

The Gate Keeper

"In Faith, in Hope, in Charity, and with Fidelity."

Conducted by E. L. Thorpe.

Death of Judge Boise Great Loss to the Order—Doings of Marion County Pomona—Good of the Order.

The State Grange will appoint a committee to draft a new law for the operation of the initiative and referendum. It is very unsatisfactory at present, owing to the changes made at the last session of the legislature. The grange was planning to initiate a general bill to tax franchises, but finds that it would cost \$100,000 to do so, owing to the radical changes that were incorporated into the old law. The very innocent looking bill applying to cities and towns was juggled with to such an extent that it makes the system very expensive, hence almost inoperative. The initiative should be free for the people, and since the grange was handed a gold brick it will probably, almost surely, take steps to have the offensive measure, modified and made an instrument of offense and defense which can be wielded whenever occasion demands. The masses outside the grange will be with us in this movement, despite the underground workings of the politicians and monopolists.

There are several matters which different county and subordinate granges are advocating, which time alone will show the wisdom or folly thereof. One of these matters is a short course at the State Agricultural College in household science and domestic art. Another is that the inheritance tax be added to the common school fund for annual apportionment. A third measure opposes any sweeping changes in public school textbooks. A fourth would provide for a return to the system of electing district road supervisors. Another favors legal action against all state officers, past or present, who have accepted fees for work performed in their official capacities, for all such fees over and above their constitutional salaries. And above them all, and overshadowing everything else, the subordinate granges are asking the State and National Granges to reiterate more forcibly than ever their previous resolutions in favor of equality of citizenship.

In the death of Judge P. Boise the grange has lost its best member in the state of Oregon. For many years identified with the order, he was one of its staunchest pillars of support. His wise counsels always prevailed and were ever noteworthy for their cleverness and dignity. He never advocated an unwise measure nor would he countenance anything but honest motives. His efforts were years in advance. It was he who drafted and introduced in the State Grange two years ago the two popular tax measures which are yielding the state such a handsome revenue. Last year at Albany he offered a resolution which had for its object the establishment of a just legal limit to the wealth of all individuals and corporations in the United States. He made the only speech upon the subject which contained masterful reasons why such a law should be enacted. The resolution was adopted unanimously and will probably be taken up by the National Grange, in view of the great distrust prevalent against men and corporations of great wealth. Judge Boise was ahead of the sentiment which is slowly crystallizing upon this great subject. His interest in public affairs did not waver with age, and notwithstanding his length of years, he seems to those who have heard him but lately, to have been called away too soon. A part of the Memorial Day services at the coming State Grange will be devoted to his memory.

Marion county Pomona grange held a busy session one day last week and did some work for the people that will be of far-reaching importance. The Salem Journal in speaking of the session says: While not engaging in politics, the Oregon State Grange has always taken a vital interest in promoting good government along the right lines from the standpoint of the producer. It is a staunch advocate of the system of direct legislation, and two years ago inaugurated two measures that are now producing revenues exceeding \$30,000 a year. The grange believes in the common school being elevated to the demands of the age, and until that is accomplished there should be a corresponding retrenchment in higher educational institutions. But it would not need as a member the State University with its \$11,000,000 or its future guidance. The grange also believes in retrenchment in county affairs, in placing a limit on the current expenses which the officials shall not overstep. Yet it always, and consistently, demands good roads and believes the taxpayers should have a voice in the disposal of all public moneys, to the end that economy and good roads may be had together. The Journal urges every grange in the state to take up such economic questions. By such a plan the masses will become educated and there will be greater unanimity in the work.

Marion county Pomona passed a resolution demanding that all taxes levied for highways, whether in labor or in cash, be expended in the district where collected. Seemingly this is a good resolution, but the Gate Keeper does not believe it would work in every instance. Consider what the roads of Multnomah county would have been had such a plan been followed for the past twenty years. Over 90 per cent of taxable wealth of this county is within the corporate limits of the city of Portland, and it can be assured that there has not been enough road money raised by taxes on the farms to place the exist-

ing county roads above the dignity of a muddy lane filled with stumps and logs. Who will believe that any single district east of the city of Portland could build such excellent roads as we now have, and which are being made better every year? Another argument against the theory of Marion Grange is that the cities need good county roads as badly as the farmers need them, and are also willing to help pay for them. Good roads for hauling produce to market on is not always to the entire interest of the agriculturist. The merchant demands that produce shall be brought to him in good condition, frequently and promptly. He is always anxious to have the granger or country resident come to town to buy goods, and if the roads are not good the farmer's visits are infrequent, his loads are small and sometimes damaged and he gets less money to spend while there. From every standpoint the money raised for road purposes should be spread over the entire county in proportion to the needs of each section, just as is being done here today. The Marion county people should think again before going on record as favoring one of the conditions that existed thirty years ago.

