

Spray Courier

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of SPRAY and WHEELER
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NO. 37.

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.

The king of Bulgaria is in active service with his troops.

All railways entering New York City territory report business booming.

Every eligible Englishman is to receive a personal letter urging him to enlist.

Three Mexican troopers and at least five Mexicans were killed in a border fight.

The Portland Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to get 14 big steamer lines to make that city a regular port.

Governor Major, of Missouri, made an ascension in the balloon St. Louis, which won the recent race at Wichita, Kan.

European powers withhold recognition of Carranza until the status of their claims against Mexico is established.

The French military authorities, says La Liberté, have discovered an organization of physicians and others for supplying fraudulent certificates of physical unfitness for active service.

All previous records for prices brought by government furs were broken and the prices of the last government sales were exceeded by from 66 to 171 per cent at a government auction held in St. Louis.

Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen Gould, and her husband, have legally adopted a 6-year-old orphan boy. The penniless orphan thus becomes in a twinkling, immensely rich and a legal heir to millions.

Sir John A. Simon, the home secretary, replying to a question in the house of commons as to whether it would not be possible to warn Londoners of Zeppelin raids, asserted that nine times out of ten the German airships were driven off before they even reached the coast.

Chauncey Redding, of Melrose, and Phillip Bulman, of Malden, Mass., were killed by the fall of a biplane in which they were making an experimental flight. Redding, who was manager of the Saugus Aviation school, was the operator of the machine and Bulman was his mechanic.

An amount estimated by attorneys at \$700,000 has been bequeathed to the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra by the will of Miss Cora Dow, prominent retail druggist, who died here last Sunday. Besides this Miss Dow remembered every one of her hundreds of employes in her will.

According to a statement issued by the Finance Department, Canada in addition to meeting the ordinary and capital expenditures has advanced more than \$20,000,000 during the past six weeks to the imperial treasury to finance temporarily the heavy expenditure of the shell committee in the Dominion.

Because the British fleet has been hunting German trawlers in the North Sea, especially on Dogger Bank, the Germans have withdrawn their fishing fleet from the North Sea, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. As the result, the message adds, the price of fish in Germany is going up, and the price of fish in Sweden is rising in sympathy.

The state of Washington in competition with all the world won 10-11ths of the blue ribbons given for Ayreshire cattle at the San Francisco exposition. A Willowmoor herd, owned by J. W. Clise, made practically a clean sweep in this breed, taking every championship, every grand championship, every reserve championship and every herd prize, including the highest awards for production and every first prize in individuals except two on this year's calves.

At a banquet given in honor of Thomas A. Edison in San Francisco, the guest of honor, at his own urgent request, was served only a glass of milk and a piece of hot apple pie.

Thomas A. Edison and Henry Ford, the noted automobile maker, inspected exhibits at the Panama-Pacific exposition together and became so intent upon their work that they forgot to keep a lunch appointment with their wives.

A new order in council has been gazetted in London prohibiting the exportation of any cotton product whatever, with the exception of cotton lace and cotton waste. Allied countries in Europe, Spain and Portugal are made exceptions.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE CARRIES VOICE ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

New York.—Arlington, Va., talked by wireless telephone with Paris, France, Saturday. Honolulu also heard the operator talking from Arlington.

Announcement that the human voice had been successfully projected across the Atlantic was made on behalf of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, at the company's offices here. Later Mr. Carty telephoned from Chicago, confirming the announcement.

To B. B. Webb, a telephone engineer tell the honor of being the first man to span with his voice the space between the old world and the new. Sitting in the powerful wireless plant of the navy at Arlington, Va., Mr. Webb, shortly after midnight, asked the wireless telegraph operator to signal Eiffel tower in Paris.

The wireless snapped out the signal and soon there came back a response. Awaiting word from Mr. Webb at the Paris end of the wireless radiation were H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtis, other engineers, and a group of French officers, listening with especially designed apparatus.

In Honolulu, 4800 miles from Arlington, Mr. Espenchied, another telephone engineer at the Pearl Harbor navy yard, also was waiting.

Webb, at Arlington, had a transmitting instrument, but no receiving apparatus. He knew, therefore, that he would have to wait for the cable to confirm the success or failure of the experiment.

"Hello! Shreeve," he shouted into the mouthpiece. "Hello! Shreeve."

He then began to count: "One, two, three, four; one, two, three, four, Goodbye."

When the expected message came it was addressed to the company here, and said that Webb's "Hellos" and "Goodbyes" had been distinctly heard by the engineers and French army officers in Paris, and that portions of his test figures had also been picked up. At about the same time there came a message from Honolulu, saying that Webb's talk had been understood in full by the receiving engineer there, and that even the voice had been recognized as Webb's.

