

TEUTONIC HORDE AT DIXMUDE BOW TO MARINE BODY

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Details of the taking of Dixmude, which the Germans still hold, but which thus far has brought them no advantage, have reached here. The capture of the town, it appears, was due to a mistake on the part of the French detachment.

When the fighting started the Belgians were entrenched north of the city, protecting the Keyen road. To their right, turned toward the west in the direction of Essen, were the Senegalese riflemen. To the south the French bluejackets occupied the most exposed position on the Slerken road.

The enemy opened a terrific bombardment at 5 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday last, during which the admiral, who was in command of the sailors and who was making a reconnaissance, just missed being hit by the fragment of a shell.

The men waited patiently in the trenches. Toward 1 p. m. the cannonading slackened and three dense columns of German infantry opened fire on the trenches. One column threatened to turn the Belgians, who overpowered by numbers, retired on the outskirts of the city. They were followed by the Senegalese, who thought that an order for a general retreat had been given. This movement uncovered the bluejackets, who, however, continued to hold their ground.

While part of the enemy advanced on Dixmude by the Essen and Keyen roads left open to them, the rest came at the double-quick for the sailors. Faced by the Prussian guard, they were in danger of being surrounded. Undaunted, however, they dashed with the bayonet upon the Germans, but were overwhelmed by numbers and beaten back to the trenches. Asked to surrender, they replied in the words credited to General Cambronne at Waterloo, when, in similar circumstances, he said:

"The guard dies, but never surrenders."

For several hours they held off the Germans, who were four times as numerous, charging their ranks every time they came too near.

PEACE EFFORTS WAIT A WHILE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Efforts by the United States to bring peace to Europe still are awaiting a time when one or more of the belligerents indicates a willingness to accept mediation.

This became known authoritatively today from persons who have lately discussed the European situation with President Wilson. The president's position is that the United States, having already in a formal as well as in an informal way shown its readiness to act as an intermediary, should now await the initiative of the belligerents. He feels that the American government, by pressing for peace, might get in a position where its ultimate influence to that end would be impaired.

There has been much discussion among neutral countries, such as Holland and Spain, of the desirability of concerted action. While the United States would not hesitate to join in such a movement, if any of the belligerent countries showed a desire to accept the mediation of several neutral countries, instead of one, the American government will for the present refrain from taking the initiative toward joint action with other neutral nations.

CHAMBERLAIN SPENT \$542 ON ELECTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Senator Chamberlain, re-elected as United States senator from Oregon, filed today his report, which showed contributions of \$350 and expenditures of \$542.

Hubert Work of Colorado, the republican candidate who gave Senator Thomas a close fight for his seat, reported he received no contributions, but spent \$5374.

Ambassador Gerard, from Berlin, reported he spent \$8000 in his unsuccessful candidacy for senator from New York.

President Wilson today characterized as an "idle invention" a report that Mr. Gerard would resign his post because of his defeat.

VISTULA RIVER CHECKS ADVANCE OF SLAV ARMY

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—A general view of the situation in the eastern arena, based on information given out in Berlin, indicates that the latest German victories are such that the advance of the Russians has been rendered more difficult.

This success, however, does not mean that the Russian movement has collapsed. Considering the enormous numbers of available soldiers, it does not mean even the discontinuance of the Russian offensive.

The great difficulty for the Russians is found on the Vistula, which separates both wings of their army. The Russian army which was beaten near Wloclawek, and which apparently came from Warsaw, was driven back in a southerly direction, not in the direction from which it had advanced. It was forced along a road running from Kutno to Gombin, while the northern Russian army, operating near Soldau, was forced back to Plock by way of Lipno. The Germans now are standing on the right wing of the main Russian army; consequently they have won a tactical success, in addition to creating a favorable strategic situation.

News reaching here from Vienna is to the effect that all along the Galician border the military activity leads German observers to suppose that the Austrians also have taken the offensive.

ADVANTAGES FOR MAKING DISTRICTS FOR IRRIGATION

(Continued from page 1.)

ject to irrigation from the same general source of supply.

Comparison With Water System

It compares very much to the putting of a water system in a town, where the cost of installation will become a general debt on the whole community, rather than to attempt to charge only those who use the water. It goes without saying that if the system is a success, all of the people within the district whose lands can be irrigated from the system will eventually take the water. They will at least have an opportunity. It will put new values into the lands within the district because the people to whom they may sell have the opportunity of putting the water upon the land, so that as to the two plans it is undoubtedly fairer and more to the good eventually of the individual land owner to have a district created whereby the cost is spread over the entire district, and represented by bonds which are defined and provided for by law, and which make the payments easier than they would be under the contract system.

