

Spray Courier

Published every Thursday by
RUSSELL D. PRICE.
Subscription Rates
Per Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

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.

VOL. XIV.

SPRAY, WHEELER COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1916.

NO. 1.

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.

Germany capture large section of
French trenches in Artois.

Portland citizens have raised a fund
of over \$13,000 for the relief of suffering
Jews in Europe.

The Willamette river at Portland
reaches a 19-foot stage and floods all
waterfront basements.

The customs officials at San Francisco
have seized a totem pole that bears
nude pictures and is otherwise indecent.

A lone robber near Cheyenne, Wyo.,
enters a Union Pacific train and relieves
30 passengers of their valuables and
escapes.

Secretary of War Garrison resigns
from President Wilson's cabinet because
of difference in opinions over the
defense program.

A liquid which bursts into flame
when poured on paper is believed to
have been used by incendiaries who
set fire to the Ottawa, Can., parliament
building.

The Turkish expedition against
Egypt appears to have been postponed,
pending completion of the railroad
which is being constructed to the
Egyptian frontier.

Twenty members of the Elks Club
at Fort Dodge, Ia., were trapped in
the club rooms and were rescued with
leaders by the fire department, when a
gas explosion in a three-story building
caused damage amounting to \$95,000.

The Navajo Indians are dancing
their war dance and threatening to
attack white settlers in Northeastern
Arizona, in retaliation for the slaying
of one of their number recently by
police, according to two cowboys
from Utah.

According to the decision of the
National Association of Merchant Tailors,
the ideal American's measurement
should be, height, 5 feet 6 inches;
chest, 38 inches; waist, 33 inches;
hips, 39 inches; thigh, 21 inches;
calf, 14 inches; head measure, one-
eighth of the full length of the body;
legs straight and feet arched.

Germany and Austria, through their
embassies in Washington, have notified
the United States of their intention
to treat armed merchantmen as war-
ships after March 1. That date was
fixed to give the entente allies time
to signify their intentions toward the
recent note of the United States
proposing the disarmament of all
merchantmen.

Two hundred of a distinguished list
of 400 banqueters who attended a
dinner given to Chicago's new Catholic
archbishop, Most Reverend George
William Munderlein, were taken ill of
ptomaine poisoning after the soup
course. The archbishop did not partake
of the soup, nor did Governor
Dunne, who was among those present,
and both escaped.

New York murders during 1915 were
246, in 1914, 257.

Large rebel forces of China have
been defeated at Ping Shan.

Washington's stand on the Lusitania
case with Germany is unaltered.

Colonel Hepburn, ex-representative
from Iowa, dies of heart trouble.

Evening dress this season is to be
wine colored with lavender yests.

German raider captures British liner
Orissa bound from Chile to Liverpool.

An air mail route from Fairbanks to
Brooks, Alaska, is proposed to the
Postoffice department.

Colonel House, President Wilson's
personal advisor, who visited European
belligerents, is returning home.

Liner Harvard in dense fog in San
Francisco bay, runs steamer Excelsior,
which sinks. No lives were lost.

A war correspondent declares Ger-
many is instigating revolutions in the
Far East, hoping to keep Japan from
aiding her allies.

Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of
Emperor William, has been slightly
wounded in the head and on the upper
part of the thigh by shell splinters
during the fighting in the eastern war
theater.

PROPOSED FEDERAL MILITIA PLAN WILL RAISE 200,000 MEN

Washington, D. C. — The proposals
of the National Guard association for
federalization of the state were before
the military committee of congress
Monday in the form of a bill drafted
at the bequest of the senate commit-
tee. Force is given the regulations
contemplated by a provision limiting
participation in the Federal pay fea-
ture to officers, men or organizations
complying with certain specified re-
quirements.

The scale of annual pay proposed is
as follows: Major generals, \$800;
brigadiers, \$700; colonels, \$600; lieuten-
ant colonels, \$550; majors, \$525;
captains, \$500; first lieutenants, \$300;
second lieutenants, \$250. Enlisted
men would be paid on the basis of 25
per cent of the pay rates of the regu-
lar army, a private receiving approxi-
mately \$45 a year.

