

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

Volume No. XXVI

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1915.

Number 42

MINE ACTIVITY AT BOHEMIA IS LIKELY

Rumor Is That Big Champion Property Will Again Operate.—Return of Manager Will Probably Mean Activity at Veonvius.

Reports of renewed activity in the Bohemia district include a rumor that the large Champion property will again become active. This closed down last season after a short but successful run because of some difficulty over the ownership. It is expected that as soon as Manager Hard returns from his extended eastern trip he will announce an active season at his properties. More small properties are active than there have been for a number of seasons. Several tons of supplies are being hauled into the Long placer claim.

The advance in the price of copper and lead gives encouragement to the development of copper and lead properties. The Bohemia district is the only one in the state having shown lead in paying quantities and one of the two camps in the state having a copper production last year.

With quicksilver steadily advancing in price there is a hope that the big quicksilver mine at Black Butte, which has been inactive for several years, will resume. Quicksilver has more than doubled in price since the mine closed. The state geological survey will make an examination of these districts this season.

CHRIS. C. HAZLETON WAS BORN HERE

Succumbs to Lingering Illness After Active Life.—In Business Several Times and Identified With Prominent Fraternal Societies.

The funeral of Christopher C. Hazleton was held Saturday at 9 o'clock from the Mills Chapel, Rev. H. N. Aldrich officiating. Music was furnished by a quartet composed of Messrs. Aldrich, Bert Richmond, C. E. Umphrey and S. L. Mackin. Miss Ada Matthews accompanying. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Interment was made at Creswell, where the services at the grave were conducted by the Masons. Six Masonic brothers acted as pall bearers. Death occurred Thursday following a lingering illness.

Christopher Columbus Hazleton was born June 12, 1858, upon the donation claim of his parents, Harvey and Martha Hazleton, sturdy pioneers who crossed the plains in 1852 by ox team. It was upon this claim that Cottage Grove first sprang into existence. In early life Mr. Hazleton conducted a harness shop in Cottage Grove. Later he was for sixteen years connected with the Wells & Fargo Express Co. He was the first messenger between Umatilla and Pendleton and acted as agent at Hastings, Neb., San Antonio and Corpus Christi, Texas, and Albuquerque, N. M. He was obliged to sever his connection with this company on account of ill health and returned to Oregon in March, 1890, engaging in the general merchandise business at Creswell, remaining there until 1895, when he returned to Cottage Grove. Three years ago he retired from business on account of ill health. He served one term as president of the Cottage Grove Commercial Club and was identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Hazleton married Miss Dora Scott, member of a pioneer family. She and three daughters survive. The daughters are: Mrs. Danne Lawton, Hazel and Neita, all of Cottage Grove. There are also five brothers surviving. They are: John, George and Royal of California, J. M. and A. L. of Washington.

Salem Statesman: A plank cut out of a tree three feet thick, showing an age of 56 years, with a horseshoe embedded in the center, is being shown by Joseph Schattoefer, of Salem R. F. D. three, living five miles south of Salem, near Croisan creek. The plank was sawed at the mill of Mr. Schattoefer, and on each side of the plank is shown where the teeth of the saw went into the horseshoe. Evidently the horseshoe had been in the tree for perhaps over 50 years.

In using citron fry steaming it over the tea kettle a few minutes and see how much easier it cuts and how much less time it takes than the old way of chopping.

Burbank Taters Planted March 15 Are Now Big

Eleven and three-fourths lbs. of potatoes out of three hills on July 9 is the record made by Thos. Cox on the Alf. Powell place over Knox hill. The seed was planted March 15. There were 22 potatoes in the three hills and were a little over half grown. They are of the Burbank variety and were free of blight.

Thousands See the Bell.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 7.—The arrival of the liberty bell in Des Moines shortly after 6 o'clock tonight was greeted with the blowing of practically every factory whistle in the city and the ringing of church bells.

Fully 20,000 persons viewed the famous relic after national guardsmen had fired a salute. The bell special left for Topeka, Kansas, at 10 o'clock.

ROW RIVER FARMER DIGS FOR WATER FINDS GOLD

Flow Found at Depth of Eighty Feet Contains Sand That Miners Say Would Assay Hundreds of Dollars to the Ton.

Gold has been found almost everywhere in the Cottage Grove country. The mines in the Bohemia district are very rich in the precious metal. Gold-bearing quartz has been found within the city limits numerous times and even the streets of the city are paved with stone that bears a small amount of gold.

The latest remarkable discovery of the precious metal was made by Wm. Kelley, who has drilled a well on his place on Row River, four miles from here. The well is 80 feet in depth. At 40 feet the drill passed through a strata of hard basalt rock. At a depth of 80 feet a large flow of water was struck. The water contains gold bearing sand which old miners say would assay hundreds of dollars to the ton.

