

GERMANS JUSTIFY WAR ZONE ON SEA

Appeal to "Vital Interests" Declared Compelled by Enemy's Position.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Germany officially gave out the full text of the "memorandum of the Imperial German government concerning retaliation against the measures taken by England, in violation of international law, to stop neutral sea commerce with Germany." It says in part: "Since the beginning of the present war Great Britain has carried on a mercantile warfare against Germany in a way that defies all the principles of international law.

"Finally she has declared the entire North Sea to be an area of war, and if she has not made impossible the passage of the neutral shipping through the sea between Scotland and Norway, has rendered it so difficult and so dangerous that she had to a certain extent effected a blockade.

"For her violations of international law, Great Britain pleads the vital interests which the British empire has at stake.

"Germany must now appeal to these same vital interests to her regret. It, therefore, sees itself forced to military measures aimed at England in retaliation against the English procedure. Just as England has designated the area between Scotland and Norway as an area of war, so Germany now declares all the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English channel, as an area of war, and thus will proceed against the shipping of the enemy."

BLOCKADE IS NOT INTENDED

Neutrals Merely Warned of Exposure to Chance German Shots.

Berlin, The Hague to London.—The naval measures of Germany against British commerce are in no sense a blockade. No hostile action against neutral shipping is contemplated. German warships and submarines will endeavor by every means in their power to avoid sinking American or other neutral ships and will take every precaution to avoid a mistake.

The above may be taken as the correct interpretation placed upon the German proclamation in competent circles in Berlin.

The proclamation declaring the waters around Great Britain to be a war zone like similar British measures which were taken as a precedent, is designed, it is asserted, to warn neutrals that a ship venturing into the naval field of operations exposes itself to the risk of being struck by a chance shot.

TEUTONS TRY NEW ROUTE TO WARSAW

Petrograd, via London.—The stubborn character of the battles developing in the extreme north of east Prussia is attracting the attention of the Russian general staff, which thereby indicates that the Germans have withdrawn troops from the Bzura region and massed them in the vicinity of Insterburg between Gunbinnen and Tilsit.

In spite of the activity of the Germans further north, staff officials still attach the greatest importance to the movement in the Carpathians, where the Russian armies are opposing the Austro-Germans who are in tremendous force on a line which forms the arc of a circle in the vicinity of Mezo Laborcz, 50 miles southwest of Przemysl. Further eastward there appears to be an entire separate army about 90 miles south of Lemberg on the Wislok-Nadworna line, Austria-Hungary. The purpose of the latter force appears to be an effort to pierce the line east of Lemberg and menace the force about Warsaw in the rear.

Warsaw still appears to be the great objective and for its possession the Germans submit to enormous sacrifices and untold hardships. To this end seven divisions, composed of approximately 195,256 men, aided by 600 cannon, which are divided into 190 batteries, occupy a front six miles in extent.

New York to Vote On Suffrage.
Albany, N. Y.—The woman suffrage resolution passed by the legislature in 1913 was adopted in the senate in 1913 was adopted in the legislature by a unanimous vote. It previously had been adopted in the assembly. The voters of the state will now have the opportunity to vote on the question of a constitutional amendment.

Bryan is Advised Villa is President.
Washington.—General Villa's announcement of his assumption of the "executive power in Mexico" was confirmed in official reports to the state department from George C. Carothers, American agent with Villa, and by Enrique C. Lorente, representative here of General Villa.

GENERAL FOCH



General Foch, commander of the armies of the allies in the battle of the Marne where the Germans were turned back from Paris.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

Germany's declaration of her intention to sink British merchantmen after February 18 with only necessary regard for the civil passengers' lives and those of the crews is the most significant warning of the week.

Damage is sure to be suffered by the merchant marine and doubtless non-combatants will be killed but the military and economic position of England probably will not be seriously disturbed by Germany's new policy, unless an entirely unsuspected type of submarine was evolved by German naval architects.

Fighting in northern Hungary, along the Carpathians, assumed new importance during the week because of the arrival of heavy German reinforcements to support the Austrians. This marks the first appearance of the Germans as defenders of Hungarian territory, and is undoubtedly the direct result of Magyar discontent with the previous subordination of their national interests to the requirements of Germany's Poland campaign.

