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FAMOUS OLD LIBERTY BELL



The Liberty Bell, which, on July 4, 1776, 139 years ago, rang for more than two hours from the steeple of the old State House in Philadelphia in joyful announcement of the fact that the representatives of the 13 colonies had proclaimed the independence of the United States, will visit the following towns in the Northwest en route to the Panama-Pacific exposition:

Monday, July 12. Boise, Idaho, Arrives at 7 a. m., for a stay of 1 hour; Caldwell, Idaho, 9 a. m., 20 minutes; Weiser, Idaho, 10:45 a. m., 5 minutes; Huntington, Or., 11:30 a. m., 1 hour; Baker, Or., 12:10 p. m., 30 minutes; La Grande, Or., 2:30 p. m., 15 minutes; Pendleton, Or., 5:25 p. m., 15 minutes; Walls, Wash., 7:30 p. m., 24 hours.

Tuesday, July 13.

Spokane, Wash., 8 a. m., 4 hours; Wenatchee, Wash., 5:30 p. m., 30 minutes; Everett, Wash., 11:55 p. m., 8 hours.

Wednesday, July 14.

Seattle, Wash., 9:15 a. m., 5 1/2 hours; Tacoma, Wash., 4 p. m., 4 hours; Olympia, Wash., 6:30 p. m., 3 1/2 hours.

Thursday, July 15.

Portland, Or., 8 a. m., 6 hours; Salem, Or., 3 p. m., 30 minutes; Eugene, Or., 5 p. m., 15 minutes; Cottage Grove, Or., 5:55 p. m., 5 minutes; Roseburg, Or., 8:15 p. m., 15 minutes.

NATIONAL WEALTH, INDEBTEDNESS, TAXATION

Washington, D. C.—The decennial report on Wealth, Debt, and Taxation, soon to be issued by Director Sam. L. Rogers of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, and compiled under the direction of Mr. Starke M. Grogan, chief statistician in charge of the inquiry, will show an increase in the national wealth of 75 per cent in eight years; in net Federal indebtedness, of 2 per cent in 11 years; in net state indebtedness, of 44.5 per cent in 11 years; in net county indebtedness, of 89 per cent in 11 years; in net municipal indebtedness, of 114 per cent in 11 years, and in the general property tax levy, of 56 per cent in 10 years.

In this report are brought together in two bound volumes all the statistics pertaining to the general subject of wealth, debt, and taxation which have been issued from time to time during the past year in a series of bulletins.

The bureau estimates the total value of all classes of property in the United States, exclusive of Alaska and the insular possessions, in 1912 at \$137,739,000,000, or \$1,356 per capita. This estimate is presented merely as the best approximation which can be made from the data available and as being fairly comparable with that published eight years ago. The increase between 1904 and 1912 was 75 per cent for the total amount and 49 per cent for the per capita. Real estate and improvements, including public property, alone constituted \$110,677,000,000 or 79 per cent of the total. In 1912, \$127,739,000,000, or \$1,356 per capita, was contributed by the railroads; and the third, \$14,494,000,000, represented the value of manufactured products, other than clothing and personal adornments, furniture, vehicles, and kindred property.

The net public indebtedness in 1912 amounted to \$4,850,461,000. This amount was made up as follows: National debt, \$1,028,554,000, or \$10.69 per capita; state debt, \$2,548,943,000, or \$27.27 per capita; and the average rural citizen's share of the net Federal, state, and county debt combined was \$18.49.

The total Federal debt in 1912 was \$2,312,595,000, of which amount \$967,385,000 was represented by bonds, \$1,345,210,000 by non-interest-bearing debt (principally United States notes or "greenbacks"), and \$1,573,157,000 by certificates and notes issued on deposits of gold and bullion. Against this indebtedness there was in the treasury \$1,887,651,000 in cash available for payment of debt, leaving the net national indebtedness at \$1,424,944,000, or \$15.25 per capita. The increase in the net indebtedness between 1902 and 1912 amounted to 6 per cent, but for the per capita figure there was a decrease of 13 per cent.

