

Spray Courier

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.

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

VOL. XIII.

SPRAY, WHEELER COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1915.

NO. 14.

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News
From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items From All Nations,
Pacific Northwest and Our Own
Commonwealth Condensed for
Our Many Busy Readers.

The National Congress of Mothers is in session at Portland.

Wenatchee, Wash., apples are selling in Germany for \$8 a box.

Because of anti-German riots in England, German subjects ask American aid.

The Italian cabinet has resigned as a result of disagreement over the European war question.

Lightning strikes tree near Lebanon, Ore., and kills 20 goats that were seeking shelter there.

Baptists in session at Houston, Tex., unanimously decide to support President Wilson in the war crisis.

Austro-Germans capture 143,500 Russians, 69 cannon, 255 machine guns in the recent battles in Galicia.

Portland, Ore., is sprinkling coal oil on all nearby lakes, pools and ponds, in order to destroy the mosquito pest.

The national committee of the Socialist party adopted a peace program, but met with considerable opposition in doing so.

The Turks sink English battleship Goliath in the Dardanelles, with a loss of 500 men. The Sultan loses three ships of minor importance.

United States government sends note of protest to Germany concerning the sinking of the Lusitania and other vessels conveying Americans.

The cold from which King Constantine has been suffering for the past week has turned into pleurisy, says Reuter's Athens correspondent.

A high German government official declares that the steamship Mauretania will meet the same fate as the Lusitania if their submarines can reach her.

At the annual school exhibit at Baker, Ore., 25 girls in the domestic science department made more than 1000 doughnuts and distributed them to the visitors.

Treasury experts of the United States declare that in the event of war with Germany financial aid to the extent of a billion dollars could be made without embarrassment or distress to business interests.

William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., declares before the Federal Industrial Relations committee that "implacable warfare" against capital must be waged until it ends in confiscation of the means of production.

John D. Rockefeller wins an important decision in his fight to prevent the collection of taxes on \$311,000,000 worth of property in Cuyahoga county, New York. The taxes, with penalties for non-payment when due, now amount to about \$1,500,000.

James Morrison Darnell, a Kenosha, Wis., minister, was found guilty of violating the Mann white slave act. Darnell was charged with transporting Ruth Zoper from Owatonna, Minn., to Kenosha. The judge in charging the jury said the case hinged on whether Darnell and Ruth Zoper were married.

Seward, Alaska, is visited by a \$100,000 fire.

Neutrals in Italy are hopeful that their country will keep out of the war.

Anti-German riots are occurring in London and have gotten beyond control of the peace officers.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, and the "wizard of electricity," is to pay Portland a visit in July.

It is reported that Clarence Fisher, an American ranch foreman in Mexico, was brutally murdered by Mexican bandits.

President Wilson's draft of note to Germany on the sinking of the Lusitania is unanimously approved by the cabinet.

A deputation of prominent German residents and business men called on the Lord Mayor of Bradford, England, and handed him a written protest against the "inhuman methods employed by the German government in waging war against non-combatants, including women and children, which have culminated in the sinking of the Lusitania."

PEACE IS TONE OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S PHILADELPHIA TALK

Philadelphia—President Wilson gave to a gathering of 4000 naturalized Americans Tuesday night the first intimation of what course the United States government will pursue in the situation resulting from the loss of more than a hundred American lives on the British liner Lusitania.

He spoke by implication, but his hearers interpreted his remarks as meaning that while the United States will remain at peace it would seek to convince Germany of the injustice to mankind of the tragedy of last Friday. "America," said the President, "must have the consciousness that on all sides it touches elbows and touches heart with all nations of mankind. The example of America must be a special example and must be an example not merely of peace because it will not fight, but because peace is a healing and elevating influence of the world, and strife is not."

"There is such a thing as a man being too proud to fight. There is such a thing as a nation being so right that it does not need to convince others by force that it is right."

These remarks precipitated a tumult of applause and patriotic enthusiasm emphasized by waving of small American flags. The President made no direct reference to the Lusitania tragedy, but the audience did not hesitate to read the application of his statement.

The sentiment expressed by the President's speech was epitomized later by one of his closest advisers as "humanity first." While it had not yet been determined, he said, exactly what steps would be taken by the United States in the present crisis, the idea uppermost in the President's mind was to show that whatever course is adopted, no matter how vigorous, it will have as its objective the good of humanity.