The Russians have lost ground during the week in the eastern Carpathians and they have also been compelled to give some ground before Warsaw. The new German offensive toward the Polish capital by Mackenzen's army probably will be continued. The kaiser is now on his way to Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters and an effort to duplicate in the east the recent Soissons exploit may be expected.

No important changes in the western war area have occurred during the week. Both sides seem to be waiting for the arrival of the new British army, which is to give the signal for the renewal of the battle of Flanders.

In Alsace, the French have suddenly halted their offensive without giving any reason. The Germans probably have thrown large reinforcements into the district between the Rhine and the Vosges.

Battles in Russia Grow in Violence.

London.—Battles of a violent character that has not been surpassed during the present war are reported in Poland from the capital of Russia, while Vienna declares that fighting is going on "everywhere" in the Carpathians.

The Russians are pushing vigorous and unexpected offensive operations where the Germans have withdrawn parts of their forces.

Allies Admit Loss and Report Gains.

London.—Local gains on the Franco-Belgian front by both the Germans and the allies are described in official communications from Berlin and Paris.

The loss of positions in the Argonne at Bagatel is admitted by the French war office, which offsets this with the report of capturing a wood north of Meuil-les-Hurlus.

Filibuster Against Ship Bill Renewed.

Washington.—Administration forces of the senate succeeded Monday in forcing the republicans and insurgent democrats back to the defensive in the fight over the government ship purchase bill.

Accepting the inevitable, leaders of the opposition at once renewed their declaration of unrelenting war on the bill, to be continued if necessary until adjournment on March 4, and general debate was resumed.

Would Forestall Referendum.

Olympia, Wash.—Apparently in an effort to forestall a possible referendum, the McArdle bill providing for reorganization of the state land board so that it will be taken from the control of Governor Lister, came back to the senate with an emergency clause attached.

TRAVELERS' RIGHTS WILL BE DEFENDED

Stir Caused by Lusitania Incident--War Zone Question to be Taken Up.

Washington.—President Wilson sent for Counsellor Lansing, of the state department, and discussed with him for half an hour steps that this government will take to protect the American flag from further misuse by belligerent ships.

It is understood the president is greatly chagrined at the action of Captain Dow, of the Lusitania, in running the Stars and Stripes up on his vessel to protect her from German submarines.

Informal discussion by President Wilson with his German advisers of the dangers to which neutral ships may be subjected in the newly prescribed war zones around Great Britain and Ireland and the use of the liner Lusitania of the American flag foreshadowed a diplomatic correspondence between the United States and both Great Britain and Germany, respectively, on these questions.

In each case the American government, because of its neutrality, cannot discuss the rules which the belligerents may adopt toward each other. The prescription of the war zone itself, however, or the use of a neutral flag by belligerent-owned vessels as a stratagem of war has not given the American officials concern so much as the prospect that these acts may endanger the lives of American citizens on neutral ships during time of war, whose right to travel on the high seas it is intimated, will be vigorously defended.

Formal inquiries as to what steps the German naval commanders will take to protect neutrals traveling on merchant ships and requests for information as to the use of American flags by British ships generally, it is understood, will follow.

AMERICAN FLAG IS USED

Briton Flies Old Glory in War Zone to Escape Germans.

London.—The British steamer Lusitania, of the Cunard line, which sailed from New York January 30, flew the American flag from the time she passed Queenstown until she entered the Mersey. This is vouched for by American passengers who crossed on her.

The Baltic of the White Star line flashed the first warning by wireless to the Lusitania, saying two submarines had been sighted, according to this passenger. When the Lusitania arrived off Queenstown, after being delayed by heavy seas which swept the decks, injuring a number of passengers, the ship's wireless became exceedingly active and messages were flashed from shore and sea.

Finally after cruising off Queenstown for about two hours without even picking up a pilot, as is usual, the Lusitania laid her course for Liverpool and proceeded under a full head of steam. It was just after leaving Queenstown that the American flag was noticed flying at her stern by the passengers.

Drys Win in Idaho House.

Boise, Idaho.—Defeat of the short ballot constitutional amendment by the senate and the decision of the house of representatives to recommend for passage a state-wide prohibition bill effective January 1, 1916, were two events of Monday's session of the legislature.

