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tion is respectfully solicited.

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NO. 7.

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.

Russians take three lines of German
trenches with bayonets.

Villa is reported to have held up a
train and searched it for Americans,
but found none.

One of the American columns penetrated
50 miles into Mexico before it
was discovered by the natives.

It is believed the government will
soon define clearly its attitude toward
the entire submarine question.

President Wilson was back in Wash-
ington Friday after a brief visit to
Philadelphia to have his eyes examined.

Congress avoids any unnecessary
discussion of the Mexican question,
but is ready to authorize war measures
at a moment's notice.

Yuan Shi Kai renounces the throne
of China and proclaims the restoration
of the republic, but his opponents say
the change is too late to save him.

Instructions to recruit the 12 National
Guard companies of Arizona to
war strength immediately were trans-
mitted to the company commanders by
order of the War department.

An army aviator was found by a
wagon train after being lost in the
Mexican desert for 48 hours. He re-
paired his leaking tank, received a
supply of gasoline and was soon on his
way.

The house education committee voted
unanimously to take no action on pend-
ing bills to reopen the North Pole con-
troversy. Dr. Frederick A. Cook re-
cently asked the committee to investi-
gate his claims.

The Hay army increase bill, provid-
ing for a regular army peace strength
of 140,000 fighting men instead of the
present 100,000, passed the house by
a vote of 402 to 2. It goes to the sen-
ate for immediate consideration.

A dispatch to the Balkan agency
from Bucharest says the chief clerk of
the American legation at Sofia is re-
ported to have been arrested by the
Bulgarian authorities, accused of giv-
ing a present to an employe for using
greater haste than ordinary in issuing
passports.

Men of the Hungarian landsturm
born in 1868 and 1869 and also the
men belonging to the classes of 1865
and 1897, who hitherto have been em-
ployed in making war materials, now
are dismissed from this service and
ordered to join the army on April 5,
according to a Reuter dispatch.

Losses in the Russian army, killed,
wounded and missing, for the year 1915
were 2,542,639, according to Boris S.
Schumacher, a Jewish newspaper cor-
respondent, who exhibited printed lists
which he said were official Russian re-
ports and which he said he secretly ob-
tained while in Petrograd.

In a telegram to President Wilson
the Aero Club of America offered for
army use in Mexico two high-powered
aeroplanes, which, the club says, excel
in every way the present army flying
equipment. The telegram also said
the club had already listed 19 licensed
aviators as volunteers for service in
Mexico.

Advices received from Dover by the
Press association say that a second
German seaplane was brought down
after the raid made by four German
aeroplanes over the Kent coast, last
Sunday. It is said a British airman
who was crossing the Channel in a
new aeroplane saw the raid in progress,
and joining in the chase of the
Germans, succeeded in bringing down
one of their machines.

Astoria, Oregon, is visited by a
\$60,000 fire.

Food supplies are said to be becom-
ing short in the Torreon district of
Mexico and rioting is feared.

A German aviator has dropped several
smoke bombs near a French bat-
tery, it is reported from the front.
This is the first time since the war be-
gan that such bombs have been used.
Not in themselves dangerous, the
bombs give forth an intense smoke
which persists for a long time and
serves as a guide for the hostile ar-
tillery.

ENTENTE ALLIES CONFERENCE IN PARIS OF GREAT IMPORT

Paris.—The most important confer-
ence of the entente allies since the out-
break of the war begun in Paris Mon-
day under the presidency of Premier
Briand. The premiers of Great Brit-
ain, Italy, Belgium and Serbia partici-
pating.

The British foreign secretary, Sir
Edward Grey; secretary of war, Field
Marshal Earl Kitchener, and com-
mander of the continental forces, General
Sir Douglas Haigh; the French com-
mander in chief, General Joffre, and
the Italian general, Cadorna, also have
seats at the council table. Russia is
represented by the foreign minister,
M. Iswolsky, and General Gilensky,
aide-de-camp to the emperor; Japan
by the Japanese ambassador at Paris,
and Serbia by Prince Alexander.

