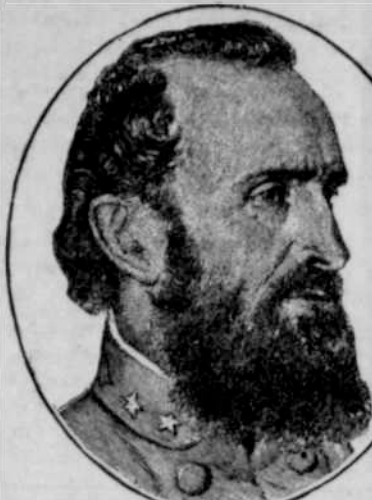


Belle Boyd Goes Home



"STONEWALL" JACKSON

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

BELLE BOYD is going home—back to her beloved Valley of the Shenandoah. For nearly thirty years one of the most famous spies in all American history has slept in what to her was alien ground—in a little cemetery near Kilbourn, Wis.

Over her grave stood a simple stone upon which was this inscription: "Belle Boyd, Confederate spy. Born in Virginia. Died in Wisconsin. Erected by a comrade." But now plans are under way to rebury her in the soil of her native state, in the South which she served so well.

Belle Boyd's life span was a stormy half-century. The story of her girlhood she tells in a book, "Belle Boyd in Camp and Prison," which she wrote while she was virtually an exile in England after the Civil war. She says:

There is perhaps no tract of country in the world more lovely than the Valley of the Shenandoah. There is, or rather I would say there was, no prettier or more peaceful village than Martinsburg, where I was born in 1844.

According to the custom of my country, I was sent at twelve years of age to Mount Washington college, of which Mr. Staley, of whom I cherish a most grateful recollection, was the principal. At sixteen my education was supposed to be completed and I made my entree into the world in Washington city with all the high hopes and thoughtless joy natural to my time of life.

Washington is so well known to English people that I will not pause to describe its gayeties and pleasures. In the winter of 1860-61, when I made my first acquaintance with it, the season was pre-eminently brilliant. The congress halls were nightly dignified by the presence of our ablest orators and statesmen. The saloons of the wealthy and the talented were filled to overflowing, the theaters were crowded to excess, and for the last time for many years to come the daughters of the North and the South commingled in sisterly love and friendship.

Then she tells how Virginia replied to Lincoln's call for volunteers by a similar call for volunteers for Virginia. Both her mother's father and her own father immediately enlisted in the Confederate army, her father joining the Second Virginia regiment. Says Belle: "It was armed and equipped with a subscription raised by myself and other ladies of the valley. The corps was commanded by Colonel Nadenbush and belonged to that section of the Southern army, known as the 'Stonewall Brigade.'"

Martinsburg being on the border line between the North and the South, it soon felt the ravages of war and Belle's first service for the South was as a nurse in a hospital for Confederate soldiers in her home town. When the Northern forces entered that town Belle came into immediate prominence by defying a Union captain who declared before leaving that she was an "independent rebel lady."

Belle Saves Her Home
Her attitude toward the invaders of Martinsburg resulted in the Federal troops determining to raise the Stars and Stripes over the Boyd home. Belle's mother declared that every member of her family would die before they would permit that, whereupon a soldier, who is said to have been intoxicated, struck her to the floor. He was promptly shot down by the daughter. In retaliation the soldiers threatened to burn the house but Belle hastened to the Union commander and by his orders the home was saved.

Soon afterwards Belle took advantage of the opportunity presented by her position within the Federal lines to begin her activities as a spy. Her first attempt, however, was a failure. One day, after having exercised her charms to wheedle military information from a Union officer, she en-



BELLE BOYD'S GRAVE AT KILBOURN, WISCONSIN

trusted a message to an old negro mammy who was to carry it to the Confederates. The negress was captured and the message she carried traced to Belle Boyd who was arrested and taken before a Union colonel. That officer, probably impressed by her charms no less than his subordinate, contented himself with reading her the articles of war about spies instead of shooting her. He released her, warning her, however, that she would not escape so easily the next time.

Undaunted by this experience Belle continued her work as a spy whenever the opportunity offered. She constantly furnished valuable information to Gen. Stonewall Jackson and Gen. J. E. B. Stuart while they were operating in the Shenandoah Valley and in one instance she is believed to have saved Jackson from a disastrous defeat.

