

The Gate Keeper

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

Conducted by E. L. Thorpe.

Oregon State Grange Next Week—Its Officers—Good Accomplished—Commendatory Words—Other Items.

Next Monday morning the grangers of Oregon will begin their pilgrimage to Hood River, where the thirty-fourth annual session of the State Grange will be held. The session will be called to order at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, by State Master Buxton and will continue four days.

The delegates and officers and many of the visitors, will remain until Saturday, returning by rail or boat as their inclination may direct them. The usual business of the four days session will be legislation for the order, initiating candidates into the fifth and sixth degrees participating in ritual work, entertainment and feasting.

On Thursday, which is Memorial Day, the usual and impressive ceremony will be held. There are no officers to elect this year except one member of the executive committee, and if there is any spare time it will be taken up in visiting the various points of interest in the near vicinity. Excellent accommodations have been secured for all, and a fare of one and one-third will be granted by the Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co., from all points, if return certificates are called for when first fare is paid.

Among the features to be provided for the guests by the Hood River people will be a strawberry feast, as it is expected that the famous Hood River berries will be at their finest. The people up there are expecting a big crowd and will be ready for them.

The officers and standing committees who will have charge of the work of the State Grange are as follows:

Master, Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
 Overseer, C. L. Shaw, Albany
 Lecturer, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Madras
 Steward, W. A. Young, Madras
 Assistant Steward, S. N. Wardfield, Aloha
 Chaplain, Oscar Eaton, Oswego
 Treasurer, H. Hirschberg, Independence
 Secretary, Mrs. Mary S. Howard, Madras
 Gate Keeper, E. C. Hoffman, Montavilla
 Pomona, Mrs. Bertha M. Durbin, Tangent
 Ceres, Mrs. Mary Grisenhutte, Oregon City
 Flora, Mrs. Rosa Littlepage, La Tourelle
 Lady Steward, Mrs. Olive Mason, Hood River

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
 Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
 C. E. Spencer, Carle
 H. G. Leedy, Tigardville

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE:
 Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
 Thos. Paulsen, 102 Holgate St., Portland
 J. C. Quinn, Mayville

The voting delegates and session committees were given in The Gate Keeper several weeks ago. They will control the legislation of the state Grange, but all members of the order may offer resolutions, make motions or take part in any debate—only they cannot vote.

The officers and delegates receive one dollar per day each, and 10 cents mileage one way. The cost of the session will be about \$1200, a sum which is in striking contrast with that paid by the fraternal orders when holding their conventions at a cost, sometimes, of \$40,000.

There will be a number of economic questions taken up by the grange at the coming session, affecting both state and national affairs. Concerning these affairs Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, state lecturer, writes The Gate Keeper as follows: "This coming session of the State Grange will be a busy one, and I fear there will not be time for a full discussion upon all that is before us. I hope the university matter will cause no friction—not a word was said last year, nor for many years, which would justify the executive committee in meddling with any educational appropriations; and events have proved that the conservative action of the executive committee is sustained by a large number of the granges.

Linn county feels a desire to have an expression of the State Grange and may wish to hereafter instruct the executive committee how to proceed. I note that you uphold the executive committee and am glad of it."

A correspondent at Hood River says that the Grange movement has taken a firm hold on the ranchers of that vicinity. Pine Grove Grange was organized there only 18 months ago and it is due to a movement started in that grange, that \$10,000 was topped off the appropriation for railway postal expenditures by the last congress. About 15 months ago at a meeting of Pine Grove Grange, a resolution was adopted asking congress to investigate the postal railway system and calling attention to unwarranted

expenditures. The resolution was sent first to Multnomah Pomona and endorsed at Fairview in March of last year. It was taken to the state Grange at Albany last May, which in turn sent it to National Grange. That body placed the matter in the hands of its legislative committee which took it to Washington last winter with the result above stated.

Such is an outline of the way the Grange works in all important matters. Rural free delivery was brought about by the grange in exactly the same manner. It had its first inception in a little grange in New Jersey and is now covering the whole United States.

