THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1904. have 60 subordinate

Grangers Hold Annual Postoffice Department pays excessive prices to the rallway companies for carrying the main. We are also aware of the fact that the ex-press companies, whose business is carried on through contracts with the same railways, are able to handle the lowest class of mail matter in competition with the Postoffice. We pay 16 cents a pound for the merchandise we send by in competition with the Postoffice. We pay 16 cents a pound for the merchandise we send by mail. Newspaper publishers and uews dealers are allowed to send newspapers and other periodicals through the mails for 1 cent a pound. Yet the express companies carry vait quantities of second-class mail matter, which could be sent through the Postoffice for 1 cent a remni. This fact all least surgress the too-**PAYTOUCHING TRIBUTE** Ceremonies Participated In

at the high rate of 16 cents a pound, are de-livered in this country by the Fontoffice De-partment at a much lower rate when they are sent from certain European countries to our own. The service which our Government will not perform for its own people at any price it does for foreigners at rates low enough to spat in this country. We would emphasize the fact that the rural mult service now has the machinery for a most efficient parcels post system. We desire it as our conviction that the parcels post is in-evitable. The rural mailescrite is equipped to deliver parcels of merchandise, up to about 15 pounds in weight, at a very small addition-al cost to the Fostoffice Department. The rural free delivery system is incomplete with-out to addition of provisions for the delivery of parcels. MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE

percent. We would not advocate a parcels rate that uid drive the express companies into bank-ptoy, or that would be less than self-sustain-

Public Highways.

State Masters' Reports Received and Many Resolutions Acted Upon-Arrangements Perfected for Conclusion of Convention.

by Every Granger.

HONOR THE DEAD

Memorial Service

# THE NATIONAL DEAD.

dional Pastmaster J. H. Brigham, of Ohio. Past State Master Thomas Taylor, of

Past State Master S. H. Ellis, of Ohio, Past State Master C. W. Emory, of

Past Slate Master M. E. Harbaugh,

f Illinois. Past State Master Washington Church-

ill, of Wisconstn.

Bister Eina Brigham, of Ohio, wife of Past National Master J. H. Brigham. Sister Ruth Rhodes, wife of Pastaster Rhodes, of Hansas

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A beautiful ceremony, second only in its mpressiveness to the burial service of the Sational Grange, was held in Armory Hall National Grange, was held in Armory Hall yesterday afternoon in memory of seven departed members of the National body. A large audience witnessed the peculiar rites of the Grange in honor of their de-parted brothers and sisters, and tender memories were revived as tributes, were spoken of those who had gone before. The altar had been previously decorated with evergreens and carnations contribu-ted for the occasion by the Woman's Club of Portland. Appropriate music was fur-nished by the musician, the selection

"Nearer, My God, to Thee" swelling through the hall-a requiem for the dead and a promise of future life in the great hereafter for those yet living. Promptly at 3 o'clock the worthy Na-tional meeters's swell fail and after a

tional master's gavel fell and, after a prayer by the chaplain, to the hushed and expectant multitude be announced with a touching tribute the death of Past Na-tional Master J. H. Brignam, of Ohio. Eulogies upon the life and character of

Langues apoli the me and character of the deceased brother were delivered by State Master Derthick, of Ohio; National Lecturer J. N. Batchelder, of New Hamp-shire; National Treasurer Mrs. E. S. Mo-Dowell, of New York: National Secretary C. M. Freeman, of Ohio, and State Master J. B. Accor of Marchard J. B. Ager, of Maryland,

owed one of the most impres-Then followed one of the most impres-sive parts of the ceremony. From the pedestal of the three graces, Flora, Po-mona and Ceres, the members and officers of the National body gave the "tribute of the United States." In couples, the mas-ters and officers, accompanied by their wives, took from the graces a white chrysanthemum each, and placed them upon the altar with loving words of re-membrance-tokens of the purity of the life of their departed brother and Nation-el master. An anthem by the choir folupon the altar with loving words of re-membrance-tokens of the purity of the life of their departed brother and Nation-al master. An anthem by the choir fol-lowed the placing of flowers, and then the deaths of the other National officers were announced in turn. From South Carolina State Master W. K. Thompson gave out the quark of state Master Thomas Taylor

can and do receive express packages at their doors, brought there by the semi-public ex-press companies. It is true that farmess liv-ing on the rural mail routes can and do re-ceive small parcels of merchandise by mail. Granges and one of \$100,000 suffered a loss by fire one year ago of \$77,000, including store buildings and goods, was doing business three days the postage on these parcels is exceeder, the limit as to weight of parcels (four fields as to be that the transmission of any derable amount of merchandise by mail and the after the fire. They have rebuilt their store building and have sold over \$300,000 worth of goods it a net profit of over 14 per cent on the capital stock. s practically prohibited. We are aware of the current belief that the "Our fire insurance company is now car-