Northwest Manufacturers and Land Products Show Is Scoring Success

Portland.—The Second Annual Manufacturers' & Land Products Show opened Monday, October 25, and the great industrial and land exhibition will be in progress until midnight, November 13.

This is the greatest exposition of the kind the Northwest has ever seen and twenty-three Oregon counties have attractive displays of fruits, grains, grasses and vegetables. The agricultural and horticultural display is equal to the Lewis & Clarke Fair, of 1905.

More than 200 exhibitors have part in the big exposition and 75,000 square feet of space is occupied by displays of Oregon manufacturers and jobbers and retailers from over the country. The exposition was open to Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the Northwest in general. Clarke county, Washington, has an attractive display and there are many exhibits of apples, pears, potatoes, onions and nuts. Life and action prevail at the exposition and working exhibits and interesting models are many.

All steam and electric lines serving Portland are offering fares of one and a third for the round trip and sale dates have already been announced. While the exposition is in progress many cities, towns and communities will have special days at the show.

Employers Endorse Military Training.

Washington, D. C.—Indorsements of the administration's plan to create a great continental army for defense are beginning to reach Washington from large employing firms and corporations. It was learned that approving letters had been received from several such concerns, and that at least one had expressed willingness to grant its men leave on full pay for services in the proposed organization.

One of the companies heard from wrote that it would gladly grant leave with pay to any of its men desiring to enlist, not only for reasons of patriotism, but because it was regarded as a good business proposition to permit the men to take advantage of an opportunity to spend two months in vigorous camp life with military training.

Newspapers Adopt Simplified Spelling

Chicago.—The 12 words proposed by the Simplified Spelling Board, in its efforts to accustom the general public to the use of simplified spelling, were indorsed by the Illinois Daily Newspaper association in a communication to its members throughout the state.

The words approved are: Tho, altho, thru, thruout, thoro, thoroely, thoroare, program, prolog, catalog, decalog and pedagog.

Holds Breath 10 Minutes.

Berkeley, Cal.—What is said to be a new record for voluntary suspension of respiration has been made by Warren D. Horner, a graduate student of the University of California, in an experiment conducted by Dr. Saxton Temple Pope, instructor in surgery. Dr. Pope caused Horner to hold his breath 10 minutes and 10 seconds.

CONDEMNED NURSE DIES LIKE HEROINE

Loyal Woman Shot by Germans "Glad to Die for Country"

"PATRIOTISM NOT ENOUGH" SHE SAYS

Declares No Bitterness Held Toward Enemy—British Minister Tells of Last Visit to Prisoner.

London.—The British foreign office made public Saturday the report of Rev. H. S. T. Gahan, the British chaplain in Brussels, who visited Miss Edith Cavell just before her execution, and a letter, from Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador in London. In his letter, Mr. Whitlock says he requested that the body of Miss Cavell be delivered to the School for Nurses, of which she was the directress, his request being referred to the ministry of war in Berlin. Rev. Mr. Gahan in his report says:

"On Monday evening, October 11, I was admitted by a special passport from the German authorities to the prison of St. Gilles, where Miss Cavell had been confined for 10 weeks. The final sentence had been given early that afternoon.

"To my astonishment and relief I found my friend perfectly calm and re-

SIMON LAKE



Capt. Simon Lake, inventor and builder of submarines, says if the war continues for two years England will have to use cargo-carrying submarines to import food from the United States.

signed, but this could not lessen the tenderness and intensity of feeling on either part during that last interview of almost an hour.

"She said that she wished all her friends to know that she willingly gave her life for her country and said: 'I have no fear nor shrinking. I have seen death so often that it is not strange or fearful to me.'

"She further said: 'I thank God for this ten weeks of quiet before the end. My life has always been hurried and full of difficulties; this time the rest has been a great mercy. They have all been very kind to me here.

"But this I would say, standing as I do in view of God and eternity: I realize that patriotism is not enough. I have no hatred or bitterness towards anyone."

"A German military chaplain was with her at the end and afterward gave her a Christian burial. He told me: 'She was brave and bright to the last. She professed her Christian faith and said she was glad to die for her country. She died like a heroine.'

California Jersey Wine.

San Francisco.—By just three pounds of butterfat did Pearl of Venedra, a Jersey cow owned by Guy C. Miller, of Modesto, Cal., win the championship in the Jersey class at the Panama-Pacific exposition cattle show. Pearl beat Mobician's 38, owned by E. L. Brewer, of Satsop, Wash., by two-tenths of one per cent. Judgment was based on their verified milk record for one year. Other prizewinners included Albien L. Gile, Chinook, Wash., for junior and reserve junior champion cow classes.

