

SHARES HONORS WITH REVERE

William Dawes Had Glorious Part in Events That Led to Independence.

In order that long-delayed recognition may be accorded a patriot, Rev. George A. Gordon, in a review of the old South church, recently urged that a tablet be placed in the church in honor of William Dawes, Jr., a member of the church, who rode to Lexington and other Middlesex villages on the same errand on which Paul Revere rode, the fame of the latter perpetuated in the poem by Longfellow, the Boston Globe states.

The Daughters of the American Revolution and Rev. Mr. Gordon are of like opinion that for too many years the other brave rider has remained in oblivion, and recently the D. A. R. appointed an organizing regent to form in Massachusetts a chapter to be named the Maj. William Dawes, Jr., chapter, D. A. R.

Here are the circumstances of the thrilling ride made by Dawes:

For some days before April 19, 1775, it had been known that the British were preparing to move. The destination was suspected to be Concord, for at that place were stores of war material, and also Hancock and Adams and other revolutionary leaders.

Warren Ready to Flash News.

There had been a number of false alarms, and while Warren kept the patriot leaders well informed, he naturally waited until information had become complete and attack certain before sending out to arouse the country. He had trusted men for two routes of exit from Boston and signal lights arranged to call out the men on the other side of the Charles river if direct communication with the country people should fail.

On the afternoon of the day before the attack Warren learned that the British were about to move. The whole town was on watch, every citizen a detective, and Warren was kept well informed.

He waited until the British began actually to move their boats and then he sent out Dawes at once by the land route over the Neck and across the river at the Brighton bridge to Cambridge and Lexington. Then he sent Revere out by the water route through Charlestown to Lexington to arouse the country and especially to acquaint Hancock and Adams of the movement.

Revere Beat Him There.

Revere arrived in Lexington a half hour before Dawes, and the latter met Revere on the green when he arrived. Dawes had started on his ride at once after receiving his orders from Warren and had eluded the guard at the Neck with difficulty, coming out by the longer route of Brighton bridge and the Cambridge road and arousing all the houses in his path.

After a little delay for refreshments, Revere and Dawes rode on to Concord. About half-way along, near Hartwell's tavern, they met British officers, Dawes, chased by the soldiers, dashed up to an empty farm house, shouting: "Hello, boys, I've got two of them!" His pursuers were frightened and made off. Dawes got to Concord about two o'clock that morning and probably took part in the battle of that day. Revere never got to Concord bridge at all.

Whipped a British Soldier.

From the lips of Dawes and those of his two wives, for he was twice married, his children often heard the tale while the events were fresh in the minds of all.

About the time of his marriage in 1768 he became major in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. The British troops garrisoned in the town soon became a great annoyance and Dawes was not a man to submit tamely to insult.

One night he and his wife were returning through Cornhill about dusk and he had moved a few steps in advance with an acquaintance, when a British soldier caught Mrs. Dawes up in his arms and attempted to carry her off bodily. Her husband, however, turned upon him and gave him a beating.

As it became more evident that the oppressors must be met in the open field he scoured the country in the attempt to organize and aid the Revolution. On these rides he sometimes borrowed a dress of a farmer, and he a bag of meal behind his back on the horse.

Defied General Gage.

About this time he undertook the audacious and well-planned exploit which saved the cannon of Capt. Adlon Paddock's company in the Ancient and Honorable from the British. Some of the mechanics of the company were determined to prevent the surrender of their two small field pieces to General Gage. William Dawes was their leader.

The men forced their way into the guard house and carried the cannon off to the free school on what is now Mason street, where they were hidden for a fortnight in a wood box under the master's feet.

Soon after the affair of the cannon came the memorable ride and the siege of Boston began. Dawes at once joined the Continental troops at Cambridge and it is said, fought at Bunker Hill.

When Boston had become unsafe he moved his family to Worcester and when the siege ended he was appointed commissary at Worcester by congress. While in Worcester he went into partnership with his brother-in-law as pro-

cess and when, at the end of the war, he returned to Boston, he carried on the same business in Dock square. After having married a second time he moved to Marlboro, to the farm previously occupied by his father. His stay there was short, however, for he died February 25, 1799. He was buried in the King's Chapel burying ground.



PUT LIBERTY BELL IN PLACE

Claim Filed by Man Who Was Responsible for Work Making Interesting Reading Today.

An odd memento of the Liberty bell, whose replicas on every side today remind us that the battle for freedom has always to be fought, is the bill for food served the workers who set it in place. It was first hung in the steeple of the Pennsylvania state house, according to a claim filed by Edmund Woolley, dated on April 17, 1775, "for sundries advanced for raising the bell and frame and putting up the bell."

