

Spray Courier

THE COURIER
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of SPRAY and WHEELER
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WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News
From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and
Pacific Northwest Condensed
for Our Busy Readers.

Russians report inflicting heavy loss
on Turks in Caucasus campaign.

British minister of war munitions
declares he has control of 345 plants.

A recent German military decree is
said to have declared that peace is certain
by October.

Petrograd joyfully announces the
return of a German naval force from the
Gulf of Riga.

After extensive inspection, the Oregon
hop crop for 1915 is estimated at
less than 100,000 bales.

Baron Kikujio Ishii, new Japanese
minister of foreign affairs, is said to be
a firm friend of United States.

President Leonard, of the Chicago
Stock Yards, declares the "foot and
mouth" disease to be under control.

William Barnes, Jr., speaking before
the New York state constitutional
convention, likened Roosevelt to
Bismarck.

General economy and thrift is being
urged as a regular study in the public
schools by the National Educational
association.

A Chicago packing house has been
asked to name a spot cash price for
1,000,000 head of American beef cattle
delivered at Liverpool.

United States consul at Sandakan,
Borneo, says Turkish authorities are
trying to incite Mohammedan residents
of the Philippines to a religious war.

Under direction of the French, German
prisoners are transforming the
antiquated towns of Morocco into
strictly up-to-date cities, with all the
very best modern buildings and
improvements.

Mail order liquor houses of Horn-
brook, Cal., just across the Oregon
line, are said to be preparing for a big
business, in anticipation of the going
into effect of the prohibition law in
Oregon and Washington Jan. 1, 1916.

Forest fires in Lytle Creek canyon,
near San Bernardino, Cal., have leaped
the fire brakes and are on their way
into the spruce timber. The flames
have already destroyed timber and
watershed brush covering 2000 acres.
Forty additional men have been sent.

Sweeping reductions in the anthracite
freight rates of railroads handling
80 per cent of the country's anthracite
production were ordered by the Inter-
state Commerce commission in a decision
which held the carriers guilty of
giving illegal preferential treatment
to allied coal companies.

Scarcity of men is a common complaint
in the farming district about
Antelope, Mont. With one of the biggest
harvests in the history of the
country approaching, practically all the
farmers are without sufficient help,
and in many cases, it is said, women
will have to take to the fields.

The "song of hate" against England
and written by a German, is deplored
by newspapers of Berlin.

The remains of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller
have been interred and the place
of burial is being guarded.

The steamship Seward sailed from
Seattle for Anchorage, Cook Inlet,
with 500 tons of heavy steel rails and
1,500,000 feet of lumber for the government
railroad. The rails will be
used for construction of four miles of
yard tracks at Anchorage. The lumber
will construct bridges along the
Matanuska river.

Hiram Maxim is credited by the
London correspondent of the Petit
Parisien with having invented a simple
and inexpensive contrivance to protect
soldiers from the effects of deadly
gases employed in battle. This device
is designed to cause the gases to rise
and pass over the heads of the men
against whom they are directed.

Pope Benedict has determined to
make a new appeal for peace, according
to the newspaper Roma, which
declares the pontiff is resolved to use
every means within his power to bring
about the desired result. He will ask
the help of the Episcopate and, the
newspaper asserts, is even considering
the convocation of a universal council
of the church at Rome.

THOMAS A. EDISON



Mr. Edison has accepted the position
of head of the new navy bureau of
invention. Besides his other great
accomplishments, he is an expert on submarines
and has in hand several
improvements for the undersea craft.

NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA IN ACCORD IN DEALING WITH MEXICO

Washington, D. C.—Powers of North
and South America already have
agreed upon a definite plan for dealing
with the Mexican problem, and when
the Pan-American conference is
resumed in New York the program
will be formally ratified.

This information came from Secretary
Lansing, who though he would
not discuss details, said he was decidedly
encouraged over the prospect.

The confidence expressed by officials
generally here, that the conferees
who are representing the United
States, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia,
Guatemala and Uruguay will be able
to shape a course likely to bring peace
and restore constitutional government
in Mexico, is due to the fact that all
are agreed that most of the people of
the revolution-torn republic are thoroughly
sick of war and with encouragement
from friendly powers will promptly
join in the movement to clean
house.

A large section of the country and
a vast majority of the people have not
been involved in the fighting which
followed the overthrow of Huerta.
Moreover, it has been reported to
President Wilson and Secretary
Lansing that only the fear of reprisals
by the military chieftains has kept the
people in subjection while the country
has been impoverished by the battles
of relatively small forces of armed
men.