MONUMENTS ARE TOPPLED OVER BY VANDALS

E. C. Lake, owner of the Eugene Granite and Marble Works, was in the city last week looking after monuments which he had erected and which were down. Mr. Lake is positive that the monuments could not have fallen of their own weight and could not have blown over. He is positive that it was the work of vandals and that the guilty parties must have been grown men to have been able to have pushed the stones over. This is the first time that he has ever been called upon to reset stones placed by him and he is willing to pay a little money to learn the parties guilty of the vandalism. The monuments in question were those over the graves of Mrs. Belle Sutton and J. K. Barrett.

W. O. W. Install.

The Woodmen of the World installed the following officers last Friday evening: Past Consul, J. S. Silby; Consul, A. Brewer; Advisor, J. W. Veateh; Clerk, F. C. Coffman; Banker, A. E. Burrows; Escort, E. W. Vaughn; Watchman, Homer Currin; Sentry, Lester Sanford; Manager, H. J. Jorgenson.

Calling Cards—The Sentinel office.

Jones Denies That He Painted Barn

C. E. Jones has a house, or, at least, he so informs The Sentinel.

C. E. Jones painted this house, or, at least, so he informed The Sentinel.

Having duly received this momentous information the editor put it upon paper in the finest of spencerian hands and sent the copy to the typesetting machine, where an expert operator put it into type.

When the paper was printed the types said that Mr. Jones had painted his barn and Mr. Jones was thereby offended, but not nearly as deeply offended as was the editor to think that his fine spencerian chirography should have been so badly misinterpreted.

Mr. Jones has no barn, never had a barn, never expects to have a barn, and if he did have a barn it is doubtful if he would paint it. He would hire someone else to do it, as he did with the house.

Nuf sed.

Brief History of Liberty Bell Nation's Most Famous Relic

Sides Parted and Became Mute When Tolling at Funeral of Great Expounder of the Constitution.

DEEPLY as the liberty bell is revered and great as is the interest in the old relic it is surprising how general is the ignorance of its history. Most people know that it pealed out the news of the proclamation of American independence, but there popular knowledge ends. The history of the bell, however, is long and interesting.

In Philadelphia, seat of government of the British crown province of Pennsylvania, the assembly had been contemplating as the mid years of the eighteenth century were passing, a building for its regular meeting place. In 1752 it had duly set forth that it was "unconcommodious as well as dishonour-

able for the general assembly of the province to be obliged annually to hire some private house to meet and sit in," and so it was determined to have an assembly building. In due course it was completed, and as the years passed it was further determined that a distinctively assembly bell should be provided to supplant the ordinary bell brought from the mother country. And so, with little thought that history which all the world would read was being made—that a bell was about to be provided whose peals would sound round the globe—and yet with prophetic vision the legislators ordered in 1751 that a bell should be cast in England and that it should have round it words from the book of Leviticus. Robert Charles was the agent in London of the province, and he was commissioned to procure a bell from England, the weight of which was to be about 2000 pounds and the cost about 100 pounds sterling—or a little less than \$500. Instructions were given him to procure the best bell to be bought for the money and to have inscribed on it the words: "Proclaim liberty through all the land to all the inhabitants thereof. Levit. xxv, 10."

The commission was duly executed and the bell was delivered in Philadelphia in August, 1752, and was received with much ceremony. It proved, however, to be far from satisfactory and had to be recast in America. Superintendent Norris, of the provincial assembly of Pennsylvania, tells the story thus: "The superintendents had the mortification to hear that it was cracked by a stroke of the clapper without any other violence, as it was hung to try the sound. We concluded to send it back by Captain Budden but he could not take it aboard, upon which two ingenious workmen undertook to cast it here, and I am just now (March 1753) informed that they have this day opened the mould and have got a good bell, which I confess pleases me very much, that we should first venture upon and succeed in the greatest bell cast, for aught I know, in English America."

"The mould was fashioned in a very masterly manner and the letters, I am told, are better than in the old one. When we broke up the metal our judges here generally agreed that it was too high and brittle, and cast several little bells out of it to try the sound and strength. We fixed upon a mixture of one ounce and one-half of copper to one pound of the old bell, and in this proportion we now have it."

