Four Ask for the Next Grange Convention.

### CALIFORNIA

Governor Pardee Seeks Honor for His State.

GREAT THRONG AT SESSIONS

Officers Make Their Annual Reports ... Tomorrow is Degree Day.... Corvallis Invitation is Unanimously Accepted.

### DEGREES TO BE GIVEN

State Master Leedy, of Oregon, an-Empire Theater. Promptly at 1:30 P. M., the fifth degree will be ed, to be followed immediately by the sixth degree. In the evening at 7:30 the National degree will be

Increasing attendance marked the second day's session of the National Grange convention. Despite the heavy rain, a great crowd of Grangers is coming in from all parts of the Northwest and the attendance will continue to increase during the remainder of the week. The climax will probably be reached tomorrow afternoon when the final degrees of the order are to be

### Next Convention City.

Speculation is already rife as to where the next convention of the National Grange will be held. Several cities are after the honor. Among them are Washington, D. C.; Hartford, Conn.; Trenton, N. J., and Milwaukee, Wis. Governor Pardee, of California, has sent an urgent invitation for the National Grange to meet somewhere in his state next year, but it is hardly probable that his invi-tation will find favor with the delegates as the cost of coming to the Pacific Coast is about \$6000 more than it would be for the Grange to be held in an Eastern city. The place for holding the next session will not be decided upon unsome time next week

National Officers' Reports.

Yesterday's session was principally de-voted to addresses by National officers and reports from state masters. The list of standing committees and order of bus-iness have been printed in pamphlet form for convenience of the delegates; the hall has been partially rearranged and fires are kept burning all night long, so that the half is more comfortable than it was Fruit was distributed yesterday to all

the visitors, and there is now a cheerful air pervading among all present, as they

are becoming better acquainted.

The most important address yesterday was that of the worthy overseer, T. C. Atkinson, of West Virginia, second officer of the order.

National Treasurer's Report. Mrs. E. S. McDowell, treasurer of the

National Grange, made her annual report, showing the following totals for the past RECEIPTS IN DETAIL. Total receipts......\$52.716.85 RESOURCES SUBJECT TO DRAFT,

Halance in the Parmers' Loan & Trust Company
Deposited in bank, South Bend, Ind., principal and interest. 4,418.28
Deposited in banks, Cleveland, O., principal and Interest. 7,256.55
Deposited in bank, Manius, O., principal and Interest. 7,566.50
Deposited in bank, Manius, O., principal and Interest. 7,566.00 1,940,00 Total ......\$33,208.T5 Address of Worthy Ceres.

Worthy Ceres Mrs. Martha M. Wilson, in her annual address, said:

It has been the ambition of mankind through all ages to sow with the hope of reaping an abundant harvest, since the days our Pilgrim Fathers in search of freedom found a home on this then-unexplored continent.

What could have been their courage and faith when they with their families left their outthplaces, friends and kindred ties to launch out upon the great sea in search of new homes. The same restless spirit today exists among the children of men. Nover before have among the children of men. Never before have greater opportunities presented themselves for homeseckur, pleasureseckers, the high and the lowly. From the rock-bound coasts to the sunny slopes of the Pacific we find in all this great expanse contented, happy people, satisfied with their environments, willing to live where con-ditions seem best suited to their needs; from the ditions seem best suited to their needs; from the prosperous, energetic agriculturist to those living in the primeval walks of life, each have their little place to file; from the smallest fiber of the great structure down to the sills on which the framework rests, each is essential for the completion of the perfect abode. The earth abounds in beauty and grandeur, and we are brought to a realization that God in his goodness and mercy has provided bountifully for all our needs.

### Chaplain's Address.

Worthy Chaplain W. K. Thompson sub-mitted his annual address and report, which reviewed the work of his office for the past year. He spoke many words of good advice and sympathy, and said: Since our last ansual meeting several af our loved ones have been called to the be-

yond, and as time moves on we, one by one, will be called to follow. My earnest prayer to a good God is that all of us may be able to answer "I am ready."

I, as your chaplain, have performed the ead but precious duty of offering love and sympathy to those sorrowing bearts. And now, pathy to those sorrowing bearts. And now, porthers and sisters, as every good patron has faith in God let us look to him for wisdom and guidance. May the Lord bless us and crown with success.

with success all of our worthy efforts. Lady Assistant Steward's Report. The lady assistant steward's report fol-

Grange:
As lady assistant steward I extend a cor-As lady assistant steward I extend a cor-dial greeting to all.

