

Spray Courier.
Thursday July 22 1915.

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EDITORIALS

There were 19 deaths and 903 injured at the various 4th of July celebrations held throughout the United States.

Huerta, the former President of Mexico, is in jail at El Paso, Texas. It was believed by the Administration that if he was permitted to return to Mexico he would stir up further trouble and make the present Mexican situation a more serious problem. It is also asserted that they will resist any attempt to land United States troops in Mexico.

The South continues to apply the lynch law to the colored offenders of justice. At Macon Georgia, two negroes were lynched for the murder of a planter by the name of Silas Turner. Never, it seems, will the prejudice that exist against the former slaves of those southern aristocrats become sufficiently eliminated so that they will give the colored man the same benefit of the law accorded his white neighbor.

Thomas A. Edison, the greatest inventor in the world, has accepted the invitation of Secretary Daniels to head an advisory board of civilian inventors to the bureau of invention and development to be created in the Navy Department. Mr. Edison's idea is to utilize the inventive genius of America in and out of the military and naval service to meet the conditions of warfare shown in the conflict on land and sea in Europe. The plan is to have several men prominent in special lines of inventive research associated in this world.

Washington, D. C., July 15.
Consideration of the unsatisfactory and evasive German reply to the American note on submarine warfare overshadows all else in the work of the State Department officials. Secretary Lansing is spending most of his time preparing data and opinions for the next communication to be sent to Germany. Very probably he will not go to Cornish, N. H., but that President Wilson will return here at the end of the week.

The situation is described in official quarters as critical, and there is no concealment of the fact that relations between Germany and the United States have become more strained than heretofore. That President Wilson might not afford Germany another opportunity to disavow intent to murder the 100 or more American citizens on the Lusitania was a possibility which, for a time was given most serious consideration.

The Carnegies Hero Fund has just made awards for 52 deeds of daring, but the list does not contain the name of the man who tried to keep his factory running on full time under the Underwood Tariff law. Doylestown (Pa.) Intelligence.

Needed It.
Old Chief Singing Hound was a patriarchal Indian on one of the far western reservations. Tourists frequently visited the old man. He had the dignity of a king and a taciturn disposition that belied his name.

One day a party of eastern travelers hunted out the old man. Among them was a young woman who was tagged out in the latest style. Her neck was bare, as were her arms. Her garments—what there were of them—were skimpily cut.
She was fascinated by the chief. Posing her large, catlike eyes upon him, she stared and stared. He began to show symptoms of being excessively bored. He eyed the young woman from head to foot in a chilling manner, but it did not do a particle of good.
Finally the young woman spoke.
"What a perfectly lovely blanket!" she exclaimed. "I wish I had it!" She referred to the blanket which enveloped the chief.
Without a word he removed it and tossed it at her feet. He gave her—and her costume—a parting glance.
"You take that," he grunted. "You need it most!"
And he stalked away. —Pittsburgh Press.

Frederick's War on Coffee.
In a manifesto issued by Frederick the Great in 1770 the mighty monarch deplored "the increased consumption of coffee by my subjects and the amount of money that goes out of the country in consequence. Everybody is using coffee. This must no longer be. My subjects must drink beer. His majesty was brought up on beer, and so were his ancestors. Innumerable battles have been fought and won by soldiers nourished on beer, and the king does not believe that coffee drinking soldiers can be depended upon to endure hardships or to conquer his enemies should another war occur." Coffee roasting was made a government monopoly, and a prohibitive price was charged for the berry. "Coffee smokers" were appointed all over Prussia to check illicit roasting. Coffee was therefore ousted from popular favor.

Throwing Dirty Water.
An English legal periodical recently published an inquiry sent to it by a lawyer as to the origin of a queer belief encountered by him—that it is no offense to throw water on a person, provided the water be dirty. A client of his, summoned for assault, had assured him that he had a sufficient defense, because he had taken the precaution of putting a handful of dirt in the water before throwing it. Another correspondent suggested as the solution the ancient practice, before the days of drains and sewers, of throwing waste water into the street. When this practice was prevalent doubtless the fact that the water was dirty in itself of clean was a circumstance tending to show that the throwing of the unfortunate passerby was a misadventure rather than by design.

Bridal Chamber Silver.
Few places of equal extent in mother earth ever produced as much wealth in ore as the famous "bridal chamber" in the Lake Valley silver mines in southern New Mexico. It yielded over \$3,000,000, the silver ore being found twenty feet underground and was taken from a space no larger than a good sized room. One piece of ore weighed 81,000 pounds and returned smelter values of over \$22,000. In another nearby shaft fifty feet in depth 214½ tons worth of ore of the same character was hoisted with a hand winch in eight hours—Argument.