Introduced by Mayor Blankenburg, who spoke in distinctly German accent, a welcome and an appeal for a simple allegiance to the United States, the president carried forward the idea of the welding of foreign blood in the makeup of Americans by pointing out the true goal of right American citizenship to be loyalty not to the country of one's birth, but to the land of one's adoption.

"While you bring," he said, "all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—bringing what is best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder and seeking to perpetuate what you intended to leave in them. I would not certainly be one who would suggest that a man cease to love the place of his origin. It is one thing to love and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American. "My advice to you is to think first not only of America, but to think first of humanity, and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity into jealous camps."

German Members Ousted.

London—Between 200 and 300 British members of the Stock Exchange have mobilized to prevent, forcibly if necessary, the entry of any Germans who might be brave enough to attempt to make their way into the house in disregard of the warning issued by the Stock Exchange committee advising them to remain away.

Excitement ran high around the exchange and a huge crowd collected in the vicinity in the expectation of disorders. Only a handful of naturalized Germans appeared in the neighborhood, however, and they did not attempt to enter the exchange. They were hustled away and warned not to return.

False Rumors Stir Pit.

Chicago—President C. H. Canby, of the Chicago board of trade, has posted a notice saying officers of the board would "hold to strict accountability any members found guilty of originating or disseminating false rumors." The notice was inspired by rumors, first spread among brokers, that President Wilson had been assassinated. The rumor, while promptly denied, accelerated a decline in the wheat market.

Dutch Get Pay for Ship.

The Hague, via London—It is officially announced that the German government has expressed sincere regret for the sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk, which was blown up off North Hinder lightship on April 24 by a German submarine. Germany explains that the act was in no wise intentional and undertakes to make compensation.

State Grange Asks Rural Credits at Annual Session

Tillamook—Demands for a rural credit or Federal long-time loan law were made in a committee report to the State Grange in session here. After an hour of discussion, the grange decided to take no action on the report until the committee in charge of the Bathrick bill has announced its findings.

The committee also urged the grange to declare it would support no candidate for the United States senate who would not promise to work and vote for a rural credit law.

Increase in the limit placed on postal savings accounts to \$5000 with the privilege of diverting these funds to the farmers at a low rate of interest was favored by the committee in a resolution which was adopted.

A resolution also was adopted by the grange declaring against tax exemptions on certain classes of property. The resolution, however, was not opposed to an exemption of \$300 on household goods actually in use.

The grange also declared in favor of a Federal law that would require manufacturers of woolen goods to mark their products to indicate whether they are made of long wool or reared or of old woolen garments. Changes in mail or rural routes were opposed in a resolution adopted and the changing

of the date of the collection of the second half of the taxes from October 5 to the first Monday in November favored in another.

In the demand for the rural credit law the committee recites that the people of the country expected relief from the financial stringency after the passage of the administration currency act and that the law has failed to bring about that relief. It says that money is as scarce as it was before the passage of the act, and reports that rates of interest have remained as before.

It calls upon all of the subordinate granges of the state to support a measure for the relief of the farmers, contending that the interest rates now charged by lenders are "eating the vitals and life out of the state and nation."

The committee would have congress grant to the states the right to issue non-interest-bearing bonds to be used as time loans on which the secretary of the treasury would issue currency less 2 per cent discount. This would be handled by the state land board and applicants for funds would receive loans not in excess of 50 per cent of the valuation of land for periods of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 years at a rate not more than 4 per cent, payable semi-annually.

Oregon State Highway Fund Is Running Short

Salem—According to figures furnished the State highway commission by State Highway Engineer Cantine, Henry L. Bowlby, late highway engineer, expended \$9338,89 more than was apportioned by the board for building the road between Biggs and Wasco, in Sherman county.

State Treasurer Kay said that while he was opposed to making an appropriation for the road, it was done early in 1914 to supply unemployed with work. Major Bowlby estimated the cost at \$29,201, and the board apportioned \$30,000. Subsequently the highway engineer reported that \$5000 more would be needed to construct a

stretch of road from Biggs to the river, and this was allowed. According to Mr. Kay, it was supposed that the work had been done for \$35,000.

In addition to a monthly financial report, Mr. Cantine submitted a detailed report of the work that is being done by the department. He said he would submit such reports monthly in the future. The engineer reported that the work of removing slides, opening ditches, etc., was started May 3 on the Siskiyou mountain section. Mr. Cantine said the Pacific highway in Josephine county, for the most part, is in excellent condition. He said a road south of Canyonville, in Douglas county, had been completed.

