

Spray Courier

THE COURIER
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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.

Henry Hewitt, Jr., of Tacoma, Wash., millionaire lumberman, has sent five checks of \$100 each to Captain Hartwell W. Palmer, of cavalry troop B.

The Italian advance continues on the Trentino front. The official report says that in the Arsa valley the Italians stormed Fort Mattaone and carried the ridge of Monte Trappola.

Two fires in the downtown district of El Paso, Tex., causing a total loss of \$75,000, were attributed to incendiaries. Rumors spread of a plot by Mexicans, but were given no official basis.

Thomas Kelley, millionaire contractor, accused of defrauding the province of Manitoba in the erection of Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, was found guilty by a jury in Assize court.

It was announced at army headquarters in San Francisco that orders had been received from Washington forbidding the giving out of any information regarding troop movements, Federal or National Guard, in the Western department.

As a result of a family quarrel near Pearl, Wash., 14 miles southeast of Bridgeport, Claude Tinker killed his mother and his brother, Frank. He also attempted to kill his father, who is a well-known rancher in that vicinity, but did not succeed.

Bandits attacked the bridge over the Medina river at MacDona, Tex., about 20 miles southwest of San Antonio, Friday night, according to a report. The bridge guard of United States soldiers routed their assailants, who fled in the darkness. Two Americans were wounded. One of the bandits was taken prisoner.

General Trevino, commanding the de facto government forces in Chihuahua, informed the war department at Mexico City by telegraph that the American troops had commenced a retirement northward and had abandoned the towns of San Buena Ventura, Las Cruces, Namiquipa and Santa Clara. These places, he adds, were immediately occupied by his forces.

The first white robin of any season has been reported by M. M. Lyons, of Portland. The rare bird was seen flitting about at East Fourteenth and Weiser streets. That it is a robin Mr. Lyons feels certain, for, he says, it is a young bird and is being mothered by a regular robin redbreast. "The bird is marked and built like a robin, and it chirps like one," said Mr. Lyons. "But it is white from beak to the tip of its tail."

The name of the Pacific Reserve Fleet, with headquarters at the Puget Sound navy yard, has been changed to "Reserve Force, U. S. Pacific Fleet." Six vessels of the reserve force are in Mexican and California waters under command of Rear Admiral Fullam, who shifted his flag from the cruiser Pittsburg to the cruiser Colorado. His title henceforth will be commander of the Reserve Force, Pacific Fleet, instead of commander-in-chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

President Wilson, describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enunciated Friday to a large crowd in Independence Square in Philadelphia, his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America, in dealing with other nations, must "vindicate at whatever cost," its principles of liberty, justice and humanity; that "America first" must be translated into action exalting it above all selfish interests; and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by the whole people and not by any small group.

The United States now is waiting for General Carranza's final word in reply to the note sent Sunday demanding release of the prisoners taken at Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions.

Respite of 30 days pending hearing of pardon applications were granted by President Wilson to S. D. and W. S. Simpson, officers of the American National Bank of Caldwell, Idaho, convicted of issuing a fraudulent certificate of deposit.

NATIONAL BODY OF BOY SCOUTS MAY GIVE AID ALONG BORDER

New York—In the event of war with Mexico, nearly 200,000 members of the Boy Scouts of America are prepared to offer their services through co-operation with municipal authorities in the various communities where boy troops exist, it was announced here at the national headquarters of the organization.

The policy not to participate in military operations will not be altered, but the services of the young scouts will be volunteered along the line of civic needs, including such assistance as may be rendered to the National American Red Cross should the necessities of war tax Red Cross resources.

In cities from which the National Guard has been sent to the front the Boy Scouts will be prepared for special police duty in case of emergency.

"To Scouts who live in the communities near the Mexican border there may come special opportunities for service," the announcement adds.

"While it is not seriously expected that an invasion can take place, yet the task of defending property and lives may seriously tax the authorities of city and town governments to such an extent as to make it desirable for arrangements to be made through the civic authorities for the older Scouts to co-operate by guarding water supplies, telegraph lines and other important property which might be greatly damaged by the enemy."