Belle Is Found Guilty
On one occasion she entrusted a message to a supposed Confederate soldier who turned out to be a Union spy and who took the message to General Shields. Belle was arrested, taken to Harpers Ferry and then to Washington where she was confined in the Old Capitol prison. She was tried by court martial, found guilty, but after an imprisonment of several months was given her freedom through an exchange of prisoners. As a matter of fact, the record of her various arrests is none too clear. And for some mysterious reason she was repeatedly released although she was known to be a dangerous spy. Some of her exploits verge upon the legendary so that it is impossible to set down any complete record of her life as a spy with any assurance that it is accurate in every detail.

About the only thing that is certain is that her spirit was never broken by any of her experiences and that she did more first-class defying of her captors than any other spy on record. Perhaps the highest tribute that was ever paid to her was the order of Secretary Stanton when she was arrested in Martinsburg to which she had returned in 1863. "Don't let her get near enough to anyone to talk," he directed, "she'll charm the heart out of his body."

Eventually she was imprisoned in Carroll prison in Washington, again placed on trial and sentenced to hard labor in Fitchburg prison. Later this sentence was commuted and she was released and sent South with orders never again to be found within the Federal lines. Some time later she took passage on a blockade runner bound for England. This ship was captured by a Union vessel and Belle

remained until the bride discovers the seemingly reluctant bridegroom. When found he resists vigorously before the bride finally overcomes him and carries him off in triumph. The growing of tea is the sole occupation of Assam, and it is after the hustle and bustle of the harvest that the Assam man, or rather Assam woman, takes her mate.

Practically 50 per cent of the total number of voters in the United States are women.

Boyd was again a prisoner. However, she was treated more as a guest on the Union ship than as a prisoner. Here romance entered her life when she made the acquaintance of Lieut. Samuel Harding who fell in love with her. Belle reciprocated and after being sent to Canada, she made her way to England. Harding joined her there and they were married. When Harding returned to the United States, he was arrested as a deserter and imprisoned for a time.

There is some dispute as to the later life of Harding and his wife. According to one account, Belle rejoined him in this country after President Johnson's amnesty proclamation had freed him, but for some reason their happiness together was short-lived and she divorced him. Another account says nothing about a divorce but states that he joined her in England after he was released and that he died there in 1899.

Takes to the Stage
At any rate the next that is heard of Belle Boyd is her entrance upon a theatrical career and her becoming the leading lady at the Academy of Music in New Orleans. Soon afterwards she married Col. John Swainson, but they soon drifted apart and were divorced. She married a third time, her last husband being Nathaniel R. High, son of a Toledo clergyman. High accompanied her upon her tours about the country as an actress and a lecturer and was with her when she came to Kilbourn, Wis., in 1900 to fill a theatrical engagement.

She fell ill there and died on June 11. She was buried in the Spring Grove cemetery there and for some time her grave was unmarked. Finally two members of the Woman's Relief corps in Kilbourn purchased a board on which was placed the following inscription: "One Flag, One Country. Marie Isabel High, Belle Boyd, Confederate Spy. Born May 9, 1844. Died June 11, 1900." Later a stone was purchased by W. A. Everman of Greenville, Miss., and that is the stone which now stands at the head of her grave. Each year at Memorial day members of the G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief corps decorate the grave as reverently as they do those of their own soldier dead. But if present plans are carried out, the labor of love will no longer be necessary. For Belle Boyd is going home—back to her beloved Valley of the Shenandoah. And in the future her own people of the South will care for her grave and over it one day in each year will droop the Stars and Bars, which she served so well so many years ago.

Lovelier Lady
It typographers must make errors, it was appropriate that one of them, setting a story about a man seeking a divorce, made it read that the plaintiff asked the court for a change of Venus—Buffalo Evening News.

Tree Rings' Formation
The forest service says that when weather, moisture and soil conditions are good the rings on trees are wider, and there is a higher proportion of summer wood in the ring.

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

A bill to add a grant of land to the Fremont national forest in Oregon has been introduced in congress by Representative Butler.

The department of agriculture estimates the production of winter wheat in Oregon during the 1923 season at 20,088,000 bushels.

The Parent-Teacher association at Oak Grove, with an attendance of 150, adopted a resolution opposing repeal of the two-mill elementary school tax.

The steelhead season in the Rogue river closed last week and there will be no more fishing in the Rogue until the Chinook salmon begin to run in March.

A number of country schools throughout Wasco county have been closed for more than a week and will not reopen until weather conditions change.

Free passage by ferry over the Willamette river at Peoria will be afforded travelers from now on as the result of action taken by the Linn county court.

Klamath county property owners are asked to approve a bond issue of \$150,000 to construct two new school buildings and add additional rooms to other structures.