Now that grange halls are becoming almost as numerous as village school-houses or churches in some of the states, it becomes an important consideration to have them properly ventilated, and especially when grange buildings are being erected the matter of proper ventilation should have chief consideration.

An excellent method of ventilation was recently described by the American Agriculturist by H. E. Cook, and we give it in substance herewith. In the hall which he describes the windows are up a considerable distance from the floor, which is helpful. The upper sash is so arranged that it swings in from the bottom. When open to the fullest, they make a space of about a foot. The side walls of the building are ten inches thick, so we have a little air space on the sides of the sash near the top. The windows are fitted with springs, so the space can be small or large, depending upon the outside temperature. The air enters the room, as it does in the King system, near the ceiling and cannot produce a draft or current on one's head.

The next problem was to get air currents to work outward and to do away with the house heat of the lamps. Three flues eighteen inches in diameter were fitted into the ceiling, as here shown, passing up through the ridge of the roof. They extend above the roof five feet and are capped. A damper is placed in each one to prevent air escape in the coldest weather.

A lamp was then hung directly under the center of each flue over a pulley with a balance weight attached. The cord attached to the lamp passes through the center of the flue and also through the center of the damper and out through the sides of the flue over another pulley and down to the weight. The first night the building was used after the installation of the system gave it a crucial test. The room was crowded with 300 people and the night a quiet but hot one. The room was warm, but could not be cooler than the outside air. The circulation was so free and rapid that every one thought they were outside. There is no patent on this device and plan. I am sure sufferers under similar conditions will apply the scheme to their comfort and profit.

Springfield (Mass.) Pomona grange has undertaken an enterprise which should lead to very satisfactory results, says an exchange. It has organized a debating club and offered a suitable trophy to the subordinate grange in its jurisdiction which proves itself the best debater. It recognizes the opportunities for self improvement that the grange can exercise and urges that debating is one of the most important factors in intellectual improvement.

The plan is for each local organization to elect or otherwise designate a debating team of three members. The different teams from the several granges in the Pomona circuit will be paired off, and the winners of one set will debate the winners of a second set. When the contest is narrowed down until two undefeated teams remain, these teams will go before the Springfield Pomona grange and debate for honors.

Considerable interest has already been shown in the matter, and some of the granges have written the committee they are ready for the fight. It is the intention of the Pomona to have this matter extended the coming year if the present enterprise proves successful. There is no reason why other Pomona granges could not have a similar contest and then let one Pomona team meet the champion team from another. This whole matter is capable of much good for the participants.

A resolution that brought out considerable comment at the national grange meeting was the one introduced by Mr. Kogley of Washington state to the effect that the basis of representation of the national grange should be amended to include, in addition to the present vote (which shall hereafter be called the state vote), a second vote, which shall be called the representative vote and which shall give to each state a vote for each subordinate grange in good standing at the time the session meets, at which the vote are to be cast; that the state vote shall continue to be the vote in general use and that the result of such vote shall be final unless upon the announcement of state vote the representative vote should be called for by any delegate, whereupon the representative vote must be cast and the question being voted on shall not be carried or lost unless it receives a majority of both

the state and representative votes. The resolution was reported adversely by the committee, and its report was adopted. Mr. Kogley endeavored to have it referred to the state granges for their consideration, but was not successful. This will probably set at rest any further agitation of this subject. The opposition to it was largely based on the fact that the delegates to the national grange, two from each state, represented the state as a whole, as an agricultural district rather than the people within the state, such as United States senators represent the states from which they come.

These libraries consist of twenty-five or thirty-five volumes, which are sent out by the state libraries to grange reading clubs or other associations of citizens. They may be retained for three months, with privilege of renewal. The grange receiving these libraries pays only the cost of transportation. One grange in Ohio secured over \$75 worth of books at the small cost of about \$1 for postage and express. At the end of six months these books were returned and others secured, thus giving opportunity for the reading of good books at a very slight expense. The traveling library system has expanded wonderfully in the state of Ohio. Last year there were 923 traveling libraries loaned, aggregating over 27,000 volumes.

In New York state three most valuable selections of books for permanent grange libraries have been made in accordance with a resolution of the last state grange meeting. These libraries are sold at different prices—No. 1, \$25; No. 2, \$20; No. 3, \$15, according to the number of books they contain. These books are intended for permanent location in the grange purchasing them, the books being in charge of a librarian who issues them at each meeting.

