

BEST PEOPLE ON EARTH IN CONVENTION

Everybody at Los Angeles Is Saying "Hello, Bill!"—Why Elks Are Elks and Not Buffaloes—Peculiar Traits of Elk Character.

In connection with the convention at Denver of the National Education association Mr. Haskin will next present a review of the many new things in educational work. He will show how the fine but not especially valuable classics have been bowed almost off the earth by the practical though not aoid "vocational" courses of instruction, and how starving pupils are now fed with food first and knowledge afterward, and how little consumptives go to school in the open air, even in winter.

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.

(Copyright 1909 by Frederick J. Haskin.) Washington, July 3.—The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is now herding in Los Angeles, and the southern California metropolis is doing itself proud while entertaining them. Organized 42 years ago, the Elks at once set to live up to their reputation as the "Best People on Earth." Their lodges have multiplied with a remarkable rapidity in these 42 years, and instead of being only a struggling little society in New York made up mainly of thespians and calling themselves the Jolly Corks, they are now an order with nearly 300,000 members in the United States and many thousands in Canada. In the two countries they have some 1500 lodges. They are a liberal order, the grand lodge in benefits during the past year. Besides this there is more than \$200,000 in reserve in the treasury of the grand lodge.

Always Believes Distress.
The Elks have always responded to the call of distress in times of great national or international calamity. When the San Francisco earthquake occurred, the grand lodge sent a check for \$10,000 toward the relief of the San Francisco Elks. Later every lodge in the country supplemented this donation. But the San Francisco Elks were game. They would not accept a cent of the money that came, and in due course it was all returned to the donors. It is said that not a single San Francisco Elk accepted aid from any source during those trying times. When the earthquake at Messina was reported the Elks were among the earliest contributors to the relief of the stricken, yet so publicity was given to their handsome donation, it is not their way. In giving they take the beautiful course of not letting their one hand know what the other does.

Choice of the Name.
The founding of this peculiarly American order was due largely to the efforts of an Englishman, Charles A. S. Vivian,

who became the first exalted ruler of the grand lodge. He was a theatrical performer, and when the question of a name better suited to the enlarged scope of the order came up he wanted to call them buffaloes. There was a stiff fight between the advocates of buffaloes and those who favored elk. When the latter was chosen there were 16 votes cast, nine for elk and seven for buffalo. But even that closely fought contest did not settle the matter. It was only after many works of natural history had been examined and the relative merits of the elk and the buffalo as symbols of the things for which the order stood had been established that the difference was finally and forever resolved in favor of the elk. That animal fights only in defense of itself, its mate or its young, and when it does fight it is one of the most noble and dignified of the animal kingdom.

From the day that the elk was selected to represent the brotherhood, there has been steady growth of the order. The value of the property they own runs into the millions, and the number of members is annually increasing. They number among their members many of the leading citizens of the United States. William Jennings Bryan is an Elk. So is Vice President Fairbank, Senators Bailey, La Follette, Tillman, Guggenheim and Cummins. John Sharp Williams, President of the Senate, and many other prominent political leaders are members of the order.

True Lovers of Fun.
For doing "stunts" there is no other order in America that can surpass the Elks. They are true fun lovers, although they possess their serious moments as well. Every big city has its annual herding. Little cities need have no such desire, since there are so many visitors they can't afford to neglect the annual herding of a small place. It is nothing out of the ordinary for them to have a parade 15 miles long, and on the way the Elks will have their annual procession, and such a show as they put up. The circus is a good thing to have on hand to get pointers on the variety and spice that will be added to a parade. A thousand of these may be represented by the Elks, and they have the same sort of uniform.

Their badges take on a variety that is the admiration and despair of every collector in the land. In the past they have had a little wooden coffin for a badge, and no parade is complete unless Boston is there with its little banner emblem. At a recent annual convention the El Paso lodge spent \$25,000 in order that they might have a parade in line, and a Denver lodge appeared as a band of cowboys. They surprised the populace by appearing in approved wild west style. The story of their "stunts" might be continued indefinitely, for there have been too many of them to tell. The Elks at once set to live up to their reputation as the "Best People on Earth." Their lodges have multiplied with a remarkable rapidity in these 42 years, and instead of being only a struggling little society in New York made up mainly of thespians and calling themselves the Jolly Corks, they are now an order with nearly 300,000 members in the United States and many thousands in Canada. In the two countries they have some 1500 lodges. They are a liberal order, the grand lodge in benefits during the past year. Besides this there is more than \$200,000 in reserve in the treasury of the grand lodge.

