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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.

The Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, according to dispatches to the semi-official Petrograd News Agency from Bukovina by way of Bucharest.

Two suits to recover 640 acres of oil land in the San Joaquin valley, valued at \$750,000, were filed by the government against five companies. Fraud was alleged by the government.

The British column which is advancing into German East Africa along the seaboard has occupied several more towns. A report from General Smuts, the British commander, says that June 13 this force reached Makuyuni. Wilhelmthal has been occupied and Tanga cleared of opposing forces.

The fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol seemingly has died down in violence, only artillery duels and small infantry engagements having been reported. To the east of Monfalcone, which lies a short distance from the head of the Gulf of Trieste, the Italians have captured Austrian positions and taken prisoner 498 officers and men.

Near Felahie, on the Tigris river, the Turks have repulsed an attempt of the British to advance, according to Constantinople. The annihilation of 400 British troops on the Euphrates sector also is reported by the Turkish war office. Persian volunteers are declared to be attacking the Russians near the Persian border, inflicting heavy losses.

More than 500,000 union and non-union workers of America will vote within a month on the advisability of calling a general strike to enforce their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime, as a result of the failure by representatives of the railroads and the men to reach a settlement in New York, after a two weeks' conference.

The French on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme, northwest of Verdun, have attacked and captured a German trench. The Germans are still violently bombarding the sectors of Thiaumont and Fort Souville, northeast of Verdun, probably preparatory to another infantry attack, with the hope of a further advance toward the fortress. Only artillery activity is in progress on the remainder of the front in France and Belgium.

Fire destroyed 200 feet of the Bellingham & Northern Railway tunnel half a mile east of Deming, Wash., on the branch line the company is constructing between Goshen and Welcome. The damage is estimated at \$40,000 and will delay opening the new line at least 60 days. The timber lining of the tunnel caught fire from the sparks from a steam shovel which was working inside removing a small slide. Firemen were sent from Bellingham to assist in fighting the fire.

The Italians have continued their advance in the Arsa valley, in the Fasubio sector and along the Posina Astico line in the Southern Tyrol.

Formation of a National Democratic Women's league was announced in Chicago recently by Mrs. Joanna E. Downes, president of an Illinois Democratic women's organization. It will represent, she declares, 75,000 women throughout the United States.

German infantry attacked French positions west of Fort Vaux on the Verdun front Tuesday night. The assault failed entirely, the official report says. The Germans continued their heavy bombardment in the region north of Souville and Tavannes forts. West of the Meuse there was heavy artillery action in the vicinity of Chatan-court.

Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk 13 large Turkish ships laden with merchandise off the Anatolian coast.

The Bulgarian legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgaria-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter dispatch from the Roumanian capital. It is believed that Bulgaria has taken this step to mask important troop movements.

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE WILSON AND MARSHALL BY ACCLAMATION AT ST. LOUIS.



WOODROW WILSON, PRESIDENT.

PLATFORM ADOPTED; SESSION ADJOURNS

St. Louis—The Democratic National Convention finished its work Friday by adopting the party platform exactly as approved by President Wilson and submitted by the resolutions committee, including the planks on Americanism and favoring woman suffrage, but not until the harmony of its three days' session had been rippled with a row over the suffrage plank.

No voice was raised against the declarations of the Americanism plank. At one time it looked as if the suffrage plank had been lost, but after Senator Walsh, of Montana, had told the convention that President Wilson himself considered it vital to party success it was voted into the platform, 888 to 181. The whole platform then was adopted without roll call.

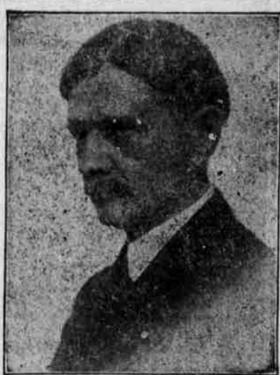
As it went into the platform the suffrage plank stands: "We favor the extension of the franchise to the women of this country, state by state, on the same terms as to the men."

The women suffrage leaders considered it a much more favorable declaration than they got from the Republican convention at Chicago; they threw all their force behind it and won the support of the administration leaders, who were found fighting for them when danger threatened.

Haggard and worn from an all-night session, the platform makers were not ready with their report until afternoon, when Senator Stone, sleepless for more than 30 hours, took the speaker's stand to read the document gave over this task to Senator Walsh, of Montana, and Senator Hollis, of New Hampshire. They "spelled" each other reading the long declaration.

The fight on the suffrage plank was in the air. Every body was keyed up to it when at the conclusion of the reading of the platform Martin Lomasney, of Boston, a delegate, claimed the attention of the chair, it was thought that he was opening the fight. It was several minutes before the shouts of approval and cries of disapproval could be still sufficiently to hear that he wanted to put the convention on record as sympathizing with "the people of Ireland."