Woolley declared that he had on that date supplied food and other refreshments to the workmen engaged in the task, the list including the following: "Forty-four pounds beef, four gammons two pecks of potatoes, 300 lines, thirty-six loaves of bread of Lucy ye Baker, three gallons of rum of John Jones, mustard, pepper, salt, butter, a cheese, cooking and wood, earthenware and candles, and a barrel of beer of Anthony Morris." This formidable list cost the province a total of £5 13 shillings 10 pence, or about \$27.75, a modest figure judging by present day prices. Later the bell was recast from the same metal, but with slightly different combinations, to give a better tone. The bell itself cost a little over \$200.

Willamette University Endowment Campaign

The campaign to raise \$100,000 for Willamette University at Salem is well under way. All of the preliminary organization work has been completed and about next week the actual canvass for funds will be undertaken. This undertaking is backed by the Laymen's Association of the Oregon Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and funds will, naturally, come chiefly from members of that denomination. However, as others have in the past given generously to the fine old institution which for 75 years has been steadily turning out men and women whose lives have gone far toward making the great Northwest what it is, so no doubt will be the case in this effort adequately to finance Willamette.

While having the heartiest, enthusiastic indorsement of the late Bishop Hughes, who set aside precedent and asked the pastors of the conference to have a special Sunday for Willamette, and the full support of the ministers, the campaign is really a laymen's project. At their conference, held in Salem last October, the delegates unanimously decided to take hold of the situation this year and put over a big job for the school. Therefore, they are directing the work through a special executive committee, backed by a larger advisory board of prominent lay members of the church. Headquarters are at 506 Platt building, Portland.

Funds subscribed will go to enable the trustees to rebuild Waller hall for men and Lausanne hall for a women's dormitory, with installation of a central heating plant, thus clearing up the present crowded condition at the university.

Why Willamette University Needs Help

Willamette University, located at Salem, is one of the oldest denominational schools in the country, has a magnificent record of achievement and has given to the world many men and women of strong character who have contributed and are contributing to the best progress of the nation's life—especially of the Northwest.

Willamette exists for but one purpose—to educate men and women fully, in a Christian way, and to send them out into the world to help make it better. That is what it has been doing for 75 years and what it will continue to do on a larger scale.

Willamette now needs the rehabilitation of Waller hall, partially destroyed by fire last December, and completion of Lausanne hall, the former for men and the latter as a dormitory for women. A central heating plant is also required.

Laymen of the Oregon conference have set out to raise \$100,000 for this purpose. Confident that the old school is entitled to even more than this amount, they will canvass the state about next week. To what better investment could money be put?

Campaign headquarters are in room 506, Platt building, Portland.

15 fancy silk skirts at \$14.98, value, \$30.00. Raders.

Looks like Rader's going out of business, selling all silk waists at 1/3 off. Adv.

Lafayette CHAMPION OF FREEDOM



General Lafayette, From a Picture Made Late in Life.

He came to fight for Freedom's cause Against a tyrant's power, When Washington at Valley Forge Had reached his darkest hour, His army fought beside our own, And, when the task was done, No other nation had been born, For victory was won.

A boy in years—a man in heart— Son of a mighty race, He wrote his name in mighty deed: That time shall not erase. He brought new hope, and faith, and strength

In time of black despair, And freedom triumphed on our soil, For France was fighting there.

And then across the many years, By history's glorious chance, Against oppression's heavy hand Our soldiers fought for France; And when the last hard fight was won We well had paid the debt That always had been ours to pay To France and Lafayette!

Independence Hall



Independence hall came into existence without any thought of the part it was destined to play in the birth of the nation. Necessity really created it. It appears, from documents well authenticated, that the Provincial assembly of Pennsylvania had been meeting in a house, annually rented in Philadelphia, until May 1, 1775. It was shortly after this date that the assembly voted \$2,000 toward the purchase of ground for the building and its construction. It was designed by Andrew Hamilton, a barrister of Philadelphia, who in making his plans, provided for two wings, one of them Congress hall. In 1772 ground for the building was broken, but the construction dragged on for some years before the work was finished, although certain rooms were used for some years before the work was completed.

Construction of Congress hall began in 1787, and was completed in 1790 and the remaining wing of independent hall, known as "City Hall," was started in 1789 and finished in 1791.

Colonies' Second Petition.

In 1775, on the 8th of July, the second Continental congress adopted the second petition to the king. This congress, which was held at Philadelphia, was the same which later adopted the Declaration of Independence. On the same day of the same year Lord Dunmore, the royal governor of Virginia, fearing a general uprising of the colonies, took refuge with his family on board the Fowney, a British warship stationed at Yorktown.

In 1776, on the 8th of July, the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed from the steps of the state-house at Philadelphia, and read aloud to the army at New York.

Flag of Washington FOURTH OF JULY 1920

Ring the tuneful bells of Freedom, Let their music float afar, Look aloft and see our banner, Of the glorious stripe and star; Crowned with victory, bathed in splendor Upon many a field of fame, Heroes brave have died around it, Each with an immortal name.