Probably nothing will be disclosed
concerning the questions under discus-
sion or the decision reached, but it is
expected that the allied powers will
come to an agreement concerning com-
mon military and political actions.

Property Destroyed and Traffic Blocked by Middle West Floods

Chicago.—Blizzards, abnormally
warm weather, rain and snow much
colder weather, all crowded into a few
days, have combined to cause much
sickness and distress in Middle West-
ern states. Floods also are now tak-
ing a toll in human life and destroying
property.

Northern Illinois cities report many
streets submerged and light and power
stations out of commission. Warnings
are issued in Chicago and all the
Northern Illinois territory of immin-
ent peril of typhoid. Eastern Iowa
and Southern Michigan, Northern In-
diana and Ohio are also facing typhoid
conditions.

Dispatches from southwestern Wis-
consin accentuate recent reports of
flood damage. Seven have been
drowned, with many districts entirely
inaccessible. Almost one-eighth of
the state is affected. Reports tell of
one drowned in Rock county, one in
Richland county and one in Grant
county. Two perished when a bridge
gave way. Others were drowned try-
ing to get through flooded streams by
fording.

One in Grant county died trying to
lead his cattle from the stable to the
hills, when they became so frightened
that they trampled him to death.

President Wilson Warns Public Against Mexican War Rumors

Washington, D. C.—President Wil-
son has issued a warning that "sinis-
ter and unscrupulous influences" are
spreading alarmist reports about the
Mexican situation with the object of
forcing intervention by the United
States "in the interests of certain
American owners of Mexican prop-
erties."

In a formal statement the President
told the people of the United States to
be on their guard and not credit such
stories. He urged those who dissemi-
nate news to test the source and au-
thenticity of every report from the
border, and called attention again to
the government's announcement that
the sole object of the punitive expedi-
tion now in Mexico was to punish
Villa and his followers.

The news services supplying news-
papers had been asked, the President
said, to assist in keeping this view
constantly before the Mexican and
American people, to the end that the
expedition should take on the color of
war.

Steamer Hits Log; Sinks

Portland.—After striking a 30-foot
sunken log, which tore a huge hole in
her hull at the port bow, the steamer
Twin Cities, of the Dalles-Columbia
line, began to sink near the mouth of
North Portland harbor Saturday night.
She was successfully beached after a
struggle. Quick work on the part of
the officers in charge, and the coolness
of the members of the crew, prevented
loss of life.

The 10 passengers aboard, and the
livestock which formed part of the
cargo, were landed in safety before
the vessel settled in the shallower
water near the bank. The steamer lay
partially submerged at the south bank,
near the mouth of the North Portland
harbor. A portion of the rail around
the upper deck was awash and the
water, which was rising rapidly, was
expected to flood the passenger cabins.

Fires Worst in Oregon

Washington, D. C.—More than 72
per cent of all the damage done by
forest fires in government forest re-
serves during 1915 was in Oregon, ac-
cording to a bulletin just issued by the
Forest service. During the past year
forest fires burned over 300,000 acres
of forest reserve lands, and destroyed
155,000,000 feet of timber, valued at
\$190,000. The report says that 87 per
cent of the total loss was confined to
Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

VILLA ESCAPES TO HIS LAIR

Mexican Troops Give Aid to Fleeing Out- law and His Band—Movement of Soldiers Northward Alarms.

El Paso, Tex.—The Carranza forces
have failed to hold their end of the net
that was closing about Pancho Villa
and the bandit chief has escaped to his
mountain haunts about Guerrero, ac-
cording to reliable information re-
ceived here Tuesday.

The escape of the bandit is, how-
ever, far from being the most serious
item of news which reached the border.