House Votes \$2,000,000 to Aid Guardsmen's Dependent Families

Washington, D. C.—The Hay bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for dependent families of National guardsmen called or drafted in the present emergency, was passed by the house Saturday. The bill, which now goes to the senate, allows not exceeding \$50 a month to the dependent families in the discretion of the secretary of war.

No measure before the senate in months has arrayed the radicals against the conservatives so clearly as the Hay militia draft bill, or rather the \$50 a month pension provision of that resolution which was defeated in the senate by a vote of 45 to 30 at its first appearance. The 30 senators who voted to pay the families of National guardsmen \$50 a month during the time the volunteers are on the border or in Mexico were, with two exceptions, the recognized radical members of the senate. Senator Culberson, of Texas, and Senator Walsh of Montana, were the two senators out of their class.

Texas Town Burned.

Brownsville, Tex.—The business section of Pharr, headquarters for the 3d brigade of the New York national guard, was almost wiped out by fire, starting at 2:30 Sunday morning. The loss was about \$50,000.

Army equipment for the New York guard was some distance from the fire and was not damaged. A large shipment of fresh meat intended for the commissary was burned in the destruction of the butcher shop. Pharr is 50 miles west of Brownsville.

Army officers who investigated reports of incendiary reported to General Parker here that no suspicious circumstances were found, although the cause remained undiscovered.

Another Survivor Found.

El Paso, Tex.—Another survivor of the Carrizal fight was located Sunday. He is Corporal F. X. Cooke, of Troop K, Tenth Cavalry, who was brought in to Juarez from Villa Ahumada and placed in prison.

General Francisco Gonzales, Juarez commander, telegraphed General Jacinto Trevino at Chihuahua for instructions, and it is probable Cooke will be turned over to the Americans.

British Gain in Africa.

London—Another victory for the British against the Germans in German East Africa was announced Sunday night in an official statement as follows:

"General Northey, who has been operating east of the Livingstone Mountains against the Germans, has ejected them from the important Ubena center and driven them northward. Gen. Northey has taken booty and prisoners and inflicted losses."

Mexicans Patrol Border.

Douglas, N. M.—General Callen placed a patrol of Mexican soldiers Sunday night along the border here, paralleling the United States patrol. It was the first time in several months that Mexican troops were placed on guard at the international line.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Mill Fire Loss \$100,000 at Banks.

Banks—Fully a million feet of lumber were lost in the fire which destroyed the mill of the Eccles Lumber company Saturday, and an estimate of the loss is placed at fully \$100,000 by officials of the company.

Whether or not the mill will be rebuilt has not been decided. M. H. Eccles, of Baker, owner of the mill, is expected here this week, when a decision may be announced.

The mill was insured, but officials were unable to say to what extent.

The mill was new and had been in operation only a few months. Shortly after completion nearly two years ago, it closed down after operating a few weeks and operations were not resumed until this spring. In the meantime a planer was added. The plant was equipped with the latest and most modern machinery.

How the fire started is a mystery. It was first observed about the center of the mill, and before any steps could be taken to check the flames, it had spread throughout the entire mill.

The Eccles Lumber company owns several mills in the state. This is the second loss they have sustained within a few months. Last winter their principal mill at Baker was destroyed, but has been rebuilt.

Dog Saves Oregon Professor's Son.

Eugene—Because of a fox terrier belonging to members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity recognized that Roger De Busk, aged 6 years, was in distress as he floundered in the millrace near the University of Oregon, the life of the little fellow was saved Wednesday.

The dog ran up and down the banks, as if greatly excited, attracting the attention of Glenn Shockley, a member of the fraternity, who went to the boy's rescue.

Roger is a son of Professor B. W. De Busk, of the university. He had fallen from the Alder-street bridge, and, being unable to swim, was carried down stream about 50 feet before being rescued. No one witnessed the accident, and but for the dog's conduct the boy probably would have perished.

Arguments to Come High.

Salem—It will cost about \$55 a page for all arguments submitted in favor of or against any initiative measures to be placed before the voters of the state in the November election, according to Secretary of State Olcott.