First to Strike Oil.
The first man to "strike oil" in the United States was E. L. Drake, a contractor on the New Haven railroad employed at Oil Creek, Pa., to drill a well for oil. He accomplished his task on Aug. 27, 1859, and his well went down into history as the first ever drilled for oil in this country.—New York American.

Reformed.
"Pa. Jimmy Green, the toughest fighter in our camp, has reformed. He says it's wrong to fight."
"Do you believe him?"
"I would bet for one thing."
"What's that?"
"He never talked that way until he broke his arm."—Detroit Free Press.

Their Five Heavens.
According to the Ptolemaic system of astronomy, there were five heavens, or firmaments, the last of which was the seat of the "pure elemental fire," and the seat of deity. This fifth or highest heaven was called the empyrean, from the Greek "empty," which means "in fire."

Seeking the Lost.
"What is the past missing about?"
"His lost future."
"He'd better put an ad in the next column. By the way, what is a 'lost'?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fear Friends.
When one loses one's reputation it is never necessary to advertise it in the want columns. One's friends will advertise it for one's welfare as possible. —Florida Times Union.

Safety First.
"Do you believe in being perfectly frank with your friends?"
"Only with those that are smaller than I am."—Houston Post.

It is no small commendation to manage a little well. He is a good worker that can turn in a little form. —Chicago Mail.

Gift of His Gods.
A meat packer's wagon rattled over the cobblestones down First Avenue. Overhead roared an elevated train, and in the sunshine on the curb sat two boys shooting craps.

Suddenly one of them darted out into the street, so far himself up on the passing wagon, seized a ham and jumped off—into the arms of a "white wing."

This agent of the city, after appropriating the ham, gave the boy a vigorous shaking and hung him toward the sidewalk.

Immediately all five boys vaulted into the air.

The "white wing" leaped down the street and the wagon had disappeared as completely as the boys, with the driver quite unconscious of any unusual stir.

He looked in every direction; then, doubtless thinking the gods for their gift, he wrapped the ham in a newspaper and he too disappeared down a side street.—New York Post.

A Novel Craft.
In the harbor of Port Weller, the Ontario entrance of the Welland ship canal, says the Engineering News, the surveying staff uses a flat bottomed boat that can lift itself clear of the water. It is a drift boat or sounding scow, of cutwater model, built particularly for the work of finding the elevation of the rock that underlies the bottom of the river. In order to have a steady platform on which to work during rough weather the surveyors had the scow made with a slot at each corner, through which a very heavy spud or post can be raised or lowered. The lifting mechanism consists of a wheel on top of each post, over which a wire cable passes from the side of the scow to an individual engine. When the scow heaves and swings in the water too much workmen start the four engines, and presently the scow is standing firm, with its four stout legs on the bottom of the river.

Slipped English.
Here are some specimens of very common errors:

Admit for confess. To admit is to concede something affirmed. An unadmitted offender cannot admit his guilt.
Adopt. "He adopted a disguise." One may adopt a child or an opinion, but a disguise is assumed.

Aggravate for irritate. "He aggravated me by his insolence." To aggravate is to augment the disagreeableness of something already disagreeable or the badness of something bad. But a person cannot be aggravated, even if disagreeable or bad.

All of. "He gave all of his property." The words are contradictory. An entire thing cannot be of itself. Omit the preposition.

At for by. "She was shocked at his conduct." This very common solecism is without excuse.—Exchange.

Trenches in War.
The late British general Sir William Butler in the course of an article that appeared in a military magazine nearly forty years ago thus spoke his mind about the use of trenches in time of war: "The spade may be nearly as dangerous to the army that uses it as to the one that neglects it. Like everything else, it is good in its way. That way is given a long way, but its end can be reached. If the infantry soldier gets thoroughly convinced that in the sheltered trench his hopes of safety he will confidently be a hard man to drive out of these trenches. But it may also be a difficult matter to drive him on from them to the front. Ditching may save a battle from being lost, but it has never won a decisive victory, and it probably never will." —Manchester Guardian.

Dragoons.
Four centuries ago, when firearms were in their infancy, soldiers were named from the weapons they bore. These infantrymen were called "pikemen" or "shot," according to their weapons. The "dragoon" was a short musket or carbine, and the soldiers who bore them were dragoons. The original dragoons were mounted infantrymen, being organized as infantry. On this account, being without cavalry training they were decidedly poor horsemen, but they improved until they were classed as medium cavalry.—American Boy.

