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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.

Oregon Hopgrowers association report
selling 8000 bales of hops.

A new Oregon Republican club is
organized in Portland with 500 mem-
bers.

A total of eleven lives were lost
during recent severe storms in South-
ern California.

Berlin announces that superior Rus-
sian forces were repulsed in hand-to-
hand fighting in the Bessarabian fron-
tier trenches.

Promises that the English conscription
measure will be enforced without
severity, brings loud applause in the
house of commons.

War issues cause hot debate in the
senate, Hoke Smith leading in a severe
arraignment of England's attitude
toward neutral shipping.

A British submarine has gone ashore
off Holland, according to an announce-
ment made by the official press bureau.
There was no loss of life.

Roosevelt wants immediate action
in construction of half a dozen "for-
midable fighting ships," adequate army
and universal military service.

A wealthy Spokane realty dealer
was found guilty of selling intoxicants
in violation of the liquor law and was
fined \$250 and ten days in jail.

The Greek king is bitter toward the
entente powers for attempting to force
his country into the war. He declares
the neutrality of his country was vio-
lated like that of Belgium.

The house committee favorably re-
ports the Spanish-American war pen-
sion bill which grants, if passed, \$12
per month to every widow of a soldier
either a volunteer or a regular.

Seattle millionaires whose resi-
dences were raided by the sheriff for
violations of the Prohibition law, will
turn against him by attacking his legal
status as regards searching private
residences.

General Luis Herreras, in supreme
command of the Carranza forces at
Chihuahua City, Mexico, late Friday
night flatly denied the truth of the re-
port of the capture of General Villa at
the San Geronimo ranch.

An attack by the British with the
use of smoke bombs on the German
positions north of Frelingheim, in
Northern France, is announced in an
official statement by the German army
headquarters. It is declared the at-
tack was beaten off with heavy loss to
the British.

The Mothers' Council, of Dallas,
Tex., voted to submit bids for the bar
privileges of the State Fair of Texas.
Half a million persons visit the fair
annually and the saloon man who gets
the liquor selling right pays from
\$3000 to \$5000. The Mothers' Council
will raise a fund to buy the saloon
right and publicly burn the contract,
if their plans succeed.

Ford peace board is reported near
complete disruption.

A 50 per cent dividend is declared
by the Standard Oil company of Cali-
fornia.

Lord Derby of England declares
the British army is sufficient to win
the war.

Floods in Southern California are
continuing to do considerable damage
to property.

Restoration of the Manchu dynasty,
which ruled China before the establish-
ment of the republic, has been pro-
claimed by the leaders of an uprising
in Eastern Mongolia. A brigade of
Chinese troops is marching on Huihu-
achen to attack the Mongolians.

Montenegro makes complete sur-
render to Austria who will have full
supervision of that country.

A Polander was refused his natural-
ization papers when he declared he
would not take up arms in defense of
the United States.

Katherine Kelly, aged 10, and
Gladys Edgerly, aged 9, of Seattle,
were probably fatally injured when
they were thrown from their sled after
coasting down a steep hill and crashed
into a concrete wall.

BIG TAX PROPOSED ON EXPATRIATES; IMMIGRATION BILL LIMITS JAPANESE

Washington, D. C.—A measure pro-
posing a high graduated tax on the in-
comes of American expatriates, de-
rived from their American properties,
will be introduced in the senate by
Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The Kenyon bill would place an an-
nual tax of practically 30 per cent on
the incomes of the wealthier expatri-
ates. Also it would make dowers given
to American girls who marry titled
foreigners a source of considerable rev-
enue to the United States government.
With the steady augmentation of
American fortunes abroad as a result
of the expatriation of thousands of
rich Americans, chiefly heiresses, the
movement in favor of imposing heavy
taxes on incomes thus derived from
the United States has gained much
strength in congress.

Drastic restrictions would be thrown
about the immigration of Japanese in
to the United States and both Hindus
and Chinese virtually would be barred
from the country by a provision that
has been written into the immigration
bill to be reported to the house this
week by the immigration committee.

