

GRANGERS IN SESSION

(Continued from Page One.)

Ladd, Mrs. M. M. Wilson and Mrs. H. E. Wine.

Education—George S. Ladd, chairman; O. S. Wood, O. Gardner, Mrs. Anna G. Gaunt, Mrs. G. C. Norris and Mrs. M. Louise Bell.

Transportation—Samuel H. Derby, chairman; George B. Horton, J. O. Wing, Mrs. Corinne A. Gardner, Mrs. Emma J. Newcomb and Mrs. Laura T. Raap.

Good of the Order—A. C. Powers, chairman; J. B. Ager, H. O. Hadley, Mrs. Mary E. Wood, M. W. Jones, C. H. Derby, Foreign Relations—F. P. Wolcott, chairman; A. C. Powers, O. Gardner, Mrs. Emma J. Newcomb and Mrs. E. M. Derby.

Agriculture—G. B. Horton, chairman; H. C. Raap, Oliver Wilson, Mrs. Flora Leedy, Mrs. Mary K. Powers and Mrs. C. R. F. Ladd.

Public Highways—F. A. Derthick, chairman; C. J. Bell, H. O. Hadley, Mrs. E. B. Wolcott, Mrs. E. M. Derby and Mrs. M. M. Wilson.

Taxation—J. B. Ager, chairman; George W. Laird, George S. Ladd, Mrs. Sarah E. Wood, M. W. Jones, C. H. Derby and Mrs. S. B. Wolcott.

MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Many Important Suggestions and Recommendations Made by Aaron Jones.

The annual address of Aaron Jones, master of the National Grange, was delivered this afternoon. It was listened to with close attention, and the suggestions and recommendations brought forth approbative applause. The address follows:

To the officers and members of the National Grange: We have assembled in annual session for the first time in the history of our order in the beautiful city of Portland, the commercial metropolis of Oregon, situated in the Willamette valley, famed throughout the world for its fertility of soil, its picturesque scenery, its pleasant homes, and the enterprise and energy of its people. There are more states represented by delegates than ever before assembled at any meeting in this city. Every New England state is here, the sunny south, as well as the central agricultural states. A majority of all the states.

"We are not surprised that the patrons of the Pacific states and the citizens of Oregon, Washington and California unite in extending to us a cordial and hearty welcome. With their warm hearts, genial natures and material interests, they could not afford to do otherwise.

"Our order is a national one, national in all its work, knowing no north, no south, no east, no west. United by the silken cord of fraternity it is laboring to make happier and more prosperous homes on the hills and in the valleys of New England, amid the sugar, rice and cotton fields of the south, the corn, wheat and pastoral lands of the central states, as well as to increase the sunshine and prosperity of the farm homes of our brothers and sisters who live in the fertile valleys fanned by the breezes of the Pacific ocean. It is the purpose of this great fraternity to increase happiness in the 4,000,000 farm homes, and make agriculture more prosperous in all parts of our glorious country. It has still higher and grander objects, among which are, to elevate the standard of intelligence among the farming population, and to inspire in them more exalted ideas of citizenship.

"Successful agriculture cannot be secured by physical labor alone. The

methods of the past will not win success now. Past methods have exhausted the fertility of the soil to an alarming extent. Such system must be adopted as will restore lost fertility and increase it. The grange is the school where this system should be taught. This implies, which is true, that successful agriculture has been transformed from a business of physical labor mainly to one dominated by intellectual forces. Knowledge of the great laws governing soil management, vegetable and animal growth, applied science in the culture of land, breeding and feeding of domestic animals. The farmers of today and the future must be students, and the grange the school and the medium for the exchange of information and methods between farmers, that all may profit by the knowledge gained by each. This is practical co-operation, that is profitable alike to the farmers and to all people.

"The American farmers are face to face with a system of farm management that exhausts the fertility of their soil from year to year. They are face to face with a scale of exchange values of commodities, professional and official salaries relatively too high as compared with prices of farm products. The one must be lowered or the other raised, or farming will cease to be profitable or an honorable business. These conditions are serious and menace our republican institutions.

The Grange Wants Protection.

"Under our American system capital employed in manufacturing and every other branch of productive industry has some protection against the cheap labor of the world. Farmers must insist upon equal favors from the government, and protection from discriminations in transportation and unequal taxation.

"Farmers must farm better, put more of their land into meadows and permanent pastures, grow more stock, make, save and apply more manure, plow less, cultivate better, grow larger crops of better quality, and prepare them to meet the demands of the market. Grow relatively less of the staple agricultural products, and more of the products of the peons and serfs of the cheap lands of the world. Farmers should realize that it is more profitable to allow part of their land to lie in permanent pastures than to grow crops and sell for less than cost. Mines are closed and the wheels of factories cease to revolve when they cease to pay a profit. Why should not farmers act on the same principle?