The total revenue receipts of the national government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, aggregated \$953,537,000, and the expenditures for governmental costs were \$952,601,000. The corresponding figures for 1903 were \$857,332,000 and \$810,739,000. The percentage of increase in governmental costs between 1903 and 1913 was 54. The nature and amounts of the leading items which made up the total revenue receipts in 1913 were: "Special property taxes" (principally receipts from customs and from tax on circulation of national banks), \$313,063,000; earnings of public-service enterprises (principally postal receipts), \$270,704,000; receipts from internal revenue taxes on manufacture and sale of liquor, \$230,146,000; "business taxes" (internal-revenue receipts from all sources except manufacture and sale of liquor, together with receipts from income tax), \$113,855,000. Of the expenditures for government-

tal costs, the leading items were: For protection to person and property (expenses of military, naval, lighthouse, steamboat-inspection, revenue-cutter, life-saving and immigration and naturalization services), \$264,671,000; for expenses of postal service, \$261,107,000; for pensions, maintenance of national soldiers' homes, etc., \$182,213,000; for maintenance of legislative, executive and judicial establishments and administration of executive departments, \$174,844,000; for improvement and maintenance of waterways, \$142,652,000; for construction of the Panama Canal, \$41,741,000; for interest on public indebtedness, \$25,256,000; for outlays on public buildings and grounds, including military posts, and for the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, \$22,639,000; for education (principally maintenance of military and naval academies, Indian schools, library of Congress, agricultural experiment stations, and study of animal and plant industries), \$17,243,000.

State revenues in 1913 aggregated \$267,585,000; the expenditures of the states for governmental costs during the same year amounted to \$282,551,000, or nearly \$15,000,000 more than their revenues. State revenues and governmental cost payments in 1903 were \$189,165,000 and \$185,744,000, respectively. The percentage of increase in state expenditures for governmental costs between 1903 and 1913 was 106.

The revenue receipts of counties in 1913 were \$379,844,000, and their payments for governmental costs aggregated \$1,246,637,000, exceeding their revenues by more than \$1,866,000, or about \$3 per capita.

The aggregate value of state properties (exclusive of those of Pennsylvania, for which no data were obtained) in 1912 was \$495,499,000. The largest two items, \$175,954,000 and \$125,564,000, represented the value of the various municipal departments, of which the leading items were: Property of schools and libraries, \$1,018,538,000; parks and other property falling under the general head of "recreation," \$967,493,000.

Turkey sinks French transport in the Dardanelles.

Twin deer have been born at the Washington Park, at Portland.

The Liberty Bell is making its first trip across the continent to San Francisco.

British report capture of German trenches on the extreme left line near Ypres.

Indications point strongly to intervention in Mexico by the United States.

San Francisco reports the safest Fourth of July in its history. No one was injured.

J. P. Morgan, who was shot by a doorman would-be assassin, is reported out of danger.

England has taken over the control of the sale of liquor in many districts where war material is being handled.

Italy is reported successful in her warfare against forces in the Corsica region, having materially advanced and captured 900.

Colonel Alden J. Blithen, editor and publisher of the Seattle Times, is dangerously ill in that city, with little hope of recovery.

Frank Holt, who exploded a bomb in the national capitol and shot J. P. Morgan in his home, succeeded in committing suicide in the jail in Minneapolis, N. Y.

A New York preacher, speaking at the Salem, Or., Chautauque, predicts the downfall of the Kaiser and accuses him of attempting to acquire possession of the iron resources of Belgium.

An outline of the German note in answer to the United States' on the Lusitania disaster, is said to have been received in Washington, and that it had not received the approval of the government.

Seelye Hall, of Medford, Or., drove a six-passenger car to the summit of the Crater Lake rim. This is the earliest date an automobile has ever reached the lodge. The snow has melted 12 days earlier than ever before.

Twelve thousand Belgian soldiers interned at Zeist held an athletic meeting July 4 in honor of the American national holiday. The games were arranged in appreciation of the timely help given by Americans, which had saved thousands of the interned soldiers' lives from starvation.