It is impossible to say just what the size and extent of the pamphlet will be, or how many will be printed. The registration in 1914 was about 305,000, while the registration before the primary was about 230,000. This year the registration before the primary ran about 260,000, and it is expected the final figure will show a corresponding increase. One pamphlet is sent to each registered voter.

Lumbermen May Meet.

Klamath Falls—Plans are now under way for a convention of the California White and Sugar Manufacturers association here in August. Harold D. Mortenson, President of the Pelican Lumber company of this city, has charge of the arrangements for this meeting.

During the first week of August, the White Pine Manufacturers association of Spokane, will hold its annual convention at Bend, Ore. As this meeting will be attended by all pine lumbermen of the Inland Empire, the two organizations may meet here together to talk and formulate plans for better grading and market conditions.

Fire Patrols Sent Out.

Salem—The increase of logging operations, with consequent greater fire hazard, should be offset by increased efficiency of the fire patrol system of the state, thinks State Forester Elliott, who is directing the annual campaign against destruction of Oregon's most valuable resource.

Although its organization is not much larger this year than last, previous seasons' experience has enabled him to get closer working efficiency throughout the whole organization than ever before.

Twenty-six of 27 district wardens have received their badges and gone to their posts already.

Banks Mill In Doubt.

Baker—No definite plans for the rebuilding of the \$40,000 Eccles mill at Banks, destroyed Saturday by fire, will be made until the return of W. H. Eccles, president of the company, now in Ogden, according to the announcement by Roland S. Eccles. Only a minor part of the contracts held by the Banks mill can be handled in Baker, it is said, because of the "different" class of lumber available.

Gives Up Great Fortune to Wed.

Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, that is, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the widow of New York's richest landlord, has given

up an income of \$250,000 a year and a home worth more than \$1,500,000 to wed another man. Her husband left her a trust fund of \$5,000,000 and his magnificent home on Fifth Avenue, to be forfeited, under the terms of his will, if she married again. She was wedded to W. K. Dick, the son of a sugar manufacturer, last week, and the trust fund and the home thus reverted to Vincent Astor, elder son of the millionaire, to whom he had willed nine-tenths of his great fortune. Her little son, John Jacob Astor, Jr., was born four months after his father went down on the Titanic.



CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE DEFIANT

Washington Grows Impatient at Delay of Mexico City.

BREAK APPEARS UNAVOIDABLE

No Change in Policy Toward Mexico Contemplated by Wilson—Offer to Protect Border Likely.

Washington, D. C.—While administration officials manifested impatience Saturday over the delay of the Carranza government in replying to the American demand for an explanation of its purposes, private advices from Mexico City indicated that a defiant answer was being prepared there.

The State department has had no direct information as to when the Mexican response would be sent or how it would be transmitted. Secretary Lansing called this fact to the attention of Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, during the day and indicated that he did not understand the delay, in view of the statement in the American note of last Saturday that an early answer was expected.

Mr. Arredondo, who had called to announce formally the release of the Carrizal prisoners, said he had not heard from his government on the subject.

The private messages, sent by persons in a position to speak with some authority as to General Carranza's attitude, expressed the conviction that a break between the two governments was unavoidable. There appeared to be complete agreement among members of the Mexican cabinet, it was indicated, that orders to General Trevino to attack American troops moving in any direction except toward the border be reaffirmed. Some de facto officials wished to go further and couple with this statement in the Mexican reply a defiant demand that American troops be withdrawn immediately from Mexican soil.

Intimation have reached officials here that the de facto government may give strong assurances in its note that border raids will be prevented by a strong patrol of Mexican troops, if the United States will withdraw its forces. It was said at the Mexican embassy that 50,000 Carranza troops are now available for border patrol duty. The cabinet had no official advices in any way changing the situation when it assembled at a regular meeting. The crisis was discussed and later it was stated that no change in policy was contemplated.