Thus far my duties have not been arduous, but whatever they may be I shall consider it a pleasure to perform them.

Those meetings of the members of the order base their influence, and they are all help-ing to make the influency of agriculture more prosperous in the future. Each meeting strengthers our resolves to do better.

State Masters' Reports.

The rolicall of states for reports from state masters elicited responses from California, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Minnesota, New Hampehire, Ohio, Pennsylvalia,

Maine and South Carolina. The others were not ready at this time and will all come in later on. The report from H. C. Raap, state master of California, dealt principally with the progress of the Granges from his state during the past

Granges from his state during the past year.

In addition, the California State Grange, meeting in Oakland a few weeks ago, adopted a resolution asking the California Legislature to provide an equipment of an agricultural character at the State University. The resolution asks for the erection at Berkeley of capacious and modern buildings adequately equipped for the purpose of instruction and investigation along agricultural lines.

It also asks for an experiment farm and a course of experiments, together with a corps of capable instructors. A better and more equitable system of taxation was also recommended in California. Good roads were not forgotien, and efforts are being made to secure National and state aid in their behalf. Also, an equal suffrage law was indersed and its adoption urged by the people of the state.

A law is also asked for looking to the protection of Barmless birds.

New Hampshire Report.

New Hampshire Report.

H. O. Hadley, master of the New Hamp H. O. Hadley, master of the New Hamps shire State Grange, reported a fourishing condition of the order in his state. The state has 265 subordinate and 19 Pomona Granges. The Grange mutual fire insur-ance feature is in a flourishing condition. having policies in force amounting to over \$7,000,000. More than 100 members of the order have just been elected to serve in the New Hampshire Legislature, and the Grange school law will probably be en-acted there; also laws on taxation and

From Connecticut.

O. S. Wood, master of the Connecticut Grange, reports 121 Granges and a healthy membership. The work in his state has been encouraged by visits from National Master Jones and the lecturer of the Rhode Island State Grange. The work is being furthered as never before, and all Granges show a healthy gain.

Minnesota's Grange Work. State Master S. G. Baird, of Minnesota, made only a brief report, showing gains during the year. The National Grange had a deputy in that state during the past Summer, who is doing much for the

Ohio's Large Membership.

State Master F. A. Derthick, of Ohio, reports 3 new Granges organized the past year. The National lecturer and Governor year. The National lecturer and Governor of Ohio were visitors at a meeting in Trumbull County, where 125 new members were taken into the Grange at one time. A traveling library is a Grange feature in Ohio, and has a large memb

Pennsylvania Grange Grows.

W. F. Hill, state master of Pennsylw. F. Hill, state master of Pennsylvania, reported 5000 new members last year and 7000 for this year. The fire insurance field is saving the membership thousands of deliars annually. Grange life insurance is also a feature of the order there, an Exchange Bulletin being published for the membership. A Grange letter goes out each month to 300 news-papers by a special Grange correspondent. Other publications are being authorized among which is a booklet of 10,000 coptes.

Flourishing In South Carolina. W. K. Thompson, state master of South Carolina, showed that the order was flourishing in his state and an effort is being made to introduce the insurance

Wisconsin Fights Evils.

A. C. Powers, state master, believes that some of the evils fought by the Grange will be rectified in the near future. A railway commission has been promised to fix rates on an equitable basis and a new tax law will be forthcoming. Also the election laws will be amended. The Grange is forging ahead.

Maine's Banner Report.

The State of Maine, through its state master, O. Gardner, makes the banner report. The state now has 24 Pomona Granges and has added 28 subordinate Granges and has added 28 subordinate Granges. The total membership is now 47,772, Thirteen new Grange halls have been dedicated during the past year at an average cost of \$700 each. One Grange has a membership of 784 and promises \$60, before the end of the year. Total number of Granges in the state, \$74. One Grange hall cost \$14,500.

Resolutions Are Referred.