'Our fire insurance company is now car-rying risks amounting to \$5,200,000, with an advance of over \$500,000 during the past year. For the past six years the cost hus been \$5.50 per \$1000 for five years. Our charter prohibits the insurance of other than Grange property in the state and we are exempted from the supervi-sion of the commissioners of our state. Our agricultural college and the Granges are working hearting together for Our agricultural college and the Granges are working heartily together for a common end. The president and ten of the professors of the college are members of the order. "It become could be sent through the Postoffee for I cent a pound. This fact at least suggests the pos-sibility of greatly reducing the postage rate. As Americana, we pride ourselves on our progressive Government; yet all of us are fa-miliar with the fact that most of the European governments have vasily better mail facilities than our own. Most of us know that large parcels, which could not be sent by mail from one United States Postoffee to another, even at the high rate of 16 cents a pound, are de-livered in this country by the Postoffice De-"It becomes my sad duty for the first time to announce the death of a member of the National Grange. On September 2, Sister Ruth Jeffries Rhoades, wife of Past Master Rhoades, was suddenly called upon to answer to that roll call to which we must all sometime respond and to which she could answer, 'Ready.' "

RHODE ISLAND. Report by State Master F. M. Mar-

#### chant Shows Gains. "I am glad to be able to report the past

year as one of fair prosperity for the Grange in Rhode Island. "One new Grange has been organized and others have materially added to their membership, and I think the necessity of organization and co-operation for mutual

protection and the advancement of the agricultural interests of the state is more fully realized by our members as the years go by, and that their faith in the Grange as a modium by which these ends may be accomplished becomes deeper from year to year. I also feel that there is a grow-ing respect for the order among the ple at large as its principles, objects

ing, but we do insist that the people, and aspecially the country people, have a right to and purposes are better understood. Ever since the Grange was organized in our and of Congress an extension of the usefulness of the Postoffice Department. It is the business of the Government to serve the peo-ple in all proper ways. The Postoffice De-gartment is, in a special encac, the people's department of the Government: it exists for all and to serve all with equal fairness, with equal Iberality, and with increasing efficiency. Your committee recommends the adoption of the preceding resolutions, and that the legis-lative committee of the National Grange be directed to use all honorable efforts to bring about the establishment of a parcels post worthy of our great country, and in keeping with the needs of the people. Respectfully submitted. T. C. ATKEBON, Chairman. state it has always taken an actual part In all matters of legislation pertaining to the agricultural interests. Our Legisla-tors soon learned that when the Grange

took a decided stand upon any question it was a power to be reckoned with, and willing to give its wants earn-"The Grange in our state is responsible

Granges and one Pomona. "The Patrons' Co-operative Association, of Johnson County, which, with a capital

for the establishment of our Agricultural College and experiment station, and its interests in matters of legislation are closely watched by our members. "Our Mutual Fire Insurance Company is gaining in favor and saving the farmers something more than S per cent on cost of insurance. The meetings of our Posomething more than 30 per cent on cost of insurance. The meetings of our Po-mona Granges have been regularly held with an increased attendance, and I think the prospect good for the organization of several new Granges in the near fu-ture, and an earnest effort is being made to strengthen the weak Granges and it is being that me success will be able is hoped that my successor will be able to report material increase another year."

# MARYLAND.

#### State Master J. B. Ayer Makes Magnificent Report.

"It affords me great pleasure to report that we have at last found a fertile field for Grange work near the Pennsylvania line in Carroll County, and the West Vir-ginia line in Garnett County, I suppose the fertility has been caused by the over-flow of Grange enthusiasm created by the master of the West Virginia State Grange and the master of the Pennsylvania State Grange. It has been our good fortune to secure two good deputies, Brother W. K. Eckert, who has organized four new Granges and reorganized one; and Brother C. T. Sweet, who has organized 13, mak-ing a total of 17 new Granges, two reorganized and one new County Grange

during the year. We have held several field meetings and Grange picnics that were well attend-ed. Our Pomona Granges are unusually

well attended. We have had visits from the National master, State Master Hill, of Pennsylvania, and R. W. Silvester, president of the Maryland Agricultural College; H. J. Patterson, director of the Experimental Station, and other professors from the col-lege, which made our meetings very in-teresting and instructive."

#### MICHIGAN.

#### State Master G. B. Horton Reports Great Encouragement.

"We have not during the year past given as much encouragement to or-ganization of Granges as in years previ-ous, but as a natural result already in operation we have added Si Granges to our list, making a total at the present time of 739 in active operation. "According to reports from the state

ecretary, there are 44,013 members, none if whom were delinquent for more than of wh of whom were delinquent for more than one quarter. "Our fire insurance companies are gen-

erally doing well and prove to be a great aid to greater membership. We have about 20 county and district companies and one state company. The average cost of insurance on each \$1900 is about \$1.25

who greatly delighted our people and strengthened the order with his eloquent words of wisdom and patriotism. "Brother Hill, of Pennnylvania, dropped across the border and left a ray of sun-shine and hopefulness among our people on the eastern side of the state, who as-sembled to hear him on one docasion. "Notwithstanding my precarious health during the year, every moment that I have been able to statch from my nu-merous other duties has been given to the advancement of the Grange cause, and the support of my deputies in their heroic per annum. "Our official state committee on woman's work has accomplished much for the good name of the Grange through three special lines of operation, as fol-lows: Co-operation with organizations of charity workers in cities and placing worthy poor children out in country homes for a few days in August and September; promoting social work' in subordinate Granges and establishing the observance of a school day and programme by each grade. per annum. "Our off advancement of the Grange cause, and the support of my deputes in their heroic efforts, and always without a cent of com-pensation and usually at my own personal expense Companies, organized by District Granges Nos. 1 and 2, are saving money for their patrons and prospering fibely under the safe and careful management of their faithful officers. "I am sure that if the members of the Netional General could call the difficult.

grade "Our Grange treasury possesses \$20,000, invested in long-time municipal bonds; also ample funds, subject to draft. I am able to report the ownership of over \$400 Grange halls by our subordinate Granges. In one county alone there are 24.