No Elk Killed for Its Teeth.
The humanitarianism of the Elks was never questioned until once. It was when the charge was made that the demand for elk teeth was leading to the extinction of the species. Immediately the Elks laid their elk tooth badge aside. There will never be another elk killed for its teeth. The Elks are not like the noble women whose hearts go out in pity for the little birds and in scorn for the bad boys who rob their nests. In spite of the fact that at that very moment they may be wearing bracelets of their teeth, they are not in the least bit interested in motherless nests.

The Elks are the most famous of all orders in the matter of hospitality and open house. In a recent annual parade a Manila lodge bore a banner announcing that it was at home although 11,000 miles away. That is characteristic. A New Yorker is as much at home in a San Francisco club as he is in his own lodge. There is always a secretary on hand to welcome the visiting Elk and assure him that the place is his.

Origin of Toast to the Absent.
The 11 o'clock toast is one of the most beautiful things about Elksdom. In 1865, at one of the meetings of the New York lodge, just as adjournment was in order, George McDonald, who had presided at the birth of the organization, suggested a toast to the "absent ones." It was drunk with a will, and from that day to this, at the hour of 11 at night, all Elks spend a few moments thinking of their brethren, whoever and wherever they may be.

Another beautiful thing about the Elk ritual is the "lodge of sorrow." On the first Sunday of each December every lodge in the order holds a meeting in commemoration of those whose

lives have been merged into the great beyond. No number of many years may have passed since death ended the career of a fellow member of a lodge, but his name is called off and some appropriate word spoken to keep his memory green. In many orders it is only the names of those who have died within a year that are read off, but with the Elks every death from the organization of the club is recalled at these annual lodges of sorrow.

"Hello, Bill."
The world has heard much about "Hello, Bill," especially since William H. Taft has been president. "Hello, Bill" is not a salutation that is ritualistic, but one that follows the Elks wherever they go. It is the open assumption that leads to intimate friendship and good fellowship. No one seems to know who is responsible for originating the phrase.

Elks' National Home.
The national home of the Elks is located in Virginia, just outside of Bedford City. It is an ideal spot, and no private home could be fitted up more comfortable. There are some 30 inmates, and they receive the best of care. It is shown by the fact that it costs \$10,000 a year to maintain the place. The Elks look upon these inmates as their guests and declare that nothing is too good for them, although another has 300,000 members, there are less than 20 of them that are unable to fight the battle for themselves as to giving up and going to the home. However, not all Elks who are unable to get along in the world go to this institution. They are given their choice, to stay at home and receive the help hand there, or go to Bedford City for the rest of their days. Most of them stay at home, accepting only such help as is necessary to supplement their own efforts at obtaining a livelihood.

It is probable that there is no other nation on earth where there are so many orders and so many members as in the United States. There are more than 60 secret orders of one kind or another, having upward of 5000 members. Their total membership is nearly 12,000,000, and they annually give benefits amounting to nearly \$60,000,000. It will be seen from this that the average benevolent organization must give more freely to the needs of their unfortunate members than the Elks, and none possess a better name for good fellowship, fidelity and brotherly love.

EXCURSION ARMY IS HEADED FOR COAST

All north and eastbound trains out of Portland today are crowded with excursionists taking advantage of the low round trip rates between Portland and eastern points. Ticket agents of the eastern lines on Railroad Row have been working overtime for the past two days getting ready for the rush, but the counters were surrounded by would-be travelers early this morning. The westbound travel is also increasing very rapidly. The Canadian Pacific is running from 5 to 10 extra sleepers on some of its trains for the Pacific coast. Most of these people will return east by way of Portland, coming south from Seattle after seeing the fair.

Journal want ads 1c a word.



LIGHT YIELD IN MORROW COUNTY

With an Increased Acreage Over Last Year 1909 Crop Will Not Exceed 150,000 Bushels—Light Average in Echo County.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Hoppper, Or., July 3.—Hoppper and tributary Morrow county will produce this season nearly 150,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with about an equal amount a year ago. Increased acreage is responsible for the Hoppper country's showing, for if anything the crop is lighter than a year ago.

The Hardman country is the redeeming feature of the Hoppper vicinity, and quite good yields there bring the total to a more comfortable aggregate than would be the case if all local districts were alike affected by the unusual dry season.

Not a whit discouraged by the small showing of the present season and the prospect that this portion of Morrow county will be again compelled to import about as much as it sends out, the graingrowers are breaking up additional sheep pastures and will sow it to wheat the coming fall.

Many Acres Remain Vacant.
As in other sections of Morrow county this season, the Hoppper vicinity will show many hundreds of acres that will not be cut at all—even the promise of record prices being insufficient to allow the growers a margin of profit by cutting their grain.

While graingrowers generally are telling hard luck and poor crop stories, there are a few sections like Hardman that stand out in bold relief when brought in comparison with the drought-stricken ones.