The following resolution was offered by T. C. Atkinson, of West Virginia, and referred to the committee on foreign re-

Whereas, The principle of arbitration for the settlement of international controversies has been the public policy of the United States from the beginning of its National history, as emphasized in 1706 by the Jay Treaty, concluded with Great Britain, which was the practical commencement of the arbitration movement of the 18th century; therefore. practical commencement of the arbitration movement of the 19th century; therefore, Resolved, That the National Grange looks with favor upon the establishment of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague, and would commend every effort of our National Government to secure the submission of all international controversies to said court. Resolved, That we respectfully request that

have failed of adjustment by the usual course of diplomacy to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hagos, and that thereafter or simultaneous therawith, similar treaties be negetiated with other powers. Resolved, That we favor the settlement of all moving human interests by conciliation and arbitration as a means of obtaining international peace.

arolivation as a means of sections mational peace. 
sectived, That the National Grange heartily orses the good work being done by the seriess, peace Society and other similar series, and piedges itself to the loyal suprior of every honest movement which has for purpose the Christian principles of peaced good will throughout the world.

Westwate of Kansas, submitted E. W. Wesignte, of Kansas, submitted

the following, which was referred to the committee on digest: Resolved. That no member of a

grange is entitled to the annual password who is not clear on the books of his grange at the commencement of the current quarter of the

To Award Prizes. The National master appointed a committee on awards yesterday afternoon to judge the county displays arranged in the armory Hall. For the five best exhibits there are five premiums to be given. The first is a farm wagon, second is a windmill and pump, third is a chilled steel plow and harrow, fourth a steel plow, and fifth a cultivator and apray pump. The committee, who will be judges and award these prizes, are: E. R. pump. The committee, who will be judges and award these primes, are: E. B. Norris, state master of New York; George B. Horton, state master of Michligan; F. A. Derihick, state master of Ohio; Mrs. Cordella Atkinson, of West Virginia, and Mrs. C. R. F. Ladd, of Massachusetts. The Judges will make words today.

Convention Notes.

The state secretaries of Oregon and Washington, Mrs. Mary L. Howard and F. C. Briggs, have desks in the hall, where applicants for the fifth and sixth degrees applicants for the fifth and sixth degrees may be accommodated. They are both very busy, as many who had not been able to get certificates before leaving home are now getting anxious. Oliver Willson, of Illinois, National ana-

lyst of the Grange, gives notice that he will hold an office in the hall up to to-morrow evening for the benefit of all who desire to take the seventh or National

Miss Verna Welch Royal again sang two songs during the afternoon session, which were heartly encored. Miss Royal is the possessor of a remarkable soprano voice and is in demand upon every suit-

able occasion.

Miss Lucy Metzger, of Gresham, has been designated as organist of the National Grange during its session. She will also furnish mustic for the degree work at the Empire Theater tomorrow afternoon.

The committee on division of labor, to which was referred the National master's

which was referred the National master's address, reported that the address be divided among the following standing committees: Publication, agriculture, transportation, good of the order, and public highways. The report was adopted, E. W. Westgate, master of the Kansas State Grange, moved that a committee of arrangements be appointed to arrange for memorial service next Sunday in honor of those who have died during the year. The motion was carried and the committee motion was carried, and the committee was appointed as follows: W. K. Thomp-son, George B. Horton, T. C. Atkinson, Mrs. C. R. F. Ladd, Mrs. C. A. Gardner and Mrs. Eva S. McDowell.

Invitation From Corvallis. The following letter from Corvallia was

At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of regents of the State Agricultural College of Oregon the secretary of the board was instructed to issue an invitation, in the name of the board, to the National and State Grangers to visit the college at Corvallis dur-ing your meeting here, and they promise to make it as interesting as possible.

Secretary Board of Regents.

The invitation was accepted by a unanimous vote, and it was announced that a special train had been engaged for next Tuesday, to leave the Union Depot at 7 A. M. The train will return by 8 o'clock A. M. The train will return by 8 o'clock in the evening, giving about two hours in Corvallis.

HAS ILLUSTRIOUS GRANDFATHER

Visiting Railway Official is Grandson of Captain John Kendrick. H. W. Sweet, of St. Paul, district pas-

H. W. Sweet, or St. Paul, district pas-senger agent of the Northern Pacific, who is with the party of officials now in the city, is a grandson of Captain John Kendrick, who commanded the expedition sent out by Boston merchants and which discovered the Columbia River.
There were two ships in the fleet,

Gray. Owing to the fact that it was not thought possible to put the Columbia our Government perfect negotiations with Great Britain for a treaty of arbitration as comprehensive in its scope as practical, in accordance with its traditional policy, for the reference of questions of difference which shall

## MANY MILLIONS SPENT IN WARSHIPS NEW ERA FOR

Assistant Secretary Darling Tells of Marvelous Growth of United States Navy.

