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PEACE AND REUNION



Taps: "Lights Out!" In Memoriam 1915

By FREDERICK H. HERBES

Do more a smile illumine the face,
Do more in their accustomed place
Will they appear,
Our comrades dear,
Their mortal clay
Will soon decay.
Our friends are dead.

It cannot be—their frailty
Has put on immortality
And with the sun
No ages run
Oh! blessed thought,
By Jesus bought,
They live.

In this the present age
Our prayers and hopes presage
Their master's welcome voice
Will bid them all rejoice,
Proclaim the victory won
And to them say "Well done,"
Chorus.

'Twill last
This nation grand will be
From stain of slavery free,
And to the watching world
With flag of peace unfurled
Will register the day
That o'er these forms of clay
The sounding bugle stirred,
'Lights out' was heard,
In "Capo."

Chorus
Chorus, Lord, obey
Chorus, while we on earth do pray
'Chorus will be done.'
And may the King, thy Son,
Be near us when we say,
We lay the forms away
That on these wounds of clay
May friends sweet flowers spray
On each Memorial Day.

GERM OF IMMORTAL ADDRESS

Proof That Lincoln Long Had in Mind
Right Idea of What the War
Meant.

Hay referred to Browning's suggestion that the North should subjugate the South, exterminate the whites, set up a black republic, and protect the negroes "while they raised our cotton."

"Some of our Northerners seem bewildered and dazzled by the excitement of the hour," Lincoln replied. "Doubtless seems inclined to think that this war is to result in the entire abolition of slavery. Old Colonel Hamilton, a venerable and most respectable gentleman, impress upon me most earnestly the propriety of enlisting the slaves in our army. (I told him his daily mail was thickly interspersed with such suggestions.)

"For my own part," he said, "I consider the central idea pervading this struggle is the necessity that is upon us of proving that popular government is not an absurdity. We must settle this question now, whether in a free government the minority have the right to break up the government whenever they choose. If we fail, we will go far to prove the incapability of the people to govern themselves. There may be one consideration used in stay of such final judgment, but that is not for us to use in advance: That is that there exists in our case an instance of a vast and far-reaching disturbing element which the history of no other free nation will probably ever present. That, however, is not for us to say at present. Taking the government as we found it, we will see if the majority can preserve it."

This statement, spoken offhand to his secretary, reveals the foundation of Lincoln's judgment on the Civil war; there was at stake something more precious than the preservation of the Union, something more urgent than the abolition of slavery—and that was democracy. Two years and a half later, in his address at Gettysburg, he put into one imperishable sentence the thought of which this was the germ.—From the Diary of John Hay, edited by William Roscoe Thayer for Harper's Magazine.

IN HONOR OF DEAD

Practically Every Country Has
Day Set Apart for Solemn
Observances.

THE custom of strewing flowers on the graves of the soldiers originated in the South. Even before the Civil war was over the women in the South, where skies are warmer and temperaments more poetic than in the practical North, formed the habit of scattering flowers on the graves of the dead.

Days set apart for festivals in honor of the dead are found among all nations. The Chinese, Japanese, and even our druidical ancestors had or have such days.

The Romans commemorated a similar occasion and called it "Parentalia." With them it lasted eight days. But the Romans loved holidays. They finally accumulated so many in the course of the year that the law was forced to restrict the number.

Mass of Brilliant Colors.

There is a strong contrast in the way this day is observed in different countries. In France the "Jour des Morts," Day of the Dead, as it is called, is a pathetic and beautiful occasion. For two or three weeks before the day arrives the shop windows are laden with wreaths of immortelles, some in their natural color and some dyed blue, pink, or purple. When the day arrives the people stream to the cemeteries.

Thousands of people, thousands of wreaths! The cemeteries are one mass of brilliant color, of moving throngs, for not even the remotest part of the potter's field is neglected. In Naples this day, celebrated there as All Saints' day, is regarded as a holiday, and the visit of the families to the churchyard becomes a pleasure party. Metal garlands are chiefly used, and though they are more durable, they do not possess the charm of real flowers.

In some of the villages in southern Italy the grotesqueness and realism of the observance is painful. Ravello, a mountain village overlooking the sea, and one of the most beautiful spots in the world, has a unique and revolting custom. A wax figure representing Death, dressed in the court costume of some previous century, with red stockings and pointed shoes, is brought into the church during the services. The beauty and peace of Ravello's wonderful surroundings do not find outward expression in their feeling toward their dead.

