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OLD CITY HALL, PHILADELPHIA



BELATED HONOR PAID TO PATRIOT

Caesar Rodney to Have His Bravery Recognized by a Memorial Tablet.

Caesar Rodney, the hero of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, will soon have his long ill-recognized bravery commemorated by a tablet in the Declaration chamber at Philadelphia.

The independence hall advisory committee has announced that the tablet has been decided upon and will be placed soon among other pictures and relics of the fathers of the republic.

While the probably unfounded story of the boy and grandfather, his cry "Ring, grandpa, ring!" is known to every schoolchild, the noble act of Caesar Rodney is familiar to few Americans.

The tentative vote taken by the delegates July 1, 1776, was indecisive. Some of the colonies had sent a majority of Tory delegates and the votes of Pennsylvania and South Carolina were against freeing the colonies from the British yoke. Two delegates from Delaware were tied and the third was Caesar Rodney, who lay very ill in his home near Dover. He was suffering from a cancer which had caused him to wear a veil over his face.

On the night before the birth of independence Thomas McKean, whose vote for the Declaration had negated that of George Reed, also of Delaware, dispatched a messenger to Caesar Rodney, urging him to come at once. If all the colonies did not sign the document, he wrote there could be no effective resistance to England. The delegates were then engaged in anxious and prolonged debate.

Early in the morning the messenger reached the Rodney farm at Bayfield Delaware, and delivered his message. Caesar Rodney rose from his bed. His nurse and relatives told him he was going forth to death.

McKean had calculated that if Rodney came and cast the deciding vote for Delaware, Pennsylvania and South Carolina would step into line and would swing every state for independence. He had posted relays of horses on the route. Rodney rode at the limit of speed, leaving the messenger who had summoned him far behind. He had to be lifted from his horse and led into the chamber. With his strength fast ebbing he cast the vote which the fate of America hinged on.

South Carolina and Pennsylvania voted in the affirmative and then, with John Hancock at their head, all the delegates put their pens to the Declaration. Rodney did not die just then. He recovered a little and with enormous hardship enlisted and won a commission in the Continental army. His malady, however, soon overtook him and he died in his forty-sixth year.

The Caesar Rodney chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will pay for the tablet commemorating his memory.

July 4.

The United States of America is 138 years old. These be ripe years, yet the most cautious critic must grant that the nation is well grown, even for its age.

It is well grown in more than mere size and material wealth. This anniversary of its birth finds the great republic zealous for the right at home, and earnestly "trying to serve mankind" abroad. It presents the most unusual spectacle of a giant nation using its strength, not as a giant, but as a friend; generously, unselfishly helping weak and wrangling neighbors to better ideals and happier conditions. The glory of this unselfish service will last far longer than the glamor of any war of conquest.

Greenland's "Big City."

The largest settlement in Greenland is Sydproven, which has a population of 766, and the smallest is Skansen, in the north of Greenland, with 46 inhabitants.

FOR THE SAKE OF LIBERTY

In the drawing room of the Spencers hung the portrait of an exquisitely beautiful girl with powdered hair and panniered skirt. She was the famous ancestress of little Mrs. Spencer, and, when Mistress Barbara Stuart, had saved two continental officers from being captured by her presence of mind and ready wit. One was her brother, the other a cousin, whom General Washington had sent to Burlington with a message to General Wayne.

The temptation being too great to brook resistance, they stopped to see Mistress Barbara, and while she was preparing refreshments a company of Tory foragers came to the house. Mistress Barbara cordially invited the unwelcome callers within the house, knowing that it was less risky than to keep them without. She ushered the Tories into the dining room, then rushed to the kitchen and gave timely warning to her brother and cousin, telling them to remain perfectly quiet until she came again. Returning to the dining room with a huge tray heaped with delicacies, she spread them before the Tories, talking merrily, her quick tongue ever ready with a witty remark. When they were all busily engaged eating the tempting viands she softly closed the door and shot the bolt in place. Commanding her kinsmen to mount and ride away, she followed them with her eyes until they were lost to view; then she ran to the nearest house and sent the men to capture the Tories, which they did.

John Spencer was a stolid, adamant man, who was vice president of a bank, and when he married dainty Barbara Stuart, everyone speculated as to the wisdom of his choice, for she was a butterfly creature who never gave a second glance at the serious side of life. One day Barbara astonished everyone by joining the Sorosis club, much against the will of John, who believed that a woman's realm was bounded by the four walls of her home.

In the meantime Barbara had developed into an ardent suffragist, of which John knew nothing until he read an article in the paper saying: "Tomorrow being Independence day, the Sorosis club has arranged an interesting program and the mayor will preside. Mrs. John Spencer has consented to speak on equal suffrage and the Constitution, and judging by the able manner in which she handled the child-labor question at the last meeting, there promises to be a discourse on the suffrage question worthy of many listeners."