DISTINGUISHED visitor to Portyesterday was Judge H. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy. He arrived over the Northern Pacific late in the afternoon and was met at the Union Depot Judge Darling being a prominent offi-cer in that well-known Greek letter fracer in that well-known Greek letter fra-ternity. The committee consisted of Dr. E. P. Hill, Colonel L. L. Hawkins, Ed-win Mays, Frank B. Riley and A. B. Van der Wielen, and he was immediately es-corted to the Portland Hotel where apartments had been reserved for him. Judge Darling is a Vermont man, a graduate of Tufts College, and a law-yer who held a number of judicial po-sitions before his appointment to the post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1901. Since his connection with the post of Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1901. Since his connection with the naval office he has come to be recog-nized as a close student of matters re-lating to the upbuilding of our new Navy and his influence with the Roose-velt Administration has made him a velt Administration has made him a man of note in National affairs. In years, he must approach 50 and his bearing is rather that of a scholar and dilettante than is popularly supposed to appertain to a life on the rolling wave, but his intimate knowledge of naval affairs, disclosed by his conversations and his achievements in the department during the past four years shows him to be eminently squalified for hows him to be eminently qualified for

shows him to be eminently qualified for the post he occupies.

"This is the first time I have been on the Pacific Const," said the Secretary last evening to a little group in the ladies' reception-room of the Portland.

"I came partly to study conditions and partly for the fun of the thing. If it wern't so hackneyed I'd say was combining business with pleasure. Coming out over the Northern Pacific I spent some time in Seattle where I had the pleasure of inspecting Moran Brothers' shipyard and the new battleship Nebraska, built by them. What I saw there was agreeably disappointsaw there was agreeably disappointing. The Morans have a very creditable yard and their work on the Nebraska, while not nearly completed is such that the people of the North Pacific Coast have reason to feel a degree of

Coast have reason to feel a degree of just pride.

"I stopped at Bremerton and looked into conditions there. That is, of course, the only Navy-yard on the Pacific north of San Francisco and although it is small, is of much importance. It has the advantages and the disadvantages of being new. Advantages in that it is thoroughly modern and disadvantages because a great Navydisadvantages because a great Navy-yard is a matter of slow growth, cover-ing a long period of years.
"From here I shall go to San Fran-cisco to see the Mare Island yard and home by the Southern route.

Rise of Navy a Marvel.

"The development of the American Navy has been one of the marvels in matters affecting the community of nations. Our new Navy dates from the early '80s when we first awakened to the fact that we had no ships of war worthy the name and were listed among the most inconsequential of maritime powers.

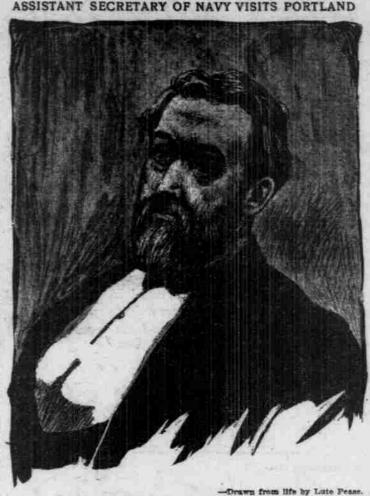
"In the beginning Congress appro-priated from \$16,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year for Naval purposes. Last year the budget was \$97,000,000 and we used having some funds. This Winter we expect to ask for \$115,000,000 and we really need \$130,-000,000, as you can readily understand that the scope of the work has been greatly widened within recent years.

Naval Growth Since the War. "Our Naval growth since the Spanish

War has been most marked. When the war began we had only one drydock on the Atlantic senbeard, at New York, and if you remember were compelled to send a ship to Halifax, N. S., to be repaired. We have now completed or under construction one at Portsmouth, N. H., at Boston, one at League Island, at Norfolk, at Charleston, another at New York and one at Mare Island. It New York and one at Mare Island. It requires about five years from the time the plans are drawn until the work is done to complete a drydock of the character required for Naval purposes At the outbreak of the Spanish War we had only four battleships. Now we have building and in commission 25 battleships and armored cruisers.