As agreed on tentatively by the com-
mittee, the exclusion section of the
bill includes a paragraph barring
"Hindus and all persons of the Mon-
golian or yellow race and the Malay or
brown race."

Representative Wilson, of Illinois,
has introduced a bill requiring the
Oregon & California Railroad com-
pany, on demand of settlers, to sell the
unsold portion of its grant in quar-
ter-section tracts at \$2.50 an acre, giving
preference right of purchase to first
applicants and to applicants who have
been erroneously located and who
heretofore have sought to buy not
more than 160 acres.

The bill as introduced was prepared
by the National Information Bureau
and is intended to protect the interests
of thousands of applicants who have
tendered the purchase price to the rail-
road company, but have been unable to
acquire title because of the railroad's
refusal to sell.

Mother of Four Children Wins 1916 Rose Festival Slogan Contest

Portland, Ore.—"For You a Rose in
Portland Grows" is the slogan that
will advertise the 1916 Rose festival.
The author is Bertha Slater Smith,
whose father, James H. Slater came to
Oregon in 1853, and was at one time
the state's representative in the Uni-



ted States senate. Judge Woodson T.
Slater, formerly on the Supreme bench
in Oregon, is her brother.

Mrs. Smith is the mother of four
children—two girls four years of age
and fine looking twins. Mrs. Smith
did not send her slogan to the festival
headquarters until Saturday morning,
January 15, the last day of the con-
test. She is a native daughter and
was born in La Grande.

Mrs. Smith received a check for \$25
from the festival board. It was pre-
sented by O. C. Bortzmeyer, secretary
and S. C. Bratton, chairman of the
publicity committee. Mrs. Smith was
photographed as she mailed a letter to
President Wilson, in the huge mail box
in Portland, a feature of letter writing
week, inviting the nation's chief ex-
ecutive to visit Portland June 7, 8 and
9, and participate in the festa, the
national dedication of the great Colum-
bia river highway.

More than 300 cities and towns in
Washington and Oregon were repre-
sented in the slogan contest by resi-
dents of Idaho, Montana, British Co-
lumbia, California and North Dakota,
from former Oregon residents.

Grand Duchess to Wed.
Zurich, Via Paris—The Neue Zu-
richer Zeitung's Luxemburg corre-
spondent announces that the marriage
of Grand Duchess Marie of Luxemburg
probably will take place shortly. Court
officials of Luxemburg favor an Aus-
trian archduke. The duchess, for po-
litical reasons, cannot marry a German
Prince or any of the Bourbon Princes
and the Princes of the smaller neutral
stations either are too young or are
Protestants.

PORTLAND RECTOR CALLS FOR DEFENSE

Dr. Morrison, Episcopalian, Has
No Use for Pacifist.

CHRIST'S NON-RESISTANCE IS DENIED

Mother Who Would Keep Her Sons
From Enlisting Declared to Be
"Disgrace to Nation."

The finger of shame was pointed
from the pulpit of the Portland Trinity
Episcopal church Sunday morning at
the mother whose love for her son
raises above that for her nation.

The mothers and "peace at any
price" advocates were denounced as a
"disgrace to the nation," and an ap-
peal, based on the teachings of Christ,
for proper national armaments, was
sent forth by Dr. A. A. Morrison, rec-
tor of that church, in what was con-
sidered perhaps the strongest sermon
in defense of preparedness ever deliv-
ered from any pulpit in Portland.

After the sermon members of the
congregation rushed forward to con-
gratulate the pastor.

"I cannot understand these individ-
uals who cry even from the pulpits
'peace at any price,'" he told them.
"I wonder what they would do, if
some one in the night should by force
steal away their wife and daughter.
Would they run after them with their
theory of love? Of course not."

The teaching of Christ, he declared
in answer to those peace advocates
who base their theories on the Bible,
is not against preparedness. And he
cited Christ's scourging of the money
changers in the temple, his chastise-
ment of the Scribes and Pharisees and
his advice to sacrifice one's life for a
friend.