This was too much for John. His wife addressing a motley Fourth of July crowd and for the cause of equal suffrage! She was forgetting her dignity, and he must call a halt on these unfeminine actions or no telling where they would lead to.

Barbara was not at home when he called up on the phone, so he had to nurse his ire until evening.

"What does this mean?" he demanded, handing her the paper.

"Exactly what you have read there," she calmly answered.

"I forbid you to deliver that address tomorrow, Barbara, so you had better phone the mayor that you are indisposed."

"I'll do nothing of the sort, John. For a long time I have been waiting for an opportunity to address a mixed crowd. There are a few things I think the men ought to know. I want to invite you to accompany me tomorrow; but of course, if you disapprove, you must forego that pleasure."

John's face became the hue of a boiled lobster, and he stormed and fumed, walking the floor like a caged beast while Barbara perused the paper totally oblivious of his presence. Finally he went upstairs with a parting command that she remain at home the next day.

John was awakened by the explosion of cannon-crackers, for which the small boy next door spent his weekly allowance to properly usher in the glorious Fourth.

He found Barbara at the breakfast table already attired for the street.

"I had to have breakfast earlier this morning, dear," she smilingly said, "for we women resolved to be on the platform before the crowd assembled and to begin the program on the second of the time appointed."

"Do you mean to say that you are going—knowing that you are doing so without my approbation?"

"I am thoroughly cognizant of that fact, my dear John. Do you recall what day this is? Our forefathers declared independence 137 years ago, and Barbara Stuart helped capture the enemies of liberty. I mean to do all in my power to help the women rise above the medieval tyranny of men. Good-by, John. So sorry you will not come to hear me."

For an hour he sat alone on the veranda and sulked; then noticing the entire neighborhood moving toward the public square, he grabbed his hat and joined the motley crowd.

OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Medals Awarded Oregon Schools.

Exposition Grounds, San Francisco.—The Oregon school exhibit in the Palace of Education won the gold medal on playgrounds as portrayed in the official pamphlet, a silver medal on individual club work and the silver medal on its exhibit as a whole.

This recognition was gained in the face of the fact that the principal Oregon exhibit and all other exhibits of the Oregon school children are in the Oregon state building and were not entered for awards. Two-thirds of the states have elaborate exhibits, many spending as much as \$40,000 and none less than \$5000. Oregon's exhibit cost the state \$1000.

Miss Stuart, of the Lux Girls' School, San Francisco, says: "There is no exhibit of sewing on the grounds that equals that of the Oregon school children in the state building."

Great credit is given E. F. Carlton for the installation.

Decision May Bring Suit.

Salem.—Foreign corporations which paid to the state about \$100,000 under a graduated tax law passed in 1903 and pronounced by the Supreme court to be unconstitutional cannot recover the money, according to an opinion of Attorney General Brown in reply to a query of Corporation Commissioner Schulerman. The attorney general held that the payments were voluntarily made in contemplation of the laws and decisions of Oregon, and consequently the companies cannot be reimbursed.

Prior to the decision of the Supreme court the 1913 legislature, being advised that the law probably was unconstitutional, passed an act providing for a flat annual license. Corporations asking for a return of their money say the law was void from the start, and it is believed that suit will be brought.

Re-assessment Is Legal.

Salem.—Holding that re-assessment of property for the construction of sewers in Riverside sewer district, Portland, was valid, the Supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Harris, affirmed the decree of Circuit Judge Davis in the suit of Portland against H. R. Blue and numerous other property holders.

The validity of an ordinance passed in 1911 providing for the re-assessment was attacked by the defendants, who alleged that re-assessment was made under the old charter. It was contended that the charter under the commission form of government repealed the old charter. The Supreme court, however, held that provisions relating to the re-assessment were re-enacted in the new charter, and hence the re-assessment was legal.

Woman On Eugene Board.

Eugene.—C. E. Shumway, a plumber, was elected member of the city council from the Second ward. The election was made by the council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Bogue. For three weeks the councilmen have sidestepped this issue, and the mayor finally forced a vote when another effort was made to postpone.

Mrs. R. McMurphy was elected a member of the Eugene school board for five years.

She defeated L. E. Bean, ex-state senator from Lane county, two to one. Her husband was a former member of the board.

Water Plan Formulated.

Medford.—The present plan of the Water Users' League, recently appointed at an emergency irrigation mass meeting, is to obtain water from Big Butte instead of from the Rogue River Canal company, to adopt the modified district plan and have an irrigation system owned by the ranchers themselves. According to present figures if 40,000 acres are signed, water can be had for \$35 an acre, whereas the present price is \$50 an acre. Dry weather following the dry season of 1914 has aroused public interest.