"In the matter of the distribution and sale of the products of the farm, we confront the most difficult problem connected with the successful management of the farm. Members of the grange must courageously grapple with this problem. Conditions will never become better until the farmers devise better and more economic methods than now in use.

What the Order Has Done.

"Substantially every state in the Union has evidence of grange thought and influence in equitable laws passed, and now in force, on taxation, transportation, insurance, pure food and various protective measures.

"No one can fully state or even approximately estimate the value of the various laws to the farming interests of this country and to the public welfare. It is safe to say that the laws secured by grange influence are worth billions of dollars to the American people, and to the farmers alone hundreds of millions of dollars.

"In the future as in the past our order will stand for social progress, for education, for fraternity, for better agricultural methods and conditions, for equity in business, unitedly demanding such legislation as will promote the welfare of all the people. This legislation was considered, approved and urged at the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh annual sessions of the National Grange.

"For the arguments in support of the legislation demanded, I respectfully refer to the journal of proceedings of the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh annual sessions and the action of the various committees and the address of the legislative committee to the congress of the United States.

"1. Free delivery of mails in the

F. P. NEWELL DIED AT SALEM YESTERDAY

Was Well Known Railroad Conductor and Had Many Friends in This City.

After two years of ill health, F. P. Newell died yesterday at Salem at the age of 53 years. He was for many years



F. P. Newell.

well known as a conductor on the O. R. & N. company lines, running out of La Grande. The body was brought to this city and funeral services were held this afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. E. Memminger at Finley's undertaking establishment. The remains will be interred at Union, Or. Mr. Newell leaves a widow and one child. A brother, Fred Newell, is in the railway service at St. Louis. F. P. Newell was a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

rural districts, and that the service be placed on the same permanent footing as the delivery of mails in the cities, and the appropriations be commensurate with the demands and the benefits of the service.

2. Provide for postal savings banks.
3. Submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.
4. Submit an amendment to the constitution granting the power to congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations, preventing monopoly and the use of their corporate power to restrain trade or arbitrarily establish prices.
5. Enlarge the powers and duties of the interstate commerce commission, giving it authority to determine what changes shall be made in, or practices to be discriminative or unreasonable, and their findings to be immediately operative, and so to continue until overruled by the courts.
6. Regulate the use of shoddy.
7. Amend pure food laws.
8. Provide for the extension of the markets for farm products equally with manufactured articles.
9. The enactment of the anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare.
10. The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the great lakes and the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean.
11. Revising the laws and salaries of all federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business.
12. Provide for parcels post, telephone and telegraph in the mail service.
13. Provide for the creation of a state aid to improve the public highways.

Will Press For Proper Legislation.

"I again recommend to the several state granges that they continue to urge upon their respective state legislatures the enactment of appropriate legislation on the following important matters:

"1. Antitrust law and provision for state inspection of all corporations.

"2. Secure law on taxation that will compel all property to bear its just proportion of taxation.

"3. Pure food law.

"4. Provide state railway commission with full power of fixing maximum rate for freight and passenger service on all railways subject to their jurisdiction.

"5. Such a revision of the fees and salaries as will place them on an equitable basis.

"Farmers should press their claims from year to year until the legislation sought is enacted. They should be persistent in state legislatures and in congress officially and personally responsible for their action on all measures affecting agricultural interests. The road to success in legislative matters is firmness in remaining constant, persistent, firm and unyielding in demands, and emphasizing them with all the power we possess as citizens."

GOSSIP OF THE GRANGE.

Some Patrons of Husbandry Who Stand High in the Order.

George B. Horton of Fruit Ridge, Mich. is master granger of that state, and it is said he is the most indefatigable worker in the order. To him and his energy the existence of more subordinate granges are due than to any other cause. While operating extensively in agricultural and branch industries in his home state, he finds time to devote to the good of the order. He holds the rank of head of the seventh degree, and is the author and custodian of that degree. He is accompanied on his trip to the coast by Mrs. Horton.

E. B. Norris, master granger of the state of New York, is a delegate. Mr. Norris is a prominent politician in the Empire state, and at one time was candidate for state treasurer on the Democratic ticket. His candidacy, however, met the fate of that of most other Democrats in that election. Mr. Norris is accompanied by his wife. They reside at Lodus.

