

THE COURIER
Is devoted to the best interests
of SPRAY and WHEELER
COUNTY. The liberal patronage
of the citizens of this section
is respectfully solicited.

Spray Courier

Published every Thursday by
RUSSELL D. PRICE.
Subscription Rates
Per Year..... \$1.00
Six Months..... .50
Three Months..... .25

VOL. XIII.

SPRAY, WHEELER COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

NO. 41.

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.

Villa is reported wounded in battle with Carranza forces.

Military training in public schools has been approved by the American Federation of Labor.

A Douglas fir tree which grew on Finney creek in Western Washington, shows 1144 annual rings.

The British army at the Dardanelles has resumed the offensive and captured 280 yards of Turkish trenches.

Austria will be told that open boats are not considered "places of safety" for passengers of captured steamships.

Secretary Daniels announces that plans are being considered for two 36,000-ton dreadnoughts for the American navy.

It was said by Portland commission men that Thanksgiving turkeys will retail at 27 to 28 cents a pound this season, or about 15 per cent higher than last year.

English authorities have found it necessary to execute 24 Hindus and sentence 27 others for life for mutiny. German agents are said to be responsible for the trouble.

Reports that Germany is about to leave the world war loan are denied by the Overseas News Agency, which says: "Germany is provided with ample financial means for continuing the war until the coming spring."

Miss Sophia Rosen, 17 years old, the third anthrax victim in New York City within the last few months, died Saturday. The girl is believed to have contracted the disease, which is common among animals, by wearing a fur neckpiece, the skin of which had not been properly treated.

The birthplace and former home of Walt Whitman, the poet, at Huntington, L. I., where he absorbed the inspiration for "Leaves of Grass" and other famous poems, has been sold at auction for \$18,000 under foreclosure proceedings to satisfy a note given by the owner, a farmer.

As a sequel to the report that a flotilla of 25 German torpedo boats and a big cruiser had passed Helsingborg, Sweden, Wednesday, proceeding into the Cattagat, a dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says that a British squadron of cruisers and destroyers has been seen entering the Cattagat.

The authority of the New York City board of education to compel parents to send their children to school in as good physical condition as possible, is sustained by the Children's court of Brooklyn in the first decision of the kind in this state. The parents of a pupil were ordered by the court to have the boy's diseased tonsils removed.

A Copenhagen dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company of London says that the copper famine in Germany is so acute that requests equivalent to demands are now reaching the authorities of the churches to hand over all the copper in their possession as a good example to others. The huge copper roofs of the great Cathedral at Bremen are being dismantled.

Because of ill health, ex-Chief of Police Kearney, of Pendleton, commits suicide.

A wedding of international interest took place in Baltimore recently, when Miss Christine Marburg, daughter of the former American minister to Belgium and Mrs. Theodore Marburg, became the bride of Jonkheer Alidius Warmoldus Lambertus Tjarda van Starckenborgh-Stachouwer, of Holland, an attaché of the Netherlands legation at Washington.

According to the Gaceta Del Norte, of Balbao, Spain, a Spanish steamer with a cargo of wire was stopped by a British cruiser and compelled to unload at Gibraltar before being allowed to continue on her voyage to Malaga.

The Supreme court of Wisconsin has ruled that when once a married woman is made beneficiary by a life insurance policy, it cannot be changed without her consent, regardless of a clause in the policy permitting one to change the beneficiary at any time.

BRITISH REPORTED AT MONASTIR AND GERMANS AT CONSTANTINOPLE

London—Press dispatches from Bucharest, by way of Geneva and Paris, say that British forces have arrived at the Serbian city of Monastir and are being reinforced.

A telegram from Constantinople, by way of Bucharest, says the first contingent of German troops has reached that city and that Field Marshal von Mackensen is expected there next week.

The entente allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia, or demobilize, and, to impress King Constantine that they mean what they say, the allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic empire, according to dispatches from Athens.