The maximum number of troops pro-

CAPT. MARK L. BRISTOL



Captain Bristol, chief of the U. S.
navy's aeronautical bureau, is likely
soon to have under his charge a big
fleet of aeroplanes, for Secretary
Daniels and the general board of the navy
have adopted his recommendation that
200 of the air craft be obtained for
the service. Congress will be asked
to appropriate \$2,200,000 for this pur-
pose.

vided for by the bill is 500 for each
congressional district or a total peace
strength of approximately 200,000, an
increase of 70,000 over the present
strength of the National Guard. They
would form a separate branch of the
regular army in time of war when
called into the Federal service. The
act would take effect July 1, 1916.

The bill provides also for organiza-
tion of a junior guard, composed of
boys between 12 and 18, available for
active service only after every other
class of militia had been called out.

The juniors would be divided into
two classes, cadets, or those of 15
and above, and cadets of the second class,
those less than 15.

An enlistment contract would be
required under which the soldier would
bind himself to serve the Federal govern-
ment, "within or without the continen-
tal limits of the United States," for
a period of two years or until dis-
charged, should the Guard be called
out at any time during his three-year
enlistment period.

Ford Will Spend Millions Against Program for National Preparedness

Detroit, Mich. — It was announced
here that Henry Ford is preparing to
launch a country-wide campaign of
newspaper and magazine advertising
against the program for huge naval
and military expenditures before con-
gress. It was said Mr. Ford intends
soon to carry out his announced in-
tention to devote millions of dollars to
an educational campaign against war
and preparedness, which he declared to
be the first step toward actual war.

None of the details of the plan could
be obtained at present except that Mr.
Ford had been considering the cam-
paign for some time and "that all the
people would be reached by it."

British Lose Two Vessels.

London — Loss of the British steam-
ships Springfield and Cedarwood were
reported Monday by the admiralty.

The Springfield was torpedoed with-
out warning in the Mediterranean on
her way from London to Calcutta. Her
crew of 75 were landed at Malta. She
was a 425-foot vessel of 5893 tons.

Only two of the crew of the Cedar-
wood were saved. The place of her
sinking was not given. She was a
vessel of 654 tons.

SUSPECT ANARCHIST OF BIG POISON PLOT

Two Hundred Banqueters Taken
Sick When Soup Is Served.

CHIEF BELIEVED MERE UNIT IN SCHEME

Lives Saved by Custom of Serving
Meager Portions—Only Ounce
of Arsenic Used in Food.

Chicago—"I do not wish to create a
panic in Chicago," was the cryptic
reply of First Deputy Superintendent
of Police Schuettler, when asked Mon-
day to give his views of the plot to
poison several hundred prominent Chi-
cagoans.

Schuettler spoke testily and in the
tone of a man who is harboring the
secret of a great calamity. At the
same time he refused to admit that he
believed Jean Crones, missing assist-
ant chef at the University Club, who
served the banquet, was the only man
who figured in the plot.

Two hundred of the distinguished
list of 400 banqueters who attended a
dinner given to Chicago's new Catholic
archbishop, Most Reverend George
William Munderlein, were taken ill of
poisoning after the soup course. The
archbishop did not partake of the soup,
nor did Governor Dunne, who was
among those present.

Indications are that Schuettler is
hot on Crones' trail and is gathering
evidence of a plot in which Crones was
only a unit among a gang of anarchists
who planned to kill the distinguished
group of men. This was borne out by
the activities of his staff of detec-
tives.

Two hours before Health Commis-
sioner Robertson gave out the report
of F. O. Tonney, city chemist, that
3.7 grains of white oxide of arsenic
had been found in an analysis of a
pint of the poisoned soup served at the
banquet, two anarchists were taken
into Schuettler's office.

Both of the anarchists were ques-
tioned for more than an hour. When
they had gone Schuettler, in an inter-
view, admitted he had reports on
Crones for several months. He knows
the meetings Crones has attended,
what he said at those gatherings. He
admitted Crones was a red hot "dyed-
in-the-wool" anarchist, that he knew
Crones' associates, that his detectives
have questioned these men.

Schuettler made known the fact that
Crones at a meeting of anarchists last
May asked the speaker if his study of
chemistry—he is an amateur chemist—
would injure his standing in the an-
archist movement. The speaker's re-
ply throws some light on the motive
of the poison plot. It was this:
"No, a chemist, could do a great
deal in the anarchist movement."