"Many changes have taken place during these six years in the construction.

across the bar, Captain Gray made the trip in the lesser ship but named the river after the flagahip, Columbia. On the trip across the Pacific, undertaken soon afterwards, Captain Kendrick died, leaving Captain Gray in comby hydraulic pressure, wereas now a battleship is one of the greatest elec-trical machines, and all the subsidiary mechanism of the craft is operated by pressing electric buttons. "Tremendous advances have also been



CHARLES H. DARLING.

Navy Needs Men.

manning and officering the new ships as they are placed in commission. The growth of the Navy has been in a sense one-sided, for while we have wonderfully increased the number of our ships we have until recently made no provision for providing officers and men for them. A modern battleship requires about 800 officers and men to make up its complement. At the present time we need probably 2000 officers and a corresponding number 2000 officers and a corresponding number of men. It takes about six years for An-napolis to turn out an officer, and the naval school being practically the only naval school being practically the only source of supply, we are somewhat embarrassed. The recent law authorizing each United States Senator to name a midshipman and giving Representatives the right to appoint additional candidates to Annapolis has raised the number of midshipmen to something like 100. While it is possible for a man to reach a commission in the Navy from the ranks, the requirements are so high that practically no enlisted men are able to qualify as officers.

"It may be of interest to know that the old 'Constellation,' which was built in 157, and distinguished herself in the brief naval war with France a year later, is still in commission. She is used as a training ship and is stationed at Norfolk. She made a cruise to New York under her own canvas last Summer for repairs and if necessary she could go around the world. The old 'Constitution' is at the Boston yard, but she is not in service even as a receiving ship. She is the same

and but half of them were naturalized

"American fighting vessels were Babels, where the accents of Scandinavians, Rus-

sians, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Greeks,

Italians, Hollanders, Kanakas and Ma-

Bam owned his vessels, but Europe

citizens of the United States.

manned them."

made in the matter of size and a battle-ship of latest design is from two to three times larger than the 'Olympia,' which was built in the early 90s.

age as the 'Constellation,' but the hard service which she saw has made her un-available for any sort of use. She is sim-ply preserved as a relic. Day of Sails Gone Forever.

"We are very busy just now in the Navy Department with the problem of manning and officering the new ships as they are placed in commission. The growth of the Navy has been in a sense one-sided, for while we have wonderfully increased the number of our ships we have well recently made no provide for each though a scale were blowing. Some even though a gale were blowing. Some of the older vessels, however, are still provided with sails and frequently use them. We have completed three ships during the past year which have only salls as motive power, one at Portsmouth and two at Mare Island. They are de-signed as training ships, for the American Jackie even at this day must know how to 'go aloft.' Some of the vensels which sur-vived the Civil War are still afloat, but their usefulness is but a memory. Third Naval Power in World.

"The United States is now the third naval power in the world, being has only in importance than England and France. This is quite a different condition than confronted us 30 or even ten years ago. The American people as a whole are heartly in sympathy with the policy of a large Navy and we hear no more outcries from the alarmists about 'uniformed'

ubscribed for the electric line from North Albina toward St. Johns today," said F. I. McKenna yesterday. "This will be done as fast as the deeds can be made out and returned to the owners." Uncle Sam Careful in Choosing

There were two ships in the fleet, the Columbia being the flagship commanded by Captain (a sloop named the Lady Washington, was commanded by Captain (Gray. Owing to the fact that it was not thought possible to put the Columbia.

"Many changes have taken place during the construction of guns, and ships and perhaps greater than the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which thought possible to put the Columbia.

"Many changes have taken place during the fleet, and most or wild will be returned, but the subsidy and most of the rights of way will be returned, and the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting the construction of the rights of way will be returned, and the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting the construction of the rights of way will be returned, and the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting the construction of the rights of way will be returned, and the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting that the discordance of the construction of the rights of way will be returned. The others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting that the discordance of the rights of way will be returned. The others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting that the discordance of the construction of the returned. The others in explosives the other than the others in explosives. Vessels like the Oregon and Olympia, which the forting that the discordance of the returned. The other is the construction of the returned that the discordance of the returned that the returned that the discordance of the returned that the returned that the returned th

Mr. McKenns, "was a competing line with the present system, and the Con-solidated Company did not care to build on that route. I think the company will do something for the territory we wanted to reach by our line, but what it will pro-pose we shall know at the conference with the directors next Tuesday.

North Pacific Sanatorium.