"I am sure that if the members of the National Grange could realize the difficul-ties under which we labor, they would fully appreciate the small measure of suc-cess we are winning. "Realizing that I must soon place the burden I have borne so many years upon other shoulders, it is mf one hope to see the order grow and strengthen with each passing year, until West Virginia shall occupy a place well up to the front among the Grange states. "Congratulating the entire order upon and with hopefulness for the future. I bring greetings from the stirdy yeoman-ry of our mountain state to every mem-ber of the order assembled on this sunset edge of our matchless country.

### WEST VIRGINIA

#### State Master T. C. Atkeson Praises Grange of His State.

"As the 'new dominion,' West Virginia "As the 'new dominion,' West Virgina, the youngest daughter of the 'old domin-ion,' is rapidly coming to the front among our galaxy of progressive states. "She is second to none in her wealth of near the states while her near

coal, timber, oil and gas, while her pos-sihilities in agriculture and hortfculture have hardly been dreamed of, and as a Grange state she is by no means the hind-

most. "The register issued by the secretary inst January showed 91 Granges in good standing, and since that time enough Granges have been organized to put the number above 100, which has been my cherished ambition ever since assuming the mustership. the mustership.

the mastership. "Owing to the topography of the state our agricultural communities are budly scattered, and therefore difficult to in-terest in any common cause; but notwith-standing the obstacles that have ham-pered and obstructed the Grange cause, we are much gratified with what progress we have made, and I wish to give full credit to a few faithful deputies and every work-ing member of the order, who have so loy-ally supported my efforts to maintain the Grange in our state.

classes. "I believe the aims, objects and work accomplished by our order should be made more public so that those outside the order, as well as those inside, will know we are continually in evidence, and not a defunct institution. "One membership is asying annually

"Our membership is saving annually many thousands of dollars by the co-"We have more than \$8,000,000 worth of property insured in our Grange fire insur-

The two Grange Mutual Fire Insurance

NEW JERSEY.

State Master G. W. F. Ganut Makes

Excellent Report.

pany, which has been in exist-"We held a series of field meetings in 13 counties during the months of August and September. At five of these meetings

# we had the honor of the presence of the National master and other National

Notes of the Grange. It has been announced that the Armory Hall will be open to the public each day during the session between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M. and between 5 and 7 P. M. Also the hall will be open all day tomorrow between 10 A. M. and 10 P. M., and while the National Grange is away on the Corvailie excursion. This is for the purpose of giving people the chance to view the agricultural exhibits.

State Master J. O. Wing, of Washington, will be at his desk every day after each session to sign return certificates for all

persons visiting the city from either Or-egon or Washington. The Multnomah Pomona degree team, which gave such creditable work at the Empire Theater on Saturday afternoon, has been showered with congratulatory bouquets by the National visitors. The teamwork was perfect and was pro-nounced the best ever seen by many who are high in the order, among them the National master. The team was organ-National master. The team was organ-laed from the various granges of this county by Mrs. Annie Craswell and was drilled by Jasper J. Johnson. It has al-ready been invited to give the Pomona degree in several localities. The excellent address and report of the National lecturer was unanimously adopt-ed by the National Grange and 25,000 cop-les ordered printed for distribution.

tes ordered printed for distribution. The Eastern bodies have requested Mrs. E. L. Thorp, of Gresham, to organize a party for a trip through Chinatown some day during the week. A reliable Chinese guide will be secured and the visitors will be accommodated.

DISCUSS THE PLAN.

ration

Denis,

WOES OF A JUSTICE

Waldemar Seton Has Numerous Peculiar Experiences.

HUMOROUS BRIDAL EVENTS

Judge Tells How One Bride Sobbad, and How a Prospective Motherin-Law Was Mistress of Coremonies During Service.

Justice Waldemar Seton, of the East Side Justice Court, has an inexhaustible fund of amusing experiences, which, when tapped, flows along like Bull Run water gushing from a faucet. He is frequently called on to perform marriage ceremonies, and his descriptions of some of these bridal events are irresistibly funny.