113,672 Acres May Go.

The Dalles.—Representative N. J. Sinnott was advised by Chief Forester Graves that the secretary of agriculture has recommended for elimination approximately 113,672 acres from the Paulina National forest. The general land office is now engaged in the preparation of the necessary proclamation to be submitted to President Wilson. If the President approves of the recommendation it is anticipated that the elimination will be made effective by July 1, 1915.

First Wool Sale at Redmond.

Redmond.—The first wool sale ever held in Redmond occurred Friday, and about 172,000 pounds were offered. The top price offered by the buyers was 20c a pound.

There were 10 buyers here, but the bulk of the wool was bought by Alex Livingston, of the American Woolen Mill, of Boston, and Charles H. Green, of Portland.

Gaston Votes \$8000 Bond Issue.

Gaston.—The voters of the Gaston district have voted a bond issue of \$8000 for the erection of a new schoolhouse in Gaston, the result of the vote being 42 for and 3 against. The purpose of the school board is to have a one-story schoolhouse with basement, four classrooms and a large assembly hall. A four-year high school course also was voted on.

Wool Prices are High.

Baker.—More than half a million pounds of wool from Baker and Grant counties were put up at the annual wool sales here and 418,197 pounds were sold at prices ranging from 15c cents to 19c cents, which are among the best prices paid in this vicinity for some time.

Most of the wool sold was from the John Day country, several Baker woolmen holding their clips for still higher prices. Alexander Livingstone, of the American Woolen mills, got the bulk of the wool. There were 27 woolmen and 10 buyers here. The sellers, residence, buyers, quantity, and prices are as follows:

Laycock and Bailey, Mt. Vernon, Koshland, 10,164 pounds, 18c cents; John McDonald, Mt. Vernon, The Dalles Scouring mills, 18,654 pounds, 17c cents; Charles Lee, Baker, Livingstone, 12,620 pounds, 16c cents; A. M. Murray, Dayville, Burke and Angell, 12,854 pounds, 16c cents; James Cant, Dayville, Livingstone, 17,053 pounds, 16c cents; Joseph King, Audrey, Livingstone, 5760 pounds, 17c cents; Moore Brothers, Mt. Vernon, Burke and Angell, 17,076 pounds, 18c cents; C. A. Valade, Dayville, Livingstone, 10,897 pounds, 19c cents; E. Stewart, Dayville, Livingstone, 40,171 pounds, 18c cents; Mrs. K. F. McKee, Dayville, Livingstone, 90,042 pounds, 19c cents; James Pope, Mt. Vernon, Livingstone, 15,745 pounds, 18c cents; Gay Brothers, Dayville, Livingstone, 12,900 pounds, 19c cents; R. T. McHaley, Prairie City, Livingstone, 9032 pounds, 18c cents; A. J. Fletcher, Mt. Vernon, Livingstone, 7709 pounds, 18c cents; Mrs. E. Ashford, Canyon City, Livingstone, 16,252 pounds, 19c cents; J. C. Moore, Mt. Vernon, Livingstone, 14,602 pounds, 17c cents; Boyd Erickson, Dayville, Livingstone, 19,232 pounds, 16c cents; H. Ringmeyer, John Day, Livingstone, 24,206 pounds, 16c cents; W. E. Maschall, Dayville, Koshland, 45,398 pounds, 18c cents; Coffey and Gale, Baker, Livingstone, 12,540 pounds, 18c cents.

Wedding Brings 3 Tribes Together.

Klamath Falls.—Perhaps the most important wedding ceremony ever performed on the Klamath Indian reservation took place Friday when Elphie Pitt was married to William Henry at the home of the bride's father, "Pitt River Johnnie," on Pitt Spring Creek, about 35 miles north of this city. Elphie is a Pitt River bride and William Henry is a Klamath. The wedding party numbered more than 200, and consisted of Klamath, Pitt River and Modoc Indians.

All the Indians ate at the same wedding feast, and smoked the pipe of peace together in true American aborigine style. It is said this was the first ceremony when all three peoples were present and seated at the same banquet.

John Pitt, father of the bride, being an Indian of considerable means, wished to present her with a suitable gift in remembrance of her marriage. The selection was an automobile, bought the day before and paid for in cold cash.

Mrs. Henry not only now boasts a swain from one of the best Indian families on the reservation, but the distinction of being the only owner, man or woman, white or Indian, of an automobile on all the northern portion of the reservation.

Mining Options Obtained.