But when the bell was rung its tones were not quite clear—perhaps the "ounce and one-half of copper" which "our judges" had recommended was responsible. The people criticized. And the "two ingenious workmen, Pass and Stow, insisted on another opportunity, and in June, 1753, the bell was re-cast and again hung in the steeple." Says the "Maryland Gazette" of July 5, 1753: "Philadelphia, June 7.—Last week was raised and fixed in the state house steeple the new great bell cast here by Pass and Stow, weighing 2,080



THE LIBERTY BELL.

lbs. Pass and Stow received 60 pounds 14 shillings, 5 pence and immortality. They had produced in America the bell which every American holds sacred. But in those olden days there was nothing sacred about it. The people were not quite satisfied. And on one petition which the assembly received the complaining resident alleged that he suffered distress by the ringing of the bell, and he therefore begged to be relieved of this dangerous inconvenience, except at the time of the meetings of the honourable assembly and the courts of justice." The London founder, Lister, was even ordered to send another bell.

When it arrived, Superintendent Norris begged to be relieved of this dangerous inconvenience, except at the time of the meetings of the honourable assembly and the courts of justice." The London founder, Lister, was even ordered to send another bell.

Elevated then to the steeple of the state house, in the summer of 1753, it sounded in tones whose reverberations ever carried further and more deeply into the hearts of the people the hopes and the determinations of the colonists, to whom freedom was more precious than life itself.

The note of liberty was in every tone sounded by the bell. It called the assembly together to many sessions during which the foundations of American liberty were laid; summoned them in August of 1753 to the meeting at which it was resolved to continue the issuance of province money, despite the prohibition of the lords justices of the crown, and again in May, 1755, when the assemblymen informed the proprietary governor that they would maintain the right "to judge for ourselves and our constituents of the utility and propriety of laws and never will oblige us to make laws by direction." It convened the assembly which in February of 1757 sent "Mr. Franklin home to England" to secure redress for grievances; it called the assembly together in September, 1764, to receive notification from Massachusetts Bay that the colonists there were determined to oppose an English stamp act and again, when Pennsylvania joined with the bay state, it called the legislators together to prepare for a congress of the colonies, and a little later to act on parliament's decision "imposing stamp duties and other duties on his majesty's subjects in America."

These "subjects in America" were becoming distinctively Americans. The odious stamps came into port aboard the "Royal Charlotte," and in October, 1766, the bell, "muffled and tolled," called together the town meeting which resolved that the stamps should not land in Philadelphia. But the stamp act was enforced, and so the bell, muffled again, tolled the "death of liberty," the people meanwhile burning the detested stamps. In September, 1766, it convened the assembly which voted four thousand pounds to the king—the last large appropriation made for such a purpose.

At the call of the bell Philadelphia merchants assembled in April, 1768, to protest against restrictive legislation by parliament; again in July, 1768, they followed the bell's call for meetings to petition for repeal of the duty on tea; to denounce the buyers of such tea as enemies of the new country, and to express determination that the "detestable tea" which the ship "Polly" brought over should not be "funneled down our throats with parliament's duty mixed with it."

Historic occasions now crowd each other. The bell announced that the

(Continued on page 2.)

Cottage Grove Held Up as Example to Others

Cottage Grove, Oregon, aims to abate by ordinance spitting on the sidewalk, accumulation of rubbish, laxity in handling garbage and the dog nuisance. "A town that will pass and enforce such an ordinance," says the Vancouver Columbian, "will become a desirable place to reside, as the filthy will either reform or move out, leaving the town to those who want to be decently clean."

Rain Does Some Good and No Harm.

The half inch or more of rain that fell last week was probably of considerable value to growing crops and was not heavy enough to in any way injure the hay that was down or ready to be cut. Ideal haying weather has prevailed since and the larger part of the first crop of hay has been cared for.

WOMAN TWICE WED SAYS YOUNG MAN IS FATHER

Surprise in Store for Col. B. K. Lawson, Former Penitentiary Head, Now Away on Trip With Young Wife and Oldest Son in Knee Pants.

When Col. B. K. Lawson returns with his family from an overland trip to the fair he will probably be surprised to learn that a woman old enough to have been twice married has been posing as his daughter during his absence. Mr. Lawson has been married but a few years and his oldest child is a little tad in short pants.

A dispatch from Spokane under date of July 9, says:

Joseph Meyer, who asserts that he was under secretary to Minister Calhoun in China, and who has been otherwise employed in the diplomatic service of the United States, is under arrest here, with a woman who claims to be his wife, for the forgery of a check for \$50 on a local store.

The woman, according to the latest story she has told the police, was married to Meyer in Portland, Ore., Feb. 6, though the police in Portland declare the records do not show any record of the marriage. She also claims that she is the daughter of B. K. Lawson, who was recently warden of the state penitentiary at Salem. She says she was formerly Mrs. Pearl Braunhart, but that she left her former husband in San Francisco and then returned to Salem, where she lived till the beginning of this year, when she went to Portland and met and married Meyer.

While both are held for the forgery, Meyer claims that the woman is in no way to blame, and that he alone is responsible.