Shevlin-Hixon's Big Sawmill Will Bring Era of Prosperity to Bend

Bend—Within two weeks the Shevlin-Hixon Manufacturing company will begin the construction here of a sawmill employing 500 men and cutting 80,000,000 feet a year, was the announcement made here.

To celebrate the coming of the long-awaited enterprise all stores closed Wednesday afternoon while the Bend band led an impromptu auto parade, ending with speechmaking.

The announcement of the mill comes as the culmination of a long series of negotiations, which began in January, and have included the acquisition of 95,000 acres of pine timber land lying south and east of the town and the making of arrangements with the railroad companies for track and bridge building to the mill site.

The chief owners of the new company are T. L. Shevlin, of Minneapolis, the old Yale football captain, and Frank P. Hixon, of La Crosse, Wis.

On the death of his father in 1912 Mr. Shevlin came into extensive holdings of Deschutes timber. These were added to in January, when the Johnson-Prince, or Deschutes Lumber company, holdings were purchased, and only recently 35,000 acres were bought from the Bend Timber company. These purchases alone insure a supply of timber for the proposed mill for more than 25 years.

It is estimated that more than \$15,000,000 will be paid out here in that time to mill employees alone, and that the town will double in population within a year is predicted.

Grangers in Tillamook.

Tillamook—The Oregon State Grange met here this week and a large number of delegates and others attended.

The visitors were met at Wheeler by J. H. Dunstan, a master of Fairview Grange, and Fred C. Baker, representing the Tillamook Commercial club, and on arrival of the train in this city a large number of Grangers and citizens were at the depot to welcome them and convey them in autos to the hotels.

The Tillamook Commercial club gave a reception and the visitors were taken in autos to visit the surrounding country and several of the large cheese factories in this vicinity.

Rogue River Growers Elect.

Medford—At the annual meeting of the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association officers were elected. According to the report submitted to the members the 1915 crop will approximate 800 cars, 500 pears and 300 apples. If these expectations are fulfilled it will be an increase of 500 cars.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

New York—Samuel Hale Pearson, one of the most important financial men in the world and the greatest capitalist of South America, is in this country as the representative of the Argentine Republic at the International Congress of Finance, which is being held at Washington.

Mr. Pearson gained an extensive commercial experience in his travels and in 1890 he joined the banking firm of Samuel B. Hale & Co., Buenos Ayres, which was founded by his grandfather in 1832. He has taken a leading part in the industrial development of his country and has earned an enviable reputation and inspired the confidence of all of his countrymen, as well as the leading business men throughout the world by his dealings and business ability.

Mr. Pearson has direct control over billions of dollars invested in South America and has recently been appointed director of the Bank of the Argentine Republic, by the President and Senate.

Mr. Pearson is related by marriage to some of the wealthiest and most intelligent families of South America. When Elihu Root, as secretary of state, visited Argentina in 1903, Mr. Pearson was one of the principal organizers of his reception and entertainment.

Mr. Pearson will visit some of the principal cities of the United States and will attend the Panama-Pacific exposition. He has let it be known that he is also here in the interest of a closer commercial relation between his country and the United States.

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, \$1.18; forty-fold, \$1.12; club, \$1.12; red Fife, \$1.11; red Russian, \$1.11. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$25.50 @26 ton; shorts, \$27.50@28; rolled barley, \$27.50@28.50.

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, Oregon, 75c @1.25 dozen; artichokes, 75c dozen; tomatoes, \$5 crate; cabbage, 2 1/2 @3 1/2 pound; celery, \$3.50@4 crate; head lettuce, \$2.25; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 1 @1 1/2 pound; asparagus, 75c @1.25; eggplant, 25c pound; peas, 7 @8c; beans, 10@12c; carrots, \$1.50 @2 sack; beets, \$2@2.25; turnips, \$1.50@2.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1@2 crate; California, 75c @1.25; apples, \$1@1.75 box; cranberries, \$11@12 barrel; cherries, \$1.75 @2 box; gooseberries, 4@5c pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.75@2 sack; new, 6@6 1/2c pound.

Onions—California, yellow, \$1.50; white, crate, \$2.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 18 1/2 @19c; candled, 19 1/2 @20c.

Poultry—Hens, 12 1/2 @13c pound; broilers, 22 1/2 @25c; turkeys, dressed, 22@24c; live, 18@20c; ducks, old, 9 @12c; young, 18@30c; geese, 8@9c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 25c pound in case lots; 3c more in less than case lots; cubes, 21@22c.