Two Athletes Drowned When Canoe Hits Eddy in Willamette

Portland, Ore. — Two were drowned
and six other narrowly escaped drown-
ing when a Salem-to-Portland canoeing
party of the Portland Rowing club
struck the whirling rapids and eddies
off Rock Island in the Willamette
river five miles south of Oregon City
Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The drowned were Charles Kirk-
patrick, 660 East Madison street, 22
years of age, a clerk in the clearing-
house at the First National bank, and
Harry Gammie, 33 years of age, pay-
ing teller in Ladd & Tilton bank, and
an athlete of considerable repute,
whose residence was 348 East Six-
teenth North. Both were athletes of
the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club
and expert canoeists of the Portland
Rowing club.

The accident came at a sudden turn-
ing point in a heretofore uneventful
trip down the Willamette from Salem.

About midway through the eddies
the canoe in which Gammie and Kirk-
patrick were struggling suddenly
turned over and dumped them into the
river. Both began a desperate struggle
against the water, but their efforts
seemed to be of little avail, the water
being swift and the undercurrent
tremendous.

296,000 Belgians Shod.

New York — The Commission for
Relief in Belgium announced Sunday
that since the beginning of its winter
campaign it had sent 296,000 pairs of
shoes to the destitute of Belgium and
Northern France. Of these 100,000
were for women, 60,000 for children,
48,000 for boys, 48,000 for girls and
40,000 for men. The commission
bought \$25,000 worth of leather to be
cut up and facked onto wooden soles
and to repair old shoes.

ASTORIA COMMITTEE ACTIVE FOR LOCATION OF NAVAL BASE

Astoria, Ore. — A representative
committee of citizens of this city are
prosecuting a vigorous campaign for
the location of a government naval
base of the first class at or near the
mouth of the Columbia river.

The campaign is predicated on the
broad claim that the Columbia river is
the logical location for the third Pacific
Coast naval base of the first class;
that it is capable of admitting and ac-
commodating the largest vessels of the
United States navy; that it is the port
of entrance for the greatest interland
of the Pacific coast; that it is the
shortest and most mobile from the Pacific
to the Atlantic; that it has tribu-
tary to it, easy of assembly, all ma-
terials necessary for the maintenance
of a naval station; that it can be most
easily mined and fortified for defense
and for the operation of battleships,
acut cruisers and submarines; that
for the government to neglect to ade-
quately equip it as a naval base of the

LORD BROOKE



Lord Brooke is in command of the
Canadian forces that have proved
themselves so brave and effective in
the European war.

first class, and to fully fortify it, is to
leave the logical point of attack open
to the mercy of a hostile fleet.

This is a move in line with the non-
partisan preparedness program of the
general government, and is a serious
effort to safeguard the lives and prop-
erty of the citizens of the Pacific
Northwest. It is argued that the
equipment of the Columbia river as
outlined, is absolutely necessary for
the protection of the Northwest coast
of the United States, including Puget
Sound and the large naval investments
at Bremerton.

Boiled down, the argument, as set
forth by the chairman of the Astoria
committee, F. C. Harley, is as follows:

The Columbia can and should be
made as impregnable as the Dardanelles
or the Keil canal.

This can be accomplished by fortifi-
cations at its entrance and close within
its harbor and by the maintenance of
mines and submarines.

The Columbia should have the addi-
tional arm of a naval base of the
first class for speedy, mobilized re-
sistance of attack by a foreign fleet at
any part of our coast line from San
Francisco to the Straits of Juan de
Fuca.

Our fleet at Puget Sound would be
bottled up in the event of war with
Great Britain or her allies, and with
the Columbia river as the point of con-
centration of a large reserve it would
be possible to speedily send a fleet to
its relief, either to the Sound or to
other points on the coast as far as the
Southern Oregon line.

The Columbia has transcontinental
rail lines and highways reaching di-
rectly by watergrade into the interior,
providing facilities for easy and expeditious
movement of supplies and
troops.

The Columbia river basin contains
about one-third of the available unde-
veloped waterpower of the United
States, and is rich in undeveloped ni-
trates for the manufacture of explo-
sives. Considerable coal deposits lie
within its confines or are directly tribu-
tary to it.

These resources, available for our
own maintenance and defense, would,
in the present unprotected and help-
less condition of the Columbia river,
be of immense advantage to an attack-
ing force, and easy of capture.

Carranza Men In Mutiny.