Not having the strength to survive

The deceased was 63 years of age and The deceased was 63 years of age and had suffered from a chronic complaint for several years. As a last resort and as the only possible chance of saving her life, it was considered necessary to operate upon her, but sufficient vitality to withstand the shock of the operation was wanting.

Life-Preservers on Elder Condemned. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The steamship Geo. W. Elder was inspected today by Rear-Admiral Kempff and Cap<sup>\*</sup> tains Guthrie and Dolan, Assistant United States Local Inspectors, Some of the cork life-preservers were found to the cork life-preservers were found to be unable to sustain the prescribed weight of 27% pounds in the water and were accordingly condemned. Two life-boats were found to need some repairs and the repairs were ordered. Three metal liferafts were pronounced de-fective and were condemned. In all other respects the inspectors reported the vessel to be in first-class condition.

Ex-Governor Thompson Very Low. NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Hugh Smith Thompson, ex-Governor of South Caro-lina, and ex-Assistant Secretary of the

strength but lacks flavor. Trieste has flavor but lacks strength. Schilling's Best is the two mixed, nothing else, no color. The next - best mustard sold here is weak but has good flavor.

Your grocer's; moneyback.

# GRANGE SHOULD STAND FOR PEACE

Overseer T. C. Atkinson Alarmed at Spirit of Militarism and Growth of Colossal Fortunes.

THE GROWTH OF MILITARISM. No observant citizen can doubt but

on the increase in our own country, and on the one side and militarism on the other, the great mass of our citizenship may well look to the future with some degree of solicitude. The liberties of a free people have never been overthrown except by one or the other of these influences, or the two combined. The Grange should give forth no un-

and its influence abould always be found supporting all things that make for peace, love, justice and mercy among our great citizenship. WORTHY OVERSEER T. C. AT-

certain sound in its demands for peace,

made a plea for international peace. He also condemned the yoking of the science of war and the science of agriculture in the agricultural colleges of the United States. His address follows: Worthy Master and Fellow-members of

the Grange:

The lexicon as well as the rules of our order make it the master to govern and direct, while it is the province of the overseer to superintend or supervise. Hence I deem it appropriate that, as overseer, I should not occupy much of the time of the National Grange with my views upon any of the great economic problems which fall more properly within the jurisdiction of the

man beings have been slain, tens of thousands have been maimed by wounds or stricken by disease, and the Titanic struggle goes on. It has become simply and solely a test of brute strength and savagry. No one with a spark of humanity can read the stories without revulation.

At the last session of the General Conference of the M. E. Church, a committee on international and industrial peace said in its resort: "History is the record of human slaughter. Ambition, greed and despotic power of the ruler have armed nation ngainst nation in externitanting war. It has been the business of one-third of the human race to minimize and kill their fellow-men. The making of deadly engines of war has absorbed the time and talonts of some of the ablest of men. In all the leading nations of the world great standing armies are intolerable burdens upon the people. It is estimated that one-eighth of the human race have been killed in war, and that it has left another eighth maimed and mangled wrecks of humanity. Widows and orphans have been left desolate and unprotected. Hoests of physical and moral cripples have been scattered over the land. Pension lists have grown to ecoromos proportions under the tap of the drum and the blars of bands. These physical wrecks are only half the story. War demoralizes a country and turns it upon half the nations streams of impurity, intemperance, gambling, ruffinism, and all other vices generated in its cruel sweep." How true is this horrible picture.

Agriculture is an occupation of peace, and thrives only under peaceful condition. The Grange stands for peace, equity and fustice, and has always advocated arbitration as the best means of settling industrial or international disputes. The true spirit of the Grange can but deprecate any and svery-thing that tends to develop the war spirit in our own country.

I fully agree with the sentiment of Wayne McVengh expressed before the Boston Peace

our own country.

I fully agree with the sentiment of Wayne McVengh expressed before the Boston Peace Conference: 'For a hundred and twenty years the Republic prospered beyond any poet's draum. It was then a world's power in a true sense, because it represented to all nations the strength and giory of liberty and peace.

of the great economic processes which had market.

The article considerable temptation to be brief, I put aside considerable temptation to enter upon a free discussion of several economic and sometimes and solid succession of several economic and will encroach upon your time and patience only while I briefly call attention to the one mighty problem before which the world lies preserved and seemingly beloises to throw off its crushing. blasting, brutalizing influence.

