

# Spray Courier

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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, APRIL 29, 1915.

NO. 11.

## WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the World.

Germans in Poland offer 10 roubles each to Russians who will desert.

Europe's purchase of leather goods is stimulating the hide industry.

The French government has decided to adopt all children made orphans by the war.

General Villa is reported to be gathering all available forces for a final crucial struggle against the Carranza forces.

When Russians evacuate towns in Poland they break all windows, so that the Germans will find poor shelter from the cold.

A celebration was held at the San Francisco exposition in commemoration of the recovery from the earthquake and fire.

Belgian prisoners in Prussia have opened a regular university, many professors being among them, who give lectures regularly.

Both Russians and Austrians make desperate attacks upon each other's positions in the Carpathians, all of which are repulsed.

Two men were drowned in the McKenzie river near Eugene, Or., while trying to lead some cattle across the river from a rowboat.

French airmen drop bombs in many towns in the Black Forest country of Germany, and many women and children are reported killed or injured.

Germany has amended her sea prize rules and hereafter all goods consigned to neutrals from whom any of the allies obtain supplies will be seized.

A call has been received by the New York war relief clearing house from France for artificial limbs for soldiers wounded during the early stages of the war.

A Jewish philanthropist associated with many relief organizations in London, declares that seven million Poles, of whom two millions are Jews, are in dire need of food.

Mario Lambardi, impresario of the Lombardi Grand Opera company, died in Portland from an apoplectic stroke. He was well known in operatic circles in this country, Italy and in South American cities.

The blockade of Germany by the allies is preventing the latter from obtaining many necessary drugs, which are sent to the United States from Germany and then purchased here by the warring nations.

Governor Lister, of Washington, won his fight against the emergency clause in the recent appropriation bills passed by the legislature of that state, and thereby \$3,250,000 is made immediately available for road building.

The Tout Paris, a society journal of that city, publishes the names of 1500 Parisians killed on the battlefields up to February 25, including 20 generals, 667 other officers, 14 priests and 193 titled members of the aristocracy. The names of 200 Germans, Austrians and Turks are also published as "undesirable."

Two Turkish destroyers are reported lost by coming in contact with Russian mines.

British destroy own submarine in Dardanelles to prevent capture by Turks.

Germany announces that advances of her lines in the west war zone have been made.

Placer gold deposits of more than \$1600 a pan is claimed to have been found in Alaska.

Berlin has closed its free war soup house because of the splendid economical improvement.

Japan is said to be hard hit by the war, as the French demand for silks has materially declined.

San Francisco refuses to bond itself for \$34,500,000 to purchase the properties of the Spring Valley Water company.

A Eugene, Or., man who became alarmed about the war, buried \$500 in his garden, but has dug it up and deposited it in the bank.

Many women in Portland sign petitions to the city council to allow men the privilege to smoke in the three rear seats of the street cars.

Twenty thousand fly traps will be part of the apparatus employed this year in the anti-fly campaign in Portland. The traps are to be made in the manual training departments of the public schools and will be distributed throughout the city.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.34; fortyfold, \$1.31; club, \$1.29; red Fife, \$1.25; red Russian, \$1.23; oats, No. 1 white feed, \$33.50 ton; barley, No. 1 feed, \$25.50; bran, \$24.00; shorts, \$24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @ 15; valley timothy, \$12 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.25@1.75 per dozen; artichokes, 75c dozen; tomatoes, \$6 crate; cabbage, 24@34c pound; celery, \$4.50 crate; cauliflower, 75c@1.25 dozen; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 14@24c; asparagus, 75c@1.25 dozen; eggplant, 25c pound; peas, 74@8c; beans, 15@17c; carrots, \$1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; turnips, \$1.75.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.75 crate; apples, \$1@1.75 box; cranberries, \$11@12 barrel.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.75 sack; new, 7@8c pound; sweet potatoes, 34c.

Onions—Oregon, selling price, 75c sack, country points; California, jobbing price, \$1.75 crate.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 174@18c dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; broilers, 25@27c; fryers, 18@20c; turkeys, dressed, 22@24c; live, 18@20c; ducks, 12@13c; geese, 8@9c.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 25c pound in case lots; 4c more in less than case lots; cubes, 21@22c.