Laredo, Tex. — A mutiny in Nuevo
Laredo among the troops of the de facto
government caused the closing of
the international bridge between this
place and the Mexican town. About
50 shots were fired and much alarm
was occasioned here. Censorship es-
tablished by the municipal authorities
prevented the full facts from becoming
known, although it was said the mutin-
ous troops had been captured and that
loyal men were patrolling the town.

MICE DO MUCH INJURY TO FARM CROPS



Rose Hedge injured by Field Mice.
Young Pear Tree Destroyed by Field Mice.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture.)

Pine mice occur throughout the
eastern portion of the United States,
and do much harm to fruit and orna-
mental trees and shrubs, as well as to
garden produce and other farm crops.

Pine mice are seldom seen on ac-
count of their molelike habits, for
they live in their own underground



Apple Tree Injured by Meadow Mice.

burrows or in mole runways. The
presence of these mice in mole bur-
rows can usually be detected by an
occasional opening that they make to
the surface from the runway. Pine
mice are not so prolific as their near
relatives, the meadow mice, but pro-
tected as they are by their under-
ground habits, they sometimes become
abnormally abundant. This is espe-
cially apparent in states where hawks

Oiling the Porkers.

For destroying lice there is no better
remedy than a modern hog oiler or
dipping tank. In the absence of these
a hand sprayer is the most effective
way of applying the oil. By confining
the animals in a closed pen the scam-
bling of the hogs over one another
will get the oil to all parts of the body.
As this will not destroy the eggs two
later applications are necessary.

Scatter Air-Slaked Lime.

Intimately mix a gill of crude car-
bolic acid with a quart of dry, air-
slaked lime. Dust the dry lime over
every part of the poultry house—on the
walls, in the nests, over the roosts
and over the yards. It will find an
excellent disinfectant and will do
more to destroy the germs of disease,
and with a little cost, than anything
else that can be tried.

Make Hens Comfortable.

Of course, it is unpleasant to leave
a warm fire and go out and shovel the
snow from the path to the poultry
house, to make things comfortable for
the hens these stormy days.

and owls, which are enemies of these
rodents, are continuously persecuted.
The mice live upon roots, seeds, suc-
culent vegetation and bark of young
trees, and are very destructive to
sweet potatoes and other tubers, as
well as to trees and shrubs.

The most practical method of con-
trolling this pest is by poisoning.
Sweet potatoes cut into small pieces
have proved to be the most effective
bait. They are prepared as follows:

Sweet potato bait—Cut sweet pota-
toes into pieces about the size of large
grapes. Moisten four quarts of these
and drain off excess moisture. Slowly
sift over them one-eighth of an ounce
of powdered strychnine (alkaloid),
using a pepper box or salt shaker for
the purpose, and stir constantly to dis-
tribute the poison evenly.

One or two pieces of the poisoned
sweet potatoes should be dropped into
the tunnels through the natural open-
ings, or through openings made with
a stick. A systematic use of this
poison invariably results in an almost
complete extermination of pine mice.
These pests are also easily trapped, but
owing to the extra time and labor re-
quired, this method does not compare
favorably with poisoning.

USE OF A MANURE SPREADER

When Used Judiciously Increased
Yield in Crops Will Pay for De-
vice Within Short Time.

If you haven't time to haul out the
manure from the barns and corrals
and spread it in the old-fashioned way
with a pitchfork, buy a manure spreader
and do it right.

If you will use it judiciously, the in-
creased yield in crops will more than
pay the cost within two seasons, and
the spreader, well cared for, will last
for many years.

You cannot become an efficient farm-
er and realize the maximum returns
from your time and labor without
good implements.

Market Poultry.

French poulterers use considerable
care in preparing carcasses for the
market. In fact, they are experts in
that line. They not only know how
to stuff fowls to get a plumper car-
cass, but they whiten and mold and
manipulate the fowls after killing, un-
til they look almost good enough to
be eaten without further preparation.

To Get Rid of Twig Blight.

To help in controlling twig blight in
fruit trees get rid of all old, useless
pear, apple or wild fruit trees, prune
out badly blighted twigs and cut away
blighted spots on trunks or large
limbs.

Have Poultry House Dry.

If the poultry house is perfectly dry,
and by that we mean the ground under
and above it, the chickens will not
suffer from the cold.

Storing Squashes.

Squashes should be stored in a dry
place at a temperature of about 50
degrees. Do not lay more than one
deep on shelves.