Gold and Iron.
Iron and gold when melted together may be mixed in various proportions and hardened or crystallized. Alloys containing 10 per cent of gold are harder than pure iron, but as the proportion of gold increases above that amount the alloy becomes softer. Silver and iron do not form alloys.

Eliminative.
"This meter," explained the gas company official, "measures the quantity of gas you use."
"Well," asked the misanthropic who is present on all gloomy occasions, "where is the meter which measures what you charge for?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Not Artistic Work.
Footlight—And was the performance article? Miss Sue Greene—No, the scenery and the leading lady were both badly painted.—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Much to Bear.
Friend—Why are you crying, Bobby?
Bobby—Ma whipped me because my face was dirty and then washed it.—Jokes.

By the street of Ry-and-by we arrive at the house of Ny—Cervantes.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Ore.

May 27, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that William I. Wilson whose post office address is Spray, Oregon, did on the 11th day of February, 1915, file in this office sworn statement and application No. 014481 to purchase the NW 1/4 Sec. 12, township 10 south, range 21 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 appraisement, and that, pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been appraised \$120, the timber estimated 140,000 board feet at 50 cents per M., and the land \$50; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the 20th day of August, 1915, before David E. Baxter, U. S. Commissioner, at Spray, 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.

H. Frank Woodcock, Register.
6-17 8-19

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office, at The Dalles,
Oregon, June 7, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Charles L. Little Jr. of Pocatello, Idaho, who on Dec. 6th, 1911, made Homestead Entry No. 89552, and on March 19, 1915 made additional Homestead Entry No. 014628 for Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 19, W1 NW1 Sec. 29, N4 NE1, NE1 NW4 and Lot 1 Sec. 30, Tp 8 South, Range 21 E., Willamette Mer., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Scott Sasser, County Clerk, at Pocatello, Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jerry T. Vickers, Lester C. Beeson, Ernest B. Jones and Arthur C. Beeson all of Pocatello, Oregon.
H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.
6-10 7-15

Spray Water Works

Rates
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Irrigation, \$1.50 per month, for 1-2 in faucet 2 hours a day.

Rent payable to Mrs. S. L. Cross or Avery Shown, on or before the 20th of each month.

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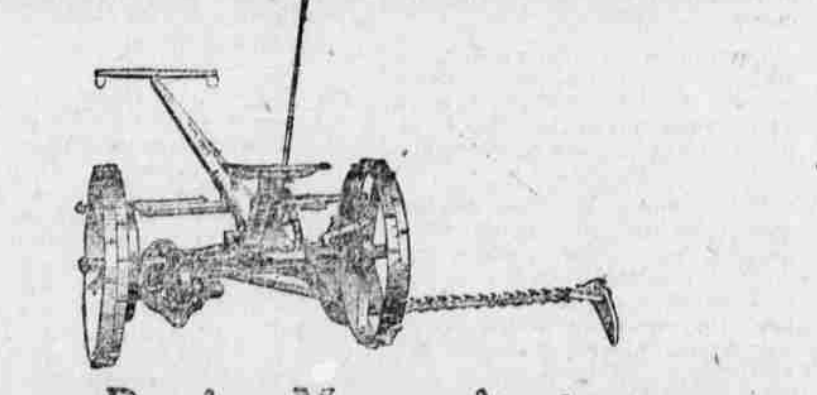
Blue Print Township Plats

Corrected up-to-date showing names of entrymen, dates of entry, vacant land, rivers and creeks, \$1.00 each. A discount of 25 per cent will be allowed on orders for five or more plats.

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NOTICE

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER MACHINES



Deering Mower Assets

A THOROUGHLY dependable mower is a big asset at haying time. A good mower should be able to cut grass in any condition satisfactorily, and in this respect the Deering New Ideal is a pronounced leader.
The flexible movement of the cutter bar which permits close cutting over rough ground, the one-piece main frame with all bolts drilled in one operation to insure perfect alignment of parts, the covered gears and the special quality steel ball and roller bearings, etc.
Still another point—the ledger plate on the Deering mower extends the full length of the cutting surface of the guard, giving the advantage of a complete shear cut, whether the knife section is old or new. This does away with all clogging of the grass between the knife section and the rear end of the ledger plate.
Drop in and see us and we will show you the mower in detail.

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