Veal—Fancy, 114@12c pound.

Pork—Block, 10@104c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, nominal; contracts, 104@11c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, coarse, 22@25c pound; Eastern Oregon, fine, 16@18c; valley, 28 @ 30c; mohair, new clip, 31@32c.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 4@44c pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.25 @ 7.75; choice steers, \$7@7.25; medium, \$6.75 @ 7; choice cows, \$6@6.75; medium, \$5 @ 5.75; heifers, \$5 @ 6.25; bulls, \$3.50@6; stags, \$2@3.

Hogs—Light, \$6.50@7.80; heavy, \$5.90@6.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$7@8.25; ewes, \$6@7; lambs, \$7.25@9.50.

Seattle—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.33; fortyfold, \$1.30; club, \$1.28; Fife, \$1.25; red Russian, \$1.23; barley, \$25.50 ton.

Tacoma—The predicted advance in potato prices came sooner than expected, the vegetable this week going to \$35 a ton. Dealers say prices will go still farther upward and will in all probability reach \$40 within the next few days. Dealers explain that other rises are certain because the holders in Eastern Washington are demanding \$30 a ton for the tubers in the field. At that price it costs commission men here \$33 to lay a ton down and they cannot sell with a reasonable profit at \$35, they say. The supplies in Eastern Washington are now pretty well cleaned up, it is reported.

Local potato growers have become active again and are planting many times more spuds than they did last year. The local crop will not make its appearance until about the first of July.

Bluestem is quoted at \$1.33; fortyfold, \$1.30; club, \$1.28; red Fife, \$1.25, and red Russian, \$1.23.

Fresh Meats—Steers, 12 @ 124c; cows, 12c; heifers, 12@124c; trimmed sides, 15c; combinations, 15c; Diamond T. C., 16c; yearlings, 15c; ewes, 13c.

Poultry—Ducks, live, 10@12c; hens, dressed, 16@18c, live, 16c; springs, dressed, 22c, live, 14@16c; squabs, live, \$2.50 a dozen, dressed, \$6; turkeys, live, 18c, dressed, 28 @ 30c; geese, 20c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 24@25c; Oregon, 24c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 18@21c

Vegetables—Cabbage, Winningstadt, \$3.25 cwt.; carrots, \$1.50@1.65 sack; beets, home grown, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.25; potatoes, Yakima, \$34 @35 ton; Idaho, \$33; sweets, \$4 cwt.; new potatoes, 7c pound; tomatoes, \$4.50@5 case; onions, green, 20c dozen; radishes, local, 20c dozen bunches; celery, \$4@4.50; cauliflower, \$2.25 crate; asparagus, Walla Walla, \$1 box; green peas, 84c pound.

Mohair Prices on Down Grade.

The course of the mohair market, as shown by the pool sales already held in Oregon, is downward. The first pool sale of the year, a small one at Walker ten days ago, was at 324 cents. Then, on Monday, the Eddyville pool of 22,000 pounds brought 324 cents. Later the pool at Riddle was sold and it brought 314 cents. The Riddle pool was bought by a Southern Oregon dealer. Mohair dealers regard the market as entirely speculative. In view of the slack condition of the plush and dress goods trade many of them consider the present prices unwarranted.

## Dairying Sure Road to Wealth, Declares Expert

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—That the history of dairying has proven it to be a sure road to wealth, is the assertion of dairy experts of Oregon, Washington and other states, who occasionally address students and dairymen at the Oregon Agricultural college. As a means of wealth, dairying is said to furnish about the most steady and sure income of any farm product, and it also affords a renewal of soil fertility. In all these features dairying particularly lends itself to profit because profit must be secured from those resources that are sure and steady.

The history of dairying in countries other than the United States affords evidence of the reliable character of dairying as a profit maker. Denmark, a country declared by the speakers to have had an exhausted soil and an exhausted people, has become through dairying one of the wealthiest and most productive of all foreign countries.

The Danes are now a remarkably prosperous people and have renovated their soils so that they are leaving a valuable heritage to their posterity.

Examples of success are being repeated in our own country. In the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and those further East, they have redeemed their soils from exhaustion through dairying. While doing this they have made substantial money profits, established a large trade in dairy products, and perhaps best of all, have built up large dairy herds of wonderful producing ability.