The camp was decorated with American, Dutch and Belgian flags.

Work of discharging 4000 rifles, with as many belts and bayonets and a million rounds of ammunition, the mysterious cargo of the schooner Annie Larsen, which arrived at Hoquiam, Wash., last week, will begin at once under the direction of Deputy Customs Collector R. L. Sebastian. The cargo will be placed in a warehouse here and will be held until the government decides what disposition it will make of it or until the case is settled.

OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Exports in Wheat From Portland Take Jump

Wheat shipments from Portland for the cereal year terminating June 30 reached a grand total of 15,076,710 bushels, of which close to 12,000,000 bushels were exported. The combined wheat cargoes floated during the 1913-14 season reached 12,360,366 bushels, of which less than 7,000,000 bushels were sent foreign.

Exclusive of general cargo the grain and flour exports represented a valuation of \$18,254,259, as against \$10,219,672 for the 1913-14 period. Even facing a falling off in export lumber valuations, due to the war and consequent lack of tonnage, the total value of the foreign grain and lumber business for the year represents a gain over the former season of \$6,910,574.

In the June summary issued by the Merchants-Exchange, that month is credited with wheat shipments of 875,263 bushels, while last June there were only 278,970 bushels. In the yearly summary it is shown that no wheat went to the Far East, though last season 1,474,353 bushels found their way to Far Eastern ports.

Franchise Is Extended.

Marshfield—The city of North Bend has granted the Willamette-Pacific Railway company an extension of time on its franchise which exacted the operation of the railroad with through trains from the coast to Eugene and Portland on July 15, 1915. The contract with the neighboring municipality was made in January, 1912, and the railroad was allowed three years to build into Coos Bay.

While the construction of the road has been regarded as slow by people who have been looking forward for many years past to having railroad traffic, it is considered now the company has been as faithful and steady in the work as conditions warranted.

The Willamette-Pacific was a difficult piece of work, and besides the nine tunnels averaging from 550 to 4300 feet, three large bridges across the Siuslaw, Umpqua and Coos Bay required much time for assembling material and particular constructive supervision.

Fire Blight Found in Orchards.

Corvallis—Fire blight has been discovered in orchards in Linn county a few miles east of Corvallis by Professors C. I. Lewis and F. D. Bailey, of the horticultural department of the Oregon Agricultural college, who made an inspection trip a few days ago. They found that the blight exists in a number of orchards in this vicinity and is well established as far north as Albany.

Three horticulturists are fighting the blight in the Monroe district, where it was discovered last week, and one expert is attempting to fight it in Lane county in the vicinity of Junction City. State Commissioner Parks, who has the counties of Benton, Linn and Lane in his territory, has proposed to the governor that prison labor be used to fight the fire blight in the orchards of the state.

Fish Forked From River.

La Grande—Blueback and Chinook salmon of enormous size are running in Catherine creek, a tributary of the Grand Ronde river. So large and so numerous are they that boys caught them with pitchforks as they went over the riffles.

R. E. Clanton, state hatchery superintendent, has been here to investigate, leaving word that two might be caught each day. The salmon show the results of contact with rocks in shallow streams, having come up the Columbia to the Snake, to the Grand Ronde and then 20 miles to Union.

Albany Girl Wins Three Scholarships.

Albany—Miss Carrie Sanders, of this city, may attend any one of three Oregon colleges free next year. She has received scholarships in Albany College, Pacific University and Willamette University. Miss Sanders had the highest scholarship average of any student in the graduating class of the Albany High School this year. She has not decided yet which one she will accept. Miss Sanders is a daughter of M. Sanders, a prominent local merchant.

All Jersey Herds in Polk Tested.

Rickreall—Dr. W. H. Lytle, state veterinarian, has just finished the work of administering the tuberculosis test to the herd of registered Jersey cattle owned by Representative C. N. McArthur, of Portland, and kept on his farm near this place. Every animal in the herd was found in perfect health. Dr. Lytle has tested all the Jersey herds in Polk county and has discovered only one case of tuberculosis.