Mrs. E. R. McDowell of Roma, N. Y., is treasurer of the National Grange, succeeding her husband in that position in 1892. He held the position from the time of the organization of the Grange in 1867 until 1892, when ill-health compelled his retirement. His wife was immediately elected to the position, and has held it continuously since that time. Her husband, by the way, was one of the seven founders of the order. Mrs. McDowell has kept the books of the order since its organization.

DIG CONSOLIDATION IS NOW PLANNED

All Fraternal Insurance Societies May Soon Be Under One Head.

WOULD EFFECT GREAT SAVING TO THE MEMBERS

Over Three Hundred Orders in the Country and Many Represented Here.

The consolidation of all the fraternal insurance societies of the United States is confidently looked for. The preliminary work has been done which will reduce the fraternal orders in the country from 300 to one sixth that number, or less.

This is the opinion of Francis I. McKenna, one of the most enlightened secret-society men on the coast.

"There were about 400 corporations or 'old-line' insurance companies in this country, which number has dwindled to about 60, and in my judgment the 300 fraternal insurance orders will simmer down to 50, or less," said Mr. McKenna, who is editor of the Artisan, the organ of the United Artisans.

Portland members of fraternal insurance orders are taking a lively interest in the matter. There are in the neighborhood of 20,000 members of these orders in Portland, and a consolidation under one management would create the most powerful organization in the city. Far from being crushed under one head, the members are now distributed among about 75 societies, chiefly secret orders. The leading five of these in numerical strength, locally, rank as follows: Woodmen of the World, United Artisans, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of the Maccabees, Modern Woodmen of America.

"There are thousands of members in all insurance orders who favor consolidation," continued Mr. McKenna, "but the main obstacle to union is that the younger orders think they cannot afford to go in with the older ones—those that by reason of long running on insufficient assessments for death losses are facing big deficits and are not in condition to come in on an equal footing. I believe that consolidation would be a good thing if it could be accomplished on an equitable basis. It may not be done for some years. If all the fraternal insurance societies—400 of them—were amalgamated under one management, an enormous bill of expense would be cut off, and this annual saving, if placed in a reserve fund, would in a few years render such a monster insurance organization invincible. The salaries of more than a thousand high officers would be saved to the membership. If done enough, these officers are opposed to the consolidation idea. They do not want to be 'amalgamated out of a job.'"

"The trouble with fraternal insurance societies," says Mr. McKenna, "is that they are not collecting enough money from their members to meet the necessities of the future—in other words, they are ignoring the need for piling up a reserve fund. Orders that provide a large reserve fund will stand the test of time," he says. "They make the mistake of sending men to their conventions who have not the necessary technical knowledge of the insurance business, and these men make the laws under which the business end of the fraternity must be conducted. Men who have only ordinary information on the subject are selected to run the organization, and do not know what they are there for. It would be as logical for a newspaper to call a convention of delegates from its subscribers to meet and say how the business end of the newspaper should be managed. The result would be that the paper would soon have to close its doors."

The fraternity papers are discussing the consolidation idea in every state, and their columns are full of communication from members who desire to express their views on the subject.

BOISE CITY IS NOW A LONE COMPETITOR

Portland Will Certainly Be Chosen as Meeting Place for Irrigationists.

(Journal Special Service.)

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 10.—The second day's session of the 12th annual convention of the National Irrigation congress opened with an increased attendance.

While Denver and Los Angeles have withdrawn from the race for the next convention as a part of the campaign to let it go to Portland, Boise continues in the race. There is little chance, however, of Boise's winning. Senator Newland is the favorite, and will probably be the next president of the congress.

The day's program was full of promise, many interesting papers being scheduled in the several sections.

The subjects for the day were "Production by Irrigation," on which the principal papers were read by W. J. Spillman of the department of agriculture, and Professor Thomas Shaw of St. Paul, Minn.

In the "Engineering and Mechanics" section W. C. Mendenhall discoursed interestingly on "Underground Waters of Southern California," giving practicable ideas upon the bringing of adequate supply to the surface.

Professor A. C. McAuliffe of the Pacific coast weather bureau addressed the "Climatology" section on "Wet and Dry Seasons in California and Arizona."

Pottery brought on papers of unusual interest by experts.

The afternoon session was devoted to

RATIONAL TREATMENT OF Stomach Diseases

Discard Injurious Drugs

Glycozone

A Harmless Powerful Germicide

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

Send twenty-five cents to pay postage on Free Trial Bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

NOT SERVICE WITHOUT SIGNATURE:

Prof. Charles F. Chandler

625 PRINCE ST., NEW YORK.

WRITE FOR FREE BROCHURE ON NATIONAL TREATMENT OF STOMACH DISEASES.