"Raus mit him," roared a Baltimore delegate and the convention hall rocked with laughter. The real fight broke immediately after, however, when Governor Fer-



THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

guson, of Texas, who headed the minority report against the administration plank, was given 30 minutes in which to discuss it.

The plank offered by the minority was this:

"The Democratic party has always stood for the sovereignty of the several states in the control and regulation of elections. We reaffirm the historic position of our party in this regard and favor the continuance of that wise provision of the federal constitution which vests in the several states of the union the power to prescribe the qualifications of their electors."

Marksmanship Declared Bad. Berlin—Officers of the German cruisers Elbing and Frauenlob interviewed in the Frankfurter Zeitung emphasize what they describe as "extraordinarily bad marksmanship" of the British gunners in the North Sea battle.

For a long period, they declare, the Elbing was exposed to the continuous heavy fire of British dreadnaughts and a single fair hit would have sufficed to sink her, but she was not hit once.

Airmen Work Near Suez Canal. London—The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public Tuesday night: "Hostile aeroplanes bombarded Kantara, 30 miles south of Port Said on the Suez canal and a machine gun fired on Romani Tuesday. They were driven off by British aircraft with a few minor casualties at Kantara. No one was injured at Romani."

CONVENTION ACTS IN HARMONY

Coliseum, St. Louis—President Wilson and Vice President Marshall were nominated by acclamation late Thursday night by the Democratic National convention, the ticket being completed four minutes before Friday.

Contrary to expectation, however, the convention did not finish its work, because the platform was not ready, and it met again at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

It was announced in the convention that the sub-committee drafting the platform had finished its work, but that the entire resolutions committee was not assembled to pass upon it, and it was not known when that could be done.

President Wilson's own plank, charging conspiracy among some foreign-born citizens for the benefit of the foreign powers and denouncing any political party which benefits and not repudiating such a situation, was incorporated in the platform just as the President himself had sent it from Washington. It was understood that the President insisted that the plank should be put in the platform in the way he had drawn it.

There never was any doubt of President Wilson's nomination, but there was a possibility that some vice-presidential booms might be brought out in opposition to Vice President Marshall.

They melted away, however, when the convention got in session, and as soon as President Wilson's nomination had been made a roaring chorus of acclamation, Senator Kern, who re-nominated Mr. Marshall, cast aside a long prepared speech and simply declared: "I nominate Thomas Riley Marshall, of Indiana, for vice president."

To President Wilson's nomination there was only one dissenting vote, Robert Emmett Burke, of Illinois, who came to the convention declaring that he was opposed to the President. His vote technically made the President's nomination 1091 to 1.

A striking incident of the session was the action of the convention in calling on William J. Bryan to speak. This was done on the motion of Senator Thompson, of Kansas, that the rules be suspended and the ex-secretary be permitted to take the platform. The motion was carried and Mr. Bryan was escorted to the platform immediately.

He spoke 45 minutes, pledging his support to the President.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest

About Oregon

Tract Containing 360,000,000
Feet at Hood River Offered

Hood River—With the probable sale by the United States Forest Service this summer of a 7340-acre area of virgin Douglas fir on the headwaters of the west fork of Hood River, the lumber industry the coming year, with three other large mills, the average daily cut of each reaching approximately 90,000 feet, and some half dozen lesser plants in operation, bids fair to be stimulated to a record mark in Hood River.

According to W. T. Andrews logging engineer, and Assistant District Forester F. E. Ames, who were here recently from Portland, the total stumpage of proposed fir sales reaches approximately 360,000,000 feet. Application to have the forest area opened and offered for sale was made the past winter by J. W. Palmer, a local West Side orchardist, who has had many years of experience in the lumber business on the Lower Columbia. Mr. Palmer is a prospective bidder on the huge tract.

The mission of Messrs. Andrews and Ames here concerned a letter from the local commercial club. The mission, written several weeks ago, asking for information on the proposed sale, expressed the fear that the denudation of so large an area might be a menace to the irrigation system of the valley and was considered by the Forest Service as an indirect protest against the sale.

Mr. Ames explained that the timber would be cut after the usual manner of logging in Douglas fir regions. It will take probably from 10 to 12 years to cut the entire acreage. Once or twice each year the slashings will be burned over, every precaution being taken to guard against damage to adjoining national forest acreage, as well as patented timber lands.

"We find," said Mr. Ames, "that reforestation of fir takes place most readily after burning. We anticipate from experience that we have had in other similar locations that reseeded will be ample and that within a short time the acreage will not only be covered with young fir, but also a dense undergrowth that will tend to conserve rainfall as well as the forest trees that will be taken off. By the time the last of the timber is removed reforestation of the first burned slashings will have taken place."

