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PENDLETON ROUND UP STRONGLY SCORED

Pendleton's Round Up is receiving quite a bit of critical attention from Oregon humanitarians. Inevitably the conclusions will be reached by thoughtful people that a good Round Up town is not a good normal school town. One of the strongest articles in condemnation of the Round Up appeared in a recent issue of the Oregonian and is reprinted below:

Portland, Oct. 8.—(To the Editor.)—I desire to offer thanks to Mrs. H. M. Smith and Mr. John Edwards, who have, through the Oregonian, raised their voices in protest against the Pendleton Round Up and all other small-town Round Ups that may follow in its wake, and who have so efficiently performed the task. I have been so burning with indignation for some time, but had been prevented by stress of other affairs from trying to start the ball of protest rolling.

Poor crazed creatures driven around a ring; caught by a whizzing lariat, roped and thrown in the dust with bleeding horns and with sides torn by sharp piercing spurs. How delightful it must be to the animal until the neck is broken unless the animal yields and falls to the ground! But worse and worse to have an inhuman creature, called a man, grasp the steer's lip with his teeth and hang on while the maddened beast rears around the ring amid the cheers of thoughtless, surely not intentionally cruel people.

This elegant amusement is called bulldogging. Refined name! Refined performance. So elevating. Such higher education to the onlookers! Can we any longer censure Spain for its bull fights when we so nearly approach them in character?

Where is a censor or censors for the Pendleton Round Up? Let him or them come forth. Do they not nag the moving picture manager nearly all the time? Are they not sometimes a little over severe? Do they not endlessly talk to him of the injury to the child if his pictures show a burglar, a bank robber, a ditched train? Do they not censor until one would think the moving pictures were made only for the children, and older people would better stay away? Now let the persecuted movie manager rest awhile and turn the full light of censorship on the Pendleton Round Up. Let it make known the far greater evil that will come to the children thru seeing the brutalities of the Round Up ring than could come to them from the most refined moving picture.

I do not know as yet, to whom it belongs to put a stop to these inept bull fights. But I do know that public opinion thoroughly aroused is a powerful weapon. I now urge to the utmost every man and woman who has in his or her breast a spark of love for animals to do their utmost to free these creatures from the domination of the human bulldogging, teasing, spur-digging, steer-roping cruel tyrant. It is not alone the performance that is so dreadful, but the many rehearsals to bring the poor non-comprehending animals up to the proficiency exacted by the human brute who trains them.

Let the Humane Society, all tender-hearted men, and animal-pitying women, give the Round Up opposition ball a shove and a thrust that shall cause full alteration to this huge evil-spreading blot upon our state.

Harley Yetter, a resident of Wild Horse creek, was fined \$250 and had his hunting privileges revoked in Pendleton Tuesday for the killing of a China pheasant. Fresh plumes of the bird were found on his premises, and his story that the pheasant had flown against a wire was not believed by Justice Parkes. Game officers who made the arrest received a tongue lashing from the lady of the house but went ahead with their duty. Yetter failed to pay his fine and is now in jail, and a charge of perjury may be pressed against him in the circuit court—all of which shows that it is not only unlawful but extremely unwise to kill Chinese pheasants.

Grant County Stock Valuable
The great wealth of Grant county lies in its livestock. This fact is brought out on the assessment roll. All of the stock of the county is by no means on the roll nor is the same on the roll for its true cash value. However, out of about seven million dollars on the tax roll more than a billion and one half is represented in

the assessment on livestock according to the 1916 tax roll. This is divided as follows: Cattle, \$995,086; sheep, \$252,086; horses, \$311,990; hogs, \$10,712 and mules, \$8,085. The assessment of the cattle amounts to about one seventh of the entire roll.—Blue Mountain Eagle.

Adams Land at \$125 Acre
As an indication of the rise in farm land values in this county during the past five years is the sale of a half section of wheat land near Adams on Monday for \$40,000, says the East Oregonian. The land was sold by D. H. Nelson of Pendleton to Art Grover of Helix for \$125 an acre, and this same land Mr. Nelson bought five years ago last January for \$24,800, or \$77.50 an acre. The land lies about four miles from Adams and is as good as any wheat land in the county.