There is confirmation of these statements available here, and it is certain that Lord Kitchener, the British War secretary, who had an hour's audience with the King of Greece Monday and afterward saw Premier Skoulioudis took a firm stand and told them what the allies could and would do unless their demands were conceded.

The Greek cabinet met to consider the situation and a few hours should

MARQUIS OF ABERDEEN



The marquis of Aberdeen, accompanied by the marchioness, is making an extended tour of the United States, attending meetings and delivering lectures on social topics. Lord Aberdeen has twice been lord lieutenant of Ireland. He received the title of marquis last January.

show what Greece's future attitude will be. The Greek government has again affirmed its friendliness to the allies, but has not yet taken the steps required to prevent Greece from being counted among the friends of the central powers.

The entente allies will not tolerate delay. The position of the Serbian armies makes prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kosovo. The Bulgarians are being held by unfavorable weather, but they are almost at the gates of the Macedonian capital, while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are pressing back the northern army.

Russians Regain Ground Lost.

London—According to news from the Russian scenes of war operations, the armies of the Czar are regaining ground which they lost along the Sty river last week. Czartorysk, a little village unknown before the war, and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it, is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

The German attack, which met with initial success, was doomed to final failure, as the country around it is a great marsh.

Chickenpox Is Prevented.

Berkeley, Cal.—Dr. J. T. Beach, poultry expert of the University of California, has announced the discovery of what he termed a certain preventative for chickenpox by the hypodermic injection of a vaccine virus procured from a diseased fowl. University authorities said that the cost of the treatment was low. Dr. Beach addressed delegates to the convention of the American Poultry association at the exposition on his discovery.

TO DRAW CHINA INTO WAR PLAN OF ALLIES

Diplomatic Purpose to Forestall Friction With Japan.

WAR AID NOT EXPECTED BY POWERS

Tokio Government Likely to Gain in Trade by New Move is General Opinion Among Officials.

Washington, D. C.—Efforts are being made by Great Britain, France and Russia to include China in the membership of the entente now aligned against the Germanic powers. Disclosure of this fact directed the attention of official Washington Saturday to a complicated situation in the Far East, the seriousness of which has not hitherto been realized.

It became known that to insure friendly relations between Japan and China conversations and exchanges had been proceeding in Pekin and the European capitals looking to the formal entrance of China on an equal footing with Japan into the alliance that now includes Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Serbia.

Military participation by China in the war would not be expected, but the political necessity of adding China to the allies is looked upon by them as of vast importance.

It was learned that recently several Japanese warships were placed at strategic points along the Chinese coast, and that the possibility of internal revolution in China through the proposed change from republic to parliamentary monarchy had caused some Japanese officials to believe munitions of war should be hoarded for emergency cases. When the recent Japanese-Chinese negotiations were in progress, Japan similarly felt compelled to hold her ammunition supply for developments, a circumstance that is known to have embarrassed Russia considerably.

So far as is known here, most of the conversations have been conducted at Pekin, and it is not clear how far the proposal has been discussed with the Japanese government at Tokio.

Lumber Shipping Rate Hearing Causes Sectional Testimony Duel

Portland—Lumber business in Portland is good, say the Willamette valley mills.

Lumber business in the Willamette valley is good, say the Portland millmen.

Two conflicting lines of testimony developed at the hearing before Examiner Butler, of the Interstate Commerce commission, when the complaint of the Portland mills against the Southern Pacific for maintaining a differential of 4 cents in favor of the valley mills on California business was heard.

Each side was willing to admit that business in the other fellow's territory is good, while each as readily conceded that business at home is decidedly bad.

The Portland mills contend that their market has been restricted in various ways in the last four or five years; that the new California rates have restricted it still further, and that their production and earnings have diminished in direct proportion with their losses of markets.

At the same time, the Portland witnesses were ready to point out that many new mills have been built in the Willamette valley within the last decade, that the capacity of existing plants has been increased within the last year, and that the market of the valley mills has expanded.

On the other hand the valley men referred slyly to their own lack and loss of business, the while pointing to the improvement in the situation in Portland.