Public Service Now Name.

Salem—The name of the Railroad Commission of Oregon is now changed to Public Service Commission of Oregon, as provided by a law which is now effective. Since the placing of all public utilities under the supervision of the commission, the old name was not sufficiently comprehensive, and upon the suggestion of the commissioners the last legislature passed a law to become effective July 1 making the change.

State Has Big Balance.

Salem—The report of State Treasurer Kay for six months ending June 30, just made public, shows a balance of \$1,565,429.56 for the general fund. Mr. Kay said the big balance was an assurance that the state would not have to pay interest on any warrants this year.

Disbursements for the six months totaled \$3,773,364.15; receipts, \$2,207,934.59. The balance January 1 was \$1,411,145.40. A law passed by the recent legislature merged all funds in the general fund, and made it possible for the state to discontinue paying interest on warrants.

Albany to Cut Thistles.

Albany—A campaign has been launched to eradicate the Canada thistle from Linn county. Gale S. Hill, district attorney, has sent out notices to 148 land owners on whose property thistles are growing advising them that if they do not cut the thistles themselves the work will be done by county road supervisors and the expense made a lien on their land, as provided by law, until the county is reimbursed.

There are no Canada thistles in most parts of the county, but in one locality they have made quite a start and are spreading rapidly.

Eugene Plans Sales Day.

Eugene—Eugene will have a public market day, on which the farmers may bring to the city produce, probably once a week, and offer it for sale, according to the plans of S. D. Hooper, manager of the promotion department of the Commercial club.

The date for the first day has not yet been set, but it is proposed to set aside a place, probably about the public plaza, where the farmers' wagons can be parked and where the sales can be made from the back of the wagons. The farmers in the district have asked that some such plan be developed.

Seaside Votes Bond Issue.

Seaside—With one lone vote against the measure, a \$35,000 bond issue was authorized by the voters of the Seaside school district to obtain a site and to erect a Union High School building. This will be the first Union High School in Clatsop county, and the work on the building will begin probably immediately so that it will be available for use in the early fall. Several sites are being considered by the board of directors and it is probable that a relatively central location will be chosen somewhere near the Pacific Ocean.

Roseburg Dry Act Void.

Roseburg—Judge J. W. Hamilton has decided that the city of Roseburg had no jurisdiction in prohibition cases. The question arose in the case of the city against Frank Henslee, which was appealed to the Circuit court. The decision said that local option and prohibition laws are state laws and cannot be enforced by cities without special authority provided in the cities' charters. Henslee was sentenced for carrying liquor on the city streets not in an original package, under a city ordinance passed a short time before.

Dust Storm Does Damage.

Echo—A severe dust storm swept over the west end of Umatilla county Wednesday night, beginning at 9 o'clock and continuing several hours. The electric light plant near Hermiston, which supplies the towns of Umatilla, Hermiston, Stanfield and Echo, was put out of commission at 10 o'clock, leaving those places in darkness for the rest of the night. Some damage is reported to trees, fruit and grain in the neighborhood.

Woman Watches Burglar.

Pendleton—Awakened at 5 o'clock in the morning by a noise in her hotel room, Mrs. E. H. Somersville, wife of a night waiter, watched a burly negro intruder search her dresser. The intruder completed his task and departed, after which the woman regained control of her vocal organs and screamed. The burglar escaped with jewelry valued at \$150.

Pendleton Postal Receipts Gain.

Pendleton—An increase of more than 10 per cent in the receipts of the local postoffice in the past quarter is announced by Postmaster Tweedy. April, May and June each showed substantial increases in revenue this year over the same months of last year, the net increase for the quarter just ending being \$748.05 over the receipts of the second quarter of 1914.

Crops Near Monroe Mature Fast.

Monroe—The warm weather of the past week has ripened the grain and hay in this vicinity rapidly and the prospects are good for an early harvest and a fine crop. Farmers are more than busy getting in their first crop of hay and with continued fair weather they will have bountiful supply.