"A short time ago," said Justice Seton, as he sat in his office and allowed the smoke from his two-fer float upward to the ceiling, "I was called on to perform the marriage cer-emony at a certain house, and I was to be on hand at a certain hour. It did "During the past year we have organ-ized 13 subordinate Granges and one Pomona, adding about 2000 new members to our list. Our order has been firmly planted in counties where the Grange was unknown and is recognized as an im-portant factor in promulgating a higher type of citizenship among the agricultural classes. not occur to me that the house was on the East Side, and I went to the on the East Side, and I went to the number of the West Side, and found I had been directed to an old barn. Then I was mad. I thought somebody had jobbed me, but finally it dawned on me that it might be on the East Side, so I hurried over to the street and number, and found the place. 'Come in quick,' said a female voice, as I knocked at the door. We have been I knocked at the door. 'We have been

"Well,' said I, 'Show me the man who gave me the directions, as I want to kill him before I perform the cere-mony. Trot out the couple.' I took my stand in one corner of the room, when somebody handed me a ring. It was a ring marriage, and I never had per-formed a ring marriage. I gazed at the ring, meditating on what I was to do with it. Finally I blurted out: 'Ladies and gentlemen, if you see anything peculiar about this ceremony you need not feel alarmed. I never used a ring before. Just how I got rid of that ring I can't say today, but it disap-peared somehow, and so I guess either the bride or groom got it. "But that was a corker of a wedding I had a short time ago on the East Side. It was a swell affair, too; at least

that was the way it appeared to me. I I found my way to the house on time, and took my stand near the plano. The room was decorated with flowers and tissue-paper festoons hung from the celling. The room where I was stand-ing was about 10x12, and the house was filed with guests. There were two doors for the bridal party and guests to enter and they opened against each other and interfered. Presently a young woman sat down at the plano and commenced grinding out the wedding march, which sounded to me like ziphang, sip-bang, to-tum-tum-tum, rip p-i-za-roococ.' Well, the procession came into that iixi0 room through the two doors, which kept slamming and banging until I thought they would come off their hinges. Finally I commenced the ceremony and got through in a hurry. The couple stood as if badly scared Then congratulations fol-lowed. Each one marched past, took their hands, mumbled something and went on it was a swell wedding. I know it was, for next Sunday I saw an elaborate account of the decorations and the wedding march. "I had an experience out in the sub-

That an experience out in the sub-urbs near Mount Tabor. It was in a small house some distance away from the car track, but I found the place, and was unbred into the parlor by a dignified woman, who was the mother of the brides Here I met a young man, the brides near who scened about the bridggroom, who seemed about to be executed. Nervous! Well, I should say he was. Nover saw anything like it. He would pick up the lamp and set it down. Then he would take down and replace the telephone receiver. He was a hundred positions in a minute.

# THE REPORT OF THE WORTHY LECTURER Discussing Lecturing in All Branches of the Grange-Agriculture in Schools and Colleges.

ubmitted, T. C. ATKESON, Chairman, G. W. BAIRD, M. M. WILSON, C. R. F. LADD, A. M. HORTON. From the same committee a report was received bearing upon public high-ways: Whereas, Our Government has expended hun

Whereas, Our Government has expended hun-dreds of millions of dollars upon rivers and harbore, and is expending many millions more in building as ischmian canat, which is laud-able, and this to facilitate and reduce the cost of transportation. Now, why not, in justice, use a like amount upon the public highways? therefore, be it Resolved, That the National Grange, through its iscritizive committee uper Controls to a efforts of his organizing and inspecting dep-ultes. Upon this depends in a large measure the extension of the order ibrough increase of membership and the strengthening of the ties that tend to make a thorough and inpregnable organization. The oppertunities for doing this are limited only by the ability and ingremuity of the master, and may well be considered from a business standpoint. The master of any Grange is primarily its business minager. The second proposition in Grange work is the direction of its educational policies by such action and through such exercises as are best its legislative committee, urge Congress to a speedy passage of bill 10,765, and to state

masters that they take up this important mat-ter in their several states, as it is plain that both National and scate aid must come to the assistance of the farmer in this much-needed

Associate of the farmer in this mathematical improvement. Whermas, The subject of good ronds is of deep importance to every citizen of the United States, and no branch of general improvement has been so mdly neglected, which can only be accounted for on the ground that our people have been bending every energy in the build-ing of the most superb railroad system under the sun, girding the continent with a network of steel, and all this time to the total neglect of the public highway, the primary arteries over which must be drawn the entire com-merce of the country, at such a frightful loss of energy that the cost in the aggregate is ap-paling, amounting to a tax of 3 per cent upon every dollar of property in the country. The committee on resolutions sent in

The committee on resolutions sent in report. a third report which was as follows: A compr

action and through such exercises as are best adapted to existing conditions, noting the effect

adapted to existing conditions, noting the effect upon the public at large. For mental development of members there should be well-arranged programmes for Grange meetings, which no amount of degree work should be allowed to crowd out, and for shap-ing public sentiment toward the Grange or toward policies indorsed by the Granges. Fublic discussions should be held and the printed page utilized to the fullest extent con-eitatent with probable results. The execution

priories page unified to the fullest extent con-estatest with probable results. The execution of this work is in the hands of the lecturer always, under the direction of the master, authorized by the Grange, and is commonly known as educational work. A consideration of this matter will constitute the basis of this preset

involves separating of the subject on the lin

Worthy Master and Members of the National Grangs: The work of the Grange in the sub-ordinate, pomona, state and National degrees may be properly divided into two classes. The fins and most important is the action neces-sary to strengthen the organizations ind down by the constitution and by-laws of the order, the execution of which is largely in the hands of execution of which is largely in the hands of the finst through his own efforts and the the south is and presenting dep-Worthy Master and Members of the National srange: The work of the Grange in the sub-relinate, pomona, state and National degrees may be properly divided into two classes. The the selform outside the Grange except in pants from outside the Grange except in the selform outside

This suggestion has no reference to the employment of specialists in literary or musical matters, either by subordinate or Pomona Granges, as a source of revenue outside of regular or special meetings, and also has no reference to field-day meetings, which will be considered later.