Times are not what they used to be, or there would be a propriety pill on the market lavishly recommended as a cure for infantile paralysis.

A LITTLE BIT OF EVERYTHING

No wonder Mr. Hughes' speech at Sheboygan was a sizzler. That's where they make things pop.

The pay of the German army officers is to be reduced, thus offering an opportunity for a strike with which everybody would be sympathetic.

Rev. John Haynes Holmes says that T. H. is a "monstrous survival of a pre-necens age." That's one of the least things the Colonel has survived.

Indications are that the German South African colonies will have concluded their part in the war pretty soon.

Those Florida bandits who first ambushed a pursuing posse and then repelled it by sinking its boat must have got their training in a typical movie drama.

The Germans say that the attempt of the Allies to cut off Turkey is a failure, but we notice they are planning an aerial post from Berlin to Constantinople.

"Why not invite Villa to that New London conference?" demands the Pittsburgh Dispatch. He wouldn't wait for an invitation if he ever decided to go.

It is understood that recent enormous purchases of iron and copper do not constitute a reinforcement of the golden rule abroad.

St. Louis reports a shortage of nickels. Taking a leaf from the baker's books, why does not St. Louis use dimes as a substitute.

Thanks are due the coal barons because this year they raised the price of coal without compelling the public to listen to any elaborate excuses.

The Hughes campaign is one of Mexicanization.

There is a good deal of hot air in Zappelin warfare.

Somehow or other we felt confident that Dobrudja would be the place where Von Mackensen would be stopped.

Anyway the German armies are not so forward looking as they were a few months ago.

Hermiston Lady Injured

While Mrs. Franz was driving into town Friday morning the horse became frightened near the Baker ranch and Mrs. Franz was thrown out and her right shoulder dislocated. She suffered other bruises from the fall, but none serious. Medical aid was summoned as quickly as possible and the injuries attended to.—Herald.

To Calculate Congresses

To determine the years covered by a given congress double the number of the congress and add the product to 1789. The result will be the year in which the congress closed. Take, for example, the Thirty-fifth congress. Doubling it gives us seventy; add 1789 and we have 1859, the year in which, on March 4, the Thirty-fifth congress closed. To find the number of a congress sitting in any year subtract 1789 from the year. If the result is an even number half that number will give the congress of which the year in question saw the close. If the result is an odd number add one, and half the result will give the congress in which the year in question was the first year. Take, again, the congress sitting in 1858. Subtract 1789 from 1858 and the result is sixty-nine. Add one, making seventy, and divide by two, showing that the Thirty-first congress was holding its first regular session in that year. The year 1789 is the basic number, because that was the year in which the First congress under the constitution convened.—Philadelphia Press.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT ACTUALLY DID TO AVERT STRIKE DISASTER

Before I consulted with them (the railroad executives and representatives of the employees) I made myself acquainted with the points at controversy.

The first thing I told both sides was that I stood for the eight hour day. We believe in the eight hour day because a man does better work within eight hours than he does in a more extended day. I said to the railroad executives: "You are asking that the result of the eight hour day be predicted, and the prediction be arbitrated. The reasonable thing to do is to grant the eight hour day, not because the men demand it, but because it is right, and let me get authority from Congress to appoint a commission to observe the results and report, in order that justice may be done the railroads in respect of the cost of the experiment."

That was the proposal which they rejected and which Congress put into law, a proposal which I made to them before I conferred with it, which I urged upon them at every conference and which, when the one side rejected and the other accepted, I went to Congress and asked Congress to enact. I did not ask either side whether it suited them, and I requested my friends in Congress not to ask either side whether it suited them. I learned before the controversy began that the whole temper of the legislative body was in favor of the eight hour day.

In the House of Representatives the plan was passed, was sanctioned by a vote which included seventy Republicans as against fifty-four Democrats. In the Senate the Republican members held a conference in which they determined to put no obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. Now this was because the proposal was reasonable and was based upon right.—From President Wilson's Speech to New Jersey Business Men at Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 23.