From the fine, high producing dairy cattle from these herds many Western dairymen are now going to get foundation stock for the improvement of their own herds. A lot of money from the West is streaming into the states of Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin in exchange for dairy sires developed through scientific breeding by progressive dairymen.

## 64,000 Acres in Thief Valley May Be Opened

Baker—Steps have been taken which, if carried through, will compel the Powder Land & Irrigation company to give up its proposed plan of carrying the Thief Valley project, in the Powder Valley northeast of Baker, to completion. It will mean that if successful the 64,000 acres now tied up by the company will be thrown open by the proceedings to entry and there is a possibility that if the Powder Valley company's contract is cancelled a co-operative irrigation district will be organized.

Acting upon the request of several families in the Lower Powder and North Powder districts and in Baker, ex-Governor West and Claude C. McCulloch, attorneys of Portland, have begun the preliminary work toward drafting a petition to the State Desert Land board at Salem, to cancel the contract of the Powder Valley company to the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., to restore the lands to entry. It is expected that by the time the petitions are ready to be presented there will be at least 50 subscribers. It is thought they will be ready within 60 days.

The reasons given for the request for cancellation are that Carey act projects have proved unsuccessful, that the Powder Valley company has not done any work on the land, that it has shown itself unable to finance the project, and these lands having been idle and of no use to anyone for six years, should be thrown open to those who seek farming land.

According to Mr. McCulloch, the assertion that Carey act projects have not proved a success is based on investigation in all parts of the United States and he says that Secretary of the Interior Lane has committed himself as being against the Carey act idea and is for the co-operative district plan Mr. McCulloch declares that at the last irrigation congress at Denver, which was attended by Mr. West and other governors, it was shown that there are \$12,000,000 of Carey act lands in Idaho, and its success is declared due to unusual circumstances. Mr. McCulloch added that only one Carey act project has been completed in Oregon, that of the Central Oregon Irrigation company in Crook county, and he said this has not been a financial success.

## JAPAN UNJUSTLY SUSPECTED BY AMERICANS, DELEGATES DECLARE

New York—At a dinner here Tuesday welcoming them home from their recent mission to Japan as representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Dr. Shaller Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick expressed the necessity in this country of a better understanding of the Japanese in order to allay what they describe as the unjust suspicions entertained for the motives of Japan.

Both speakers brought messages of peace and friendship for the United States from Count Okuma, the Japanese prime minister, and other Japanese statesmen.

The dinner was attended by members of the council of the Japan society, of the New York Peace society and the Church Peace union.

The present situation as regards China furnishes a supreme opportunity for the United States and Japan to show the meaning not only of their friendship for each other, but for China as well, declared Dr. Mathews. It was difficult at present, he said, to hold an unqualified conviction that Japan's plans toward China were magnanimous in the interests of China, and herein "the United States and Japan have an opportunity to demonstrate the power of diplomacy based on the giving of justice."

Dr. Mathews, discussing the demands made on China by Japan, said that if Japan's only purpose was to build up an Asiatic Monroe Doctrine the American people can hardly fail to sympathize with her, particularly as we recall her need for territory in which to expand.

## Many Squatters Rush to Take Up Government Land in Alaskan Port

Seward, Alaska—Rumors that the Alaska Engineering commission had decided to throw open to settlement the 50,000 acres of government land purchase of the Alaska Northern railroad caused a stampede of squatters who have occupied almost all of the tract.

Many prominent business men and several women are among the squatters, who have armed themselves with rifles to prevent claim jumping. There have been several minor quarrels, but as yet no one has been hurt.

United States District Judge Fred M. Brown had planned to obtain use of this tract as a temporary camp for the hundreds of men who are hurrying to Seward from all parts of Alaska and from the United States as a result of the announcement that Seward would be the terminus of the government railroad to Fairbanks.

Despite a snow storm, which blanketed Seward, the stampede continued and squatters were busy setting up tents and clearing their lots.

## Attack on Kiel Forecast.

Vancouver, B. C.—That 300 scow-shaped, self-propelled lighters, capable of carrying 300,000 troops, are being constructed in Great Britain, is the information received by A. E. Short, of this city, who is a member of an English shipbuilding firm. These lighters are to be completed by June 1. Mr. Short gave it as his opinion that the scows would be used to land troops on the German coast line of Schleswig-Holstein and that the Kiel canal would be the objective point.