JAPAN THREATENS CHINA

Futility of Resistance is Urged on President Yuan-Shi-Kai.

Pekin.—Military action to enforce its demands on China has been threatened by the Japanese government, according to cable message from the Chinese minister at Tokio. It is believed in official circles here, however, that the communication should not be taken too seriously.

Both public men and newspapers are urging President Yuan-Shi-Kai to let Japan seize by force what she wishes, as China would be unable to oppose her, but to refuse to grant humiliating concessions. It is reported that President Yuan-Shi-Kai intends to meet some of the demands, granting Japan such concessions as would be given to any other country, but stubbornly resisting any transgression of China's sovereign rights.

Veto of Literacy Test is Sustained.

Washington.—An attempt to pass the immigration bill prescribing a literacy test for the admission of aliens over President Wilson's veto failed in the house, the affirmative vote lacking five of the necessary two-thirds.

4,000 Less Marriages Under Eugenics.

Madison, Wis.—During 1914, the first year of the operation of the eugenic marriage law, 4,999 fewer marriages were reported to the Wisconsin board of health than in 1913.

Watch this Space for
Millinery
Announcement

Mrs. Estes
The Milliner
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Farm Loans

For a short time we have subject to our disposal

\$25,000

for loans on highly improved irrigated ranches in the vicinity of Prineville. Loans to be for \$5,000 or more and run from 3 to 5 years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable annually.

We charge a small commission to be paid by the borrower. See

A. R. BOWMAN

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Prineville, Oregon

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Ralph D. Hildon, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice.

Published first time Jan. 21, 1915.
EUGENE HILDON,
Administrator of the estate of Ralph D. Hildon, deceased.

Summons

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

Paul Kuehl, plaintiff,
vs.
L. D. Howland and — Howland, his wife, L. A. Taylor and Susie C. Masters and D. C. Masters, and all others interested, defendants.

To L. D. Howland and — Howland, his wife, L. A. Taylor, and Susie C. Masters and D. C. Masters, the above named defendants, and to all others interested:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and suit 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 upon you by publication thereof as provided by law, then on or before Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915, and you and each of you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear or answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take a decree against you for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: A judgment against the defendant, L. D. Howland, for the sum of nine hundred dollars, with interest thereon at rate of eight per cent per annum from the 22nd day of September, 1911, and for the further sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars as attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and for a decree of said court that a certain indenture of mortgage executed by the defendant, L. D. Howland, on the 22nd day of September, 1911, to one J. H. Maden, on the southwest quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty-four, in township fourteen south, of range thirteen east of the Willamette Meridian in Crook county, state of Oregon, which said mortgage is recorded in Book 14 on page 85, Records of Mortgages of Crook county, Oregon, be foreclosed according to law, and said premises sold in the manner provided by law, and the proceeds of said sale applied to the payment of said judgment, interest, attorney's fees and costs, and that the defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them or any of them be forever barred, estopped and foreclosed from having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to said premises or any part thereof, and for such other and further relief as may be just and proper in the premises.

This summons is published in the Crook County Journal by order of the Hon. G. Springer, Judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, and county judge of said county, made and entered on the 18th day of January, 1915, for six full weeks in seven consecutive and successive issues of said paper commencing with the issue of January 21st, 1915, and ending with the issue of March 4th, 1915.

Dated and published first time January 21st, 1915.
M. E. BRINK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Announcement

The Ford Garage Handles

Firestone
Goodyear
United States
Michelin
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A complete stock of all sizes on hand.

Watch for our announcement of new cars.

Full line of oils and gas.

C. W. WILSON

PRINEVILLE OREGON

1-7

Do you spend five cents a day foolishly?

That amount will pay for a telephone in your residence

The Pioneer Telegraph & Telephone Company

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What time is it? Get something besides a cheap watch and you will not have to ask. Get a watch that you will not be ashamed to produce in a crowd.

PERCY R. SMITH, Watchmaker and Jeweler

City Meat Market

HORIGAN & REINKE, Props.

Choice Home-Made Hams, Bacon and Lard

Fresh Fish and Oysters

Fruit and Vegetables in Season