Cotton Oil Business Permit Granted.

Salem—The American Cotton Oil company, incorporated in New Jersey with a capital stock of \$20,495,700, has received a permit from Corporation Commissioner Schulerman to do business in this state. The company is engaged in manufacturing and refining cottonseed oil.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP RESISTS SUBMARINE 4 HOURS; CAPTAIN KILLED

Queenstown—With nine dead sailors stretched on her deck, eight men lying wounded below, and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship Anglo-Californian steamed into Queenstown harbor Tuesday morning after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours.

The ship's escape from destruction was accomplished with no other means of defense than the indomitable spirit of her captain and crew, combined with masterly seamanship, which enabled her to frustrate the efforts of her assailant to torpedo her.

The story of how Captain Parslow stood on the bridge of the Anglo-Californian amidst a rain of shot, and calmly directed the movements of his ship until he was killed by a shell, and of how his place was taken by his son until British destroyers appeared and the submarine was compelled to flee, was told by the survivors.

The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 24. The submarine was sighted at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Captain Parslow ordered full steam ahead and wireless calls for assistance were sent out. The submarine on the surface proved to be a far speedier craft and speedily overhauled her, meanwhile deluging her with shells. One shot put the wireless apparatus on the Anglo-Californian out of action. Finding he could not escape by running for it, Captain Parslow devoted his attention to maneuvering his ship to prevent the submarine from using torpedoes effectively.

Holt, Would-be Assassin of J. P. Morgan, May Be Sent to Asylum

New York—Frank Holt, the Cornell instructor who shot J. Pierpont Morgan, will not, in the opinion of Nassau county officials, go to trial before a jury for his crime. Instead, they expect that he will be sent to the hospital for the criminal insane in Matteawan, there to end his days.

He will be arraigned soon in Glen Cove before Justice William E. Luyter, and unless he is granted a further continuance he will be held without bail for the Nassau county grand jury. This does not meet until September, and in the meantime alienists will study him in jail at Matteawan.

This disposition of the case will be satisfactory to Mr. Morgan. It at once saves him the necessity and annoyance of appearing in court as a witness against him. Mr. Morgan is also saved that trouble and any danger of annoyance in the future from the man's escaping. Paranoia is not one of the diseases from which recoveries are made. That he is suffering from this disease is the positive declaration of Dr. Guy F. Cleghorn, the Nassau county jail physician, whose patient he is. Dr. Cleghorn is the only physician who has seen the prisoner since he was committed. He has seen him at least once a day since he was taken to the jail, and after his last visit said there was no doubt as to his mental condition.

10,000 Fall Before Turks.

Berlin—The Constantinople correspondent of the Zeitung Amnitter reports that the British lost 10,000 men during the last 12 days' fighting around Seddul Bahr, on the Gallipoli peninsula. He states that he saw thousands of wounded sent to hospital ships, while the dead were left unburied. His dispatch continued: "The climax of this awful carnage was reached July 1 after a three-day offensive that failed utterly. Boats traveled to and from the transports for hours with wounded. The Turkish losses were lighter."

Edison's Searchlight Big.

New York—A 3,000,000-candlepower searchlight, small and fed by storage batteries, said to be the most powerful portable searchlight in the world, is the latest invention of Thomas A. Edison. It was operated for the first time in Llewellyn Park, N. J. Many residents, surprised by the bright light, telephoned the police to investigate. It is especially designed for use in mine rescue work, at fires, on ships and aeroplanes.

America Arrests Briton.

New York—The old Dominion line steamer Jefferson failed to stop when signaled by the government boats on neutrality patrol while outward bound at quarantine Tuesday. The torpedo boat destroyer Drayton started in pursuit and overhauled the Jefferson in the lower bay. The Jefferson was brought back to quarantine, but was subsequently released and proceeded on her voyage.

Mexican Returns Salute.