Forecast of Coming Deaths.

In Austria it is the faith of the peasantry that on All Soul's eve at midnight anyone visiting the cemetery will see a procession of the dead drawing after them those who are to die during the coming year.

A gloomy drama founded on this is acted every year in the People's theater in Vienna. The miller has a beautiful daughter, the daughter a lover; the miller opposes the marriage. After some years of waiting the desperate youth goes to the churchyard and sees the spectral train and, following it, the miller.

The drama might have closed here with marriage bells, but it would not be right to let the Austrian youth count on the death of a parent, however cruel, so the lover looks again at the spectral company and behind the miller he sees himself. In the course of the year the unfortunate girl loses both her father and her lover. When one observes these customs it is easy to understand that among many people the belief still survives that the dead have some power over the living, which is often exerted in evil.

TELLING THE STORY



In their country's wondrous story
Learned they of the greater glory
Yet to be;
And this faith, all else transcending,
Bore them onward to the ending—
Victory.

Shall this faith find all fruition?
Had these souls a holy mission
To unfold?
Are the people bravely keeping
All their heritage, or sleeping
As of old?

Appreciated and Honored.

Among the many acts which the Grand Army of the Republic has committed in its half century of organization, none have been more purely inspired by patriotism and high sentiment than this annual testimonial to those who served their country in its time of need. The service of the men who saved the Union was a stern and hard one. It cost many thousands of lives, another myriad of losses of limbs, and years of severe and patriotic services. For the half-century since the war closed the country has annually testified its appreciation and honor for the sacrifices of patriotic men in that struggle.

Governor Names June 11 Legal "Holiday of Roses"

At the request of the committee having in charge the Rose Festival, and of many interested Portland business men, Governor Withycombe has set aside Friday, June 11, the final day of the Festival, as "Oregon's Holiday of Roses" and declared it a legal holiday.

The governor's proclamation follows:

Whereas, the Annual Rose Festival held in Portland has come to be Oregon's most notable public celebration, whose fame has spread far and wide, and

Whereas, all Oregonians have a direct interest in making of this event the fullest possible success, as it not only furnishes enjoyment to the state at large but also offers valuable advertisement of Oregon's attraction in the eyes of the world and brings many desirable visitors here, and

Whereas, the Festival in 1915 bids fair to surpass all previous rose carnivals and has especial significance and importance because of the great exhibitions of our sister state are drawing so many guests to the hospitable West, whom Oregon also should seek to impress, and

Whereas, it is most desirable that every encouragement be given this event,

Now, therefore, I do hereby pronounce Friday, June Eleventh, Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, as Oregon's Holiday of Roses, proclaiming that day a legal holiday throughout the State of Oregon, by virtue of the authority vested in me as governor; and I further urge all loyal Oregonians to participate, so far as they are able, in enjoyment of the Rose Festival on that day, and if they cannot attend the Festival to devote themselves in some way to the encouragement and development of things beautiful in Oregon, and especially cultivation of that emblem of our state's productivity and charm, the Oregon Rose.

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James H. Withycombe.

Willamette Pacific Hurries Work on Coos Bay Road

Eugene—Twenty miles of steel rails are to be shipped from the Willamette Pacific's material yards in Eugene this week. They will go by way of Portland to Coos Bay, and their arrival will mark the beginning of track laying from Coos Bay to meet the rails from Eugene.

The move is one step in an effort to rush to completion this year the road to Coos Bay in compliance with the recent orders of Chief Engineer Hood.

Another 30 days will see the rails extended from the Eugene end to Acme, according to H. P. Hoey, assistant engineer, in charge, and with the rails pushing north from Coos Bay to the Umpqua, this will leave but 20 miles of steel to build upon the completion of the Siuslaw and Umpqua bridges. It is also probable that steel will be shipped up the Umpqua and pushed north, making the entire road ready for the completion of the two bridges.

These are to be constructed almost simultaneously. In the past two weeks a small settlement has sprung up at the site of the Siuslaw structure at Acme, where the construction camps have been built. The erection of the false work has already commenced, and with the arrival of rails from Mapleton, near where they were long delayed by a right of way difficulty, actual bridge construction will begin.