Reaching their conclusion on these
reports, the Pan-American conferees
are understood to have determined to
present the situation to all of the various
elements in Mexico, addressing
directly not only Carranza, Villa
and Zapata, but the governors of
states, all military leaders with any
considerable following and other influential
men, urging them to come together
for a caucus at which a substantial
provisional government might be
framed.

A government so set up would have
the support of the United States and
other American republics.

John D. Rockefeller Changed Man Since Recent Death of Wife

Cleveland, O.—There is a changed
master at Forest Hill, the big East
Cleveland estate of John D. Rockefeller.
That is what Rockefeller's closest
friends are saying after visits to
Forest Hill.

The oldest inhabitant who has cared
for the lawns and drives of Forest Hill
for years knows why their master has
changed. It is because their mistress
has gone, they say. For the first time
Mr. Rockefeller tramps and drives
about his estate without the companionship
of his wife.

The attendants tell, too, how the
changed master broke down and cried
at his first breakfast at Forest Hill
after his return because of the vacant
chair. Rockefeller used to play golf
with a keen delight. He plays seldom
now, and without the old-time zeal.

Canal Soon to Be Clear.

Washington, D. C.—Half a mile of
earth which slid into the Panama Canal
last week, reducing the depth
through Galliard cut to 19 feet, will
have been dredged away within the
next three days, canal officials report.
Ten steamers are awaiting passage
through the cut.

Taft is Grandpa Now.

Bar Harbor, Me.—Announcement of
the arrival of ex-President Taft's first
grandchild was made here Wednesday.
The child, a boy, was born to
Mrs. Robert Taft at her summer home
three days before, but the fact did not
become generally known until now.

ILLS OF BUSINESS HEARD BY BOARD

Federal Commission Is Asked to
Give Remedial Advice.

LUMBER INDUSTRY IS INJURED MOST

Existing Depression Laid at Door of
European War and Removal of
Protection of High Tariff.

Business in the Pacific Northwest is
bad—that was freely and frankly and
almost unanimously admitted before
the Federal Trade commissioners hearing
held in Portland. But what caused
it to be bad, and how to improve it,
were elements in the situation that
brought forth many conflicting theories.

All witnesses were agreed, however,
that the commission can be and should
be of material assistance in bringing
about the improvement.

There was universal agreement, too,
on the proposition that the lumber industry
is the backbone of business in

ORVILLE WRIGHT



New photograph of Orville Wright,
who, as a member of the new board
of experts, will place at the command
of the navy department his great
knowledge of aeroplanes and aeronautics.

the Pacific Northwest, and that the
lumber industry, more than any other,
is experiencing distressing demoralization.

Most attention was given to the
lumber situation in the hearing that
occupied the attention of the commission
for four hours, but the grain situation,
the fruit situation and various
other industries that represent the
Pacific Northwest received ample
attention.

The commission's hearings were informal,
although all the testimony was
transcribed for future reference by the
commission. The session was opened
by Joseph E. Davies, the chairman,
who subsequently asked C. C. Colt,
of Portland, to preside.

The various elements that have contributed
to the present stagnation of the
lumber industry were presented for
the commission's review.

Foremost in the list of causes was
placed the diminishing demand due to
the European war, but next in order
and closely behind it were placed
careless financing and speculation. Difficulty
in obtaining charters also was
named as a contributing factor, and
this condition, it was pointed out, was
due entirely to the war.

The commission also received some
written testimony in addition to the
oral evidence, and some of these documents
emphasized the tariff as the probable
cause of depression in some branches
of the lumber industry, particularly
the shingle industry. Removal
of the shingle tariff has permitted
shingles manufactured in British
Columbia to enter into unnatural
competition with the shingle manufacturers
of Oregon and Washington.

Young Turks Scorn Chief.

Rome — Reports have been received
from Constantinople that the Young
Turks held a meeting at which Enver
Pasha, Turkish minister of war, argued
the necessity for breaking relations
with Italy and thus freeing Turkey
from the "leading spy," namely, the
Italian ambassador, and simultaneously
adopting severe measures against the
Italians. After a long discussion, it
is reported, the meeting decided to
postpone a definite decision.

OREGON STATE NEWS

How Dairymen Succeed.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Successful dairymen are those
who produce the largest amount of
milk and butter at the lowest cost possible.
Large and cheap production depends
on the use of cows that have inherited
the function of producing large amounts
of milk, and supplying them with
economical nutrients. Inherited
productivity is determined by test applied
to ancestors and to the individual cow,
and economical feeding calls for food
in such forms and amounts as will
enable the cow to exercise her inherited
ability to its full extent without
drawing upon her own body for
milk material.