Cordoba Made New Coin.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.—The final conversion of the currency of Nicaragua will be concluded October 30, after which the cordoba will be the only legal tender of the republic. The cordoba, the new monetary unit of Nicaragua, is of the same weight and fineness as the gold dollar of the United States. It was announced recently that the final rate of exchange agreed on was 12 1/2 pesos of the old currency for one cordoba.

MRS. MARY LOGAN TUCKER



Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker of Washington, daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan, and a member of the national committee of the Navy League, urges that military training camps for women be conducted, to train them in first aid, signaling, telegraphy and the use of small arms.

MEXICAN BANDITS WRECK TRAIN, BURN TRESTLE AND KILL TWO

Brownsville, Tex.—Mexican bandits early Wednesday held up and robbed a St. Louis & San Francisco passenger train, killing two persons and wounding three others, near Omitte, seven miles north of here.

The dead:
H. H. Kendall, engineer.
United States cavalryman, name unknown.

The injured:
Dr. E. S. McCain, Cameron county physician, probably fatally shot.

Harry Wallis, seriously wounded in abdomen.
Conductor P. E. Morgan, slightly wounded.

Trestle is Burned.
A long trestle half a mile south of the wreck was set afire half an hour after the train was held up and almost destroyed.

This hindered the progress of the first detachment of troops which was sent in pursuit so that the bandits had ample time to flee into the brush.

Passengers who reached here on a relief train said that the train was derailed, that Mexicans poured into the coaches shouting "Viva Pizana" and commenced to shoot at the passengers.

Pizana, the man the bandits were cheering, is supposed to be the leader of the so-called "Texas revolution" nurtured under the "plan of San Diego," which last year contemplated the seizure of border states and returning them to Mexican rule.

A negro reached his home four miles from Brownsville and gave the first report of the wreck and killings.

Four companies of United States Infantry were rushed to the scene by special trains, followed by two troops of cavalry.

The bandits were passengers and set fire to the train. The Mexicans severed the telephone line between Brownsville and Villa Nueva, five miles from here, which resulted not only in delaying information reaching Brownsville, but also interfered with communication with troop B, of the Thirtieth Cavalry, on duty near the scene of the holdup.

Strange Tragedy Comes to Light.

Canyonville, Or.—How an old trapper, with his leg caught in a big bear trap, perished alone and miserably in the forest 17 years ago, was revealed by the finding of a skeleton with a bone held in the rusted trap, on the Fortune Branch Creek, and reported here Wednesday.

The skeleton is believed to be that of a once well-known character named Blyn, who had a cabin at the head of the creek, about a mile from where the skeleton was found. The place is about half way between here and Glendale.

900 Tins of Opium Seized.

Seattle, Wash.—Eight hundred pounds of smoking opium, valued at \$75,000, was seized here by customs officers on board the blue funnel liner Calchas. The opium was contained in 900 hermetically sealed tins which were secreted in an airshaft. The Calchas, bound from Vancouver to Seattle, went aground 10 days ago at Point Wilson. After being pulled off she was towed to Seattle and placed in drydock for extensive repairs.

Thugs Wire Man to Track.

Rochester, N. Y.—Highwaymen sand bagged Newton Hoffman, 22 years old, as he stepped from a southbound Erie train at South Haven Wednesday and wired him, head and foot, to the track. He was run over by a train which came along an hour later and his foot taken off. His head had been placed between the tracks and was unhurt. It is thought he will recover.

BRICK ROADS ARE EASILY MAINTAINED



Laying Vitrified Brick for Country Road Pavement.

Vitrified brick roads, according to the road specialists of the department of agriculture, possess three distinct advantages. First, they are durable under all traffic conditions; second, they afford easy traction and moderately good foothold for horses; and third, they are easy to maintain and keep clean. On the other hand, they are unquestionably expensive to construct and the effort to reduce the high first cost frequently results in inferior construction and consequent defects.

The cost of a brick pavement depends so much upon so many variable factors such as the locality, freight rates and the distance from brick kiln that it is not possible to make any definite estimates. The cost of the rough grading, however, should be considered entirely apart from the cost of the pavement, for the grading would have to be done no matter what kind of a road was to be built. Excluding this item, the bulletin already mentioned (No. 246) furnishes the following formula as a rough guide for the probable expense of a brick road with a six-inch concrete foundation and suitable grades: Cost per square yard equals 1.90-L, plus .213-C, plus .128-S, plus .157-A, plus .040-B.