The ambitious policies of two nations have clashed and thousands of human beings serificed. More powerful than all the arguments of peace congresses, this frightful war is creating sentiment for peace. Their bearts, hardeted by ambition and their ears stopped by seifich jealconies, the nations of the world have been indifferent to appeals of humanity and common sense. It may be that sheer horror will accomplish what reason has failed to do.

The war between Rumia and Japan is giving a pirture of war as seen in General. No observant citizen can doubt but that the sport of militariem; and the warders in our case country, and between warders. Already tens of thousands of humanity and common sense. It may be that after the common that the spread in the form the list is expended in the lightening the supersess and the burdens of more really and the supersess and t

er T. C. Atkinson,

side and militarism on the other the great mass of our citizenship may well look to the future with some degree of solicitude. The liberties of a free people have never been overthrown except by one or the other of these influences or the two combined. The Grange should give forth no uncer-tain sound in its demands for peace and its influence should always be found support-ing all things that make for peace, love, justice and mercy among our great citizen-ship.

That us have peace," and I reiterate the sentiment.

That we may have peace let us have less of the getting ready for war, and just why the science of war should be roked up with the science of agriculture in our agricultural colleges has never been very clear to me, and has always seemed to me like an effort to convert the implements of peace into the implements of war. The two things do not mix well together in the schools or in the country. May the Grangs ever teach the Christian doctrine, "Peace on surth, good will to mea."



128 130 132 134 141 148 155 162 169 176 lays mingled in the messrooms. Uncle "Uncle Sam's sailors must have stom-achs like wrestlers—stomachs that can

"But this is not so today," said Lieu-tenant J. A. Schofield in charge of the resist most any sort of attack. A young man applied at the Galveston office re-cently for the position of coalpasser. There were no flaws in his body; he was just established naval recruiting station. rooms 202-202 Goodnough building. Quot-ing from an article by Bertram R. Cole, U. S. N., Lieutenant Schoffeld continued: "Fully 90 per cent of our men at Sanperfectly healthy, but the surgeon found tingo were American citizens and 70 per cent were American born.

"To bring the standard yet higher and also to secure a sufficient number of de-sirable men for the service, the Navy four hollow molars.

"This shut him out. He inquired why and was told that had teeth were his stomach's worst enemy.

"When the stomach battles with the

His Jack Tars

Department now has six recruiting par ties of from eight to ten members each, continually canvassing the United States for healthy young men-healthy in body and mind.

"To keep up the standard of manhood that has made America's Navy respected is as much the task of these recruiting parties as to enlist men.

"We can enlist men anywhere, but we cannot find perfect physiques every-where. The Navy needs 2000 men, but it does not need them enough to take them with blemishes. For example, in Salt Lake 50 applicants were examined and

but three were accepted.

'This, of course, is an extraordinary example. But I should say that not more than half of the applicants in the United States succeed in passing our exami-nations. re are a good many sallors in the "There are a good many sallors in the world. Including the navies, the merchant and the fishing fleets of the various nations it is estimated that 1,700,000 of the world's population is affect con-

stantly.

"But no other saliors have quite as therough preparation for their life work as those who are graduated from Uncle Sam's nautical schools. To quote from a Department circular relating to the enlistment of boys:

"Paratis and quardians are warned."

enlistment of boys:

"'Parents and guardians are warned that the Navy is not a reform institution. Boys whose conduct is unsatisfactory will be promptly discharged as undesirable, their parents being required to

desirable, their parents being required to pay their expenses home.

"Boys who have been convicted of crime or are known to be of bad obaracter shall not be enlisted."

"Boys who have a natural inclination for the sea are preferred."

"The age of enlistment for boys is from it to it years; men may enlist from it to it years; men machinist, electrician, blacksmith, freman, bollermaker, coppersmith, carpenter, ships fitter, plumber, salimaker, cook walter, baker or trained nurse, the pay jumps much higher, ranging from it is for chief machinists, chief commissary, stewards, etc. A warrant machinist, who is always promoted from lower ratings, gots from it is in the price of a drink. Feeling in a kindly mood Becker led the way and satisfied their thirst. In return for his kindly mood Becker is mewly-acquired friends missed to escort him to his car.

stomach's worst enemy.

"When the stomach battles with the rolling and the pitching of a veesel it has much to endure; when it is carried into the tropics, and heat weakens the body, this tooth enemy would be likely to put the coalpasser on his back.