From the foregoing, taken from
Professor Graves' bulletin on feeding
the dairy cow, it is seen that profitable
dairying is rapidly being reduced to an
exact science, and that it will be
profitable just to the degree that it is
conducted on scientific lines. System
in breeding and feeding, and the right
system at that, is requisite to steady
consistent success. Haphazard methods
of selecting the dairy cows and
maintaining the dairy herd may occasionally
win when conditions are favorable,
but assured success only awaits those
who enter systematically upon the work
of securing real dairy cows for the
dairy and then feeding them in such a
way that their bodies will be maintained
and their milk flow kept at the maximum
for the amount of feed consumed with
the least waste and at the least cost.

Of course, the handling and marketing
of the milk and dairy products are
parts of this system, but that is another
story. Those who are interested in
proper methods of feeding may get a
copy of the bulletin, "Feeding the Dairy
Cow," prepared by Professor Graves
and issued by the college extension
division, Corvallis, Oregon.

\$600,000 Plant to Rise.

Medford—Two industrial projects,
vital to the future economic and agricultural
prosperity of the Rogue River valley,
are assured: The beet sugar factory
promoted by the Western Sugar company,
backed by Mormon capitalists, and the
Portland Beaver Cement plant at Gold Hill.

Both projects represent an outlay of
more than \$1,000,000. A \$600,000
factory will be built in the Rogue
River valley in time to handle the 1916
crop.

The Portland Beaver Cement plant at
Gold Hill has issued a call for its
superintendents, foremen and employees
to report for work at once. The plant,
which has been in course of construction
for the last 18 months, is now 85
per cent completed and practically all
of the machinery has been received
and installed. The analysis of rock
near Gold Hill shows one of the finest
deposits of cement material in the West.

Tests made by the beet sugar expert
of seed planted in the valley this year
shows a high degree of saccharine and
size and productiveness. On some land
sowed to beets the crop is estimated at
from 20 to 24 tons to the acre. The
beets have not yet reached the height
of their development.

In the best sugar beet districts of
the Rocky Mountain states, the average
tonnage is from 15 to 20 tons an acre.
The bottom land is highly adapted
for the growth of beets. Mr. Bramwell
will arrive in Medford soon and
with the sugar interest expert A. Storey
will pass a month inspecting conditions
here.

Too Few Sign Petitions.

Marshfield—The movement for bonding
Coos county for \$370,000 to construct
"permanent" roads met a rebuff
when the petitions were circulated for
two days and, instead of the required
1000, less than 500 signed them. The
campaign was opened as a plank road
proposal, but the plan was criticised.
The petitions were drawn by District
Attorney Liljeqvist, and the promoters
stated the word "permanent" would
be construed as hard surface when the
court would finally pass upon the term.
It is planned to obtain another 500
names and ask the County court to
grant a special election.

Woman Runs for Office.

Roseburg—Mrs. F. E. Alley, wife
of a former Roseburg land attorney
and prominent horseman, has announced
her candidacy for the office of city
treasurer. Miss Agnes Pitchford,
incumbent of the office has declined to
accept another term. After August 1
she will pass her entire time looking
after other interest in this section.

SIX INDICTED FOR EASTLAND DISASTER

Charges of Manslaughter and
Negligence Are Made.

JURY HOLDS SHIP WAS UNSEAWORTHY

Company Officials Accused of Guilty
Knowledge and Ballast Was Not
Understood by Engineer.

Chicago—Indictments charging manslaughter
and criminal carelessness were returned
before Judge Kersten in the criminal
court Thursday in connection with
the Eastland disaster.

The captain and engineer and four
officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago
Steamship company, owners of the boat,
were named. Those indicted were:
George T. Arnold, president of the
company; William H. Hull, vice president
and general manager; W. C. Steele,
secretary-treasurer; Ray W. Davis,
assistant secretary-treasurer; Harry
Pedersen, captain; Joseph M. Erickson,
engineer.

Bonds were fixed at \$20,000 each
for the company officials and \$10,000
each for Pedersen and Erickson. The
two last named are charged with criminal
carelessness, and the officials with
manslaughter.

Separate bills were returned against
the captain and the engineer, while
the four officials were named in a joint
indictment. The bill against the officials
contained five counts, charging:

1. That they knew the Eastland was
unseaworthy and had no stability.
2. That they permitted 2500 passengers
aboard the vessel, which is more than
its carrying capacity.
3. That they were negligent in hiring
an incompetent engineer, who, because
of his lack of skill, was unable to
control the boat properly.
4. That the crew did not number
enough hands to manage and control
the Eastland properly.
5. That the ballast tanks were
allowed to be out of repair and not
filled with water.