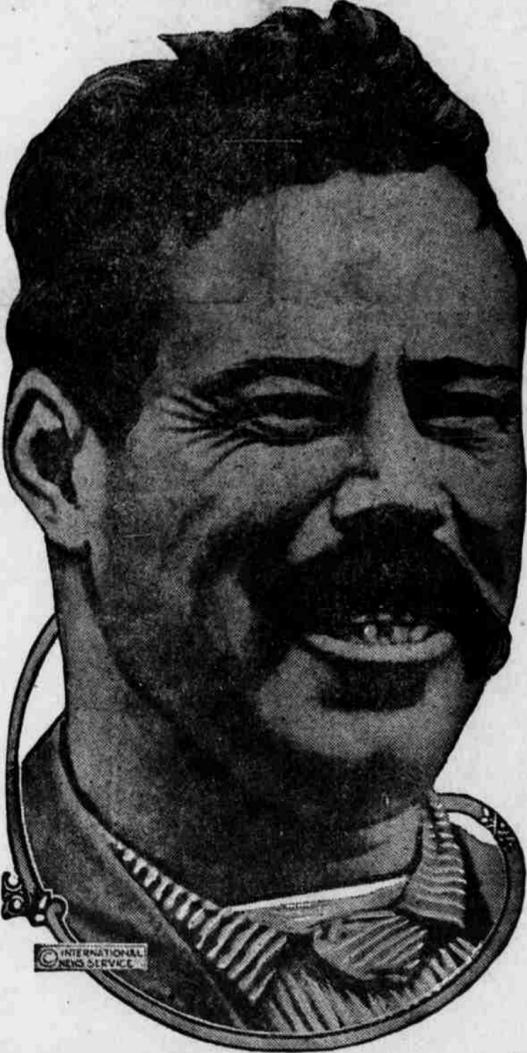
A feature of the gravest importance
was injected into the situation by sub-
stantial confirmation of the numerous
reports received for the past week that
the Mexican government troops were
not only failing to co-operate with the
American troops, but, in certain in-
stances at least, were actually with-
drawing from the field of operations.

The Associated Press learned on un-
questionable authority that the troops
of the de facto government which had
been stationed at Casas Grandes have

a large section of the country supposed
to be held by the troops of the first
chief. In the last few days he has
been variously reported by General
Gavira, the Carranza commander at
Juarez, at points along a line reaching
north and south from Galena to Na-
miquipa, a distance of about 75 miles.
By the same accounts he has not been
moving steadily south, but roving
north and east. The mountainous,
passion-split, roadless country in which
he is operating adds many miles to the
country he has covered as compared
with its distance on the map.

The reason for the Carranza troops
moving to the border remains unex-
plained. It is impossible even to make
a fair estimate of the number of men
under General Gavira at Juarez. The
large staff at his headquarters and the
fact that new troops are arriving daily
indicates that his force is a large one.

FRANCISCO VILLA



been withdrawn and are now in and
about Juarez.

From the same source it was learned
that at least one detachment of Carranza
troops had refused to fight Villa and
had withdrawn on the bandit's ap-
proach, leaving him free to pass into
his favorite mountain fastnesses in the
great continental divide south of Na-
miquipa. This detachment withdrew
on receipt of a message that he was
warring, not on Mexicans, but the ene-
mies of Mexicans.

The extraordinary rapidity with
which the American cavalry had
pushed into Mexico gave rise to high
hopes that the unexpected had hap-
pened and the notorious bandit was
cornered. This seemed inevitable if
the Carranza soldiers did their part
and if the account of the strength of
their field forces was correct.

Villa, cut off from the north by the
forward sweep of the American col-
umns, from the west by the Sierra
Madre barring the approaches to the
state of Sonora, was supposed to be
equally barred from east and south by
powerful Carranza forces. Those hopes
have been completely dashed by recent
developments.

More than this, it now seems certain
that Villa is moving freely in at least

The most conservative estimate places
it at 3000 and calculations range from
that point upward to 8000.

Every precaution had been taken to
prevent the facts being known and
most of the men are kept out side the
town among the hills. Reports from
Agua Prieta and Ojinaga tell of Mexi-
can reinforcements reaching those
points also, but nothing is known as
to their numbers.