Report of Houston (Tex.) grange sales for six months ending Jan. 1: Aggregate sales, \$50,622.80; stock on hand, \$7,697.23; cost of running store, \$870.79; four and sugar sold without profit, four \$1,727.97, sugar \$1,310.12; balance goods sold at advance of 5 per cent, \$41,550.10; invested in goods, \$8,006.07. The store pays spot cash and is clear of debt.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

It is intended to add an exchange column to the Oregon State Grange Bulletin departments in the near future for the benefit of members of the grange only.

New York State Grange advises a tax of \$2.50 upon each seat in an automobile, for road repairs.

Every grange in Oregon should express itself upon the matter of the removal of liquor and pool selling privileges from the state fair at Salem.

Since January 1, 1907, eight granges have been organized and two reorganized, thereby gaining 500 members. Granges situated as follows: Yamhill county, one; Linn, one; Lane, one; Wasco, six, and Jackson, one. The last named was Wagner Grange, No. 240, reorganized by Bro. J. Voorhees March 25 with 29 members. With these additions we now have enrolled 108 granges and 6150 members. This is the largest enrollment since the year 1877. Then the jurisdiction included Washington and Idaho.

Three constitutional amendments will be voted upon at the June election in 1908. They will be considered by the State Grange and are as follows: H. J. R. 7, changing date of biennial election from June to November, so as to correspond with the time of national election. H. J. R. 11, providing for extra compensation of legislators. This would increase the compensation of a legislator from \$3 per day to \$10 per day. While the salary of a legislator is no doubt too low at present, it is doubtful if the people will approve so large an increase. Another resolution proposes to increase the number of supreme judges from three to five and give the legislature power to vest circuit courts with probate jurisdiction.

Consult the "Want Ads." on page 8.

The PILLAR OF LIGHT

By LOUIS TRACY.
Author of "The Wings of the Morning"

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[CONTINUED.]

You go to sleep the quicker you'll wake up in the morning, and then we're going out to hunt—for what do you think?"

"Candles," said Mamie.

"Toys," cried Elsie, going one better. "We're just going to find two of the loveliest and prettiest and pinkiest checked dolls you ever saw. They'll have blue eyes as big as yours, Elsie, and their lips will be as red and round as yours, Mamie. They'll talk and say all sorts of things when you pinch their little waists. So you two hurry up after you've had your supper, say your prayers and close your eyes, and when you open them you'll be able to yell for me to find that doll store mighty sharp."

"Say, Charlie," cried his uncle, "I never heard you reel off a screw like that before. Now, if I didn't know you were a confirmed young bachelor I would begin to have suspicions. Anyhow here's the hotel."

Two hours later, when uncle and nephew met in the private sitting room, where busy waiters were making preparations for dinner, Traill drew the younger man to the privacy of a window recess.

"Charlie," he confided, "affairs are in a tangle. Do you realize that my marriage was fixed for today?"

"That's so," was the laconic answer.

"Of course the wedding was postponed by fate, and, to add to my perplexities, there is a new attitude on Mrs. Vansittart's part. It puzzles me. We have been friends for some years, as you know. It seemed to be a perfectly natural outcome of our mutual liking for each other that we should agree to pass our declining years together. She is a very beautiful and accomplished woman, but she makes no secret of her age, and the match was a suitable one in every respect."

"You can see as far through a stone wall as most people."

Pyne knew that his uncle's sharp eyes were regarding him steadily, but he continued to gaze into the street.

"There was a moment's hesitation before Mr. Traill growled:

"You young dog, you have seen it too. Mrs. Vansittart avoids me. Something has happened. She has changed her mind. Do you think she has heard about Edith?"

"Edith! Oh, of course—Edith must be christened afresh. No; that isn't it. It would not be fair to you to say that I think you are mistaken; but from what I know of the lady, I feel sure she will meet you fairly when the time comes."

"Ah, you agree with me, then?"

"In admitting a doubt—in advising the delay you have already suggested—yes."

"She told you I had written?"

"More than that. She asked me if I was aware of its explanation."

"And you said?"

"Exactly what I said to you. You are both sensible people. I can hardly imagine that any misunderstanding can exist after an hour's talk."

Mr. Traill looked at his watch. A carriage stopped at the hotel.

"Here's Stanhope and his mother," cried Pyne. So his uncle hurried off to receive his guests.

Lady Margaret was a well preserved woman of aristocratic pose, but her serenity was disturbed. Although the land was ringing with the fame of her son's exploit, and her mother's heart was throbbing with pride, there had been fearful hours of vigil for her. Not without a struggle had she abandoned her hope that he would make a well endowed match.