Veal—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c pound.

Pork—Block, 10@10 1/2c pound.

Hops—1914 crop, nominal; contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @26c pound; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @20c; valley, 23@28c; mohair, new clip, 32 1/2 @33c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4@4 1/2c pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.50 @8; choice, \$7 @7.50; medium, \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6.25@6.80; medium, \$5 @5.75; heifers, \$5@6.75; bulls, \$3.50 @5.75; stags, \$5@6.75.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8.15; heavy, \$6.50@7.35.

Sheep—Sheared wethers, \$6 @7; sheared ewes, \$4@5.75; shaggy lambs, \$6@7.50. Full wools \$1 higher.

Farmers' Meet Proposed.

Nearly all the ten Granges of Multnomah county have appointed committees of three members each to arrange for a farmers' field day to be held in midsummer at a place to be selected. There will be 30 members of the committee, representing Evening Star, Columbia, Rockwood, Woodlawn, Lents, Fairview, Gresham, Pleasant Valley and Multnomah Granges. A meeting will be called in a few days, when the plans for the meet will be made.

To Exhibit Bees at Fair.

Centralia—A new department has been added to the Southwest Washington Fair, that of bees, honey and apiculture products. J. B. Espey, of Chehalis is superintendent of this department. A new building for poultry is being erected and the south half of the main building, which housed the poultry last year, is being floored, permitting twice as many commercial booths.

PORTUGUESE REBELS TAKE GOVERNMENT

Revolutionists Are Now in Full
Control of Capital City.

ADMINISTRATION'S TROOPS SURRENDER

Order Is Partly Restored and Many
Royalists Arrested—Both Sides
Lose Heavily in Fighting.

Lisbon, via Paris—The success of the revolutionary forces has been confirmed. The new government, which will be presided over by Joao Chagas, was proclaimed from the windows of the city hall and the announcement was received with enthusiastic manifestations.

The military governor of Lisbon immediately posted throughout the city proclamations praising the courage of the citizens and calling upon civilians to deliver up all arms at the arsenal under pain of arrest.

The casualties in Friday's fighting numbered 67 killed and 300 wounded. Saturday's list was not available, but there were many victims on both sides, during assaults on police headquarters, the military college and the cavalry barracks, the defenders of which delivered determined counter attacks before they were overcome. One hundred prisoners were taken to workshops.

The insurgents wrecked and looted the house in which Captain Couceiro, the royalist leader, stayed until recently. Several royalists were arrested, including Marquis Fialho.

Order has been partly restored and the new government is taking measures to re-establish normal conditions. The ex-minister of marine was arrested and taken aboard a warship for having ordered a destroyer to sink the warships which were bombarding the city.

News from Oporto indicates that the disturbances there were similar to those in Lisbon, but there were fewer casualties.

All regiments in Lisbon and the provinces have now surrendered. The last two to capitulate were cavalry regiments which led the military movement resulting in the appointment of Pimenta Castro as premier in January.

Business Is Able to Bear Strain of War With Germany, Is Declared

Chicago—Whatever may be the outcome of this country's diplomatic dealings with Germany, it is the opinion of many authorities that business at home will not suffer curtailments. In fact, it is expected that industry would receive enormous impetus should war be declared.

The great base of supplies is in the United States and the requirements of Great Britain, France and Russia will grow no smaller if the United States is drawn into the conflict. This country's own necessities will be great if the trouble comes. To supply everything that would be wanted should tax the maximum capacities of every manufacturing industry in the land.

Business has not been affected appreciably since the Lusitania tragedy, except in the case of perhaps a few new projects which were developing at the time of the incident. These transactions are of a financial nature and probably will be halted temporarily.

Activities in what may be termed the "war business" of the country are larger than at any previous time. More contracts have been received for munitions and supplies and production on former orders has continued to gain as it has in each week since these purchases became heavy.

Merchandising reports more uniformly agree as to increasing demand of consumers. The weather has been a stimulating influence in the reduction of stocks, drygoods jobbing being notably active. There have been no complaints from any quarter and collections remain easy.

Marines May Be Landed.

Washington, D. C.—American marines will be landed at Guaymas and sent to the aid of Americans in danger because of Yaqui Indian outbreaks if the commanders of warships sent to the Mexican port believe this to be necessary. Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, said:

"We hope the Americans will make their way to the coast and be taken aboard the cruiser, but if it is necessary to send out landing parties."