Security for Bonds

The great trouble with irrigation district bonds of late years has been the market. However, this valley is particularly suited to the creation of such a district, because the land is in a high state of cultivation, is of immense value and makes the security attractive. Whereas, in the past the trouble has been that the districts have been created largely in the arid sections where the land has little or no value until after the water is put upon it, and where in some cases there has been so much alkali that the system of irrigation has ruined the land. But with a valley thickly settled, and with rich soil, and in a high state of cultivation, and with good permanent improvements the bonds ought to find a market. They would find a market more readily than the individual contracts, because in the case of default on the individual contracts there would have to be some proceeding upon each one separately. Whereas, under a bond system the payment of the debt is spread over a great number of years and the payments are made easier, and the system is governed by a board of directors chosen by the land owners themselves, to not only regulate the use of the water, but to handle the entire project.

For Creation of District

Under the bond system fifty or more land owners within the proposed district may petition the county court for the creation of such a district, defining the boundaries thereof. This petition and notices are duly published and at the appointed time a hearing is had before the county court. At this time any lands that are not subject to irrigation from the system are excluded by the county court. Others whose lands are adjacent, but not included within the boundaries as defined, may have them brought within the proposed district. An election is then held, and the land owners within the district vote upon the question as to whether they will create such a district or not. If they decide to do so they will, at that same election, elect their directors, who correspond very much to

the directors of any other corporation.

Under County Control

They are organized under the control and direction of the county court. They select a competent engineer; the source of the supply of the water is then found and estimates are made as to the cost of the water rights, installation, etc. Before any considerable expenditures are made, outside of the expense of organization, and for the engineering work, the matter is again submitted to the voters of the district, under an election called for that purpose, who vote upon the question as to whether they shall issue bonds or not.

Ordinarily, if some company or corporation has such water rights to sell, and desires to sell them to the district, the company takes the bonds at par for the installation of the complete water system upon an agreed price, so that the trouble of finding a market for the bonds is shifted to the construction company.

Try District First

If it is thought advisable to provide irrigation for a portion or all of the valley it would seem best to try the district system first and create such a district, and then make the necessary investigation, before submitting the question of bonds to the district. It is too early to select any particular irrigation system on any definite terms. Before bonds are issued the district will want to know, from a man competent to judge, that the water supply is ample; that it is not only ample but that the system when installed will be permanent and perpetual. Before any such system is selected, or anything else is done in a large way towards procuring an irrigation system, it would be better, therefore, to create such a district, and to elect its board of directors, and to put upon the board men competent to handle the matter. When this has been done the various systems proposed could be considered.

Can Vote District Bonds

If it should be determined that a system of works is proposed which seems to assure an ample water supply, with permanent works, at a reasonable cost, the district can then vote the bonds to put in a completed plant, and these bonds can be used as money in payment thereof. Should such a system not be found, or should there be any question as to the water supply, or the permanency of the works that are to be installed, or if it should be impossible to procure these at a figure which the land owners would consider reasonable, and fair, the district can then be disorganized and the amounts of money expended on the investigation would be small and would be money well spent as having settled and determined the question.

If the district plan should be adopted and a desirable system offered to the district, the construction of the plant could begin at an early date and the water put upon the land much earlier than could be accomplished by the contract system, or by any other method.

BERLIN REPORTS GREAT VICTORY OVER RUSSIANS

BERLIN, Nov. 17, by wireless—Whether the latest German victories in the east have stopped the Russian advance cannot yet be foretold, but German military officials say, they undoubtedly have resulted in giving the Germans an excellent strategic position, at the same time increasing the difficulties of the enemy's situation.

The Russians near Soldau, according to reports from German headquarters, were driven back from Lipno to Plock and the Russian army defeated by General Von Hindenburg at Wloclawek was forced southward over Kutno instead of back upon the line of advance. The Vistula river is now between the two Russian forces and it is pointed out in military circles that the river is likely to prove a great barrier in case of further Russian defeats.

German authorities say the victory must not be over estimated, and that the people should wait until it is known whether the Russians have been made to retreat or even brought to a standstill.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Reported by Jackson County Abstract Co., Sixth and Fir Sts.

Circuit

Kate McAndrew vs. Saille C. Pilcher. Order overruling demurrer.

Ada T. Kloeker vs. August J. Kloeker. Order.

Lottie L. Pelton vs. Ashland Preserving and Orchard Specialty Co. Order confirming sale of real property.

State vs. Mrs. E. J. McNulty. Order denying motion.

State vs. E. J. Nedd. Order.

Mary Burchell vs. W. A. Thompson. Suit to redeem.

Abarella avis vs. W. C. Murphy. Suit to foreclose.

Mary Walford vs. Ernest E. Walford. Divorce.