Lecture Work in State Granges.

Lecture work in subordinate and Pomona Granges entails but trifling expense, as the work is done gratuitously, and the only cost being for printing and postage. When we reach the lecture work in states the matter

For the period of the second state of the second state of a second state of the second

itate Grange. Its extent in any svent will depend some what upon the ability of the master to respond to the demands for a representative of the state Grange. Such occasions are genthe state Grange. Such occasions are gen-erally arranged for the extension of the or-der by a public discussion of its sims and purposes, and the master will rightly consider it his duty to represent the state Grange

The extent to which the lecturer and other officers of the State Granges participate in such work and attend Grange meetings will depend upon the orders of the master under at master. An anthem by the choir fol-lowed the placing of flowers, and then the amnounced in turn. From South Carolina State Master W. K. Thompson gave out the death of Past Master T. A. Derthick that Past Master B. H. Etilia had donasted that Past Master much may be done in this direction, there will be benefit derived from regular com-munication between the state lecturer and

officers.' money in sections where its goods are not offered for sale by agents, or the advertis-ing followed with active canvassing. The indiscriminate advertising of the Grange through plate matter, however low the price might be for the number of copies issued, would not be a profitable investment unless followed by organizing deputies, which would be impossible over such an extent of terri-tory. A business firm would spend five times the amount spent for advertising in a near territory, in establishing the sale of its goods, and until the Grange is prepared to adopt the same policy it had better let such extensive advertising contracts alone. might be for the number of copies issued,

#### Field Meetings.

One of the most important means of dis-seminating Grange dostrine and awaken-ing Grange enthumiasm is through well ar-ranged and well advertised field meetings. Such meetings are now held in nearly all the states and are regarded as important as any meetings of the Grange. In order to be successful they must be arranged long in advance and local and visiting speakers se-

Whenever failure has occurred in such meetings it has been traceable to neglect of meetings it has been traceable to neglect or local interest. It is not fair to invite a speaker to travel hundreds of miles to at-tend a field meeting and fail to make the proper local effort to secure an attendance. In localities where the Grange is strong comparatively little effort will be required. but in new fields and in unorganized terri-tory it requires the most thorough and per-sistent canvasing to get the people to at-tend. Someone in the locality must be in-tennely interested or the meeting will be a failure. When these details are given fulfield stienting the meeting will be me faithful attention the meeting will be essful in any locality, but should be followed with active canvassing in order to de-rive the greatest possible benefit.

Agriculture in Public Schools.

Master F. A. Derthick that Past Master S. H. Ellis had departed to the great be-yond. From California the sad news was given by State Master H. C. Raap of the death of C. W. Emery, past master of that state. From Illinois, State Master Oliver Wilson told of the death of Past Master W. E. Harbaugh. From Wilson-in was announced the death of Past Master Washington Churchill, by State Master A. C. Powers. From Ohio, State Master F. A. Derthick told of the death of Sister Edna Brigham, wife of their late National master, and from Kansas the death of another sister, Ruth Rhoudes, manual the state of the State Master F. W. vas given out by State Master E. W.

After each name was read and eulogies spoken, the choir sang requiems for the dead, and National sisters of each de-ceased placed white carnations upon the altar as floral tokens of appreciation and With a final benediction the coretribute of the National Grange having been paid to their penese. departed dead.

#### SATURDAY'S WORK.

#### Resolutions and Work Relating to Them Discussed.

Before final suspension of business on Saturday the committee on resolutions submitted a partial report, based upon the llowing resoluton:

McEsan County, Pennsylvania, Pomona Grange, Nn. 52, in session at Coryville, Octo-ber 5, 1904, adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That we favor the parcels post system, and earnestly request our National

Legislative committee to use its influence in Congress for the passage of a parcels post law. Also the following resolution, offered by Brother S. H. Derby, of Delaware, on the same subject, has been duly considered;

Because of the greed of express companies, the need of some cheap means of sending small paroles has long been needed by the people of these limited States; and, whereas, the postal these United States, and, whereas, the postal service in foreign countries has been in sac-cessful operation for some years and dem-onstrated its utility and feasibility, also that, our Government has postal arrangements with other countries which give foreigners mail privileges in our country which we do not en-joy. Therefore, this National Grange demands the institution of marcels post by our Governthe institution of parcels post by our Governent at the earliest possible moment.