'Neath its folds our fathers triumphed In the valiant days of yore, And in battles for their country They that beautiful banner bore; Not a star today is missing, Not a stripe a tarnish knows, As it waves in conscious splendor From the sun lands to the snows.

Let our Eagle guard it ever For the honor it has won, As he bathes his noble pinions In the light of Freedom's sun, Proud to see his emblem floating 'Gainst the vaulted azure sky; Hear him shriek his proud approval Every fourth day of July.

On the land and on the ocean, Far as human eye can see Lift repeat the deathless story Of the Banner of the Free; Born amid the storms of battle Not a shame its glory mars; And new nations wake to freedom At the glitter of its stars.

Mirrored in our crystal rivers, Streaming from our mountain peaks,

Loved by freemen for its beauty It for Right and Homeland speaks; Time will never dim its glory While in heaven shines the sun; Ever linked to song and story Is the Flag of WASHINGTON.

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Allied Nations Masters, States Foch.

Paris—Allied nations are masters of the situation in the near east as elsewhere, and, if in complete harmony, can employ all the forces at their disposal to carry out their policies which are "soberly proportioned to their interests," said Marshal Foch in an interview.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

American relief activities have been discontinued in Smyrna.

The British Labor party went on record against prohibition.

Recent statistics published in Germany on that country's war losses state that 1,250,000 men were killed.

Seventeen persons were killed and 29 wounded during the fighting in Londonderry, Ireland, according to an official statement.

The Northern Baptist convention in Buffalo voted after a lengthy debate to terminate relations with the inter-church world movement.

Use of cigarettes by women was condemned by the General Federation of Women's clubs at the biennial convention in Des Moines.

The first conference between Senator Harding, Republican presidential nominee, and Governor Coolidge, vice presidential nominee, was held at Washington Wednesday, June 30.

Philadelphia's population was announced by the census bureau as 1,823,158, showing it to be the country's third most populous city.

President Wilson Prods Labor Board.

Washington.—The railroad labor board at Chicago has been requested by President Wilson to expedite its wage decision. The president's message resulted from the general unrest among railroad workers over the wage question and the walkout of yardmen and other employees at Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. Its text was not made public, but unofficially it was described as being of a "forceful character."

Japan Will Give Korea Legislature.

Honolulu.—As a preliminary step toward granting Korea self-government and the right to elect representatives to the Japanese diet, the Japanese government has decided to create legislative assemblies in the Korean province to which only Koreans can be elected, according to a Tokio cable received here.

Strikers Held Under Lever Act.

San Francisco.—Warrants charging sixty-five striking members of the San Francisco Yardmen's association with violation of the Lever food law by alleged participation in the "insurgent strike" last April were served at a mass meeting of the men by a United States marshal.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Plans for Eugene's annual rose show have been abandoned for this year.

Albany college will establish a preparatory course for the benefit of former service men.

Baker county wool sellers are worrying over the price of wool and hoping for a sudden rise.

Ten Linn county school teachers have been married since the schools closed early this month.

Freda Campbell, one of this year's graduates of Willamette university, has been awarded a scholarship by the French government.

School superintendents and leading educators of the state will meet at Eugene June 25 to discuss some new departures in education.

The Albany chamber of commerce has decided to open a publicity campaign not only for the city but for the county and state as well.

The Yerrek Logging company has purchased a claim of 160 acres of timber land in the southeastern part of Clatsop county for \$40,000.

Coos Bay has hopes of being liberally supplied with gasoline by the latter part of the month. A number of private shipments are en route.

Several hundred beautiful roses grown on the state house grounds were sent to Portland Tuesday for exhibition during the annual rose show.

Japanese, who grow a major portion of the strawberries of the Hood River valley, are reaping a rich harvest this year, with fruit selling at a record price.

The cereal crops of Oregon have been immensely benefited by the frequent rains of the past two weeks. The rains have also helped the fruit growers.

Corvallis is to have a new hotel costing in the neighborhood of \$300,000, according to articles of incorporation filed in the state corporation department.

Did you ever see such silk dresses as Rader's have at half price. Adv.

Silk Dresses at 1/2 price at Raders.

High Art Suits

A Special Purchase of these Extra High Grade Suits enables us to show you Clothing of the Better Kind, at prices, which only thirty days ago were being paid for medium price suits.

SALE PRICES

\$35.00	for	\$50.00 Suits
\$36.75	for	\$52.50 Suits
\$38.50	for	\$55.00 Suits
\$41.50	for	\$60.00 Suits

20% Discount On

HATS—Both Felt and Straw
SHIRTS—Silk, Fiber, Madras and Percale
SHOES—Dress, Work and Canvas

This is your Golden Opportunity to Dress Up for The Fourth

ALEXANDER

One Price Clothier, Ontario, Oregon