

# WESTON LEADER

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## DON'T FORGET THE FOURTH



"Papa, I know how many days there are in a year—three hundred and sixty-five and a fourth."  
"Is that so? Where does the fourth come in, son?"  
"Fourth of July."

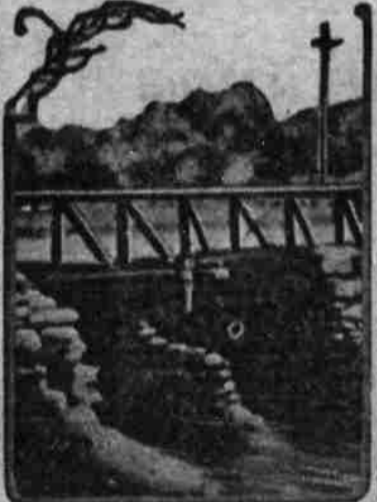
## IN AMERICAN TRAP

### Clever Scheme Which Enabled Patriot Soldiers to Defeat the British General.

THE Ferris property covered vast tracts of land in Westchester county, New York. The grandfather of the first James Ferris was one of the ten promoters of Throgs Neck. He was descended from the house of Ferris, whose first member in England obtained large grants of English land from the Conqueror. Many branches of the family spread through the Westchester region, and another old house once belonging to them can be seen today.

Upon leaving the house once occupied by Lord Howe, go out through the main entrance of the Country club grounds, leading into Country Club avenue. This route will take you through some of the loveliest land anywhere to be found. Delightful homes are scattered over the lawless green ground. Nature here is dressed in her best Sunday-goto-meeting garb the whole week through. You arrive at Middletown road. Follow this toward the village, and close to it, on Mayflower avenue, you will find the other Ferris house with large pillars. It is unoccupied and used only by a moving picture firm.

And now to the village center and the causeway. Toward it marched Lord Howe, while the picked Americans awaited him—and another group.



Old Causeway at Westchester, Where Americans Stopped British Advance.

too, at the head of the creek. At a given signal the planks of the bridge were taken up, and Howe arrived to find himself upon an island.

He raged furiously and moved toward the head of the creek, there to be abruptly checked again. The Americans opened fire upon his troops at the causeway. They were sheltered by the tide-mill, and from this point they poured forth their heavy rifle fire upon the British. Nowhere could the enemy force a way past the determined patriots.

Howe retreated and the day was won. So enraged was the British general that he summoned his aides before a board of officers and charged them with having deceived him, for he believed that they had landed him upon an island. How dared they? he demanded, striking the table a resounding blow with his sword. Although the situation was explained to him, he still raged, and he vowed he would hang every man of them unless they conducted him safely from the trap he was in. At last the British retreat carried the forces on to Pell's Point.

## Young Men Set Noble Example.

Young men among Declaration signers were Thomas Lynch of South Carolina and Edward Rutledge of South Carolina. They were both born in 1749. Lynch in August and Rutledge in November. Each was but twenty-seven years old. Other young men were Thomas Heywood of South Carolina, born in 1748; Benjamin Rush, born in 1748; Elbridge Gerry, born in 1744; Thomas Jefferson, born in 1743; Arthur Middleton of South Carolina, born in 1743; Samuel Chase of Maryland, born in 1741; and Benjamin Harrison of Virginia, born in 1740. Each member from South Carolina was a young man—Lynch, Rutledge, Heywood and Middleton.

## LET FAME PASS BY

### How It Was Richard Henry Lee Did Not Write Declaration of Independence.

"C'HERCHÉZ la femme." Wherever and whenever man performs a great, noteworthy action the eternal feminine seems sure to have a hand. Even the Declaration of Independence would not have been written as it is or by the hand that penned it but for a woman.

Thomas Jefferson would not have won eternal fame by writing the famous document whereby the colonies declared themselves free and independent of England if there had not been a woman in it. There was a woman in the case—but not one connected in any romantic way with Jefferson.

Mrs. Richard Henry Lee, wife of a delegate to the Continental congress from Virginia, was the woman. She was no female political intriguer, such as at different times have helped to sway the destiny of nations. She exerted no influence over Jefferson, or over the first congress. She merely became seriously ill in her Virginia home on June 10, 1776, necessitating the presence of her husband at her bedside, and thus clearing the way for Jefferson to become famous as the cre-



Richard Henry Lee.

ator of the Declaration of Independence. But for Richard Henry Lee's love for his wife, his would be the name to go ringing down through all time in place of that of Thomas Jefferson.