The preceding resolutions advocating the establishment of a parcels post an part of the United States Postoffice Depart of the United States Postoffice De-partment, have been referred to this committee, with both of which we are in hearty accord. But a more indorsement of the spirit and purpose of these resolu-tions does not seem to be sufficient. Your committee, therefore, the following remarks: therefore, ventures to offer

By reason of the establishment of the rural elivery service, which was created and has reached its present state of development as a result of the advocacy and effort of the Naresult of the advocacy and effort of the Na-torand Grange, the Postofiles has vasily in-formed fits field of metalineas to the people of the United States, and especially to these who live in the rural sections. We have sea-on to be proud of the efficiency of the Post-oficient Department. It is one of the great dividing and enlightening forces of this pen-former is not perfect. And, strange to be provided to the strange of the united forces for the pro-tocours by the greatest is made more con-cutous by the greatest is made more delivery robust people the fact that they ored a kind of services from the Postofice Department which cannot be had under present conditions.

e.

the present time. Finances.

The committee on finances submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

We recommend that the officers and voting We recommend that the officers and voting members of the National Grange receive 43 per day for time necessarily traveled to agd from plate of meeting, and for days in at-tendance during session, and 3 cents per mile for disinhee traveled to and from place of meeting by the nearest practical route. We recommend that the Worthy Master re-relve the sum of 500 per annum and the

ceive the sum of \$500 per annum, and the sum of \$5 per day and actual traveling expenses while away from his office in the discharge of his official duties, also his necessary

charge of his official duities, also his precessary office expenses. We recompred that the Worthy Lecturer receive the sum of \$400 as salary and \$5 per day and necessary traveling expenses when away from his office discharging official duties by order of executive committee; also an additional sum to cover postage and office ex-

penses. We recommend that the Worthy Secretary be paid the sum of \$1200 per assumm as salary and necessary office and traveling expenses when on Cuty for the order, by direction of

We recommend that the Worthy Treasurer receive the sum of \$400 as salary and necessary office and traveling expenses when engaged in work for the National Grange.

work for the National Grange. We recommend that each member of the ex-ecutive committee be paid 43 per day and necessary office and traveling expenses when engaged in work for the National Grange. We recommend that \$7000 be set apart as a lecture and extension fund, to be used un-der direction of executive committee as it may descen best

We recommend that the High Pricet of Demeter be paid \$3 per day and necessary office expenses when engaged in work for the Nanal Grange

G.W.F. GAUNT, Chairman; W. R. THOMPSON, W. T. HILL, PERLEA M. DERTHICK. NETTIE C. HADLEY. MART K. POWERS

#### Anti-Cigarette League.

From the International Anti-Cigarette League came a communication, which was unanimously received and made a part of the proceedings. It follows:

To the Officers and Members of the National To the Officers and Members of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry: In the name of the 1,500,000 boys and girls of the United States, Great Britain and Canada, who are as-sociated together in the warfare against the cigaretic, and in behalf of the officers and members of the International Anti-Cigarette Loague, I cordially thank you for the strong-resolution adopted by your body at your se-sion November 18, 1904, demanding National prohibition of the manufacture and sale of cigarette and cigarette papers in the United igarette and cigarette papers in the United

elimination of the cigarette will remov one of the most fruitful causes of degenera and crime slow rampant among the childr and youth of this Nation.

branch of the order, upon the success of which depends the success of all others.

Lecture Work in Subordinate Granges.

The lecturer of a subordinate Grange occupies The lociture of a subordinate Grange occupies a unique position in the work of the order. It is in that it is entirely separate and dis-tinct from the work of every other officer. It cannot be said that it is the most important office in the Grange, for we cannot compare things that are unlike. We are reminded of the old illustration of the controversy between the organist and the boy who worked the bel-ture or which was the most important it.

the organist and the boy who worked the bel-lows as to which was the most important in producing the music for the effurch services. In the midst of a selection the boy stopped work, and when the music cessed, announced that it was a good time to determine that question. The master of a subordinate Grange cannot make a successful Grange without the work devolving upon the master has been faith-fully performed. The basis of successful lec-ture work is the printed programme for the year. In theory the freshly prepared pro-gramme announced at each meeting for the next is most destable, for by this course mai-ters of local interest that could not be fore-casted at the beginning of the year.

casted at the beginning of the year may con-stitute the prominent features of the pro-gramme, but in practice such a course gen-erally results in no programme. The lecturer will be more likely to attend to the arrange-ment of the programme when made a special duty at the beginning of the year than when attended to at 12 different times during the year. The members assigned parts in the programme will be more likely to prepare them-selves when notified at the beginning of the year, and all other members notified that they have been so assigned. The programme should be sufficiently classic to admit of the intro-duction of topics of local, timely imperiance as they arise from time to time, in addition to the topics suggested by the state and National Becturers.