Upper eight miles has come to the front with some encouraging news. Although that section will not reach the bumper yield of two years ago, still the 1909 production will be very close to average and in a year like this it means an unusually good showing.

The Blockhouse country is another noticeable exception to the rule of poor crops, and reports from reliable sources indicate an output of from 15 to 20 bushels, with many going 15 to 20 bushels.

The problem of securing seed for the 1910 crop is worrying producers even more than the dryness of wheat. The latter has already been made in most sections, and its making was not of sufficient magnitude to give many producers enough wheat to seed again. While the lack of rainfall the present season was the demoralizing factor for the coming crop to some extent, the small showing was also partly due to the lack of moisture last year.

With the shortest crop, considering the acreage, for many a year this portion and, in fact, all of Morrow county, will have the best quality of wheat it has ever produced. Only in a few isolated instances has the wheat been blighted. In these cases the grain was clipped only at the upper end of the head, indicating that it had been caught by a cold snap during the past six weeks. Outside of this, the wheat is of perfect quality.

The grain bag situation is muddled. Early contracts were made at 7 cents but later the lighter crop prospects brought the price down to 6 1/2 cents. Today bags are being freely offered at 6 1/2 cents, but growers are showing no disposition to buy, because they are not at all certain as to how many they will need.

By Hyman H. Cohen.

Echo, Or., July 3.—The Echo country will this year produce the best quality of wheat it has ever turned out. In this section there are 14,000 acres of wheat, and the crop is lighter than a year ago.

While the Echo country has some very heavy yields of wheat this season, considering the general average over the state, it has some very poor ones. Twenty bushels is the highest average the grain will run and many fields to be cut will not average over five bushels, but the average of the locality will be around 10 bushels.

The promise of high prices, a short crop generally elsewhere and the finest quality wheat it has ever produced, puts Echo up to the top this season.

Conditions here are similar to those in Morrow and Gilliam counties—the great deficiency in rainfall has cut the crop down below average, while there was every prospect at the start of the season that this would top all former bumper productions.

Individual Yields in Umatilla.
George Coppinger, whose wheat average—800 acres—is among the largest in this section, has a fair showing of club on his ranch this will probably run 10 bushels, the same as a year ago.

W. F. Finley has 980 acres over in Morrow county, that will be shipped from this station. The planting is club and the showing is not more than five bushels per acre.

W. H. Worley has 150 acres of wheat and 225 of barley that will run about five to seven bushels for the former. H. McCormack has 200 acres in wheat and 40 of barley on his place south of Echo and will have about the same average.

B. R. Doherty's 320 acres of club

wheat will probably run five bushels. Arthur Finley, whose place adjoins that of his father, will have from five to six bushels average out of his 320 acres. The best quality of wheat running about 12 bushels average will be secured.

On the Adams place of 160 acres the yield looks from six to seven bushels. Out of 950 acres of club wheat on the Hedney place a fine quality of wheat running about 12 bushels average will be secured.

On the 315 acres owned by A. A. Simon, south of Echo, the yield will be six to seven bushels of club.

Antone Odam has an average of 10 bushels out of his 300 acres of club. Joel Halsey's 100 acres of volunteer wheat is producing quite heavily. An average of 10 bushels is expected by Sam Coppinger out of his 450 acres of club.

Seven hundred acres of barley red on Charley Watson's place, 15 miles south, will produce an average of six bushels.

C. L. Oliver's 130 acres of club look well and eight to nine bushels is the estimate.

Eighteen miles south of Echo Pete Nelson has 150 acres of turkey red and red and Dale wheat, 750 acres, 15 bushels average.

Alex Young, four miles east, 500 acres Cox and turkey red, fair yield, no estimate. Sherman Crayne, 320 acres bluestem, 10 bushels.

W. K. Phillips, seven miles east, 320 acres club, 12 to 15 bushels. G. L. Goodnight, 320 acres club, adjoining town, 15 bushels.

A. H. Sunderman, 400 acres bluestem, 15 miles south, six bushels. Zoo Howner, one and one-half miles north, 240 acres turkey red and Cox, 12 bushels average.

T. J. Hardin has the best average showing in this section of the state. On his Prospect ranch, six miles east of Echo, he has 1400 acres of bluestem, Cox and turkey red that will average from 15 to 18 bushels per acre.

To aid in the study of high voltages, a short experimental transmission line has been built in Sweden adapted to operate at 500,000 volts.

NORTH ALBINA'S BIG CELEBRATION

Exercises Covering Three Days Prepared Under Auspices of Peninsula Band.