7 SHRINERS' TRAINS COME DURING DAYTIME

A revised schedule of the Shriners' special trains that will pass through here on the way to the San Francisco Exposition from the national conclave at Seattle next week shows that seven of them will pass through here during the daytime. A majority of the trains are scheduled to leave Portland at such a time as will bring them through Cottage Grove after night. Most of the excursionists plan on spending a day in Portland, sightseeing, and leaving that city in the evening.

If there's a difference in price in job printing you'll usually find an equal difference in quality.

Hen Set Here Hatches Chicks in Spokane

Many peculiar stunts have been performed by hens raised in the Cottage Grove country, but never until just recently has anyone here made the experiment of shipping a setting hen to another city by express. This was done by Bert Nokes, who recently moved from here to Spokane. His friends here smiled knowingly when he told them what he intended doing, but he packed his hen nevertheless and she arrived at her destination without having in any way changed her mind about her desire to raise a family. Mr. Nokes has now sent word that 12 out of the 14 eggs hatched and that the little chicks and their mother are doing nicely. It isn't often that a hen hatches her chicks 500 miles or so from where she started setting.

Swearing Ruins League.

Hazleton, Pa.—Swearing at the umpire in the Sunday School League contests at Hazleton by overworked players has created dissension among the clubs. The rules of the organization call for dismissal of men who play ball on Sunday or who use foul language, and some of the managers insist that fans who grow profane shall be ejected.

Many women attend the games and they have been shocked at some criticism of the work of the umpires on tight plays.

Visiting Cards—The Sentinel office.

LIBERTY BELL TO BE ROYALLY RECEIVED

Band Will Play, Whistles Will Blow and Bells Will Ring; Veterans, Militia Men, Citizens, and Others Will March to Depot.

TIME OF STOP TOO SHORT FOR RECEPTION.

Car Bearing Historic Relic Will Stop at Main Street Crossing Where It Is Expected That a Couple Thousand Will Be Able to See It.

Although the liberty bell will make but a short stop here, there will be a fitting demonstration in its honor. The band will probably welcome it with a patriotic air and bid it farewell in the same manner. Bells will be rung and whistles blown a half or three-quarters of an hour before the bell arrives and again as it enters the block. Veterans of the Civil War, the militia company, members of the commercial club and other citizens of the city will meet at the commercial club corner at 5:30 and march to the station a few minutes before the arrival of the special train bearing the bell. An attempt will be made to get some woman's society to organize the school children and get them into the parade. There will not be time for a reception program but a resolution prepared by a commercial club committee will be presented to the party accompanying the bell.

The car bearing the bell will stop at the Main Street crossing, and it is expected that at least 2000 will be gathered there to greet it.

The bell arrives here Thursday at 5:55 p. m. As there is a half holiday that day all the business houses of the city will be closed and the entire population almost to a person will be present. In addition, many hundreds are expected in from the nearby country.

Cottage Grove is one of the three cities in the Willamette Valley, outside of Portland, at which the bell stops. This is the only trip the bell has ever made to the coast and may be the last.

STATE ADVISORY BOARD TO BE HERE TUESDAY

S. Benson, Portland Millionaire, J. H. Albert and Leslie Butler Are in Party of Viewers.

The members of the advisory board of the state highway commission are expected to be in Cottage Grove next Tuesday on a trip over Pacific Highway for the purpose of inspecting it.

A letter received recently by County Judge Harry L. Bown from E. F. Cantine, deputy state highway engineer, conveys this information and asks that the members of the county court meet the members of the advisory board at the county line and accompany them over the highway through Lane County. The party will leave Portland July 12, and is expected to reach Eugene that evening.

The members of the board are S. Benson, the well-known Portland millionaire, whom the Panama-Pacific Exposition will recognize by setting aside one day in his honor in the near future; J. H. Albert and Leslie Butler.

The letter from Engineer Cantine states that the board will go as far as the state line over Pacific Highway and return north by way of Central Oregon.

The members of the board will meet the various county courts on the trip for the purpose of discussing road matters in general and to receive any suggestions or ideas that would assist the board and the highway department of the state in planning for the future.

Lane County can boast of one of the best sections of Pacific Highway in the entire state. A large portion of it consists of water-bound macadam.

Swearing Ruins League.

Hazleton, Pa.—Swearing at the umpire in the Sunday School League contests at Hazleton by overworked players has created dissension among the clubs. The rules of the organization call for dismissal of men who play ball on Sunday or who use foul language, and some of the managers insist that fans who grow profane shall be ejected.

Many women attend the games and they have been shocked at some criticism of the work of the umpires on tight plays.

Visiting Cards—The Sentinel office.