After the programme has been arranged and printed there is still much for the lecturer to printed there is still much for the lecturer to do. The manager of a rallroan arranges his train schedules with great care and publishes his time-table accordingly, but if he dropped the matter there the people would be aeriously disappointed in train service. Contingencies are constantly arising that can-not be forecasted and arrangements made ac-cordingly. Employes are to be directed and vacanches are to filled. The tecturer must no-tify these who are assigned parts provious to

vacancies are to filled. The tecturer must no-tilly those who are assigned parts previous to the time, however many programmes have been printed, and fill any enforced vacancies. The lecturer should assign duties according to the mental capacity and characteristics of members, constantly keeping in mind that mental development is of paramount impor-ance to the entertainent of the Grange. These two objects can generally be harmonized. It is what members do for themselves that detwo objects can generally be marmonized. It is what members do for themselves that de-velops mental powers, rather than what others do for their entertainment. It is a mice thing to arrange the lecture work in the subordinate Granges to the best possible advantage.

#### Lecture Work in Pomona Granges.

The elimination of the cigaretts will remove one of the moot fruitful causes of degeneration and crume noor rampant samong the children. More and any state of the same of degeneration and crume noor rampant samong the children and crume noor rampant samong the children and crume noor rampant samong the same state of the moot fruitful causes of degeneration and crume noor rampant samong the same platter to the same of the same state of the moot fruitful causes of degeneration and crume noor rampant same state of the same same platter to the same should be intro-or ranges to our roll and over 000 to our

ly aid the lecturers receiving it and assist in promoting systematic lecture work. Several state Granges already provide for this, and the slight expense involved more than jus-

tifies the adoption of a similar policy in every In no way can a state lecturer ac state. complish so much for the expense involved as through this medium of communication with those working in lower Granges.

#### Lecture Work by the National Grange,

Our suggestions in regard to lecture work in the lower Granges have been confined to what should be done and when we follow this policy in regard to the work of the National we may be at greater variance with accomplished than in the lower the work accomplished than in the lower Granges. Here the field and editorial work is under the direction of the master and executive committee. All requests for the former have been referred to the master and with but two exceptions where important state duties prevented we have responded to all requests approved by him. In this work we have addressed Grange gatherings in Connecticut Delaware, Maine, Massachusetta, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio and Ver-mont. The meetings were largely attended and much interest manifested. In the edi-torial work we have issued four numbers of the Grange Quarterly Bulletin of 40,000

of the Grange Quarterly Bulletin of 40,000 each, sending a copy to the master, lecturer and secretary of every Pomona and sub-ordinate Grange, in the country. It has also been sent to a list of paid subacribers. The Bulletin has been made the medium of dis-tributing the important reports of the last session, and much of the Grange literature issued has been published in the Bulletin, adding largely to its dissemination: In ad-dition to this about 400,000 copies of litera-ture has been distributed—sent into states on the request of the officers of Granges, as on the request of the officers of Granges, as follows:

Colorado Consecticut Unitornia Consecticut Initiosis Indiana Kansas Oklahoma Kentucky Okiahoma Kentucky Maine Maryland Masschaatta Michigan New Hampshire New Jarsey New York Ohio Obio Oregon Pennsylvania Washington West Virginia 

#### The Press.

<section-header><text><text><text>

No feature of educational work in which the

No feature of educational work in which the Grange can exert an influence is more promis-ing than that of introducing the principles of agriculture in the curriculum of public schools. By this we do not advocate teaching students how to cultivate the soil, grow crops or feed stock, but something of the composition of soils, the nature of the rock formations that feature make soil and the arouth of vessibility "We hope to gain in the end what now seems to be denied us and held from us by the action of the Citizens' Ailiance in refusing to treat with the Federated soils, the nature of the rock formations that finally make soil, and the growth of vegetable and animal life. It is as well for the mental development of the child that the origin, com-position and uses of the objects by the road-side between its home and the schoolhouse be understood, and far better for its success in life than to be taught the heights of mountains that will never be esen, or other intricats prob-lems in the higher mathematics or the dead languages. Whatever the occupation or profes-sion of the child in after life, it will be of advantage to him or her to know something Trades Council or to recognize the union of labor for the betterment of the condition of the laboring class and the conse-quent promotion of the interest of the mployer." This is about the concrete statement of the labor leaders when asked the effect of the labor leaders when asked the effect of the recent letter sent to the Federated Trades Council in answer to the proposi-tion made by that body for a plan of arbi-trating labor difficulties. The people who have been working for the adoption of this plan do not like to discuss the question or comment on the action of the alliance at this time, pre-ferring to wait until the council has had an opportunity to take the answer un for advantage to him or her to know som about the common things of life with which he comes in contact every day. It will strengthen his interest in the soil and the occupations connected therewith. The State of Missouri has taken advance ground in this direction, and provides means for the teachers of the public schools to equip themselves for impart-ing such instruction. It has become one of the requirements of a state teacher's astributes about the common things of life with which he an opportunity to take the answer up for

It is felt that the action of the executive ing such instruction. It has become one of the requirements of a state teacher's certificate in that state. The Grange can lead in this important matter and require similar regula-tions in other states, and provide means for en-forcing them. This is one of the leading edu-cational issues of the present time, and one upon which important results depend. committee of the alliance is hostile, but it is hoped that the majority of the mem-bers of the organization are not of such The plan which was to have been proposed of the work of the proposition in good faith, desiring to benefit as much as to be bene-fited. We asked for no great concession, for no abandonment of principle, for no loss of right or for no surrender of liberty. The plan which was to have been proposed may fair to us and just to them. It was a