When Constance and Edith arrived she was very stately and dignified, scrutinizing with all a mother's incredulity, the girl who had caused her to capitulate.

She swept aside the almost unconscious reserve with which Jack's mother greeted her.

"You knew," she murmured wistfully. "We did not. They would not tell us. How you must have suffered until the news came that he had escaped."

Lady Margaret drew the timid girl nearer and kissed her.

"My dear," she whispered, "I am beginning to understand why Jack loves you. He is my only son, but you are worthy of him."

Mrs. Vansittart's appearance created a timely diversion. She had obtained a black lace dress. It accentuated the settled pallor of her face, but she was perfectly self possessed and uttered a nice womanly compliment to the two girls, who wore white daintiest costumes.

"You look delightful," she said. "When all is said and done we women should never despise our wardrobe. That marvelous lighthouse had one grave defect in my eyes. It was dreadfully callous to feminine requirements."

Here was a woman rejuvenated, restored to her natural surroundings. They accounted for the subtle change in her by the fact that they had seen her hitherto under unfavorable conditions. Even Pyne, not wholly pleased with her in the past, found his critical judgment yielding when she apologized sweetly to Lady Margaret, for her tardiness.

"There were two children saved from the wreck. Poor little mites, how they reveled in a hot bath! I could not leave them until they were asleep."

"I needed two hot baths," said Pyne. "No, I dug me out of the shell, and No. 2 helped me to recognize myself."

During dinner there was much to tell and to hear. Mrs. Vansittart said little, save to interpose a word now and then when Constance or Edith would have skimmed too lightly the record of their own services.

They did not hurry over the meal. All were in the best possible spirits, and the miseries of the Gulf Rock might never have existed for this lively company were it not that four among them bore clear tokens of the deprivations they had endured.

A waiter interrupted their joyous chatter at its highest. He bent over Mr. Traill and discreetly conveyed some communication.

"I am delighted," cried the millionaire heartily. "Show him in at once."

He rose from his chair to do honor to an unexpected guest.

"You will all be pleased to hear," he explained, "that Mr. Brand is ashore and has come to see us."

Mrs. Vansittart stifled the cry on her lips. The slight color which had crept into her pale cheeks yielded to a deathly hue. It changed that the others were looking expectantly toward the door and did not notice her.

Brand entered. In acknowledging Mr. Traill's cordial welcome he smilingly explained his presence.

"My superiors sent me emphatic orders to clear out," he said, "so I had no option but to obey. I conveyed Mr. Emmet to suitable quarters and hastened home, but found that the girls were playing truant. My housekeeper insisted that I should eat, else she would not be satisfied that I still lived, but I came here as quickly as possible."

At that instant his glance, traveling from one to another of those present, fell on Mrs. Vansittart.

He stood as one petrified. The kindly words of his host, the outspoken glee of the girls at his appearance, died away in his ears in hollow echoes. His eyes, frowning beneath wrinkled brows, seemed to ask if he were not the victim of some unerring hallucination. They were fixed on Mrs. Vansittart's face with an all absorbing intensity, and his set lips and clinched hands showed how utterly irresistible was the knowledge that indeed he was not deceived; that he was gazing at a living, breathing personality and not at some phantom product of a surcharged brain.

She, too, yielding before the suddenness of an ordeal she had striven to avoid, betrayed by her laboring bosom that she was under the spell of some excitement of overwhelming power.

She managed to gain her feet. The consciousness that Constance, Edith, Lady Margaret even, were looking at her and at Brand with amazed anxiety

served to strengthen her for a supreme effort.

"Mr. Stephen Brand—and I—are old acquaintances," she gasped. "He may misunderstand my presence here—to-night. Indeed—in this instance—I am not to blame. I could not help myself. I am always trying to explain—but somehow—I never succeed. Oh!"

With an agonized sigh she swayed listlessly and would have fallen had not Pyne caught her.

But she was desperately determined not to faint—there. This was her world, the world of society. She would not yield in its presence.

Her eyes wandered vaguely, helplessly, from the face of the man toward the others. Constance had hastened to her assistance, and the knowledge that this was so seemed to stimulate her to a higher degree. With her courage she grasped the back of a chair and summoned a wan smile to her aid.

"You will forgive me—if I leave you," she murmured. "I am so tired—so very tired."

(Continued on Sandy page.)

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The
INTERNAL
WRONGS
of
ALUM

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Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder is to be had for the asking—

Buy by name—**Royal** BAKING POWDER

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MAP OF COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO GRESHAM, OREGON.

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For further information write to the secretary, Gresham Commercial and Development League, Gresham, Oregon.