

Morgan the Raider Was Bold Rider

Great Southern Cavalry Leader Was Daring Soldier.

(Copyright, 1913, for The Atlanta Constitution.)

John Hunt Morgan was one of the most daring of the cavalry riders connected with the confederate army during the Civil war. He seemed to have been absolutely fearless and his many striking adventures read more like pages from a romance than of actual happenings. One of the most picturesque episodes of the Civil war were the raids that Morgan and his band of followers made into Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana in 1862 and 1863. These resulted in the destruction of millions of dollars worth of military stores, while railroad tracks were torn up, bridges burned and culverts were destroyed in the rear of the Federal army, making it necessary, at least, to garrison every important town in those states.

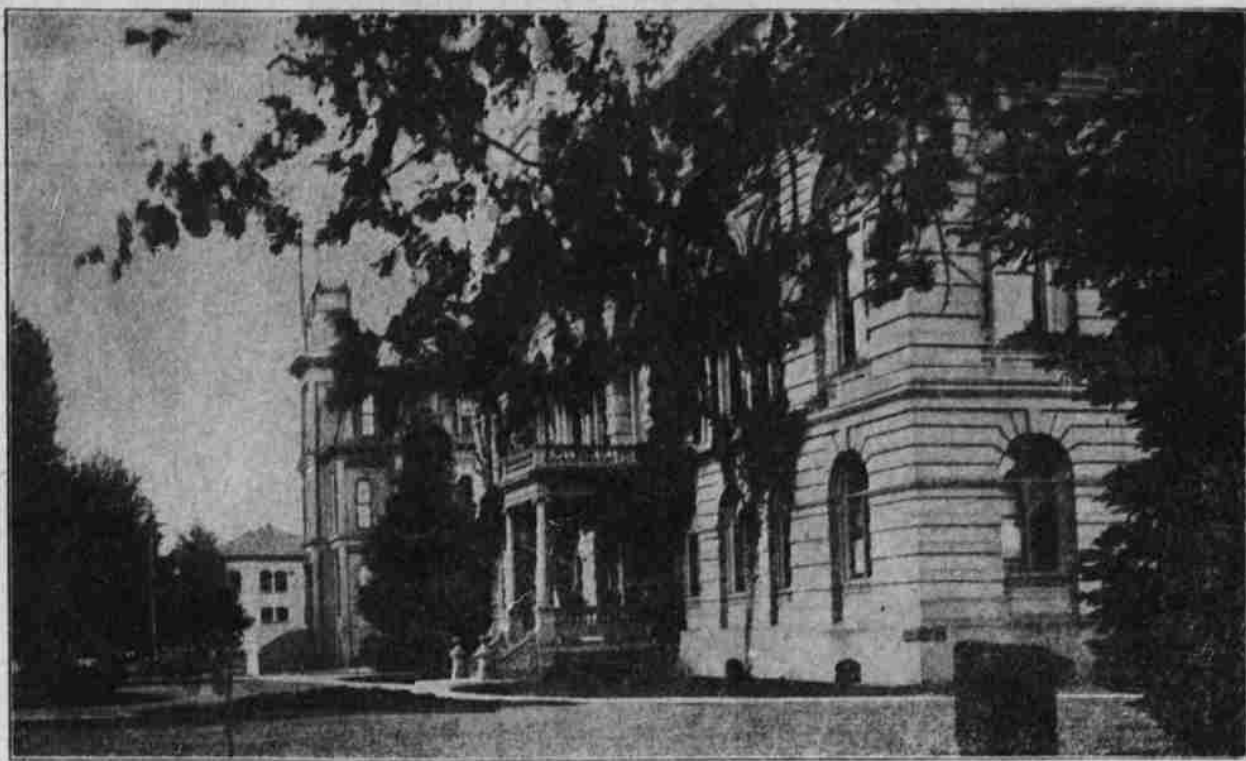
Morgan would actually take a telegraph operator with him, and though his movements were marvellously rapid, he kept himself constantly informed of the enemy's movements. These raids lived on the shores and granaries, as well as the stables and kitchens, along their route. There were daily skirmishes, and the raiders were always too strong for any force that could be assembled on the instant, while their route could not be foreseen, and they moved too swiftly.

Finally the federal troops cornered the Morgan raiders on the north shore of the Ohio and kept them from getting to more friendly ground. Morgan and a number of his cavalrymen were compelled to surrender on July 26, 1863. Morgan and several of his officers were taken to Columbus and were confined in the penitentiary there, their heads being shaved like those of ordinary felons. No good reason has been assigned for this treatment, nor does it appear by whom it was ordered—certainly not by the government.

No labor was required of the captured cavalrymen but they were confined in cells, whence seven of them, including Morgan, escaped and it is said they dug themselves out. They changed their clothes in the sentry box on the outer wall and separated as soon as they were free.

Morgan and a Captain Hines proceeded at once to the Cincinnati depot, got upon the train, which they knew would start at 1 a. m., and were carried by it very near Cincinnati, when they put on the brakes at the rear of the train, checked its speed, jumped off, and ran to the Ohio, across which they were ferried to Kentucky, and went at once to a house where refreshments and shelter awaited them.