From this conflicting mass of testimony the commission is expected to decide the reasonableness of existing rates and adjust the rate situation between Portland and California and between the Willamette valley and California accordingly.

Poor to See Fair Free.

San Francisco—The attendance figures for the Panama-Pacific Exposition passed the 17,000,000 mark Saturday. There remain practically 16 days in which they exposition may reach the 18,000,000 mark set for it by officials some time ago. Every person in San Francisco too poor to buy a ticket will be admitted free on a day set apart. Patrolmen on every beat began taking the names of such as have not seen the exposition.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Oregon Corn Growers Invited To Exhibit at National Show

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Oregon farmers are invited to make ten-ear exhibits of corn at the "First National" corn show to be held in St. Paul during the month of December. The state has been districted into two parts for competitive exhibits, Eastern and Western Oregon. Neither of these districts will have to compete against the other nor against any other district of the United States. The winner of each district will be given a beautiful cup as a trophy—one of 136 valued at \$5000.

Each entrant must wrap each ear of his exhibit in paper and pack the entire exhibit in a small wooden or heavy cardboard box, with entry blank and his banker's endorsement enclosed. Shipments are to be made by prepaid express, addressed to First National Corn Show, care First National Bank, St. Paul, Minn. Average size, productiveness, breed type and general appearance will be considered in judging the exhibits. The corn must have been grown by the exhibitor in a field of not less than one acre. Entry blanks will be provided on request, and no entry charges will be made.

Farmers are advised to send samples even if they are not quite up to the average of other years, since unfavorable weather conditions have handicapped all alike. All exhibits will be returned if request is made when sent in. Corn exhibits at state and county fairs disprove the claim that corn cannot be successfully grown in Oregon, and an exhibit at the national corn show will go far to convey the real situation to prospective immigrants.

Railroads File Report.

Salem—The net income of the O. W. R. & N. for the year ended June 30, last, was \$248,381.09, according to the report filed by the company with the Oregon Public Service commission. This is an increase over the preceding 12 months of \$158,037.23. Gross income amounted to \$5,647,795, a gain in one year of \$701,177.

Railway operating expenses totaled \$10,057,449.32, which were \$2,050,732.14 less than the previous year. The net revenue from railway operations was \$5,386,607.01. The company's revenue from local freight in Oregon was \$883,523, while freight revenue on interstate business in the state totaled \$2,137,390.

The Southern Pacific company's revenue from freight in Oregon for the year ending June 30, 1915, was \$1,183,000. Interstate freight revenue was \$779,834. Passenger service receipts for Oregon totaled \$2,675,676.

The report shows that the company's net income for the entire system amounted to \$22,094,253, an increase of \$14,432,635 over the year preceding. Gross income amounted to \$63,148,011, a gain of \$5,527,400 over the year before.

Dividends declared during the year amounted to \$6,360,464.

Flat-head Indian Skull Found.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The skull of an adult flat-head Indian that was found on a sand bar of the Santiam near Lebanon, Or., has been received by the Condon Museum of the State University. The sender was Willard A. Elkins, recorder of the city of Lebanon. This sort of skull deformation was once commonly practiced from the Columbia river all the way down the coast to Peru. The ancient Peruvians practiced it, and so did the Toltecs of the Plateau of Mexico. Flat-head skulls were considered stylish in those days and the flattening was brought about through binding a board on the forehead of the child when its skull was still in a stage of easy yielding.

Drained Lands for Lease.

Klamath Falls—According to J. G. Cam, manager of the Reclamation Service in this city, the government is now advertising to lease for a period of three years the 3004 acres of land formerly covered by the waters of Tule lake, but which were uncovered this past summer by the drainage of the lake. It is hoped that eventually 25,000 acres of valuable land will become available. Thus far 3004 acres have been reclaimed and the government now desires to lease this in tracts of not to exceed 80 acres each, to be cultivated to crop each year or put into tame grass meadow.

Work on Last Unsurveyed Land.