Probate

Estate of Frank A. Douglas. Order of Final settlement of account.

Estate of William B. Webb. Final account.

Estate of Peter Nicholas Fick. Notice to creditors.

Estate of Allan Smith. Oath of executor.

Estate of Fannie M. Port. Notice to creditors.

Estate of A. W. Sturgis. Petition for order to transfer loan.

Real Estate Transfers

Horace T. Perkins Harriet L. Perkins, NE sec. 22, twp 33, S. R. 3 W., Q. C. D. 10

J. B. Winningham to Chas. O. Stratton et al, quartz mining claim in Wadkins district, Q. C. D. 10

Walter Dixon et ux to Jesse L. Beckley, lots 3 and 4, blk. 53 Central Point, W. D. 10

Jessie Jenks et al to Clara A. Middleton, SW of NW sec. 26 twp. 36 R. 1 W., Q. C. D. 10

Geo. L. Colwell et ux to Arthur P. Tiff, land in sec. 30, twp. 33 R. 2 W., W. D. 10

Cascade Lumber Co., to C. W. DeCarlow et ux, land in sec. 22 T. 29, R. 4 W. and in S. 5, T. 40 R 4 E., Q. C. D. 10

ALL WELL IN WAR SAYS BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, Nov. 17, by wireless to London, 1:07 p. m.—German army headquarters gave out an official report this afternoon as follows:

"Generally speaking, yesterday passed quietly in the western arena of the war. To the south of Verdun and to the northeast of Grey the French made several attacks which, however, were unsuccessful.

"Operations in the eastern arena made further favorable progress, but detailed reports are not yet at hand."

RUSSIAN VICTORY DECLARED WON OVER GERMANS

PETROGRAD, Nov. 17, via London, 2:20 p. m.—Heavy fighting is reported to have taken place in East Prussia in the vicinity of Neidenburg and Soldau, and the advantage is declared here to be entirely with the Russians.

From information gleaned from an army enrollment book found on a dead German soldier, it would appear that a majority of the German troops in the fighting in this vicinity had previously been held in reserve in the garrison towns of Koenigsberg, Danzig and Allenstein.

The German troops now advancing along the left bank of the Vistula below Warsaw, consist partly of regular forces, which previously had been engaged in the advance on Warsaw, of troops from the east Prussian frontier, of men previously engaged in Belgium and finally of some Austrians.

The German front along the Vistula extends for seventy miles to the southwest of Plock. The advance along the right bank of the Vistula has progressed less than twenty miles from the frontier.

POLISH LEADER ARRESTED FOR HIGH TREASON

VENICE, via Paris, Nov. 17, 1 a. m.—Count Alexander Skarbeck, a Polish deputy, vice-president of the Polish club and one of the most prominent members of the Polish party, was arrested at Neumarkt, Galicia, on November 5, charging high treason.

Skarbeck was the leader of the militant Polanders of the East Galician section and organized the Polish Legion, which marched out of Lemberg at the end of August 6000 strong. During September the legion disbanded at Mszana, West Galicia, owing, it is charged, to the action of Skarbeck in demanding that the members should refuse to take the military oath unless it contained a clause that the Polish legion was organized for the purpose of fighting for the liberty of Poland.

At a meeting of the East Galician section of the Polish national committee, Skarbeck was severely censured for this action, whereupon he and a number of his sympathizers withdrew from the committee.

Count Skarbeck was brought under military first to Cracow and then to Vienna.

HOGS ADVANCE IN PRICE FIFTY CENTS

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The advance of from 40 to 50 cents in hogs which marked the reopening of the stockyards here yesterday and part of which was lost on late trading, was wiped out today, packers remaining firm in their refusal to pay the prices demanded by speculators. Receipts were liberal and business appeared normal.

WASHINGTON TO BE QUARANTINED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The state of Washington probably will be placed under quarantine today because of the discovery of cases of the foot and mouth diseases near Spokane. An inspector there reported that he believed the infected cattle had been shipped west from the Chicago stockyards.

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"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers."—Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—Mrs. E. M. DOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world."—Mrs. MOSS BLAKELEY, Imperial, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born."—Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE TILLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

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- Relish Dishes
- Salted Almond Dishes
- Bouillon Spoons
- Oyster Forks
- Salad Forks
- Fruit Salad Dishes
- Roast Turkey Platters
- Silver Vegetable Dishes
- Turkey Carvers
- Dressing Spoons
- Cranberry Dishes
- Mayonnaise Sets
- Sherbet Cups and Spoons
- Lettuce Salad Forks and Spoons
- Cheese Plates
- Cake Baskets
- Cut Glass Wine Sets
- Ice Cream Plates
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- Black Coffee Set

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