"Men of war aren't hospital ships—they can't afford to be. Four hollow molars are enough to debar an athlete from the Navy. And there are more young men who have four hollow molars than those with any other disqualification.

"Perhaps next in number are those who are rejected because they cannot see properly. But one eye defect will pass the surgeon; it is popularly called far-sightedness, Sallers who do not need telescopes are convenient, but the near-sighted, weak-eyed or color-blind man might as well stay away from the recruiting office.

"Nearly all sallers smoke pipes, but digarette flends cannot enter the Navy. Clarecttes poison the tonsils, weaken the lungs and stifile the heart. And the surgeon finds all these things. He wants no pair of lungs that will beeke us in lungs and stiffle the heart. And the surgeon finds all these things. He wants no pair of lungs that will cheke up in a Cape Cod fog or go dry undersa burning Carribean sun. The results of cigarette-smoking keep a vast number of young men from the opportunity to become Deweys.

"A man who would go to sea for Uncle Sam must have a whole body to take with him. He is stripped and theroughly examined from crown to heel. A piece off a finger or a missing toe will disqualify him.

"Altogether, when you consider the

Many Commercial Enterpriess Centering Here-City Rapidly Expanding.

House-Building and Home-Making Occupy Many Minds-The Home Complete and How to Make It So.

There is a wide difference between coidly admiring an aggregation of furniture draperies, curios and brie-a-brac, approving the harmony of their arrangement, then going away and forgetting it all, or in settling down to solid comfort in a home, having a good time and feeling a regret upon leaving it. But there are many who do not recognize this fact and their dwellings ever lack the element which makes of them a home.

Music harmonizes with everything and pleases everybody, and those who are desirous of making homes, if they are limited in means, should make the purchase of the plane the first consideration.

New Era Plano Selling

Many new bouses are now going up in Portland. It rests with those who furnish them whether they will be mare dwellings or homes. There is no reason why every new house in Portland, as well as every old one, shall not have a plane in it. The Eilers Plane House way of selling highest-grade pianos at lowest prices is well known. We do not stop at small profits. We save on the cost of a piano from the factory until it reaches your fireside, and we give the purchaser the benefit of all this saving. We supply instruments which we guarantee to be highest grade, and we challenge any one to find a piano anywhere else of the same grade for a price that will come within illo or even illo of being as low as what we sell it for day in and day out.

The Planos

The Planos

We can sell you the plano that stands at the very highest pinnacle of plano, reputation both at home and abroad—the Chickering, of Boston: the famous artists' plano, the Weber: the popular Kimball, Hazelton, Lester, Story & Clark, Schiller, Schumann and many others, Prices range from \$138 to \$1006 and more. Little Payments, Too

Here is where we come in strong for people with fine taste and limited income. The entire range of our superb instruments is at their disposal.

Whether they prefer one of our more costly styles or simpler instrument, our small payment system enables them to indulge their taste and inclination. Plenty of time to pay and all the time the instrument is in your home and you are enjoying it.

Bear this in mind when you furnish your house get a plano and make it a home. Eliers Piano House, 351 Washington street, corner Park. Leading, lowest price and most responsible plano concern on the Coast.

but in doing this they took advantage of a dark corner to grab his watch and of a dark corner to grab his watch and chain, Garrett seems to have been the one who desired the token, but he only succeeded in getting the chain. Becker immediately caught and held him until his cries for police brought Officer Endicott to the scene.

In the meantime Garrett had flung the chain in the street, where it was found later.

found later. Garrett failed to give Captain Moore a very satisfactory account of himself, his stories varying materially in regard to his arrival in the city and his conduct since that time.

BEGINS RESTORING SUBSIDY.

Deeds of Property Held in Escrow Being Returned to Owners.

"We begin returning the \$35,000 subsidy

Deeds to property, which represent the subsidy, have been held in escrow. There are many rights of way through private lands, not all of which will be returned. the Portland Consonauce Company was have some sort of a proposition to make regarding extensions of present lines on the Poninsuia, which may take the place of the branch that has just been aban-

"Our line from North Albina," continued

DIED FROM OPERATION. Mrs. Julia A. Abbey Passes Away at

a surgical operation performed upon her, Mrs. Julis A. Abbey, of 291% First street, died at the North Pacific Sana-torium on Wednesday morning.

Treasury, who is ill at his home here, was said late tonight by his physi-sian to be gradually sinking and con-scious only at intervals.

California mustard has