"A misapprehension exists," he de-
clared, "over the phrase called
'Christian teaching.'" There are those
advocating peace under any and all
circumstances who assert that Jesus
taught a doctrine of non-resistance; a
doctrine which would utterly abrogate
the use of force in education or as a
defense against evil-doers. Many per-
sons believe Christ advocated this, but
I say he did no such thing."

Avalanche of Snow and Earth Hits Great Northern Train; 8 Dead

Seattle—Two cars of westbound
Great Northern Cascade Limited train
were swept from the track by an avan-
anche near Corea station Saturday
morning, and were hurled 80 feet
down the mountain side, causing death
to four passengers, and four missing.
Fifteen passengers were injured, none
seriously except Earl Smith, of Spo-
kane, a small boy.

The train was standing on the track
near Corea, on the west slope of the
Cascade mountains, when the avan-
anche struck it near the middle, a day
coach and the diner going over the
bank, while a sleeper behind them was
toppled over on its side, where it hung
in its perilous position over the bank,
but was not taken down.

The dining car stopped when about
half way down the slope and caught
fire, being destroyed there.

The scene of the accident is but a
few miles east of the scene of a sim-
ilar disaster of February 28, 1910,
when two Great Northern trains were
struck by snowslides and nearly all the
persons on the trains perished.

Villa Sends Messenger to Deny Implication in Killing of Americans

El Paso, Tex.—Tedeore Prieto, who
says he is a major in the Villa army,
appeared Monday and declared that he
had been sent in disguise to the border
by Gen. Villa to say that Villa had
nothing to do with the massacre of 18
foreigners at Santa Ysabel January
10.

"Villa did not know of the tragedy
for days afterward," said Prieto.
"He instructed me to say that he will
execute the men responsible, even if
they prove to be his own men, if they
are caught."

Wages 27 Per Cent Higher.

New York—One thousand and three
hundred representative manufacturers
in New York state, employing approx-
imately 500,000 persons, are paying an
average of 27 per cent more in wages
than a year ago, according to a report
made public here by the bureau of
statistics and information of the State
Industrial commission. About 17 per
cent more workers are employed now
than last year, the statistics show.

PRESIDENT WILSON TO CAMPAIGN FOR HIS PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

Washington, D. C.—President Wil-
son is planning to assume personal
leadership in the fight for a stronger
army and navy. So many reports
have reached him of confusion over the
issue before congress and of the uncer-
tainty of the outcome, that he has de-
termined not only to go before the
country in public address, but to con-
fer further on the subject with leaders
of the senate and house.

Representative Hay and Represent-
ative Padgett, chairmen of the house
military and naval committees, re-
spectively, have informed Mr. Wilson
that it will be from two weeks to a
month before the committees will be
ready to report any army and navy
appropriation bills. While this work
is going on he proposes to do his ut-
most to solidify sentiment among the
people and members of congress in
favor of the plans drawn up by the
war and navy departments.

Friends of the President represent

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH



William Alden Smith, United States
senator from Michigan, has opened in
earnest his campaign for the Republi-
can presidential nomination. Petitions
have been sent out to have his name
placed on the ballot for the Michigan
presidential primary in April.

him as being undeterred by the open
opposition of former Secretary Bryan
and other pacifists, and by differ-
ences among advocates of national de-
fense over the plans adopted. He is
said to be firmly of the opinion that
the program prepared by Secretaries
Daniels and Garrison is the best which
can be offered at this time.

Plans for the speaking trips will be
prepared as quickly as possible. If
necessary the President may change
the White House social program map-
ped out before Christmas.

Socialist Representative Is Loyal But Speaks Against Preparedness

Washington, D. C.—Every Socialist
in the United States would defend this
country if attacked by a foreign foe,
Representative London, the only So-
cialist in congress, told the house
Wednesday in an address against pre-
paredness.

The house shouted down attempts
to limit London's time and spurred him
on with question. His declaration
that the Socialists would fight was
greeted with thunderous applause.
Representative O'Shaughnessy, of
Rhode Island, demanded of London
what would be the attitude of the So-
cialists in case the American flag was
attacked.