Mr. Ames further showed that the area embodied in the proposed sale does not extend to the source of the west fork of Hood River, which in fact is fed by glaciers and would be affected in no way by cutting of the timber.

The government officials explained that 25 per cent of the funds realized from the proposed sale will be apportioned among Hood River, Clackamas and Wasco counties, proportionate to the area of the National forest within their bounds. Ten per cent of the returns will be spent in building roads or trails in the National forests of the state.

Following the explanation of the forestry officials, the commercial club members assembled at the specially called meeting and voted unanimously in an enthusiastic approval of the proposed timber sale.

Promoter Secures Coos Bay Options for Vast Development

Marshfield—W. J. Wilsey, who offered Coos Bay what he said was \$10,000,000 worth of industries in exchange for good will and encouragement, left Coos Bay on Thursday, after having been welcomed all over the Coos Bay district and treated cordially in offerings of property he desired to accumulate. North Bend held a rousing meeting one night and leading citizens spoke a welcome that could not be misconstrued.

Mr. Wilsey's promises were so extensive that some thought them over a couple of days before committing themselves to belief in his ability to carry them through, but before he left everybody seemed to be convinced. People had boasted ever since Coos Bay was a rivulet, but nothing substantial excepting sawmills were established. It was asserted at the North Bend meeting that miles of water front, areas of land for industries, timbered lands on the peninsula, watersheds, were being held by persons who never had any intention of utilizing them. These, the boosters said, they would engage to secure at reasonable figures, and expect them to be converted into active commercial properties.

Mr. Wilsey, when he left, had options on all the Simpson Lumber company holdings, on the L. D. Kinney properties, on a large share of the Flanagan estate holdings on the peninsula, and on 3000 acres of coal land. Probably 80 to 75 per cent of the property asked for was under option when Mr. Wilsey departed for New York.

PRESIDENT CALLS MILITIA FOR DUTY

Troops To Be Sent to Mexican Border
For Immediate Service.

WAR VESSELS ORDERED SOUTH

Carranza's Demand for Withdrawal
of Pershing's Expedition Brings
Crisis in Border Trouble.

Washington, D. C.—Virtually the entire mobile strength of the National guard of all states and the District of Columbia was ordered mustered into the Federal service Sunday night by President Wilson. About 100,000 men are expected to respond to the call.

They will be mobilized immediately for such service on the Mexican border as may be assigned to them. General Frederick Funston, commanding the border forces, will designate the time and place for movement of guardsmen to the international line as the occasion shall require.

In announcing the orders Secretary Baker said the state forces would be employed only to guard the border, and that no additional troop movements into Mexico were contemplated except in pursuit of raiders.

Simultaneously with the National guard call, Secretary Daniels, of the Navy department, ordered additional war vessels to Mexican waters on both coasts to safeguard American lives.

Within the last two weeks, however, tension has been increasing steadily. The crisis presented by General Carranza's note demanding the recall of General Pershing's expeditionary force has been followed by a virtual ultimatum served on the American officer by General Trevino, the Mexican commander in Chihuahua. To this was added Sunday the possibility that American and Mexican troops had clashed across the border from San Benito, Texas.

Militia of Every State in Union Called for Guard Duty on Border

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has called out the militia of every state for service on the Mexican border.

In announcing the President's decision late Sunday, Secretary Baker said the militia would be sent to the border whenever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed.

Brigadier General Alfred Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs, estimated the minimum militia force which would respond to the call as 100,000 men.

Oregon Guard Mobilizing.

Salem—Immediate mobilization of all the units of the Oregon National guard was ordered Sunday night by Governor Withycombe, who notified Adjutant General White to proceed with mobilization upon receipt of an urgent message from Secretary of War Baker, requesting such action.

In his message to the governor, the Secretary declared that he was instructed by the President to request the mobilization of all the National guards of the different states.

Washington Militia Gathering.

Seattle—Adjutant General Maurice Thompson, of the Washington National guard, received orders early Sunday night for the mobilization of the Washington militia. The Washington militia will mobilize at American Lake, south of Tacoma.

Adjutant General Thompson immediately issued orders to the various company commanders to assemble their companies at their home stations and to recruit to full war strength of 142 men for each company.

Idaho To Be Ready in Three Days.

Boise, Idaho—Adjutant General P. H. Crow said Idaho will mobilize 1000 guardsmen within three days. The men are to be brought together at Boise. Lieutenant Governor Taylor issued the call for mobilization shortly before midnight Sunday.

War Declared in Redding.

Redding, Cal.—About 50 Mexicans who are employed on an irrigation ditch construction gang near here engaged in a street fight with several Americans here Sunday night in the restricted district. After the disturbance was quelled by the police, aided by deputy sheriffs, 15 Mexicans were placed in jail, many of them severely injured. Knives, stones, clubs and fists were the weapons used by the fighters. Six men were stabbed.