The executive committees of the Wasco county granges met at Hood River several times lately, intent on preparing for the great event of next week. From information received, The Gate Keeper is able to report that all preparations are complete. The State Grange will meet in Odd Fellows hall where Mayor L. S. Blowers will deliver an address of welcome. A. C. Staten will represent the Commercial club.

Arrangements have been made for an excursion up Hood River valley on the Mount Hood railroad. The number of visitors expected has called for all hotel accommodations and all the private rooms in the city. Many have been engaged in advance. Speaking of the coming event the News Letter says:

"The grange committees have every reason to feel grateful to those who have already signified their willingness, in the city, to assist in entertaining the visitors. There is hardly anyone who has been approached for financial assistance but responded willingly, and some even said they would help further if necessary. It makes us proud of our little city to witness this spirit of hospitality. Hood River has the name of being the most generous entertainer along the big river and we are more than pleased to see that she will sustain that reputation in this instance.

There will be a big bunch of the best people on earth here, and if they are greeted with the usual reception granted to visitors in our city it will mean much for the wonderful prestige she now enjoys over the state.

From the excellent report of State Secretary Thomson to the Maine state grange we make the following extract: The lecturer's duty in the grange is to direct the literary and educational work. Since the social and educational benefit is the chief end and aim of the work of our Order the lecturer's work is of permanent importance. While suggestions and systems and directions may be of aid to the lecturer, yet the success of the programme largely depends upon his personal interest and his interest in having it carried out. We should never forget that the chief value of this work is not in the entertaining feature, but in the work done by the members. A paper written on some subject is much better than a reading or a discussion.

The two common methods employed by the lecturers in directing their work are:

First.—To prepare and read the programme at one meeting of the succeeding meeting. This has its advantages, and many lecturers get excellent results from this method and prefer it to any other.

Second.—To furnish printed programmes for the year, prepared either by the lecturer or, better, by a programme committee. This is by far the better method, especially when supplemented by work of the lecturer from meeting to meeting, by seeing that parts that cannot be taken are filled by others and that members are notified of their parts.

While individual lecturers may fail to prepare highly beneficial programmes and while individual granges may for the time being run to weeds by directing too large a proportion of their energy in money making schemes, games for amusement or light entertainment, yet this kind of work is the rare exception and not the rule in the range.

The Springfield (Mass.) Union speaks editorially as follows concerning the growth of the Order in that state, which, it says, has broken all records: "It now has 201 subordinate lodges and over 21,000 members in the state. Perhaps the most notable feature of all is the wide range of activities in which the members engage. Started primarily

to advocate the interests of the farmer, there is scarcely a worthy cause that this organization does not engage in. In this way its membership has come to embrace not only farmers and their women folk, but many city residents. The state lecturer says that the best citizenship of the state is enlisted in its ranks, and who can dispute him? The records show that 1,658 discussions were held during the year, participated in by 5,745 members, besides essays, readings, music and other features of the grange programmes.

We do not know that it is the custom for masters of Pomona granges to make addresses at the annual meeting of the Pomona, but we think it is a good idea. This is done in the national and state granges, and the masters are thus enabled to give concise statements of the work accomplished through the year, with outlines and suggestions for the year to come. This is quite as essential in the Pomona grange as it is in the state grange. A concise statement of the work of the Order in the county is beneficial not only to the grange assembled, but if published in the local papers enables those not members of the grange to see at a glance what the Order is attempting to do in the county.

A masters' conference was called for Feb. 1 under the auspices of the Amherst (Mass.) grange, of which Professor F. A. Vaughn of the college is master. Among the questions discussed were the following:

QUESTIONS OF GRANGE ADMINISTRATION.

How can we secure better attendance at grange meetings?

How can we improve the ritualistic work in our subordinate granges?

Can we do something more than we have yet done to familiarize our members with good parliamentary practice?

Should the grange seek to add to its membership persons who are not interested in agriculture?

What special service should past masters render to subordinate granges?

QUESTIONS OF PUBLIC SERVICE.

What specific things can our subordinate granges do to improve the agriculture in our town?

Can our granges undertake to promote any practical reforms in the various towns—such, for instance, as village improvement, enforcement of the liquor law, etc.