HAVE YOU TIME FOR READING? HERMISTON HOG AND DAIRY NEW BOOKS ARE HERE SHOW AND SCHOOL FAIR

The Weston branch library is in receipt of the following new books from the county librarian:

Antis, Promised Land; Begbie, Other Sheep; Bennett, From the log of the Vela; Brockway, Fifty years of prison service; Call, Every day living; Confessions of a clergyman; Edwards, Our common road; Lincoln, School kitchen text book; Living without a boss; Powell, Fighting in Flanders; Richardson, In the garden of delight; Trask, In the vanguard; Turley, Voyages of Captain Scott; White, African camp fires; Worcester, Religion and medicine; Zangwill, Melting pot.

Fiction

Balsac, Father Goriot; Barrie, Little minister; Bordeaux, The home; Boshier, House of happiness; Brady, Hearts and the highway; Cather, Song of the lark; Churchill, Crossing; Cutting, Little stories of married life; Davis, Captain Maclin; Day, Landlubber; Douglas, House with green shutters; Fisher, Squirrel cage; Foote, Last assembly ball; Ford, Janice Meredith; Glass, Potash and Perlmutter; Gordon, Glengarry school days; Higginson, Malbone; Holmes, Elsie Venner; Howard, Open door; King, Colonel's Christmas dinner; Liljestrantz, Thrill of Lief the Lucky; MacDonald, Malcolm; Martin, Tillie; Mason, Binding of the strong; Moore, Discovering Evelina; Norris, Saturday's child; Oppenheim, Lost ambassador; Richmond, Mrs. Red Pepper; Robertson, Where angels fear to tread; Stockton, Hundreth man; Thompson, Army mule; White, Empery; White, In our town; Wiggin, Cathedral courtship; Wilson, Land claimers; Wright, Winning of Barbara Worth.

Children's Books

Alcott, Old fashioned girl; Alcott, Spinning wheel stories; Barrie, Peter and Wendy; Bengtson, Wheat industry; Burnett, Sara Crewe; Caldecott, Picture book no. 3; Chaucer, Stories from Chaucer; Cheley, Told by the camp fire; Crane, Puss in boots, Three bears; Davies, Phyllis; Field, Lullaby land; Grey, Last of the plainsmen; Harris, Aaron in the wild woods; Hurll, Landseer; Lindsay, Story-teller; Lucia, Peter and Polly in spring; Meigs, Kingdom of the winding road; O'Neill, Kewpie Kutouts; Reit-Wheeler, Boy with the U. S. life savers; Shaw, Discoverers and explorers; Wade, Wonder workers; Wiggin, Story of Patsy; Williams, Fair play.

Oregon Counties Win

Polk County, Oregon, was awarded first prize of \$400 for the best county display at the Seattle Land Show. Pierce county, Wash., won second and Morrow County, Oregon, third prize. Polk also was given the handsome trophy banner. Pierce received \$200 and Morrow \$100. Oregon also captured first prize in the individual farm class, the award going to Leonard Gilkey of Albany with an exhibit from the Linn county banner farm. Polk county, in charge of Mrs. Winnie Braden of Dallas, received 933 points out of a possible 1000.

LIBERAL PRIZES GIVEN FOR W. W. FESTIVAL

Walla Walla, Wash., Oct. 12.—Farmers of the entire Walla Walla valley are preparing to enter their highest class products in the big fruit and vegetable show to occur in Walla Walla October 19, 20 and 21, in conjunction with the first annual Harvest Festival and Home Coming celebration.

Prizes amounting to over \$200.00 worth of merchandise have been put up by the merchants of Walla Walla, who are unusually interested in this feature of the festival. Special window displays and booths will be erected in the business section and in these booths the fruit and vegetables entered for competition will be arranged.

Practically every kind of product raised in the entire valley will be included in the competition at the fruit and vegetable show. In fruits, prizes will be offered for the best plate and box displays, while for the larger vegetables, such as squash and pumpkin, premiums will be awarded to the best single specimens. Everything in the category of the Northwest products, from sweet potatoes to Italian prunes, will be welcomed at the show.