Thence Morgan made his way through Kentucky and Tennessee to northern Georgia, losing his companion by the way, but finding himself at last among those who did not fear to avow their sympathy with his cause and their admiration for his character. Thence he proceeded to Richmond, where he was greeted with enthusiasm and made a speech recounting his adventures and protesting that the telegraphic blazon which appeared at the nick of time of his having just arrived at Toronto was "purely fortuitous," and that "his escape was made entirely without assistance from any one outside the prison"—an assertion not needed to in-



University of Oregon Scene. The Library, Deady Hall and Villard Hall.

cite and justify a strong presumption that the fact was otherwise. Thence he returned to service in east Tennessee where he was killed on the night of September 4, 1864.

Did Morgan tunnel his way out of the cell, as he alleged he did, or did his guards allow him to escape? This subject, which has been of wide discussion ever since the war, has not been settled by the tearing away, the early part of June of this year, of the cell block in which General Morgan was held.

Partial exploration of the airshaft under the Morgan cell by prison officials failed to reveal the evidence of the tunnel to the satisfaction of those who contend that the noted raider was allowed to pass out the front gate of the big institution. The explorations which were conducted fail to show that the tunnel under the Morgan cell had any outlet or that it extended for any considerable distance.

The cell was demolished in June to prepare to convert that part of the prison in which it was located into a "hall of ethics" for the convicts. The Morgan cell has been the mecca of thousands of sightseers every year and its final disposition is as yet undecided. The warden of the prison has intimated that he will recommend that it be given to some municipality which will agree to preserve it.

From this recently found evidence it is to be presumed that Morgan or a confederate sympathizer allowed the prisoner to escape since he could not have escaped by the tunnel but there is no way now of securing any authentic evidence on the subject, and it is likely to ever remain a mystery as to what really happened on the night of the cavalry leader's escape.

GAME AND FISH ABOUND IN UMATILLA COUNTY

(Continued on Page Seven.)

will come in Umatilla county when the jackrabbit will be hunted just as assiduously for food as any other game animal.

Hunting The Coyote.

The bounty on the coyote, coupled with the high prices paid for his fur during the past few years have stimulated many persons to make it their business during the winter time to get him by fair means or foul. As a result of this campaign of extermination the coyote is rapidly decreasing in numbers.

For the man with a pack of good "big game" dogs there is much of in-

terest. While the cougar is not as plentiful as many suppose there are scores of these animals to be found and both black and brown bear, while the number of cats is also large. Many bear are killed annually by chance hunters and the only reason more of them are not taken is because there is not a single pack of real bear dogs in the county. There are those who contend that there are few bear here but the writer will personally guarantee to take any man with a pack of experienced dogs to where he can find bear in any one of a number of places within a day's journey from Pendleton.

Texas Has Plan For Mutual Aid

Farmers Co-operation Urged as Solution of Rural Problems

FORT WORTH, Texas.—Never in modern history has there been so many movements organized in the United States to help the farmer as at present and there are many "cures" with free samples for every ill that besets agriculture. No farmer should put out a "No Help Wanted" sign but it is important that he employ only the kind of help he needs.

A great many people appear to believe that because a farmer pulls off his coat when he thinks that he is not capable of understanding his problems. Men can sit in libraries entirely surrounded by books and papers and concoct schemes to cover the valley with grain fields and the hills with flocks and herds and honestly believe they can make the farmer enough wealth to ransom a king but the farmer knows better than to exchange magic for common sense. Men skilled in trading may feel capable of instructing the farmer in the art of cheating nature but the farmer knows that Mother Earth will not be deceived. The problems of agriculture are as serious as the multiplication table and they cannot be solved by agricultural magicians making miracles to order or by seeking marketing through faith hope and charity. It is a cold business proposition.

The farmer can only be helped through common sense and co-operation. The farmer is able to get about on the farm but he loses his way in the market places and it is there he most needs assistance.

To Many Organizations.

There are too many agricultural associations. The mania for organization is causing confusion of effort and a wasting of energy. Everybody including the government wants to organize the farmers and if the farmer joined all the associations, read their literature and attended their ordinances, he would have no time to plow. It is passing strange that our state legislatures will appropriate thousands of dollars, much of it to be used in organizing agricultural associations in localities where the farmers are already thoroughly organized, and sometimes business men's associations send out emissaries to organize the farmer and at best they can only hope to duplicate existing organizations. The farmer does not need organization as much as co-operation and plans should be formulated by which the government can effectively co-operate with the associations which the farmers have organized and business men should co-operate in their efforts with regular farmers' organizations.

Governmental Co-operation.
The recent appropriation of \$50,000 by the federal government for marketing, followed by an appropriation of \$15,000 by the Texas legislature, and with other states giving consideration to marketing problems, renders an imperative necessity for organization among the farmers. The farmer can produce without organization, but to successfully market, he must unite with his neighbor. Our governments, both state and national, are now brought face to face with the problems of agricultural organization in order to deal successfully with the marketing problem.