Is it practicable for the local granges in any way to cooperate with the churches toward the solution of any specific problems in civic betterment?

Can the subordinate granges cooperate with our churches in any way to secure the benefits of district nursing for their own members or for others?

Can the granges cooperate with the school authorities toward the improvement of our schools? Shall we do anything toward the establishment of school gardens? Shall we favor other forms of agricultural teaching in our country schools? If so, what?

Can the granges help in the improvement of town libraries? Should we and can we secure more agricultural and rural books for our local libraries?

Can the subordinate granges organize reading courses for their members? If so, how can they be conducted?

These are all intensely practical questions for discussion in any conference, Pomona or subordinate grange meeting, and we commend their consideration to all lecturers who may read them here.

GOOD OF THE ORDER.

Discourage always the habit of adverse criticism in the grange. Fault finding is a bad habit, and is like a two-edged sword to injure all who come near it.

Before the busy season opens why not have a social evening of music and games, etc., in your grange and invite those who have dropped out and those who wish to join you?

If you don't speak good of a member say nothing. If the program does not come up to your desires try harder to make the next one better. You should not criticize unless you have done your best.

A good subject for discussion in the grange would be: How can we improve the ritualistic work in our subordinate granges? The answer would probably be, "commit the ritual to memory," but there might be different opinions. Discuss the question once and see.

A weighty question in the grange is, "What special service should past masters render?" The subject is almost as important as that of other ones. "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" The past master has no office to fill, so where shall he be put as an honor and reward for past services?

President Roosevelt and Postmaster General Cortelyou, acting under their authority to regulate foreign postage, by accepting the provisions of the World's Postal Union, made it possible to send a four-pound parcel of merchandise from San Francisco to London, Eng. for 48 cents. It would cost 64 cents to send the same parcel from Gresham to Portland. Here is where the grange should renew its efforts in the matter of a parcels post.

BENEFICIAL RESULTS OF RURAL LIBRARIES

Help for Every Member of the Family—What Gresham Library Offers.

The "haysed" man of the past has crystallized into a "rural man" of vim and knowledge made possible by the wizard wizardry of the Carnegie man who has placed the rural library within his reach. Hitherto, often isolated and limited in means, very often he was bereft of intelligence of current events and was crippled in scientific knowledge regarding his vocation. He was dependent on "word of mouth" inspiration, and reaching him "served over," it lacked essential inspiration which told on his personality.

Bungled hat, dusty and glazed; a coat much begrimed and too small; pants, baggy and "knee worn," frayed tie-all, the habilliment of an easy-going "haysed."

Carnegie was strategic. He enlisted the services of the "new woman," generous, intellectual, tactful, and sent her to the "rural man."

Through the libraries she ministers to him, and switched on the current of modern thought he sports about in khaki garb over his prosperous farms, and is in a case in an evening dress. His ambition has been fired by the impulse of the rural library, which to quote, "provides books on building and gardening, cookery and house-keeping, teaching young people how to make simple dynamo, telephones and other machines." It is an incentive to clubs studying history, literature or life in other countries and throws life upon the Sunday school lessons. It familiarizes the readers with the name and habits of the plants, birds and insect life of the neighborhood, and differences in soil. Here the boys find wholesome pleasure in tales of adventure and are wont to spend their evenings thus employed instead of seeking questionable amusements.

The girls find stories delightful in scope and imagination. This is only a glimpse through the gateway of the country circuit of the library territory.

The "rural man" contingent to Portland draws from the public library in the city the rural station, for which he is taxed a small sum, balancing his independence. He has 24 stations of modern equipment: Albina, Arleta, Bridal Veil Brooks school house, Carson Heights, Cedar Hill, Corbett, Fairview, Gresham, Highland, Hurlbut, Lents, Montavilla, Mt. Tabor Multnomah, 523 Mississippi avenue, Or'ent, Palmer, Pleasant View, Pleasant Valley, South Portland reading room, St. Johns, Woodlawn, all urging him from the four points of the city center to the rural station.

Montavilla and Gresham stations command geographic points of great possibilities of development, which is being agitated by Miss Fox of the Portland library, who has this subject near to her heart.