North Albina is planning a great time for tonight, Sunday and Monday. They are going to celebrate the Fourth of July and the opening of their new park together in North Albina this year and have mapped out one of the biggest celebrations ever held in Portland suburbs. A committee composed of J. H. Nolta, chairman; Melvin Carter, George Grayson, E. A. McKee and Clyde Beach, members of the Peninsula band, under whose auspices the celebration is being given, have been working early and late on the program and have an extensive one arranged for.

This program includes dancing, baseball games, a number of band concerts, the dedication of the new park, and running races. The Peninsula band has made wonderful progress during the last year and their concert will be listened to with great interest by the residents. The following is the program:

Saturday evening—Dance in new pavilion erected in park.
Sunday—Baseball game and concert at 10 a. m. Second baseball game and concert at 2 p. m.

Monday—Parade at 10 a. m., followed by the dedication of the new Elm Park. (School children are asked to come early to get in line in time). Selection by band; prayer by chaplain; reading of Declaration of Independence; by W. J. Peddicord; selection by band; oration by W. F. Vaughn; The Star Spangled Banner sung by Miss G. Kurth; races and other sports at 1 o'clock; final baseball game and concert at 2 p. m.

The line of march of the parade will be on Killingsworth east to Vancouver avenue, on Vancouver to Portland boulevard and to the park.

Pianos Go to the Highest Bidder

Read-French Auction Committee, Sixth and Burnside sts.
My bid is \$..... on the \$450.00 Shubert Piano and \$..... on the \$250.00 Player-Piano, to be sold at auction July 14, 1909, by mail to the highest bidder.

Name
Address
City

HOW MUCH DO YOU BID?

IF A MAN COULD FLY

If a man could fly he might be able to get to SOME points on the Pacific coast in a shorter time and over a shorter route than the one to COLUMBIA BEACH.

But he can't.
Poor old man must stick to the earth. He must follow, for some little time still, the beaten paths. He must be satisfied with the things that be.

This little preamble points to the fact that the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad, on a water-level route, has been built for some time; it is now, and has been, in actual operation. There is no hocus pocus in this statement. We of us who have ridden over the road know that six trains each and every day set down passengers at COLUMBIA BEACH.

The point we want to emphasize is this: In all of our advertising we have sought to give the public a clear idea of the accessibility of COLUMBIA BEACH.

Great numbers of people are enjoying themselves at COLUMBIA BEACH.

COLUMBIA BEACH is ready and prepared to take care of greater crowds NOW. We are not doing things by halves, nor are we promising something in the indefinite future.

AND ABOVE ALL, WHEN YOU STICK TO THE RAILROAD (when there's a railroad to stick to), AND THERE IS AT COLUMBIA BEACH NOW, you will find that COLUMBIA BEACH IS NEARER PORTLAND THAN ALL OTHER SEACOAST RESORTS.

That great crowd of young men representing the Northwest Students' Conference has gone, but as a result COLUMBIA BEACH is nearer the hearts of a greater number of people in these Northwestern states than any other resort on the coast. THEY'RE ALL COMING BACK NEXT YEAR. COLUMBIA BEACH FOR A GOOD TIME, EVERY TIME. That's their opinion—ask them.

And on the heels of their going is to be ushered in that good old time so much talked of, the 5th of July Clam Bake and celebration, with the annual reunion of the Behnke-Walker Business College and a horde of other Portland people in glad attendance.

CONVENTION DELEGATES AT COLUMBIA BEACH

During the coming ten days hundreds of people are going to visit COLUMBIA BEACH. Large numbers of the Northern Baptist Convention delegates will be on hand. They're going to look for pleasure as well as profit at the Oregon Baptist Summer Assembly, commencing its meetings at the beach on July 6.

COLUMBIA BEACH events follow each other rapidly these days. The Students' Conference boys leave, and a crowd of Behnke-Walker students and other Portland people arrive, only to make way for the Baptist people, all of them becoming fast friends with and admirers of COLUMBIA BEACH and the spirit of push and progress shown there. BETTER ARRANGE TO FOLLOW THE CROWD!

Columbia Trust Company

Board of Trade Building

EXCURSION RATES AND TRAIN
VIA
Oregon Electric Railway
FOR
INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION
Forest Grove, Oregon
July 5, 1909

Six regular trains from Portland to Forest Grove, leaving Portland 7:00, 8:55, 10:25 a. m., 1:30, 4:10, 5:30 p. m.
SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVING FOREST GROVE 11 P. M.

Round Trip Rate, \$1.00

Sixteenth Annual Encampment Washington County Veterans' Association now meeting. Ground parade, music, oration, balloon ascension, horse races and fireworks during day and evening.
GEORGE F. NEVINS, Traffic Manager.

See the Clackamas
Estacada and Return
75 Cents
July 3d, 4th and 5th
Meal at Estacada Hotel, 50c
Trains Leave East Water and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND RY., LT. & P. CO.