The National Farmers' Union is the most powerful organization on the western hemisphere and it has taken half a century of effort and hundreds of thousands of dollars to build up the farmers to their present degree of organized efficiency. This powerful machinery already in operation should be utilized by the government in their marketing plans and all local unions should be willing to co-operate with governmental agencies in solving the market problems.

The farmer is always inclined to look a gift horse in the mouth but the government is his and in accepting the good offices of government he is taking his own money and utilizing his own agencies. Every voter who gets garden seed from his congressman knows there is power in government and can realize how important it is to find a market for the products.

In taking hold of marketing the government is tackling the biggest business proposition of any age or nation and one that will require the combined efforts of all the powerful agencies of civilization. The producer must thoroughly organize the railroads, express agencies, parcel post and all gigantic forces in commerce must be swung around the proposition in an orderly and harmonious manner, and governmental assistance is necessary in order to develop working plans.

The Texas Way.

The nation can learn many lessons of importance in co-operation from the people of Texas. We are the first state in the union to appropriate money exclusively for the study of marketing plans. We are the only state where the bankers are financing the distress cotton at a low rate of interest; our legislature has passed a warehouse bill making cotton certificates negotiable and as good as government bonds the first of its kind to be placed on any statute book. We are the first to arrange to use the express companies as a medium of distribution between the producer and consumer.

We have organized co-operative gin companies, owned exclusively by farmers and operated in their interests; we have established a Central Selling Agency for cotton with facilities for handling the 1912 crop, and otherwise offered assistance to the producer in the sale of his products.

These results have been brought about, in the main, by the business interests co-operating with the Farmers' Union in their work. The farmer cannot be helped until he organizes, and the government cannot help the farmer except through organization.



There's a world of cheer in a glass of

Walla Walla Beer

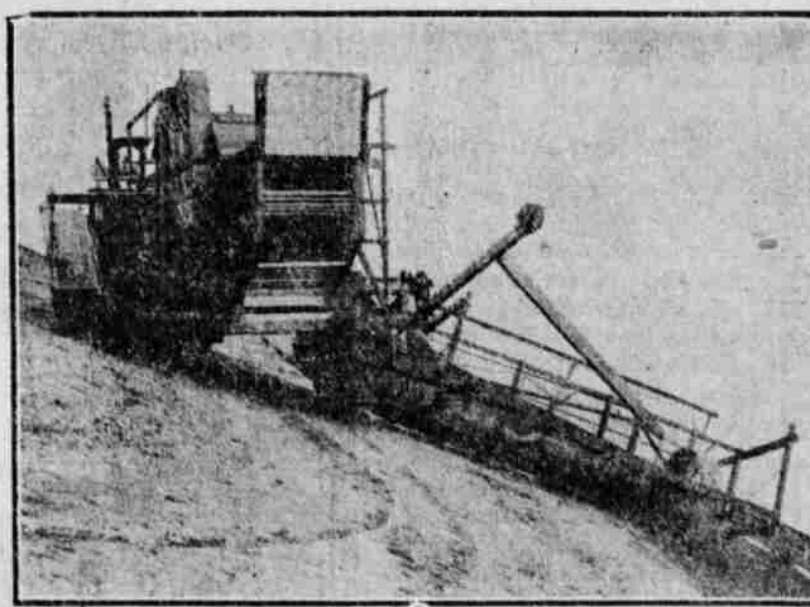
Drink the
"KLOSTER BRAU"
in bottles

It's the Beer

For sale at the

Office Saloon, Crescent Saloon,
Alfred Schneiter, Prop. Henry Schultz, Prop.

HARVEST WITH GAS



A Holt Holley Gasoline Harvester, Owned and Operated by C. R. Huber, of Walla Walla, Washington, was pulled throughout this entire season by

Twelve Horses

This is a real demonstration of the ease and practicability of harvesting with a

Holt Gas Harvester

Talk with any of our customers who are operating one of these machines and you will readily be convinced.

Let Us Mount an Engine on Your Harvester Now
and be prepared for a quick and profitable harvest in 1914.

E. L. SMITH & CO.

Agents for The Holt Manufacturing Company

Holt Fresno Scrapers, Lubricating Oils, Drapers, Equalizing Hitches, Feeders, Babbit, Rivets, Hecla Compound and Harvest Supplies. Holt Combined Harvesters, Holt Caterpillar Harvesters, Holt Caterpillar Gas Tractors, Holt Caterpillar Orchard Tractors.

Official Round-up Panoramas and Postals

Take them home to show your friends and as a souvenir of the world's greatest and most sensational Frontier show.

EVERY ACT, FEATURE AND CONTEST OF THE SHOW IS TO BE FOUND HERE ON A POSTAL CARD.

Round-Up Photo Postals
5c Each

Mail orders filled to any address. Remittance must accompany order.

W. S. BOWMAN
OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Studio, Main Street, Near Bridge, Pendleton, Oregon.