Lee was the man originally selected by the delegates to introduce in congress a resolution declaring the colonies free and independent. He did this on June 7, 1776. Congress, after much deliberation, agreed to the appointment of a committee of five to draft a Declaration of Independence, and Lee, victor in the fight that had raged against his resolution, was to have been made chairman. As such, and qualified in every way, he would have been the one selected to draft the document. In fact, this arrangement had been made and settled—and then, on the night of June 10, on the eve of the triumph of his career, Lee received word that his wife lay seriously ill at home and begged for him to come to her side.

Had Lee been a less devoted husband, he might have wavered. On one hand were the highest political honors, honors that he long had been striving for; on the other, a loving wife. Lee did not hesitate.

"Many other men may be able to take my place in drafting my country's Declaration of Independence," he said, "but no one else in the world can take my place at the side of my sick wife."

He mounted a horse at once, and turned his back on Philadelphia and one of the most significant crises in the world's history. He went straight to where his wife lay waiting for him, and back in Philadelphia Thomas Jefferson was appointed chairman of the committee, and the rest is history.

## HIS JOB



Eph—Kin I play wif you all?  
Kids—Sure, if youse will promise to play fair. We'll let you be de one wot sees if de firecracker we light and don't go off is really out or not.

Whole Country Participates. No holiday is more widely observed in this country than the Fourth of July—Independence day. It is the one occasion when the people of all sections manifest in some form their patriotic sentiments.

## SURE TO BE



Collector—Say, doctor, don't you think you could settle this little bill today?  
Doctor—Well, suppose you call around about the fifth or sixth of July. I expect I'll be quite flush about then.

## NAMED 'OLD GLORY'

### Massachusetts Sailor, Captain Stephen Driver, So Christened the Starry Banner.

"OLD GLORY" was so christened by Capt. Stephen Driver, a very pronounced Union man, who was born in Salem, Mass., March 17, 1803. He was presented by the citizens of Salem with a large American flag when about to sail from his home port as commander of the brig Charles Duggett in 1851. As it was hoisted to the masthead and spread itself to the breeze, in a burst of patriotic ardor he christened it "Old Glory," and that was the name he afterward used for it. After having been his daily companion and sharer of adventures and perils on the deep for a half century, Capt. Driver took it with him to Tennessee, where he made his home in Nashville, after retiring from a seafaring life, and where he died March 3, 1886.

During the war he was provost marshal of Nashville, and did much active work in the hospitals. He was outspoken in his feelings during these days of civil disagreement, and his southern partisan neighbors felt a special zeal to get possession of his much-vaunted "Old Glory," but they repeatedly searched his home and garden in vain.

The old captain assured them that they would see it again only when it floated over a reunited Union. In order to preserve it until such time the captain, clever, as are most men of



Capt. Stephen Driver.

the sea, with a needle, quilted it with his own hands into a comforter and made it his bed covering.

True to his word, when peace had been restored, the captain took "Old Glory" to the Capitol building, where it was unfurled.

It was on a fateful morning in February, 1862, that Nashville was startled by the cry, "Fort Donelson has fallen; the federal troops are advancing." The Sixth Ohio was the first regiment to land, and the bluecoats, to the sound of drum and trumpet, marched to the capitol and tore down the Confederate flag. Captain Driver begged the captain to let him raise his "Old Glory." The plea was granted, and escorted by Lieutenant Thatcher and a detachment of soldiers, Captain Driver went to his home and ripped the sacred trophy from its hiding place. He was allowed to raise the flag with his own hands. Bareheaded, he climbed to the dome, took down the regimental flag, and replaced it with "Old Glory" amid the tumultuous cheers from the enthusiastic Union sympathizers.

As with dimmed eyes he saw it flaunting its colors proudly, he exclaimed: "Now that 'Old Glory' has come into her own again, I am willing to die."

This historic flag is now in the custody of the Essex Institute, in Salem, Mass., where it was deposited by a niece of Captain Driver, to whom he had entrusted it in 1852, four years before his death. So that after its many vicissitudes, both on land and sea, it is resting peacefully and honored today in the very port from which it sailed for the first time 85 years ago.

On June 14, 1777, congress decreed that the flag consist of 13 red and white stripes, and 13 stars on a blue ground.

