

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 cer-
tain by October.

Petrograd joyfully announces the re-
pulse of a German naval force from the
Gulf of Riga.

After extensive inspection, the Ore-
gon 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 be-
fore the New York state constitutional
convention, likened Roosevelt to Bis-
marck.

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 resi-
dents of the Philippines to a religious
war.

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

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 com-
plaint in the farming district about
Antelope, Mont. With one of the big-
gest 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. Rocke-
feller 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 govern-
ment 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, accord-
ing to the newspaper Roma, which de-
clares 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 ac-
complishments, he is an expert on sub-
marines and has in hand several im-
provements 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 deal-
ing 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 Sec-
retary Lansing, who though he would
not discuss details, said he was decid-
edly encouraged over the prospect.

The confidence expressed by offi-
cials generally here, that the confer-
ees who are representing the United
States, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Gu-
atemala 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 thor-
oughly sick of war and with encour-
agement 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 Lan-
sing 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 confer-
ees are understood to have determined to
present the situation to all of the var-
ious 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 influ-
ential men, urging them to come to-
gether for a caucus at which a sub-
stantial 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. Rocke-
feller. 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 compan-
ionship 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 Wednes-
day. 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 hear-
ing 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 theo-
ries.

All witnesses were agreed, how-
ever, 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 in-
dustry 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 aero-
nautics.

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

Most attention was given to the
lumber situation in the hearing that
occupied the attention of the commis-
sion for four hours, but the grain situ-
ation, the fruit situation and various
other industries that represent the
Pacific Northwest received ample at-
tention.

The commission's hearings were in-
formal, 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 con-
tributed 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 care-
less financing and speculation. Diffi-
culty 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 docu-
ments emphasized the tariff as the
probable cause of depression in some
branches of the lumber industry, par-
ticularly the shingle industry. Re-
moval of the shingle tariff has permit-
ted shingles manufactured in British
Columbia to enter into unnatural com-
petition with the shingle manufac-
turers 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, Cor-
vallis—Successful dairymen are those
who produce the largest amount of
milk and butter at the lowest cost pos-
sible. Large and cheap production de-
pends on the use of cows that have in-
herited the function of producing large
amounts of milk, and supplying them
with economical nutrients. Inherited
productivity is determined by test ap-
plied 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 in-
herited ability to its full extent with-
out 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. Hap-hazard meth-
ods of selecting the dairy cows and
maintaining the dairy herd may occa-
sionally 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 market-
ing of the milk and dairy products are
parts of this system, but that is an-
other 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 ex-
tension division, Corvallis, Oregon.

\$600,000 Plant to Rise.

Medford—Two industrial projects,
vital to the future economic and agri-
cultural 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 employ-
ees to report for work at once. The plant,
which has been in course of construc-
tion 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
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 aver-
age 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 bond-
ing Coos county for \$370,000 to con-
struct "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 an-
nounced 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 man-
slaughter and criminal carelessness
were returned before Judge Kersten in
the criminal court Thursday in connec-
tion 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 offi-
cials contained five counts, charging:

1. That they knew the Eastland
was unseaworthy and had no stability.
2. That they permitted 2500 pas-
sengers 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 al-
lowed 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 "in-
stability 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 ves-
sel.

Public Should Bite the Bubble to Be Safe at Drinking Fountains

Washington, D. C.—"Bite the bub-
ble" 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 be-
side a bubbling drinking fountain in a
railway station and watched the way it
was used. Forty-seven different per-
sons, 11 men, 22 women and 14 chil-
dren 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 re-
ceived by comptroller of the currency
from bank examiners in the Northwest
on business conditions in that section
are digested as follows by the com-
ptroller: "There is unusual activity in
Alaska trade. The livestock, agricul-
ture, fruit, dairying and salmon in-
dustries 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 Fol-
lowed at Cornell.

Examination of Ear Lobe is Con-
sidered to Be Almost Infallible—Vel-
vety Texture of Hen's Comb
Is Also Good.

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

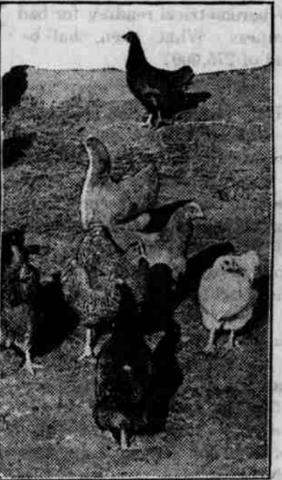
Yellow-legged birds quickly lay off
the color in their shanks when they
are laying. A hen which is laying
heavily almost loses the yellow color
out of her shanks. After molting the
yellow color returns quickly.

Examination of the ear lobe is con-
sidered 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
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 ex-
tremely 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 palat-
able 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 abun-
dant.

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 un-
favorable to the bees, but one who
has no experience is often aston-
ished 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 be-
cause 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.