"I desire to say that if the people of
the United States were attacked every
Socialist would fight," London said.

"What is the distinction between
the flag and the people?" a dozen Rep-
resentatives immediately asked, in as
many different ways, while London
smiled and fenced the question.

"The people throb with life," he
said, "while a flag is an emblem only.
Any lunatic from an insane asylum can
attack the flag and trample on it, but
it is a vastly different thing for an at-
tack to be made on the people."

Rescuers at Ice Prison.

Roseburg, Or.—After a two days'
trip through snow and ranging from
three to eight feet deep the rescue
party which left here Monday arrived
at the tent cabin of A. J. McCallister
and family on the Coast mountains late
Wednesday. Although practically iso-
lated on account of the recent storm,
the McCallister family had sufficient
fuel and food to last them for several
days. The rescue party was obliged to
make most of the trip on snowshoes.

HEADS OF ARMY AND NAVY APPROVE PLAN

Major-Generals Bliss and Scott
Support Secretary Garrison.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE IS IDEAL

Advocates Organization of Reserve
Corps of Officers and 500,000
Additional Trained Men.

Washington, D. C.—Unqualified sup-
port was given Secretary Garrison's
army plan before the senate military
committee by Major General Scott and
Major General Bliss, respectively chief
and assistant chief of staff of the
army. Both amplified statements
made on the subject last week before
the house committee.

General Scott declared the plan
would save at least five months' time
in building up an army of defense in a
war emergency. He advocated im-
mediate organization of a reserve
corps of officers actually commissioned
and assigned to the posts they would
take in time of war. General Scott
also urged that a quartermaster's re-
serve corps of enlisted men be formed
to include mechanics of all kinds, tel-
egraphers, radio operators, motor ve-
hicle drivers and experts, teamsters,
railway men and the like. A repre-
sentative of the American Legion, he
said, had told him recently that 25,000
men of this sort had been listed by
the organization who were willing to en-
list in such a corps.

Both of the generals expressed the
opinion that universal military service
was the only "ideal democratic" meth-
od of building an army, but thought
the country would not tolerate the pro-
posal now. General Bliss said it was
only talked of by army officers as an
academic question on this account.

Discussing the details of the various
bills under consideration, General Bliss
said that the measure proposed by the
War department was the only one
which appeared satisfactory or which
seemed to contemplate a definite pol-
icy. The War college division of the
General Staff, he said, has fixed 500-
000 men, more or less trained, as the
irreducible minimum necessary for the
country's safety in the first shock of
war.

The proposal to increase the regular
army to 250,000 as suggested in Sen-
ator Chamberlain's tentative bill, he
added, was wholly inadequate by it-
self. Moreover, he added, it was im-
possible to recruit a larger force than
140,000 men, as proposed by Sec-
retary Garrison for the regular army,
without increasing pay or otherwise
giving added inducement. He read a
report from the adjutant general de-
claring that it would be impossible to
recruit even 200,000 men in peace
times and that the average maximum
force that could be maintained was
only 122,000.

Five Negroes Are Hanged From Limbs of One Tree in Georgia

Sylvester, Ga.—The death of five
negroes, whose bullet-riddled bodies
were found early Saturday morning
hanging from a tree near Starkville,
Ga., was held in a coroner's verdict to
have been due to "strangulation and
gunshot wounds at the hands of un-
known parties." There was no indica-
tion that any further investigation
would be conducted.

The negroes, accused of implication
in the killing of Sheriff Moreland at
Starkville, were taken from the jail
here late Friday by a small party of
men who gained access to the cells
through a well-planned ruse and
whisked the five prisoners away in
automobiles. They persuaded the
sheriff to open the jail doors by asking
permission to place a negro they
brought with them in a cell for safe-
keeping.

The negro disappeared while the
sheriff was being overpowered and
efforts to locate him or learn his iden-
tity have been fruitless.

Blood Transfusion Urged.