## Britain Charges Murder.

London—The admiralty issued the following statement: "Sunday a German submarine torpedoed and sank the trawler Vanilla. The trawler Fermo endeavored to rescue the crew, but was fired at and driven off. All the crew of the Vanilla were lost. This killing of fisherfolk for no military purpose should not escape attention. It is the second murder of this character committed within week. A careful record is kept of these events."

## Troops Move on Straits.

Berlin—A cablegram received here from Athens says that unusual activity prevails at the Port of Mudros, on Lemnos island, in the Aegean sea off the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. Almost all the French troops on the island have been sent away on transports. A total of 35,000 British and French soldiers were landed at Mudros last week. It is reported that the operations against the Dardanelles are about to be resumed.

## Two Who Melt Bars Freed.

Chicago—Two men who were arrested after they refused to pay for drinks which they ordered in a saloon Sunday were discharged by Judge Gemmill in the municipal court here. "You don't have to pay for drinks you get in Chicago on Sunday," declared the judge. "If the saloons are open they are open in violation of the law."

## EXPORTS FOR YEAR RUN INTO BILLIONS

Secretary of Commerce Figures  
Total at \$2,750,000,000.

## GREAT BRITAIN IS LARGEST PURCHASER

March Breadstuffs Trade \$59,000,000; March, 1914, \$8,000,000; Total Since Beginning of Great World War, \$418,000,000

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Redfield laid before President Wilson at the cabinet meeting Saturday his estimates that American exports for the current fiscal year will reach \$2,750,000,000. The secretary took to the cabinet meeting tables showing that exports of breadstuffs from the United States last month amounted to \$59,000,000 worth, as compared to \$8,000,000 in March, 1914.

Breadstuffs exported from the United States since the outbreak of the war have totaled \$418,000,000.

Half of all exports from the United States during the eight months ended February 28 went to British territory, as against 45 per cent a year ago in the same period, an analysis by the department of Commerce shows.

French territory ranks second for American products markets, having displaced Germany from that position. Exports to other nations, including their dependencies, were in the following order: Italy, Holland, Denmark, Cuba, Sweden, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, Mexico, Russia, Brazil, Argentina, Belgium, Panama, China, Chile, Switzerland and Turkey.

Of the \$811,289,000 worth of merchandise exported to British territory, \$537,000,000 went to Great Britain and \$274,289,000 to Australia and New Zealand, \$9,000,000 to British East Indies, \$7,500,000 to British West Indies and \$5,750,000 to Hong Kong. Exports to British territory increased \$55,283,000 during the period.

Exports to French territory were \$188,094,000, an increase of \$63,113,000; to Italian territory \$115,278,000, an increase of \$62,491,000; to Dutch territory \$81,007,000, an increase of \$2,381,000; to Danish territory \$52,089,000, an increase of \$40,790,000; to Cuba \$48,462,000, an increase of \$321,000; to Sweden \$47,593,000, an increase of \$38,039,000; to German territory \$28,768,000, a decrease of \$233,951,000; to Japanese territory \$28,021,000, a decrease of \$14,379,000; to Norway \$27,491,000, an increase of \$21,319,000.

All other countries showed decreases except Switzerland, whose imports from the United States were \$1,529,000, an increase of \$980,000.

## Laborers Warned to Avoid Rush to Alaska, as Supply is Quite Adequate

Washington, D. C.—Further warning against a rush to Alaska, on account of the early construction of the Seward-Fairbanks railroad, is contained in a letter addressed to Senator Jones by Chairman Edes, in which the chairman says:

"I learn from the papers that there is likely to be quite a stampede of laboring men to Alaska, seeking work on the new government railroad. We feel that this should be prevented as much as possible. Our operations there this summer will only require a few hundred men, and we are informed that there is quite a supply there already."

"The lure of a new country and the prospect of somewhat higher wages always attracts a lot of people. It would be a great detriment to Alaska and would also damage our prospects of getting labor in the future if a lot of men should go there this year and, not finding work, should be stranded without means to get away. Not finding work on the railroad a poor man would hardly know which way to turn."