Fire Destroys U. S. Munitions, Dock and Warehouse at Seattle

Seattle, Wash.—Fire that was discovered at 11 o'clock Friday night on Pier 11, known generally as the Oriental dock, at the foot of Virginia street, destroyed the pier and its warehouse, which was occupied by the United States army quartermaster's department and W. F. Jahn & Co., dealers in building material, hay and grain.

Large quantities of army supplies in the warehouse were destroyed. The burning of cartridges and shells caused a succession of rattling explosions. An unidentified boy about 11 years old, standing in front of the state armory on top of a bluff a block distant, watching the fire, was struck by a fragment of a bursting shell and instantly killed.

The financial loss of the fire is estimated at \$500,000.

The United States cable repair steamer Burnside was at the pier when the fire broke out, but was taken out into the stream by her crew before much damage was done. Her upper works were slightly scorched.

The fire burned with extraordinary fury and the firemen were able only to save the adjoining piers and the warehouses to the rear of the burning structure.

Battle in Baltic Sea.

Berlin—An official statement issued by the German admiralty says: "Thursday night German torpedo boats attacked Russian forces consisting of an armored cruiser, a protected cruiser and five destroyers, between Havgreve and Landsort (islands in the Baltic Sea off Soderman Land, Sweden). After a short engagement the Russians withdrew. Despite a heavy bombardment we sustained no casualties nor damage."

PROGRESSIVES ENDORSE HUGHES; ROOSEVELT GIVES SUPPORT

Chicago—By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the National committee of the Progressive party Monday, at the end of a stormy session, endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President and the Bull Moose party

ter, in which he finally declined the Presidential nomination of the party and urged that Charles E. Hughes be supported in order to defeat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept the Colonel's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

Big Drive by Allied Powers Begun On All Sides of Central Powers

London—At last the long-heralded and much-delayed grand offensive of the allies seems to be at hand. If events rather than official announcements mark its opening, it is already well under way.

Paris and London have said nothing regarding the important operation developing. It has been left to admissions from the central powers to establish their existence.

Thus as against the silence of the British war office, Berlin chronicled the opening of "important battles" in the sector held by Sir Douglas Haig.

Vienna supplements this with the admission of a 20-mile retirement in the Trentino. "To retain our freedom of action," is the tribute the Austrian war office pays to General Cadorna's offensive, which observers expect to spread rapidly to Isonzo front.

In the east, the Russians, while still held up in their advance on Kovel by the Germans, are continuing their advance against the Austrians in the south. Their flank now protected by the Carpathians, they have turned northward in their sweep through Bukovina and are now approaching Kolomea. They are already within 10 miles of the town.

Thus, though the Germans succeed in preventing the progress from the north, the Russians may still force the evacuation of Lemburg and Tarnopol by advancing from the south. Similar tactics were successful when the Russians took the city before.

General Brusiloff's main efforts are now being diverted to overthrowing the Germans in these positions. He has brought his batteries which routed the Austrians, to bear here.

Congress to Allow \$28,000,000 for Increased National Guard

Washington, D. C.—Nearly \$28,000,000 exclusively for the national guard is carried in the army appropriation bill which has been reported to the house and is now on the calendar. In recent years the United States has contributed about \$6,000,000 a year to the support of the national guard, chiefly in the matter of material furnished. The states individually have expended on the national guard an aggregate of about \$7,720,000 a year.

The tremendous increase in the amount to be expended by the national government on the service is due to the provisions in the recently enacted army organization law which gives the United States a larger measure of control over the guard and also provides pay for the officers and men.



John W. Davis, at present solicitor general of the department of Justice, it is believed in Washington, will be appointed attorney general by President Wilson if he should nominate Attorney General Gregory for the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Davis is regarded as a very able lawyer. He has the conduct of government cases before the Supreme Court. He is forty-three years old and was born in West Virginia.

practically went out of existence as a National political organization.

The fight in the committee to endorse Hughes was led by George W. Perkins, of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester H. Russell, of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Bainbridge Colby, of New York; Henry F. Cochems, of Wisconsin, and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for President and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open meeting of the committee, which it won after a number of the committeemen, led by John M. Parker, bolted the meeting.

After Secretary Oscar King Davis read Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's let-