Chicago—Confident that blood trans-
fusion will save the lives of many if
applied in cases of gas poisoning, Cor-
oner Hoffman sent a letter to every
hospital in Chicago giving instructions
as to the preservation of blood to be
used in life-saving work. He said he
would provide blood containers for any
hospital. Experiments indicate that
blood can be safely kept 30 days. There
have been 3423 deaths from asphyxia-
tion in Chicago in the last 11 years.

NEW PLAN OF TESTING PUPILS TO BE TRIED IN EIGHTH GRADE EXAMS.

In the May and June eighth grade
examinations a new plan will be tried
in testing the pupils in the subjects of
U. S. History and Civil Government,
according to a statement issued by
State Superintendent of Public In-
struction J. A. Churchill. During the
examination the pupils will be allowed
to refer to their text books, but the
questions will be so framed as to test
the ability of the pupil in expressing
what he has learned in clear, concise
language. The advantages of such a
plan are, that it permits the teachers
to emphasize the historical events
which she considers most important;
it gives the trained teacher greater
freedom, so that she can do a much
higher quality of work than simply
helping the pupils to "crum" for an
examination; it frees the teacher and
the pupils from so teaching and study-
ing as to make the examination the
end; it tends to give the pupils power
of expression and eliminates the mem-
orizing of unimportant dates and facts.

"There is always danger," said Su-
perintendent Churchill, "of the ex-
amination system developing a ques-
tion and answer method of teaching.
Any plan whereby the examination be-
comes the end is unpedagogical, and
the examination usually deteriorates
into a memory test. With this new
plan, if the teacher will adopt it for
the pupils' monthly tests, they will
learn by the close of the year how to
use the text as merely a reference
work in writing their final papers. The
questions will be so worded that it will
be impossible for the pupil to copy any
amount from the text book, but he will
find help by turning to it to refresh
his memory on some point that has es-
caped him just for the moment. When
writing an examination a pupil often
finds that he cannot recall the answer
to a question. He is then liable to be
come so nervous and frightened that
he will fail in the entire examination.
This is really the common-sense way to
prepare a pupil for his work in the
every day world, for if a man has to
write an article or prepare a paper on
any subject, he does not attempt to
depend upon his memory for the proof
which he wishes to use from various
sources to substantiate his state-
ments; rather, he has on his table a
number of reference works dealing
with the subject upon which he is
writing.

The eighth grade examinations, to a
very large extent, set the standard of
teaching, and I am very confident that
this new plan will strengthen the work
in the eighth grade and give the pupil
much more power and confidence than
he gains from the memory tests. If
his class standing has been high dur-
ing the year and his English class
work has been below par, the open
book will be of no help to him during
the short hour of his examination."

FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' SHORT COURSE IN SESSION

Corvallis—Many parts of Oregon are
represented in the gathering of farm-
ers and homemakers at the Agricul-
tural college for the annual short course
work which began last week. Un-
like the work of Farmers' week the
short course work is carried on with
the regular college work, and it ex-
tends over a period of four weeks.
Much of the work is given as class and
personal instruction through lectures,
demonstrations and laboratory exer-
cises. In many instances the training
is made a personal matter, specialists
of the college staff directing the work
of individuals in their chosen courses.

Eight courses are offered in fields
and crops, eight in farming combined
with raising livestock and dairying,
five in garment making and house-
keeping, five in food preparation, ten
in orcharding, and two in wood and
metal shop work.

In each of these selections can be
made and more or less optional work
taken, as in orcharding, where use can
be made of the special facilities
offered by the college in pruning or
spraying or other specialty. By com-
pleting the prescribed work in any of
the foregoing courses, students may
receive a certificate setting forth the
work accomplished. Some of the
courses are progressive and require a
minimum of work in specified subjects
as an entrance requirement.

In addition to the work of the fore-
going courses a series of lectures on
commercial and business subjects, on
poultry, history, economics, zoology,
chemistry, farm accounting, and high-
way construction, will be given
throughout the four weeks. For fur-
ther information send for complete
program to O. A. C., Corvallis, Ore.