The Umatilla county library made a gain of 17.7 per cent in circulation during the year 1922, as compared with an 8 per cent increase made in the year 1921.

Lake county chapter of the American Red Cross received the honor flag last week for being the first chapter in Oregon to fill its quota in the 1923 12th annual roll call.

Starting from a stovepipe that was too near a wall, fire damaged the Orpheus theatre in Klamath Falls to the extent of \$1500. No one was in the building at the time.

The oldest sawmill in Klamath county, erected by McCormicks 45 years ago, is being moved from near Bray to the Lorenz company's timber, about 10 miles east of Bonanza.

Harness and running races and a wedding every night in the grandstand will feature the Jackson county fair which will be held at Medford from September 11 to 14 inclusive.

Ira Clark, one of Harney county's best known pioneers, was found dead on the road about two miles east of Crane, having been stricken with heart trouble while riding a horse.

During its last fiscal year the state game commission paid bounties of \$25 each on 254 cougars that were killed in Oregon. This exceeded by 95 the number killed in the previous year.

The lambing season opened a little too soon this spring at Sweet Home, many lambs were born during the coldest weather, feed was scarce in many places and several lambs and many old sheep are dying.

While crossing a bridge at Klamath Falls a few nights ago, Thomas Carlson was attacked by three men, robbed of \$50 and thrown into Link river. His cries attracted three other men, who effected his rescue.

Frank Craig, 66, who died in La Grande last week, was born in The Dalles and was the son of the second white family to locate in that city. His parents were both attached to the military post at The Dalles.

The Southern Pacific company has notified the public service commission that on and after March 14 direct terminal rates will be in effect on farm products between Deschutes county and California points.

Forty Columbia county sheep growers met at Rainier a few days ago and organized the Columbia County Sheep and Wool Growers' association, with J. W. Todd of Goble as president and G. E. McDonough secretary.

Plans are being made for the construction of a dam on the stream which connects Siltcoos lake with the Pacific ocean in order that the outlet may be kept open enabling salmon to enter the lake at all times.

Clinton Kelley, 32, a moonshiner, was shot to death by a state prohibition officer at Toledo last week after a gun battle in which L. O. McBride, deputy sheriff, narrowly escaped death. The bullet that killed Kelley was fired by J. J. Zimmerman, state dry agent.

While Val Kavic, mill worker at Empiro, was felling a tree in his yard near North Bend, his son, Edward, 2, ran directly under it as it was falling. It fell on the child, fracturing his skull, from which he died shortly afterwards.

At a meeting of the Wheeler city council recently an order was given for 300 additional feet of fire hose, nozzles and water pipe. This equipment will be added to the fire fighting material and will materially lessen the fire hazard in Wheeler.

The Anderson & Middleton Lumber company at Letham, one of the largest sawmills in Lane county, is preparing to resume operations March 1 after a shutdown of 13 months. Several hundred men will be put to work.

The village named Service Creek, in Wheeler county, should be spelled that way and not "Sarvicecreek" nor "Sarvice Creek," according to a decision of the United States geographic board. The town is named for the service berry.

Crandall Brothers of Lebanon last week shipped a carload of sawed black walnut lumber to Los Angeles. This is the first carload of this kind of lumber to leave this part of the state. Several loads of black walnut logs recently have been shipped east, but this is the first to be cut into lumber and then shipped.

Joseph Baumgartner, of Long Prairie, Swiss leader and Tillamook dairyman for the past 22 years, was injured fatally when the team of young horses he was driving ran away, crashed through a fence, and upset the wagon. He died shortly after the accident. Three children in the wagon with him were uninjured.

A half carload of turkeys, the final shipment of the season, was dispatched from Medford recently by freight by the Farmers Exchange co-operative, to an Idaho point. The shipment consisted of approximately 1000 birds, chiefly No. 1 grade. The valley was scoured for the shipment and there are few turkeys left.

A band of 20 cattle was driven across the ice on the Columbia river at The Dalles last week, the first time in 23 years that livestock has made the crossing in this manner, according to old timers. The cattle were driven from the Oregon to the Washington side. Sand had been placed upon the more slippery places.

Twenty-eight additional farm units of the Tule Lake division of the Klamath reclamation project are ready for opening, the department of the interior announces, with the usual preference right to former service men. This preference will run until June 18, after which any units remaining will be subject to general public entry.

One of the largest sturgeon taken from the Columbia river at The Dalles for many years, measuring approximately 10 feet from nose to tail, was landed near Seuferts' cannery recently by Joe Estabrook, Indian. The sturgeon was caught by a set line sunk to the bottom of the river, and was landed by hitching a team of horses to a block and tackle.