Washington, D. C.—General Carranza's agency here announces that when the American naval squadron in Vera Cruz harbor Thursday fired its salute to the Stars and Stripes the Carranza guns in the fortress of San Juan. The Carranza guns there returned the Memorial day salute of the squadron.

Cavalry After Mexicans.

Hartington, Texas—Eight United States cavalrymen left here Tuesday in pursuit of a band of 40 Mexicans who crossed the border some time Sunday night and looted a ranch near Lufkin, Tex., 30 miles from here, killing two men.

BOMB EXPLODES IN NATION'S CAPITOL

Terrific Shock Shatters Walls, Mirrors and Windows.

DRASTIC ACT ATTRIBUTED TO CRANK

No One Injured, but Watchmen Are Panicky—Expert Investigation Is Under Way at Once.

Washington, D. C.—A tremendous explosion, believed to have been caused by some kind of bomb or infernal machine, wrecked the public reception room on the east side of the Capitol building shortly before midnight Friday. No one was injured.

Officials believe that the explosion was placed by a crank who desired to create a sensation. Visitors were allowed in the room during the day, and a timed machine might have been left without attracting attention.

Superintendent Woods, of the Capitol building, summoned by panicked watchmen, made a hurried investigation, then telephoned for an expert on explosives. Until the expert has made his report, no official statement concerning the incident will be made public.

Part of the ceiling and side walls of the room were shaken down, a huge mirror and a crystal chandelier shattered, and the doors blown open. One of the doors led into the office of the vice president and is said not to have been opened in 40 years.

Persons who reached the Capitol soon after the explosion said they noticed what smelled like burned powder, which persisted 15 or 20 minutes.

At the time of the explosion the Capitol had been closed since dark and no one was in the building except the few watchmen on duty and telephone operators. The watchmen in the hall directly below the reception room said he was almost blown from his chair.

Two German Warships Reported Sunk by Russians in Baltic Sea

Copenhagen—The German battleship Wittelsbach, which is damaged, and a battleship of the Kaiser class, with many shots under the water line from the battle in the Baltic, returned to Kiel Saturday.

The Politiken's Petrograd correspondent says that it is reported that not only was a German torpedo boat sunk at Windau, but a cruiser of the Madagascarp type also was lost.

London—"A naval action occurred Saturday morning off the east coast of the island of Gotland," says a Stockholm correspondent.

"The German mine layer Albatross was chased by four Russian cruisers and ran aground to escape capture. Twenty-one of the mine layer's crew were killed and 27 were wounded."

Bryan Clings to Desk.

Washington, D. C.—Though Mr. Bryan found it possible to part company with President Wilson and to separate himself voluntarily from the office of secretary of state, he could not bear to leave the huge historic desk in his office in the State department. Accordingly he took the desk with him when he left. While Presidents and often cabinet members take their official chairs with them, this is the first time one has carried off a desk.

Mr. Bryan became greatly attached to the desk, chiefly because he felt it had a peculiar personal and historical value, as his peace treaties were signed on it. He had a new desk of the same size made for the department. When an effort was made last summer to take out the old desk and substitute a more modern one, Mr. Bryan objected.

The desk had been in the State department for nearly 60 years and had been used by every secretary of state for nearly two generations.

Coast Gets New Steamer.

Philadelphia—The Western Navigation company has chartered the steamship Walter D. Noyes, due to arrive here July 19, which will be the second steamer of the line recently formed to establish a new service between this port and the Pacific Coast. On arrival here the vessel will load general merchandise for Pacific Coast ports, including Portland and Puget Sound. The Walter D. Noyes is a new steel steamship, having been launched at Newport News on June 19. She has a carrying capacity of 7000 tons.

Costless Audience Asked.

Pendleton, Or.—"Perdition is a perfectly proper place in which to persevere, but Christianity teaches that all mortals have the opportunity to escape the heated hereafter. And I believe in being cool here as well as hereafter. Come to church next Sunday and leave your coat at home. I'm going to preach in my shirt-sleeves."

That is the message communicated to the men members of his congregation by Rev. E. R. Cleaver.