Complete premium lists have been prepared by the Turkey Reds, the organization back of the celebration this year, and are being sent to representative farmers of the valley. These farmers will be asked to notify their neighbors of the event, and to enter their own best products at the show. No entry fees. No red tape. For full list of prizes write Commercial Club Walla Walla, Wash.

Referring to his recent purchase of a quarter section of land, J. N. York, remarked while in town the other day, that as he lost the same piece in 1892, under a democratic administration it was quite a gratifying and proper coincidence that he was now enabled to buy it back under another democratic administration. Mr. York is a rock-ribbed republican, but is willing to concede that a reasonable degree of prosperity is being enjoyed under "Unwashed and Unterrified" auspices—whether or not it is due to the war.

In 1888 Mr. York bought 320 acres of land from John Kirk for \$8000, or \$25 an acre. In 1892 he found he couldn't hold it all and "got by." The quarter from which he then reluctantly parted is the one he has just bought for \$100 an acre, or \$75 an acre more than he was unable to pay 24 years ago. Having always kept an eye on it and being able to acquire it now, he has rounded out his place to 540 acres.

In 1893 John Kirk sold the quarter in question to "Uncle Billy" Bade for only \$2800. He took this money to Salem and with it bought town property which he still owns and which is valued at more than \$20,000.

All of which goes to show how Oregon realty values have gone up in a little less than a quarter of a century.

Queen Muriel a Bride
Pendleton, Or., Oct. 10.—Queen Muriel, (Miss Muriel Saling), famed as Queen of the 1916 Portland Rose Festival, the Columbia River Highway, Queen of the Astoria Regatta, and Queen of the Round-Up, is today Mrs. Frank E. Cronan.

Without the knowledge of family or friends, she motored to Heppner last night, where she became the bride of the young Ione banker, who first saw Miss Saling when she was Queen of the Portland show.

The bride is a graduate of the Pendleton High School and is one of the most popular girls in the Northwest. Mr. Cronan is a brother of J. E. Cronan, prominent Portland man, who acted as admiral of the Astoria Regatta, and this circumstance was used as an excuse by the younger brother for seeking an introduction to the young woman at Happy Canyon this year.

The young couple expect to make their future home in Ione, where Mr. Cronan has a position in a bank owned by his father, Joseph Cronan. They will take a honeymoon trip to San Francisco.

At this distance it does not seem that a revolution on the island of Crete could prove much of a menace to King Constantine, but maybe it is just because we don't know "them Cretarians."

How Editors Get Rich
A great many persons have wondered how editors all get rich so quickly with such small effort. One of them who has grown so rich has at last told the secret of it. He outlines it as follows:

"Nursery firm will send us an eighty-five cent rosebud for \$5 worth of advertising.

"For running a six inch advertisement for one year we can get a gross of pills.

"About a dozen firms are wanting to give up shares of gold mines for advertising.

"For \$40 worth of advertising and \$25 cash we can buy a bicycle. The wheel sells for just \$12.

"A fellow out west wants us to run a lot of advertising for him for nothing and if it brings him results he may become a regular customer.

"For running \$12 worth of locals we can get us two tickets admitting us to a circus in the city and pay our own railroad fare.

"Gun firm wants us to run \$19 worth of advertising and then send \$10 in exchange for a shot-gun. Such a gun would retail at about \$6."

Men Wanted In West End
There is such a demand for men and teams in the Hermiston country, says the Herald, that the shortage is very noticeable. Employers now talk very nice and say please when trying to get more help. Even such tactics, however, will not avail when there is no help to be had. The reclamation service is one of those hit by the present conditions. All through the year the crew on the west extension work has never been more than 90 per cent full and now help is wanted for work on the project about Hermiston. With the irrigation season over the service desires to start lining, repair and other work usually carried on during the winter months, but so far have neither men nor teams. Crews will be put to work as fast as they can be had.

Another deal in Pilot Rock dirt was completed this week when T. E. Hurd bought the 240 acre Mack place, which he has had leased for some time, for a consideration of \$6,000.

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If Hughes should be elected and appoint negro postmasters, it will then be too late for Democrats to contribute to the Wilson campaign fund.