T. O. Russell, assistant Southern Pacific engineer, in charge of the construction of the Willamette wagon road, announces that he will place a force of 40 men and 30 horses at work this week on the Upper Willamette. The railroad will spend from \$10,000 to \$15,000 on this wagon road this summer.

United States Is Among Poorest Potato Raisers in Whole World

Of the potato growing countries of the world, the United States stands third from the bottom in yield per acre, says the newly issued bulletin of the University of Oregon entitled "Markets for Potatoes."

It is in the method of culture rather than from poor soil conditions that the United States falls behind other countries. The average yield in Germany in 1912 for example, was 223 bushels; in the United States it was 113.4 bushels. Longer rotation, more fertilization and more cultivation, and more use of better seed, are necessary to enable this country to compete in quantity and quality with such potato raisers as the Germans, says the bulletin.

Means of bettering the general industry in Oregon and elsewhere are suggested as follows: Use of better seed; rotation of crops; improvement of pack; establishing a system of co-operative marketing.

The Belgium average yield per acre in 1912 was 313 bushels, that of Holland 286, that of Germany, 223, of the United Kingdom 177, of Canada 175, of Sweden 173, of Japan 148, of Argentina 138. Other countries surpassing the United States were France, Chile, Switzerland, European Russia, Austria-Hungary and Spain. The only countries falling below were Italy with 79 bushels per acre, and Australasia with 104.

Oregon Hopgrowers Claim to Have Formed Strong Organization

Salem—Seventy-five per cent of the capital stock of the Oregon Hopgrowers' association is said to have been subscribed, and it is believed that by July 1 the greater portion of the \$150,000 capital stock of the association will be paid up. The association is said to have already tied up 50,000 bales of hops with contracts. Word has been received that the California association has incorporated with a capital of \$500,000. The recent rains, it is said, have proved very beneficial to the hop crop.

Alien Lunatics Remain.

Salem—The sinking of the Lusitania frustrated a plan of Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of the State Insane asylum, to save money to the state. He had arranged to deport three British lunatics, who were to sail on the Lusitania the voyage following the fatal one. After the sinking of the vessel the department notified Dr. Steiner that he could not deport any more men on British vessels until after the war.

Dr. Steiner has deported 20 lunatics this spring.

Monroe Gets Co-operative Store.

Monroe—At a meeting of the members of the proposed co-operative association it was decided to transfer the membership to the Benton County Co-operative association and that association will open a general store in this city. The business of this association, which is organized under the Rochdale system, is rapidly increasing and will reach \$100,000 by the close of its first year of existence, next month. The first annual meeting occurs in June.

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Oregon Leads United States in Official Tested Cow Herds

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"It was necessary a few years ago to go back East for foundation dairy stock, but now we can get the best at home," says E. R. Stockwell, instructor of dairying at the Agricultural College. "Oregon has more Jersey herds under official test than any other state in the United States, and that has resulted in aiding breeders to select the best producers for breeding stock."

"It is a well known fact that the longer animals are pure bred along one line, the more likely they are to transmit their characters to their offspring. Testing also encourages breeders to put forth their best efforts, since it increases the number of sales they are able to make and the prices they receive for their stock sold."

"Holstein breeders in Oregon have been slow to take up official testing work. However, some of the breeders have conducted the seven-day official test, among them W. K. Newell, Seaside; Ernest Werner, Aurora; Dr. J. R. Wetherbee, Langlois; Walter Zetser, Cornelius, and Jacob Luscher, Portland."

"Guernsey breeders are coming to the front. We are now supervising the tests of the herds of A. I. and J. Hughes, Oregon City; Chase Brothers, Independence, and A. L. Gilem, Chilocho, Washington. It is a fact that the Guernsey breeders of the United States have conducted more official yearly tests than any other breeders. It is largely through the advanced registry system that the breed has become so popular."

Mr. Stockwell has a list of 33 Jersey breeders doing official testing. The state having the next largest number of herds on official test is New York, which state, however, has more animals under the test. He gives the following summary:

Oregon has 33 herds, 248 cows on test, 16 being 700-pound cows. New York has 21 herds, 336 cows, 25 700-pound cows. Ohio has 25 herds, 198 cows, 2 700-pound cows. Michigan has 13 herds, 117 cows, 15 700-pound cows. Massachusetts has 10 herds, 93 cows, 87 700-pound cows.