When the industrial colleges were established

welcome at the hands of the Climens' Al-llance, which is practically a business men's union." This is more opinion, but it also is unofficial. "I would not like to discuss the ques-tion now," continued the speaker, "as hav-ing any bearing on the attitude of the Council or of any union. I believe that the union men feel as one who is reproved for a meritorious deed, not because the act was wrong, but because it was policy to protest." protest. turned down by the alliance, the Federa-ted Trades Council does not lose hope. The attitude of the Manufacturers' Association and of the Franklin Association clation and of the Franklin Association are friendly, and when the real meaning-of the Council's offering is understood it, is hoped that there will be no objection to its adoption. In the meantime, the Coun-cil will try to show the fairness of its spirit and its sincere desire to promote the welfare of the general condition of all classes in the city, and not the intention to profit at the hands of friendly employ-ers or to wrest from them a concession which might be used to their detriment. some states.

We have conducted an extensive correspond-ence in regard to lecture work, and have almed to arouse the sciturers of subordinate and to arouse the locitures of subordinats and pomons granges to a better appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of their respective partitions. Education is the corner-stone upos which this cornalisation rests, and the persona-ent advancement made depends in a large de-gree upon the attention given to this features of Grange work. With this object in view, we have made this report intensely practical dealing with matters that severally may seem of little importance, but which in the aggre-stacessen of Grange work inroughout the least. Fraterosly submitted.

N. J. BATCHELDER.

Labor Leaders Talk of Trouble With

Citizens' Alliance.

Though the arbitration plan has been

"What mort of a place does you suit it

remarked to him: You have witnes I suppose? Witnesses - witnesses:

what's them? he answered. I explained so he understood, and he stepped out of the room and I supposed conferred with his would-be mother-in-law, for she came in and said everything was ready came in and said everything was ready. Just at that moment I heard a sob in the adjoining room, and there was a long delay, but finally the couple came out and the ceremony was performed mighty quick. Just as the ceremony was finished the bride gave a most plercing shriek, and fell on the lap of her mother. I got out of there as soon as I got my fiver. The bride was a very attractive young woman, and the attractive young woman, and bridegroom seemed a fine young the mother seemed to be runn the job.'

## ESCAPED PRISONERS TAKEN. Men Who Dug Out of County Jail

Captured at Linnton.

Two more of the prisoners who es-caped from the County Jall a month and a haif ago by digging through the top of the cell into the grand jury top of the cell into the grand jury room were reported caught in Linnton jast night to Chief of Police Hunt. He reported the matter to Sheriff Word, who sent two deputies down last night to bring back the men. They were Frank Hogan and Frank Matthews. The details of the capture were not given to Chief Hunt by J. Z. Alcorn, the Linnton Postmaster, who seized and held the two men for the Sheriff. Frank Hogan was sent to the County was fair to us and just to them. It was a movement away from the possibility of trouble and toward the condition of peace, and, these things considered, it was a sur-prise when the letter received so cold a welcome at the hands of the Citizens' Al-

Frank Hogan was sent to the County Jail to serve a year on May 7. Frank Matthews was sent in on September 16 for the same length of time. They were both convicted on burglary charges. Postmaster Alcorn figured very prom-

inently in the capture of Frank lielmo, the murderer of Freda Gu Gugcia, June 14 Inst.

#### Teachers Granted Certificates.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 30.-(Special)-Certificates have just been issued by the State Superintendent's office to the following named persons:

Jowing named persons: Cowilitz County-E. A. Bennett, Ada Burria, C. E. Bell, Maggie Brän, Esther Converse, Venus A. Coburn, Dera Clawson, W. W. Em-bree, J. C. Ferguson, Anna L. Leonard, Mabei Quinn, Pearl Reynolds, Frances Schauble, Mauf Pumphrey, A. W. Bosh, Ekammain County-Mary Chernie, Verns O. Emmons, Neille Hewitt, C. H. Cromwell, George M. Cole. Cheshalis County-Raymond Balter, Edward S.

classes in the city, and not the intention to profit at the hands of friendly employ-ers or to wrest from them a concession which might be used to their detriment. Northwestern People in New York. NEW YORK. Nov. 20.—(Special.)— Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Portland—W. E. Reed and wife, at the Cadillact J. S. Klest, at the St. Denis.

hedy, Chur H. H. Surkholder, Margaret Franklin County-M. L. Burkholder, Margaret D. Dean, R. L. Hiti, Jessie H. Jackson, Mabel Langdon, M. Irans La Ports, Mary H. McKean, H. Fay Flecce, Harley H. Peter, T. A. Rogers, Denis. From Seattle-F. H. Noble, at the Grand Union: J. M. Miller, at the York: W. W. Philbrick, at the Victoria. From Union, Or.-A. B. Srown, R. A. Marr, at the York. From Pendleton, Or.-D. L. Stewart, at the Bartholdi.

#### BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Buby is Outling Two Se sure and use that old and well-in Mrs. Window's Scothing Brup, I herching, I worther the child, solice adapt all path, curve wind wile an

# In Conclusion.

Agriculture in Industrial Colleges

<section-header><text>