There is no question that there is
serious and growing uneasiness in El
Paso, which has been sharply accentu-
ated by the problem which has arisen
over the request of the United States
to General Carranza for the use of the
Mexican railroads to transport sup-
plies.

Torreon, Mex.—Fighting took place
between Carranza forces and small
bands of Villistas at five different
points in the neighborhood of Torreon
Monday, apparently with a view to
reaching the Monterey train, which
was derailed near Pomona two days
ago. The attacks were concerted
against Villistas, Matamorosas, Coyote,
San Ignacio and Canon Chorritos,
where the government patrols success-
fully held their ground with but a
small loss in killed and wounded.

BRITISH SEAPLANES BROUGHT DOWN

German Aviators Defeat Three of Fleet of Five Raiders.

LONDON ADMITS LOSS OF DESTROYER

Berlin Claims No Damage Done by Bombs—Crews of Fliers Made Prisoner—Patrol Sunk.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N.
Y.—Not fewer than three British hy-
droplanes, among them a fighting aero-
plane, were brought down Sunday by
German guns on and about the island
of Sylt, during an air raid on North-
ern Schleswig, according to a German
official communication. The crews were
taken prisoner.

Bombs dropped in the district of
the Hoyer water gate did no damage,
says the statement, which follows:

"From two ships, which were ac-
companied by a cruiser squadron and a
flotilla of destroyers, five English
hydroplanes started for an attack
against the German aeronautic estab-
lishments in Northern Schleswig.

"Not fewer than three of them,
among which was a fighting aeroplane,
were forced down by the defensive
service on and about the island of Sylt.
The occupants of the machines, who
were made prisoners, are four English
officers and one non-commissioned of-
ficer.

"Bombs were thrown only in the
district of the Hoyer water gate. No
damage was done."

London.—Three British aeroplanes
which took part in a raid on German
airships in Schleswig-Holstein Sunday
are missing.

A dispatch says that two German
armed trawlers acting as patrols were
sunk by the British outside Sylt har-
bor.

The admiralty also reports that a
torpedo-boat may have been in collis-
ion with another of its own fleet in the
venture. No fears for the crew are
entertained.

The following official statement was
issued:

"An attack by British seaplanes was
delivered Sunday morning on German
airship sheds in Schleswig-Holstein
eastward of the island of Sylt. The
seaplanes were conveyed to their re-
ndezvous close to the German coast by
an escorting force of light cruisers and
destroyers under Commodore Tyrwhitt.

"Three of the seaplanes which took
part in the attack are missing. The
destroyer Medusa was in collision with
the destroyer Lavrock and it is feared
that in the stormy weather which pre-
vailed the Medusa may have been lost,
but no misgivings are felt as to the
safety of the crew. Two German
armed patrol vessels were sunk by our
destroyers.

"No detailed report has yet been re-
ceived, but from Danish press dis-
patches it would appear that this
operation, which was carried out with-
in the enemy's waters, achieved its
object."

Six Lose Lives in Exclusive Country Club Conflagration

San Antonio, Tex.—Six persons lost
their lives early Sunday in the burning
of the fashionable San Antonio Coun-
try club.

Five of the victims were guests at
the club, which was the scene of sev-
eral week-end parties, bringing to-
gether a large number of persons
prominent in social and business cir-
cles to the Southwest.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
Waltham, Judge J. E. Webb, Homer
Jones, San Antonio; Mrs. Maco Ste-
wart, Galveston; Helen Cockrell, maid
at the club.

The fire had its origin in a collection
of paint stored in the basement of the
three-story frame clubhouse. It spread
quickly to a stairway leading to the
first floor and rapidly communicated
to the other two floors above.

About 15 guests asleep in the build-
ing had narrow escapes, many jumping
from the second story windows, so
quick was the spread of flames.