Against Captain Pedersen these
charges were brought:

1. That he permitted aboard the
boat a larger number of passengers
than she could safely carry.
2. That he neglected to warn the
passengers to leave the Eastland when
it became apparent to him that she
was about to turn over.
3. That he was negligent in not
seeing that the ballast tanks were
properly filled and in good repair.
4. That he was negligent in not
seeing that the chalk holes and gang-
ways were closed when the ship was
loaded.

The counts in the indictment of
Erickson are in essential similar to
those against Pedersen.

The report of the grand jury finds
that the disaster was caused by "instability
under conditions of loading," and
says that the instability was due to
"one of three main causes, or any two,
or all three of them," as follows:

- First—The overloading of the vessel
with passengers.
- Second—The mishandling of water
ballast.
- Third—The construction of the vessel.

Public Should Bite the Bubble to Be Safe at Drinking Fountains

Washington, D. C.—"Bite the bubble"
is the latest "health hint" from the
United States Public Health and
Marine Hospital service. An expert
for the Marine Hospital service says:
"If improperly constructed or im-
properly used, the bubbling drinking
fountain may be a greater menace to
health than the common drinking cup."
The other day an inspector of the
Public Health service took a seat beside
a bubbling drinking fountain in a
railway station and watched the way it
was used. Forty-seven different persons,
11 men, 22 women and 14 children
used the bubbling fountain. In almost
every case the lips were placed
almost completely around the metal
ball from which the water spurted.

Northwest Business Big.
Washington, D. C.—Reports received
by comptroller of the currency from
bank examiners in the Northwest
on business conditions in that section
are digested as follows by the comptroller:
"There is unusual activity in
Alaska trade. The livestock, agriculture,
fruit, dairying and salmon industries
are also active. The lumber and
building trades alone are reported as
being depressed. The cereal crop
will be unusually good."

SELECTION OF LAYERS

Professor Kent Gives Rules Followed
at Cornell.

Examination of Ear Lobe is Considered
to Be Almost Infallible—Velvety
Texture of Hen's Comb
Is Also Good.

The expert eye can readily detect
laying hens among a flock of nonlayers.
Professor Kent gives the following
rules observed at Cornell, some of
which were worked out some years
ago by the Connecticut experiment
station:

Yellow-legged birds quickly lay off
the color in their shanks when they
are laying. A hen which is laying
heavily almost loses the yellow color
out of her shanks. After molting the
yellow color returns quickly.

Examination of the ear lobe is considered
to be almost infallible. A chalky
white ear lobe indicates a bird is
laying heavily, whereas a cream-colored
one shows the bird is laying moderately,
has just started or has just stopped.
A milk-colored ear lobe shows the
hen has laid slightly or has stopped
laying. A very yellow or dark ear
lobe indicates the hen has not laid
at all.

It is to be remembered that an extremely
white ear lobe also may mean very
low vitality.

The more velvety the texture of the
comb of a hen is the better is her
health, and it is almost a certain sign
she is laying heavily.

Out of 40 hens under observation at
Cornell, six with chalky white ear



A Mixed Flock.

lobes showed that they had laid 22
eggs that week, 16 eggs the previous
week and nine the week before that.

Of six other hens with creamy ear
lobes, four laid 15 eggs that week and
three laid 12 the week before and
three more laid nine eggs the prior
week.

Seven hens with yellow ear lobes
were examined and only one of them
had laid an egg that week and four
the week before.

Nine hens with very dark ear lobes
showed that they had not laid an egg
for weeks.

Keep Separator Milk Sweet.

A little carbonate of soda will keep
separator milk quite sweet and palatable
for the pigs, and it is a good idea
to have a little of this on hand in
warm weather.

Ideal Place for Chickens.

The ideal place to raise chickens is
on an alfalfa or clover patch, or at
the end of a corn, mangel or turnip
patch, where insect life is fairly abundant.

Make Honey Anywhere.

There are few places in the country
where one or more colonies of bees
cannot make honey. It is true that
the natural surroundings may be unfavorable
to the bees, but one who has no
experience is often astonished at the
distance bees will go in search of
nectar of the flowers.

Bad Practices With Colts.

There is danger during hot days in
allowing the young foal to travel long
distances. Bad practice also to leave
the foal at home and keep the mare
four or five hours away from it because
she is apt to work herself into a
fever and sometimes this condition
kills when the colt suckles.

Good Tomato Trellis.

Chicken wire makes a good trellis
for tomatoes. A single stake will do,
or a barrel-hoop supported about two
feet from the ground is good.

Turkeys as Gleaners.

Turkeys are excellent gleaners, and
what would otherwise go to waste in
distant grain feeds may be utilized by
them.