Only temporary suspension of the activities of a bowl of gold fish at McKinley school, near Marshfield, resulted when the temperature dropped to 14 degrees above zero and the fish were encased in a solid cake of ice. They resumed their activity when the ice cake was thawed. The temperature was the lowest in Marshfield at any time during the past 25 years.

The 9:15 a. m. Pacific stage for Portland was badly damaged near Forest Grove recently in a collision with an Oregon Electric train at the Pacific avenue railroad crossing. The driver stopped the stage before reaching the crossing, but his view was obstructed by a small waiting station on the Pacific university campus and he failed to see the oncoming train.

The extreme cold weather of the past few weeks has spread havoc in local orchards at The Dalles, reducing the potential 1923 peach crop to about half of normal, affecting the cherries and touching pears and apricots, according to a report from County Fruit Inspector Ralph Hazen. The loss is virtually confined to the bottom lands, where the most extreme cold settled.

The Bank of Haines at Haines, was held up by two unidentified men recently. Hugh McCall, cashier, and Melvin Heard, assistant, had just pulled down the curtains preparatory to closing the day's business. No one else was in the bank when the robbers entered and immediately proceeded to hold up the employees. The robbers got about \$3000, according to estimates made by the bank officials, and escaped after tying the employees securely.

Assistant Postmaster General Glover has given Franklin F. Korell, representative in congress, every assurance that the Salt Lake-Pasco air mail line will be extended to Portland early next summer, according to W. D. B. Dobson, general manager of the Portland chamber of commerce. The chamber's plan is to develop air mail business via the Columbia gorge, which will be lighted and protected by beacons if the air mail service is extended as contemplated.

Clifford Williams walked out of jail at Marshfield recently a free man. But his grandmother, Mrs. Rosa Russell of Bandon, was minus \$1152 with which she paid his fine, levied for violation of liquor laws. "I need him on the farm," Mrs. Russell said.

Harvey E. Inlow of Pendleton, newly elected president of the Eastern Oregon Normal school at La Grande, was in La Grande recently making a preliminary inspection of the school, which will be completed in May, and conferring with local educators.

RAYMOND F. WALKER



Raymond F. Walker, chief engineer of the bureau of reclamation, who will be in charge of the construction of Boulder dam.

ENGLAND TO SEEK NEW ARMS PARLEY

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain's intention to take the initiative soon in proposing further naval armament limitation was announced here by Sir Esme Howard, its ambassador to Washington.

The recent enactment of the cruiser construction bill by congress paved the way, the ambassador said in response to questions, for the fruitful consideration of the problem of naval armaments which up to now the British government had not cared to broach for fear of appearing to interfere in the passage of the naval measure.

The United States government remains sympathetic to any sincere move looking toward the further limitation of armament, but no official intimation has reached Secretary Kellogg on this matter from any British source.

The traditional American attitude regarding disarmament, one of readiness to participate in any such movement, however, still is maintained. The American government also is still prepared to advance the date of the 1931 conference to review the 1921 agreement, should a majority of the powers that ratified the latter pact be in favor of such a move.

HIGGINS HEADS ARMY

Chief of Staff Takes Post of Deposed General Booth.

Sunbury-on-Thames, England.—Edward J. Higgins of England was elected commanding general of the Salvation Army's world-wide organization, succeeding General Bramwell Booth. The high council's choice of a new general followed action earlier in the day when General Booth was adjudged unfit to continue as head of the army. The vote against General Booth was 52 to 5.

The election of General Higgins, heretofore a commissioner of the army and chief of staff, marks a new phase in the long struggle to release the organization, with its property assets from control by members of the Booth family.

Commissioner Evangeline Booth, although prominently mentioned as a possible successor to her brother, General Bramwell Booth, received only 17 votes against 43 for Commissioner Higgins.

Big Warehouses in Buenos Aires Burn
Buenos Aires.—One fireman was killed and several were injured when fire destroyed government warehouses over an area five blocks long. More than a thousand automobiles were destroyed and damage was estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, hard white, \$1.58; soft white, western white \$1.23; northern spring, hard winter, \$1.20; western red, \$1.21.
Hay—Alfalfa, \$25; valley timothy, \$18.50; eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.50; clover, \$18.50; oats, \$17.18; oats and vetch, \$18.50; 19.50 Butterfat—50¢52c.
Eggs—Ranch, 29¢30c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$10.75 to \$11.50. Hogs—Medium to choice, \$9.75 to \$10.50.
Lambs—Good to choice, \$14 to \$16.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, \$1.24; western white, \$1.23; hard winter, northern spring, \$1.20; western red, bulk Montana No. 1, \$1.21; bluestem, \$1.55. Hay—Alfalfa, \$22; timothy, \$28. Eggs—Ranch, 25¢30c. Butterfat—52c.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$11 to \$11.50. Hogs—Prime, \$10.90 to \$11. Lambs—Choice, \$13.50 to \$15.50.
Spokane
Hogs—Good and choice, \$10.75. Cattle—Good, \$10.50 to \$11. Lambs—Medium to good, \$14 to \$15.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION GETS PRESIDENT'S O.K.