Baker.—Preparing for extensive gold-dredging operations between Baker and Sumpter within the next seven months, W. B. Willoughby announces that he had secured options on practically all the valley and bench land in the Sumpter valley, between the location of the Sumpter dredge and the mouth of the Sumpter valley canyon, near this city. Some 4000 acres are embraced in the tract. While Mr. Willoughby refuses to disclose the exact particulars of the deal, he declared that the land was being obtained for the use of three well-known mining companies.

Mine to Spend \$100,000.

Baker.—Improvements to cost at least \$100,000 will be made at once on the Ben Harrison mine, one of the best-known producers in this part of the state. Forty men are preparing for the improvements to be installed so that the entire work of turning ore into bullion can be done there. The work is expected to be finished this summer and the new machinery will greatly increase the output and will lessen the cost. The mine has been running steadily until a few months ago.

Klamath Horses Bring \$60,000.

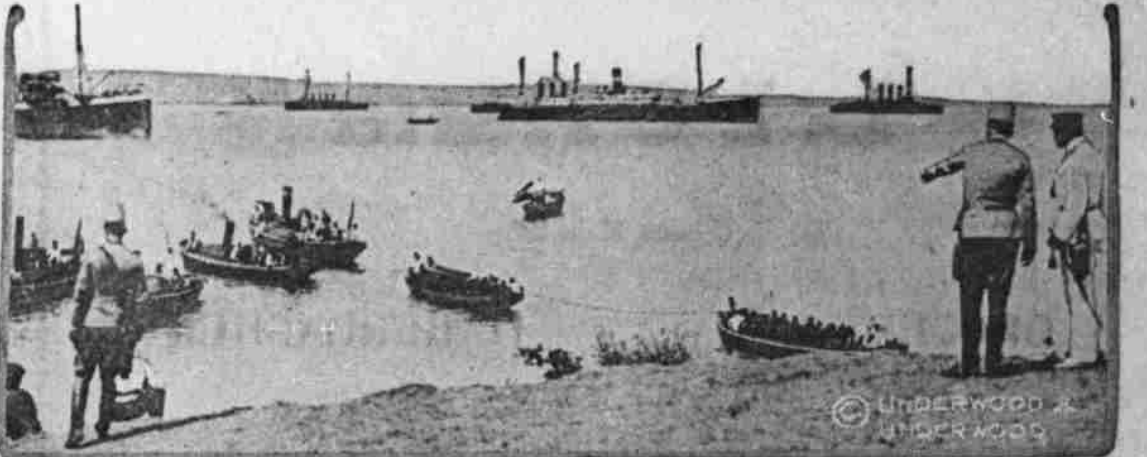
Klamath Falls.—Twenty more horses were shipped this week to San Francisco. Some time ago 300 horses left Klamath county in one bunch, and it is estimated that practically 500 Klamath horses have left here since the European war began. The average selling price has been somewhat over \$120, which would make a total left here in exchange for local horses of more than \$60,000. This last shipment of 20 averaged \$135 per horse in price.

LONDON WOMEN RIOT AGAINST GERMANS



Scene in a London street during one of the recent anti-German riots. The woman in custody of the two constables was one of a mob that had wrecked German shops.

MEN AND SUPPLIES FOR AUSTRIA'S BATTLESHIPS



This photograph, taken at Pola, Austria's naval base in the Adriatic, shows hostilities of marines, supplies and ammunition being hurried aboard the battleships and transports.

NEIGHBORS OBJECT TO THIS PET



This is Max Gould of Paterson, N. J., and his pet lioness cub Queenie, to which Max's neighbors have raised objection, appealing to the health board. Max says Queenie is as harmless as a kitten.

HIS DAILY NONALCOHOLIC GROG



Russian soldier taking his daily "grog," which is nonalcoholic since the issuance of the czar's decree against vodka.

WENT TO CHINA TO MARRY



Miss Ida Miller Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Taylor of New Rochelle, N. Y., recently journeyed to China to be married, and in the Pro-Cathedral at Shanghai she became the wife of Rev. Francis J. M. Cotter, formerly of New York. For their honeymoon trip they went up the Yangtze river to Kuling, where they will spend the summer studying the Chinese language. In the autumn they will return to Wuchang, where Mr. Cotter is in charge of St. Michael's church.

An Easy Choice.

Bishop Sanford Olmsted said at a dinner party: "The charge that the church is governed by mercenary motives is an insidious one. I think the charge was best answered by the prison chaplain.

"A chaplain was addressing a congregation of prisoners, many of whom had given more than one proof that they were profiting by his visits. But there was a certain rough, brutal-looking fellow who always scoffed and sneered. And today this fellow, when the chaplain greeted him, said: "No, I don't want to shake hands with you, parson. You only preach for money."

"Very good, my friend; have it so," the chaplain answered. "I preach for money. You steal fur money. Let God choose between us."