Villa General Is Killed

Queretaro, Mexico.—General Pedro
Gozman and 22 others, all members of
Villa's band, were killed in battle in
the neighborhood of Laguna and Din-
amita Sunday. In this action between
government forces and bandits 10 pris-
oners also were taken and summarily
executed. This information came in a
message to the minister of war, Gen-
eral Obregon, who was informed that
the campaign against the Villistas was
being waged with the utmost vigor.

ALLIES DECLINE TO DISARM VESSELS

Secretary Lansing's Proposal to Dismantle Guns Refused.

ENTENTE POWERS POLITE BUT FIRM

Alleged Disregard of Germany for Treaties Basis of Rejection— Case of Belgium Is Cited.

Washington, D. C.—All of the en-
tente powers through their embassies
here have handed to Secretary Lansing
formal responses rejecting the propos-
al made by the State department in
its circular memorandum that they en-
ter into a modus vivendi and disarm
all of their merchant ships with the
understanding that the United States
government would endeavor to secure
from the central powers a pledge not
to attack such unarmed ships without
warning and without providing for
the safety of the passengers and crew.

Soon after the proposition was
broached, through interviews in the
press and otherwise, responsible offi-
cials of the entente powers indicated
their decided opposition to such a plan.
It was generally believed here that
the unanimous expression of disappr-
oval inspired the German government
to promulgate the new order which
now is in force for attacks without
warning by submarine commanders on
any armed belligerent merchantman.

While Secretary Lansing said he had
not had any opportunity as yet to con-
sider the formal replies, it is known
that, though based on different lines
of reasoning, each of the entente
powers has with polite expressions of
regret declined to accept the proposal.
The nature of their objections was in-
dicated in the unofficial statements of
various officials when the American
memorandum was submitted, and it is
understood that they have simply been
elaborated in the communications be-
fore the State department.

It was contended in the unofficial
discussions that Germany's contempt
for treaties and other formal stipula-
tions as evinced by her treatment of
Belgium had made it unsafe to rely on
any German pledge. The fundamental
object urged, however, was that there
should be no change in the principles
of international law during the pro-
gress of hostilities such as would be in-
volved in the acceptance of the modus
vivendi at this time.

Three Americans Killed on Border

Douglas, Ariz.—Three Americans,
two women and one man, were killed
near Gibson's line ranch on the New
Mexico-Mexico boundary, eight miles
west of Columbus, N. M., between 4
and 5 o'clock Wednesday, presumably
by Mexicans, according to the story
brought here by a party of five Dou-
glas people, who said they arrived on
the scene shortly after the bodies had
been removed by soldiers.

A command of United States sol-
diers stationed at the Gibson ranch
was said to have crossed the line in
pursuit of the slayers.

The automobilists were on a pleas-
ure trip. Near the ranch they were
stopped by a Twelfth Cavalry man,
who advised them to go to the ranch
house immediately so that the detach-
ment there could afford them protec-
tion. They were guarded at the house
all night by seven troopers who had
arrived there from Hachita, N. M., in
response to the alarm given when the
three bodies had been found. The five
civilians passed a sleepless night, sit-
ting in the car, while the soldiers
crouched around them in the pouring
rain on guard. Peals of thunder and
intermittent flashes of lightning in-
creased the apprehension of the wom-
en.

The soldiers told them that the bod-
ies of the two women and a man had
been found in an automobile near the
ranch, but they did not know what dis-
position had been made of them. Af-
ter daylight they were allowed to pro-
ceed toward Hachita. They did not
stop there, they said, to make inquiry
about the affair.

Steamer Englishman Sunk

London.—The steamer Englishman,
of the Dominion line, has been sunk,
according to Lloyd's. It is said that
thus far 68 survivors have been ac-
counted for. The last record of the
steamer Englishman shows that she
sailed from Portland, Me., February
17, for St. Nazaire and Avonmouth.
The Englishman was a vessel of 5257
tons and was owned by the Mississippi
& Dominion Steamship company, of
Liverpool. She was built in 1892.