day of March, 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.

Dated this 21st day of Jan., 1915.

REBECCA WINDOM, Executrix of estate of James Henry Windom, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

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

December 16, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that William Fender, whose post office address is Prineville, Oregon, did on the 22nd day of June, 1914, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 912510, to purchase the w 1/2 sec. 19, township 14 south, range 17 east, Willamette meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by appraisal, and that pursuant to such application the land and timber thereon have been appraised \$200.00, the timber estimated 160,000 board feet at \$1.00 per M., and the land \$40.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 30th day of March, 1915, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, 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. 12-17 H. Frank Woodcock, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Not coal lands.

U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Ore. January 8, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick D. McNamee

of File, Oregon, who, on June 15, 1910, made homestead entry Act Feb. 19, 1909, No. 63962, for ne 1/4 sec. 19, township 14 south, range 23 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Charles A. Sherman, U. S. Commissioner, at File, Oregon, on the 1st day of March, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Paul P. Werner, R. G. Douglas, H. W. Douglas, Ed Street, all of File, Oregon. JAS. E. BURGESS, Register.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Avery G. Scoggin, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present them with the proper vouchers at the office of N. G. Wallace, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time this 21st day of January, 1915.

N. G. WALLACE, Administrator of the estate of Avery G. Scoggin, deceased. 1-21-15.

The Journal, \$1.50 per year.

Summons.

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

J. M. Tengman, 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. R. Bowman, justice of the peace for Crook county, Oregon, for District No. 1, made on the 16th day of December, 1914.

A. R. BOWMAN, Justice of the Peace.

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 to so 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. pd

FOSTER & HAMILTON, Attorneys for plaintiff.

Summons

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

The First National Bank of Prineville, a corporation, plaintiff,

vs. S. R. Cooper, defendant.

To S. R. Cooper, the above named defendant:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled court and action, within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, if served within Crook county, state of Oregon, or, if served within any other county in the state of Oregon, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, or, if served without this state by publication, as required by law, then on or before the 6th day of March, 1915. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear or answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of Seven hundred fifty dollars, with interest thereon at rate of ten per cent per annum from the 2nd day of June, 1914, (less the sum of Two hundred fifty-seven and one-half dollars paid thereon July 8th, 1914.) and for the further sum of Fifty dollars as attorney's fees, and for the further sum of Three hundred dollars with interest thereon at rate of ten per cent per annum from the 2nd day of July, 1914, and for the further sum of Thirty dollars as attorney's fees, and for the further sum of One hundred sixty-eight dollars with interest thereon at rate of six per cent per annum from the 1st day of October, 1914, and for the costs and disbursements of this action, and for an order of said court that certain personal property belonging to you, and attached in this action in this county, be sold to satisfy said judgment. This summons is published in the Crook County Journal for six full weeks in seven consecutive issues thereof, commencing with the issue of January 21st, 1915, and ending with the issue of March 4th, 1915, by order of the Hon. G. Springer, county judge of Crook county, state of Oregon, made and entered on the 13th day of January, 1915.

Dated and published first time January 21st, 1915.

M. E. BARKS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

We are selling out all our Stoves Ranges and Heaters at actual cost.

Furniture will be sold at greatly reduced prices up to February 20, 1915

A.H. Lippman & Co

430-14

"PRINORE" AND "STANDARD" Prineville Flour

Dated and published first time January 21st, 1915.