President Signs Cruiser Bill But Starting Date Remains in Dispute.

Washington, D. C.—Overlooking his objection to its time restriction clause, President Coolidge approved the naval construction bill, under which 15 cruisers and one aircraft carrier will be laid down before July 1, 1931.

The measure was signed shortly after the president had conferred with leaders of both parties in congress on means of providing money for beginning the construction, and of preventing the enactment of other measures calling for expenditures in the present fiscal year.

President Coolidge and congress found themselves at odds again however when the newly authorized cruiser construction program made its appearance.

Early in the day the president forwarded a budget recommendation of \$12,370,000 for beginning work on five of the 15 cruisers and the airplane carrier during the next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

Within a few hours the senate appropriations sub-committee considering the navy department appropriation bill voted to make \$700,000 of this fund available for an immediate start on five of the cruisers during the current fiscal year. Five more ships would be put under way then during the approaching fiscal year.

This program follows the provisions of the time clause voted into the cruiser bill over the protest of Mr. Coolidge. It stipulated that five cruisers should be laid down this year, ending June 30; five the next and five the following.

The program sent to congress by the president could have provided for only five cruisers up to June 30, 1930, whereas the course voted by the senate sub-committee sticks by the terms of the bill to start ten cruisers during that period.

The original budget program contemplated by the house naval affairs committee for the cruiser construction called for an appropriation of \$13,000,000 for the fiscal year and \$43,000,000 for the next year, beginning this July 1.

The budget recommendation submitted by President Coolidge made no reference to this fiscal year and was taken by congressional leaders to mean that he considered the whole program deferred one year.

However, the naval advocates refused to accede. Led by Chairman Hale of the senate naval committee and Senator Swanson of Virginia, ranking democrat on the committee, the navy forces gained an appropriation for an immediate start on the cruisers.

The \$12,370,000 recommendation of the committee was accepted by the president but it was pointed out by some of the big navy group that more funds may be voted any time next year if the money is deemed necessary.

JARDINE TO RESIGN CABINET

Head of Agriculture Department Eliminates Self in New Cabinet.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Jardine eliminated himself as a possible member of the Hoover cabinet in a formal statement, announcing that he had accepted a position as counsel for the Federated Fruit and Vegetable Growers.

Secretary Jardine has headed the agricultural department throughout the Coolidge administration. He stood with the president in all of the controversy over the equalization fee in the vetoed McNary-Haugen farm relief bill.

The secretary is the second member of the Coolidge cabinet to express a desire to return to private life after March 4. Secretary Kellogg some time ago made it known he would not remain as head of the state department.

Express Merger Wins.

Washington, D. C.—Full approval of railroad plans to consolidate virtually the entire express business of the country in the hands of a single corporation, the Railway Express Agency, Inc., was given by the interstate commerce commission. The Southeastern Express company, operating in southern territory, is not included in the consolidation.

Three Killed in Army Depot.

Norfolk, Va.—Three men were killed and five injured in an explosion at the army ordnance depot at Pig Point, near Portsmouth. The dead were Clyde Curling, John Duncan and Sam Freeman, all civilian employees.

King George Leaves Bed.

Bognor, Sussex, England.—King George was able to sit up in a chair by an open window of his bedroom at Craigwell house last week and enjoy the crisp, cold air and a view of the sea.

Assam Bridal Custom

Custom has imposed upon brides in Assam a considerable amount of trouble before their prospective husbands are safely tied up. On her wedding day the bride is garishly attired in a gown flashing with brilliants, and with a band of jewels holding up her veil. She goes to the house of the bridegroom-to-be. The door is open. The bride and her attendants rush in and search the house. The search con-

tinues until the bride discovers the seemingly reluctant bridegroom. When found he resists vigorously before the bride finally overcomes him and carries him off in triumph. The growing of tea is the sole occupation of Assam, and it is after the hustle and bustle of the harvest that the Assam man, or rather Assam woman, takes her mate.

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