There have been about 150 700-pound cows in the United States, and Oregon has produced her share. And yet testing was not begun in this state until 1904, and has become general only in a very recent period.

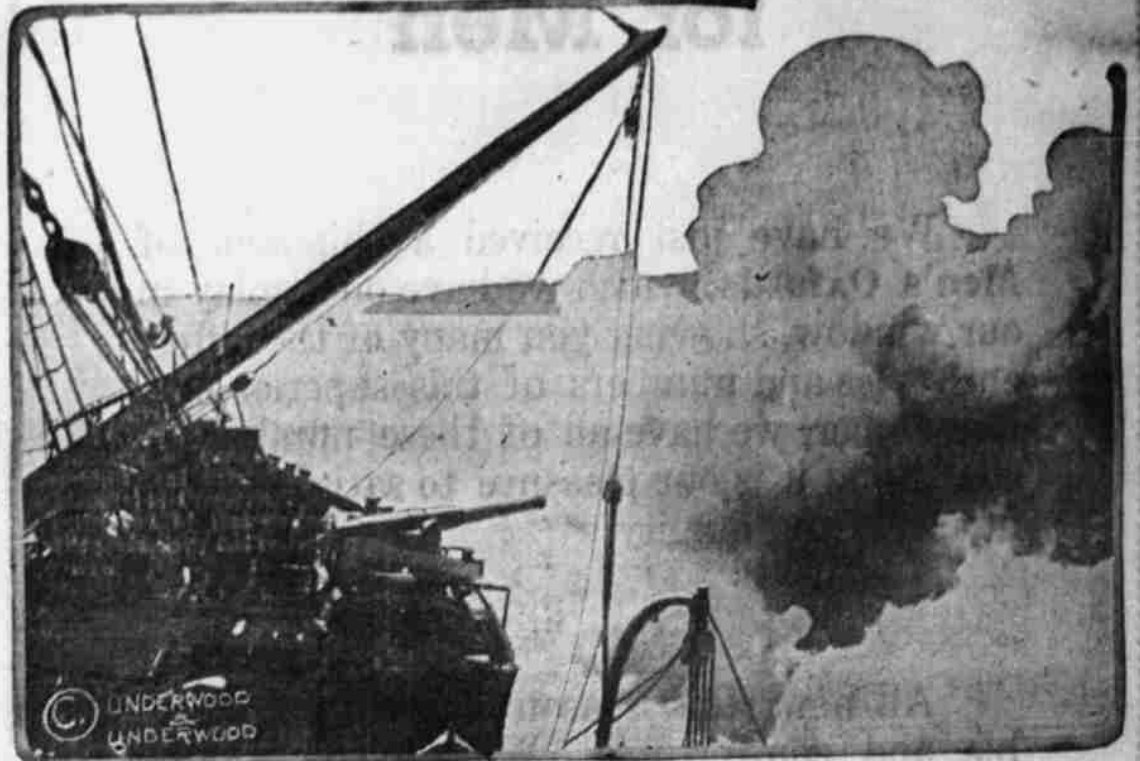
School Fair Big Success.

Prineville—Superintendent C. H. Poole, of the city schools, held the annual school fair here last week. Each of the rooms was decorated with the work of the schools for the past year. A short literary program was given. The exhibit of manual training was by far the best the school yet has had. In the eighth grade state examination the class all passed, making the best record the school has made in the last five years. At the annual county field meet the Prineville school won three gold medals.

Mr. Withycombe to Visit Klamath.