In this formula C equals cost of cement per barrel, S equals cost of sand per cubic yard, A equals cost of coarse aggregate per cubic yard, B equals cost of paving brick per 1,000, and L equals cost of labor per hour. Thus, if labor costs 25 cents an hour, the labor cost per square yard of pavement will be 1.90 times 25 cents, or 47.50 cents. The cost of the cement per square yard will be .213 times the price of a barrel and so on with the other items. It is assumed in this formula that all materials are delivered on the work. About 10 per cent should be allowed for wear on tools and machinery, and for every inch subtracted or added to the thickness of the foundation there will be a corresponding difference of 8 to 12 cents per square yard.

A more important test is known as the rattle or abrasion test. In this the bricks are subjected to destructive influences similar to those encountered in actual service, and the effects resemble those which traffic may be expected to produce upon the completed pavement. Briefly the test consists of inclosing 10 dried bricks in a steel barrel in which there are also placed a number of cast-iron spheres. Ten of these spheres weigh each 7 1/2 pounds. Enough smaller ones weighing a little less than a pound are added to make the total weight approximately 300 pounds. The barrel is then revolved at the rate of 30 revolutions a minute for an hour. At the end of that time the bricks are taken out and weighed, and their loss in weight ascertained. In this test good paving brick will lose from 18 to 24 per cent of its weight.

TEST FOR WHITE DIARRHEA

Chicks Too Small for Market, of Slow Growth and Feathering Might Well Be Killed Off.

If you have chicks now coming on old enough to be on the market, and yet too small for such purpose, runts of slow growth and slow feathering, you might just as well kill them off and not hope they will yet take a start, for no doubt but they are carrying the germs of bacillary white diarrhea. Not all by any means that take this disease show the bowel looseness.

Flocks suspected of having members in it infected with this disease are now being tested for it by the Connecticut agricultural college. The testing is done by a little blood being drawn from a vein in one wing of each fowl. This blood is mixed with a serum to be put by for a few days. The mixture is labeled, and the fowl is given same label. In a few days the eye, without need of a microscope, tells whether this serum and

acter of the brick is the character of the roadbed on which it is to be laid. The four essentials for the roadbed are thorough drainage, firmness, uniformity in grade and cross section, and adequate shoulders. Where the first can be obtained in no other way it may be necessary to lift the road considerably above the surrounding land. Firmness is secured, if the road has been properly drained, by making certain that the roadbed is thoroughly compact. The subgrade must be repeatedly rolled and reshaped until the desired grade is secured.

Strong, desirable curbing is necessary for all brick pavements in order to prevent the marginal brick from becoming displaced, which event would result in deterioration, finally spreading over the entire pavement.

One of the most essential factors of a brick pavement is a firm foundation upon which to lay the brick. The importance of this is evident when one considers that the ability of pavement to resist wear depends upon the smoothness of the pavement and a firm foundation. If the foundation is poor one of the bricks may be easily forced down, causing unevenness in the surface. Where the traffic is comparatively light and the subgrade composed of material that does not readily absorb water, broken stone may make a satisfactory base. For heavier traffic or where the material composing the subgrade is at all unstable a concrete base is necessary.

After the brick has been laid upon this cushion and the pavement gone over carefully to remedy all defects and remove all imperfect material, it should be rolled with a heavy power roller, gone over carefully once more, and the joints then filled with some material to prevent the brick edges from chipping. Of the various materials used for this purpose a grout made of equal portions of Portland cement and sand mixed with water is recommended. Sand alone is sometimes used because of its cheapness, but it is open to several objections and its use in the end is probably not economical. Portland cement grout, on the other hand, binds the individual bricks together and converts the pavement into what is practically a monolith. Before the grout is applied the pavement should be swept clean and be kept moist by gentle sprinkling during the application, of which there should be two. At the end of the second application the grout should completely fill the joints flush with the tops of the joints. The final step is to cover the completed pavements with a one-inch layer of fine earth. This is done to protect the pavement from the weather and to keep it in a moist condition while the grout is hardening.

In addition to the description of the various problems the new bulletin contains in an appendix complete typical specifications for the construction of a brick road.

Line Breeding Defined.

Professor Thomas Shaw, in his book, "Animal Breeding," says line breeding may be defined as the process of breeding within the members of one family, or of a limited number of families, possessed of similar types. As usually conducted, no animals are inter-bred which are not closely connected in the general lines of their blood.

Best Calves for Dairy.

As a general rule it is poor policy to raise a puny, underized calf for dairy and breeding purposes. Only the best calves from the best milking families should be raised.

Bull is an Index.

The kind of a bull a man keeps is a pretty fair index to the kind of a dairyman its owner is.

Keep on Cultivating.
Keep the cultivator going in the corn.