LOVELY WOMAN, JUST BECAUSE HER TEETH ARE BEAUTIFUL.

Stop and Think—Are Your Teeth Beautiful? Are you going to have your teeth fixed? If not, why not? Don't you know that your success in life depends upon your appearance and health? Without good teeth you cannot enjoy the enjoyment of your life. It is because you are afraid of being put in a dental chair; that is no longer an excuse, for dentistry has been reduced to such a fine science that there is no use for you to suffer getting dental operations. If your teeth are not what you would like to have them, just step in when you are down-town and have a talk with me—it will cost you nothing if you do not want work done, and my advice will be worth something to you. Remember, I have the largest and best equipped dental office in the Pacific coast and a lady to receive you who will make you feel at home at once.

CONSULTATION FREE. FEES REASONABLE.

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papers on similar subjects, one of the most interesting being that in the "Forestry" section by Colonel William M. Slosson of Nordhoff, Cal., on "The Plans of Fire Protection of the Santa Barbara Forest Reserve."

WOMAN'S REPORT TO OPEN.

The public is invited to visit the new building of the Man's Record and People's Institute, corner Fourth and Burnside streets, which opens for public inspection Saturday at 7:30 a. m. This building, with the lot on which it stands, represents an investment of \$45,000 in an institutional Christian enterprise of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Its work is carried forward on such broad philanthropic lines that all who are interested in the moral welfare of the district to which its ministers will be glad to know of the reopening of the institution under such favorable circumstances.

TUTTLE GOES TO JAIL.

Charles Tuttle stole a pair of shoes worth \$3, was arrested by Detective Hartman, charged with larceny and was this morning sent to the county jail for 30 days by Municipal Judge Hogue.

JOHN KEUFF LOSSES CASE.

Judge Sears this morning granted a non-suit in the case of John Blust, a lineaman, who sued the Pacific State Telephone company for \$25,000 damages.

Fine Leather and Cut Glass

We are making one of the most notable displays of FINE LEATHER BAGS, CARD CASES, TRAVELERS' SETS, PURSES and POCKETBOOKS ever exhibited in this city—in excellence, originality and exclusiveness of designs it is absolutely unequalled. All of this is equally true of our CUT GLASS EXHIBIT, embracing every new and artistic form—exquisite cutting and of the most brilliant finish.

NOTE:—For the closing days of this week we offer our Cut Glass at special prices—the opportunity is an unusual one. Every Thanksgiving table should be beautified and enriched by reason of this sale. A few pieces well selected of our American Cut Glass add greatly to the attractiveness and beauty of the home.

We make prompt and free delivery to all parts of the city.

We stamp your name on leather purchases without additional charge.

Much time will be saved you by making your selections now.

Woodard, Clarke & Company

Fourth and Washington Streets.

We also have those thin glass Test Tubes and Florence Flasks.

"Twenty-one Years of Successful Business"

The Red Front

We desire to announce that we positively intend to retire from business in Portland by JANUARY 1, 1905, and offer our entire stock of merchandise, good will, lease, fixtures, agencies, etc., FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

Handsome residence of our MR. R. PRAGER, Southeast corner Ella and Everett Streets. Apply at Store.

A. J. PRAGER & SON
269 and 271 Morrison Street

MAINE CLOTHING AND CHICAGO SHOE STORES

Just to Make Business Good—we will sell 500 Finest Hand-Tailored Men's \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15.00

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Thursday and Friday AT THE FREE CHOICE OF



The Suits

The offering includes all the new season's most approved models—no real or many exclusive and exclusive models—in single and double-breasted Sack Suits and English Walking Suits. The Suits are among the best of the season, and are woven in the looms of Europe and America. The patterns are as varied as the taste of the designer and as the taste of man.

The Overcoats

Are cut short, medium and full length. Box, half box, Chesterfield and strap backs. There are high waisted, Top Coats, Sack Coats and Winter Overcoats. Overcoats cover cloths and kidnap overcoats. Fabrics of elegance and excellence. All superbly tailored and lined. Perfection of fit is assured in every instance. Through time, durability and character in every model.

Watch Friday Journal for our "Great Thanksgiving Offering," in which a proposition that will interest all will be announced, and if such a thing be possible prices will be still lower. Be sure and see Friday's Journal and our ad.

N. & S. WEINSTEIN

163 1/2-167 FIRST STREET, BET. MORRISON AND YAMHILL. All Cars Stop Within Ten Steps of Our Door. Transfers to All Parts of the City.

WE WILL PAY YOUR OLD FARE, 10 CENTS, ON ALL 51 PERSONS.