Bandon—The last of the unsurveyed government land tributary to Bandon is now under survey by government engineers. Lying in township 30 south, range 13 west, about 15 miles southeast of this city, the tract covers the headwaters of Four Mile and Floras creeks. Practically all of the land is occupied by squatters.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF DAIRY ICEHOUSES



Farmer's Icehouse With Milk Room.
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The dairy division of the United States department of agriculture has been investigating the different types of icehouses in use by dairymen, and has studied the advantages of each type. Only a small number of the icehouses examined by the department's specialists were built of new lumber.

In many instances ice was stored in the cellar under the house or barn, or in the corner of some building, such as a woodshed, corncrib, or barn, or under the driveway leading to the barn, and occasionally it was simply stacked outdoors with no roof for protection. Where the ice was stored in cellars, open sheds or in stacks, the loss from melting was comparatively large, depending on the ventilation, drainage and care in packing. Where the cost of harvesting ice is a small item, dairymen often say that it is less expensive to store in such places than to go to the expense of building an up-to-date icehouse. Where ice is stacked outdoors and covered with some form of insulation, it is necessary to put up from 50 to 60 per cent more than the amount previously allowed, so as to provide for the heavy shrinkage.

The ice should be stored as near the milkhouse as possible, in order to save labor in removing it to the milk tank. A great many dairymen find it an advantage to have the milk room in one end of the icehouse. In this way the cost of a separate tankhouse is eliminated. The small amount of time and labor required to transfer the ice to the cooling tank generally acts as an added incentive for the free use of ice. It is highly important that the milk room, whether combined with the icehouse or standing alone, be located so that objectionable odors will be avoided.

In comparing the different methods of storing ice, it was found that where the cost of ice was comparatively high it was advisable to spend enough money in building and insulating the icehouse to protect the ice from melting as much as possible, but in cases where the cost of the ice was small it appeared that the owners were often justified in building a cheaper structure with a relatively high loss of ice from meltage. The dairymen therefore should consider both the cost of construction and the cost of the ice in selecting the type most suitable for his requirements.

Some farmers store their ice in roughly constructed bins. One of this sort was seen, made by placing large posts of irregular sizes three feet in the ground and about four feet apart, and upon these were nailed a miscellaneous lot of boards; no roof was provided. The shrinkage was reported from 30 to 50 per cent. Ice might be stored in this manner for some purposes, but this method is not recommended for a dairy farm. Further-

with the colt, have the pen near a shade tree or the salt box. By weaning time the foal will have become thoroughly accustomed to eating grain and will wean very easily, besides being in better condition as a result of this additional feed.

GOOD FEED FOR YOUNG FOAL

Colt Should Be Taught to Nibble at Grain With Dam—Weaning Made Rather Easy Task.

Are you giving that young foal the proper care? To become a strong, sound horse, when matured the foal must be well nourished and given every advantage possible.

The foal should be taught to eat grain very early. By placing the feed box from which the dam eats her grain now, the foal, at about two months of age, will begin nibbling with the mother, and will soon acquire a taste for the grain.

A pen built in one corner of the field made high enough to keep the mare out and allow the colt to pass under will make it possible to feed the foal grain with very little difficulty. Allow the mare in the inclosure with the foal for a few times, and it will soon learn to go in itself. Keep a liberal supply of grain, preferably oats and bran, and perhaps some cracked corn, in the feed box. To induce the dam to loiter about

Handy Door Fastener.

To prevent doors from swinging back and forth, staple a ring into the door clear far enough from the end of the cleat so that it does not interfere with the closing of the door. Push the door back and fasten with a strap, with a snap in it, to the building. Have the strap eight or ten inches long and slack enough so that the door can be fastened. This will be found a convenient device for all doors or windows that are on hinges and are to be left open.

Kindness and Safety.

A barrel of water in the hay or grain field, and a pail to each horse at about ten o'clock on a hot day and again at about three o'clock is not only kindness but a measure of safety for the horse.