"Can you kindly use your influence, through your commercial bodies and otherwise, to prevent this condition of affairs?"

## Prize Crosses North Sea.

London—"According to Berlin evening newspapers," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, telegraphing Thursday, "a German submarine stopped the British steam trawler Glencairn off Aberdeen and took it into a German port on the North Sea." Aberdeen, Scotland, is some 450 miles across the North Sea from the nearest point on the German coast line. The Germans have captured and taken into Hamburg the Norwegian steamer Brilliant, which left Fredrickstad, Norway, April 16, for London.

## Bayocean To Have Water-grade Highway From City of Tillamook

Tillamook—The matter of the construction of the Bayocean road was amicably decided upon here at a meeting of the county court and representatives of a realty company. It was agreed that the county court expend \$10,250 which is now available on the road and in addition to this the Bayocean people are to build two miles and a half of the road. About four miles and a half remain to complete the road, which will be on the south side of Tillamook Bay and on a water grade from Tillamook City. It will have deep water for vessels by the side of it nearly the entire distance.

The county court will call for bids for work on this end of the road and the Bayocean people will take hold of the other end, commencing work at once with their dredge. It will be open for travel probably early next year. The progress of Bayocean has been kept back for years for want of a road, but now that this is assured a large number of lot owners are expected to erect substantial cottages. Apart from this the Bayocean people will expend \$500,000 in improvements. Last year a large natatorium was erected costing \$75,000.

## Dogs Shot on Sight in Baker to Prevent Epidemic of Rabies

Baker—So serious has become the rabies epidemic both in the city and in the country that every effort is being made to stamp out the animals that might be affected. Chief of Police Jackson has armed all policemen with shotguns and revolvers and has given orders that all dogs be shot on sight unless muzzled.

"We haven't time to remonstrate personally with owners of dogs," he said to his men. "There is too much danger from hydrophobia to take any chance and people who do not live up to the law will lose their pets."

Hunters and trappers will be employed to wage war on the coyotes in the Minam National forest, according to Ephraim Barnes, forest supervisor, who said that he had been requested by the United States Biological survey to furnish the names of men in this section most experienced in work of this kind.

## Oregon Has 17,000 Cars.

Salem—Secretary of State Olcott announced that approximately 17,000 automobiles, more than 2400 motorcycles and 2300 chauffeurs have been furnished licenses this year, and he believed that motor vehicle registrations for the entire year would reach 22,000. There were 16,347 motor vehicles, 2898 motorcycles and 1800 chauffeurs registered last year. Mr. Olcott thinks the increase in chauffeur licenses is a result of the jitney bus.

## Calif Has Only Three Legs.

Roseburg—E. Harper, of North Roseburg, is the owner of a calf having only three legs. The calf was born a few days ago and is apparently in as good health as its more fortunate brothers and sisters. The animal has only one front leg, which Mr. Harper says is somewhat larger than the leg of a normal calf. The calf displays no ill effects as a result of its deformity, and Mr. Harper believes it will live.

## Sunday Closing Stirs.

Tillamook—As the closing of stores on Sunday in this city has caused considerable discussion, District Attorney T. H. Goynes has asked the attorney general's office for an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Sunday-closing law. The candy, cigar and drug stores have decided to remain open, and Mr. Goynes is determined to close them if the law is considered constitutional by the attorney general.

## Newberg Lays Plans for Great Agricultural and Horticultural Fair

Newberg—A recent meeting of the governors of the Commercial club to discuss the feasibility of having an agricultural and horticultural fair held here this fall was enthusiastic.

To enlist the co-operation of farmers and fruit growers, meetings will be held at the schoolhouses in the vicinity. Prizes will be offered to boys and girls on various lines of industry.

Newberg is the center of one of the most productive sections of the Willamette valley. Immediately after the club adjourned a conference was held by the governors and an advisory committee in regard to arousing the interest of farmers boys, who will be expected to make displays.

## Six Astoria Dealers Fined.

Astoria—In the Circuit court here six Astoria wholesale liquor dealers pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with selling liquor for delivery in dry districts. Each was fined \$50, but the penalty was suspended, provided the defendants refrained hereafter from violating the law.