## Gives Up Great Fortune to Wed.



Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, that is, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, the widow of New York's richest landlord, has given little son, John Jacob Astor, Jr., was born four months after his father went down on the Titanic.

up an income of \$250,000 a year and a home worth more than \$1,500,000 to wed another man. Her husband left her a trust fund of \$5,000,000 and his magnificent home on Fifth Avenue, to be forfeited, under the terms of his will, if she married again. She was wedded to W. K. Dick, the son of a sugar manufacturer, last week, and the trust fund and the home thus reverted to Vincent Astor, eldest son of the millionaire, to whom he had willed nine-tenths of his great fortune. Her

Progressives endorse Hughes; Roosevelt gives support.

Chicago—By a vote of 52 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the National committee of the Progressive party Monday, at the end of a stormy session, endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President and the Bull Moose party

## May Be Attorney General.



John W. Davis, at present solicitor general of the department of Justice, it is believed in Washington, will be appointed attorney general by President Wilson if he should nominate Attorney General Gregory for the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Davis is regarded as a very able lawyer. He has the conduct of government cases before the Supreme Court. He is forty-three years old and was born in West Virginia.

practically went out of existence as a National political organization.

The fight in the committee to endorse Hughes was led by George W. Perkins of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester H. Russell, of California. The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Bainbridge Colby, of New York; Henry F. Cochems, of Wisconsin, and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for President and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open meeting of the committee, which it won after a number of the committeemen, led by John M. Parker, bolted the meeting.

After Secretary Oscar King Davis read Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's letter, Big Cannon to Be Bought. Washington, D. C.—Five million dollars was added to the fortifications bill as it passed the house by a senate committee Tuesday to be used for purchase and manufacture of mountain, field and siege cannon. The committee eliminated the \$750,000 provision for the purchase of the John Hays Hammond, Jr., inventions for wireless to control the torpedoes and \$417,000 for installation of one of the Hammond plants, and substituted an appropriation of \$30,000 for investigation of the Hammond inventions.

## NEWS ITEMS

### Of General Interest About Oregon

#### Mill Fire Loss \$100,000 at Banks.

Banks—Fully a million feet of lumber were lost in the fire which destroyed the mill of the Eccles Lumber company Saturday, and an estimate of the loss is placed at fully \$100,000 by officials of the company.

Whether or not the mill will be rebuilt has not been decided. M. E. Eccles, of Baker, owner of the mill, is expected here this week, when a decision may be announced.

The mill was insured, but officials were unable to say to what extent.

The mill was new and had been in operation only a few months. Shortly after completion nearly two years ago, it closed down after operating a few weeks and operations were not resumed until this spring. In the meantime a planer was added. The plant was equipped with the latest and most modern machinery.

How the fire started is a mystery. It was first observed about the center of the mill, and before any steps could be taken to check the flames, it had spread throughout the entire mill.

The Eccles Lumber company owns several mills in the state. This is the second loss they have sustained within a few months. Last winter their principal mill at Baker was destroyed, but has been rebuilt.

#### Dog Saves Oregon Professor's Son.

Eugene—Because of a fox terrier belonging to members of the Kappa Sigma fraternity recognized that Roger De Busk, aged 6 years, was in distress as he floundered in the millrace near the University of Oregon, the life of the little fellow was saved Wednesday.

The dog ran up and down the banks, as if greatly excited, attracting the attention of Glenn Shockley, a member of the fraternity, who went to the boy's rescue.

Roger is a son of Professor B. W. De Busk, of the university. He had fallen from the Alder-street bridge, and, being unable to swim, was carried down stream about 50 feet before being rescued. No one witnessed the accident, and but for the dog's conduct the boy probably would have perished.

#### Arguments to Come High.

Salem—It will cost about \$55 a page for all arguments submitted in favor of or against any initiative measures to be placed before the voters of the state in the November election, according to Secretary of State Olcott.

It is impossible to say just what the size and extent of the pamphlet will be, or how many will be printed. The registration in 1914 was about 305,000, while the registration before the primary was about 230,000. This year the registration before the primary ran about 260,000, and it is expected the final figure will show a corresponding increase. One pamphlet is sent to each registered voter.

#### Lumbermen May Meet.

Klamath Falls—Plans are now under way for a convention of the California White and Sugar Manufacturers association here in August. Harold D. Mortenson, President of the Pelican Lumber company of this city, has charge of the arrangements for this meeting.

During the first week of August, the White Pine Manufacturers association of Bend, Ore., will hold its annual convention at Bend, Ore. As this meeting will be attended by all pine lumbermen in the Inland Empire, the two organizations may meet here together to talk and formulate plans for better grading and market conditions.

#### Fire Patrols Sent Out.

Salem—The increase of logging operations, with consequent greater fire hazard, should be offset by increased efficiency of the fire patrol system of the state, thinks State Forester Elliott, who is directing the annual campaign against destruction of Oregon's most valuable resource.