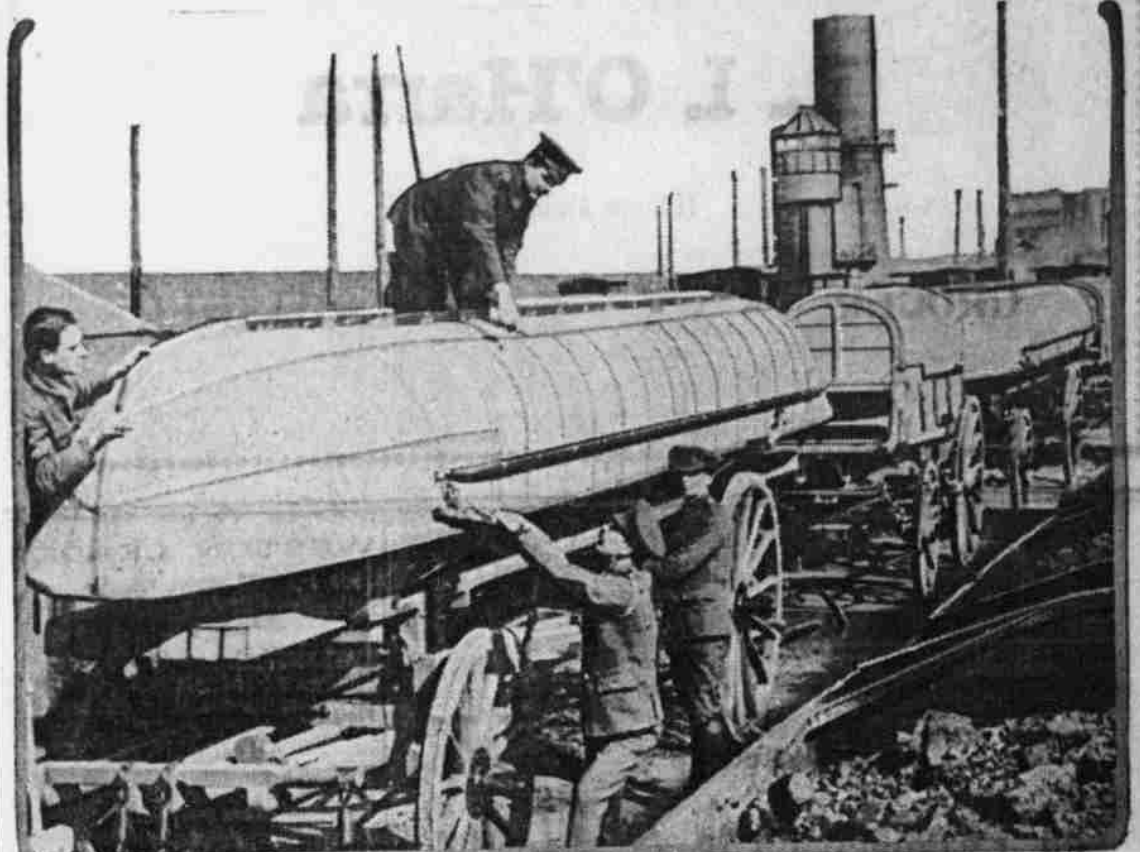
Klamath Falls—It has just been announced that Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, will visit Klamath county the latter part of June to view the agricultural districts and observe the operation of the Klamath project.

BOMBARDING THE DARDANELLES FORTS



In the bombardment of the Dardanelles the allies are making use of all available vessels. Merchantmen have been re-fitted and armed with smaller guns for the purpose of fighting close to the shore and dislodging the Turks from their temporary earth defenses. The picture shows one of these converted merchantmen sending over a broadside at the Turkish defenses on the shore.

STEEL PONTOONS FOR THE YSER REGION



Men of the British engineer corps loading on railway cars the specially constructed steel pontoons designed for use in crossing the Yser and the canals of that region.

FARM WORK AMIDST SHELLS



Within the sound of the big guns many French peasants are leading an almost normal life, for farming must go on or there would be no food for the fighters. The photograph shows farm horses startled by a bursting shell. It was taken recently near Auber, France.

ONE OF WAR'S TRAGEDIES



A German scout finding an outpost who had been mortally wounded, and with his last strength had crawled to a stream to quench his thirst.

GUN TO CUT WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



This novel instrument is used by the French to cut barbed wire entanglements in front of the German trenches. The gun throws the hook into the midst of the wires and a cable that is attached to it is then reeled in, bringing it the wire.

Season of Aspiration.
O springtime, the season of aspiration! With what delight in life thou fillest the heart! On one side, the spiritual world is attracting us, and we feel assured that only in its closest bond of union can our true happiness be found. On the other hand, Nature with her thousandfold witherlies calls back our hearts and our senses to her own eternal life. It is hard that neither the internal nor the external can fully satisfy our desires, and that the souls in which the two are united are so few. A life purely spiritual cannot satisfy us; there is something in us that has a longing for reality. As the thoughts of the artist can find no rest until he has embodied them in an external representation, so the object of all our aspiration is to find in the perfect material, the counterpart and reflection of the perfect spiritual.—Von Schelling.