Although its organization is not much larger this year than last, previous seasons' experience has enabled him to get closer working efficiency throughout the whole organization than ever before.

Twenty-six of 27 district wardens have received their badges and gone to their posts already.

#### Oregon Steer Worth \$171.

Baker—That an Oregon steer had brought the highest price ever paid for a western animal of its kind in the Kansas City, Mo., market was the word received Wednesday. The sale was made by F. C. Oxman, of Durkee, Baker county, and was "king" of a herd of 400 steers shipped from Mercer county, California. It weighed 1560 pounds and brought \$171.60. It was a shorthorn and was 4 years old. The steer has never had any grain or other kind of feed except the California range grasses of last winter.

#### Banks Mill in Doubt.

Baker—No definite plans for the rebuilding of the \$40,000 Eccles mill at Banks, destroyed Saturday by fire, will be made until the return of W. H. Eccles, president of the company, now in Ogden, according to the announcement by Roland S. Eccles. Only a minor part of the contracts held by the Banks mill can be handled in Baker, it is said, because of the different class of lumber available.

## WORLD'S DOINGS

### OF CURRENT WEEK

#### Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

#### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

#### Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Miss Jane Davis, of Scranton, Pa., who was touring Glacier National Park, fell from her horse while feeding a small stream and was drowned in the Two Medicine River, into which her body was carried.

The United States now is waiting for General Carranza's final word in reply to the note sent Sunday demanding release of the prisoners taken at Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions.

Respite of 30 days pending hearing of pardon applications were granted by President Wilson to S. D. and W. S. Simpson, officers of the American National Bank of Caldwell, Idaho, convicted of issuing a fraudulent certificate of deposit.

A general retreat of the Austrians in the Trentino district over a sector about 20 miles in extent is announced in an official statement issued by the Italian war office. The statement says that the Italians are pressing the pursuit vigorously.

Fighting activity in the Western theater on the fronts occupied by the British and the north wing of the French army was important and has been so for the past two days, says the official statement issued by German army headquarters.

Veterans of the Civil War began arriving at Spokane Tuesday for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Washington and Alaska. It is expected that 900 of the 3000 veterans in Washington and Alaska will attend the convention.

A joint meeting of all train, engine and yard men working in Eastern Washington will be held in Spokane July 3, at which the outcome of the conference for an eight-hour day, recently held in New York, will be discussed. The next step to be taken will, it is said, also be discussed.

The body of a man came ashore at Agate Beach, near Newport, Or., Tuesday. From the fact that wreckage of fruit, etc., similar to that taken from the steamer *Boeing* has been washing in on the beach near where the body was found, it is thought that the body may be one of the wreck victims.

The Zeitschrift fuer Frauenstimmrecht, the German woman suffrage organ at The Hague, has sent the following greeting to the women of France: "We feel, think and suffer like you, and swear that after this catastrophic war the women of all nations shall work unitedly to prevent forever its recurrence."

Carranza authorities have released all prisoners confined in jails in Sonora towns. A dozen prisoners were released from the Nogales, Sonora, jail, among them a Mexican held on three separate charges of murder. It is believed the men are being released upon a promise to join the Mexican army and because of the difficulty in obtaining food for them.

The United States consulate at Tlaxcala, Mexico, was demolished June 18 by a mob of 3000 civilians, led by the mayor of the city and a Carranza army band, according to American refugees arriving at Eagle Pass, Tex., late Tuesday. The populace was attacking a bullfight, according to the refugees, when the de facto government troops forced them to join in an anti-American demonstration.

A large force of Russian cavalry, after a battle with Austro-Hungarian troops, has occupied a position near Peshoritt, about 54 miles west of Kimpoling, in Bukovina. The foregoing was announced in the official statement issued by the Russian war office. Regarding the operations in Bukovina, the war office announced that Russian forces also were advancing southward, approaching the passes leading into Transylvania.

The hospital tent of Oregon's mobilization camp has not yet been occupied.

Four new companies of Oregon Coast artillery will be formed at once and offered to the government for use wherever they may be wanted.

Francisco Villa is reported to be in Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso.

Edward S. Ellis, 76 years old, noted as a writer of boys' stories, died at Cliff Island, Me. As 19 Mr. Ellis began to write, his first words being "dime novels."

The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$24,800,000 for defense and for both coast and field artillery ordnance and ammunition, was passed by the house, 165 to 9. Its total is an increase of about \$17,000,000 over last year's bill.