Gresham station, located on the O. W. P. R. R., has a lot territory reaching back in the forest maze to the lure and call of Estacada's vicinity and caters to the residents of the old Powell and Damascus points. The station is a cozy one presided over by Mrs. Hattie L. Wostell, who devotes herself to the public interest in the afternoon from 3 to 9 o'clock. This is a combination of reading and library, for the rural station, and aims to call in a list of subjects, and limits by its patrons for their use. It accords reference matter to the high school pupils which has a large body in this vicinity. Placed in a community of agricultural and lumber interests it plans to place books, subjective and helpful to the rural man, and aims to make it a social center for the entire community. Those having some time to wait for the evening O. W. P. cars would find this a congenial place of passing the time, where the daily paper headlines may be consulted as to good 49-cent bargains. It would also be a pleasant afternoon "meet" with the friend just in from the farm, and those planning new homes can here gain late plans of cozy and inexpensive bungalows now popular with architects illustrated in "The Country Fireside." The Push Clubs of Gresham and Fairview might place here historic books recording Eastern Multnomah's part as a stimulus to study of local history, and the church associations can here find "Minute Books" of their assemblies situate at the junction of the Base Line and Montavilla car line. Montavilla's station is in a field of practical experience. As a feeder to a farming community stretching 17 miles eastward its club room toned in quiet effect, furnished with shelves of recent books and a long table inviting to study and recreation through the medium of a new enforcement of reference books and recent works of fiction. A bulletin of the agricultural department at Corvallis is placed on



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They usually want something from the pantry

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file for the farmer, which affords the "rural man" the privilege of the state scientific research. What better for Mrs. Ruriman than that she accompany him, and while he is getting supplies, spend the time in the library room, perhaps to get a new recipe, or scan the pages of Harper's, Century or Scribner's. It will give her a new insight of the gleam of life, and charge anew the current of her being. Here, too, she may ally herself with one of the social functions centered here, and unite herself with the "common interest" of the community. This is one of the innovations planned to make attractive this distributing point for a large social vicinity. Mothers' clubs, women's club, societies, league sporting meets, may make dates here. Here, the latest bulletin of the Woman's Federate Club may be consulted, instead of going to the city. The boys' reference book on games is also in, and even stock quotations might be found for the busy man "just in."

Plans are also germinating to make this a center for display of educational, civic and agricultural products. Water color sketches of the Western evening groesbeck and the Alaskan robin would be a great incentive to the study of bird lore in our woodland haunts; a collection of Indian John's wigwam outfit; or a collection of old-time greenbacks used in early pioneer days together with illustrations of homes beautified would be incentives to local pride; not to mention the stimulus given by the fragrance of the American Beauty rose and a Burbank product of beauty.

Suggestive further, Miss Mitchell devotes herself to the children, with whom she is very popular, and plans amusements for the place. The kinder-erter chairs, little folks' pictures and "Jenny Wren Club" sketches are helps, giving them ideas of "Gretchen" across the sea and how to make their latest doll dress. With the boys it is a favorite place to discuss the Y. M. C. A. ball league and arrange for the next tennis meet—a club of boys and girls recently organized playing on grounds near the Baptist church.

Here, too, the latest kink of the "mushroom" hat or Spencer waist may be consulted in fashion plates, and best of all, the culture of wholesome, great-hearted minds assimilated. But it is dependent on the co-operation of the "rural man" suggesting only a few of the facilities possible to the rural library.

L. T. H.

The PILLAR OF LIGHT

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

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End tried to contribute to the new note. She bobbed in the approved style of the country domestic.

"Please, Sir Stephen," she said, "would you like some lemon in the toddy?"

Constance placed a little copper kettle on the fire. Their gloom had given way to a not wholly forced cheerfulness—for in that pleasant cottage sorrow was an unwelcome guest—when they were surprised to hear a sharp knock on the outer door.

At another time the incident, though unusual at a late hour, would not have disturbed them. But the emotions of the night were too recent, their subsidence too artificially achieved, that they should not dread the possibilities which lay beyond that imperative summons.

Mrs. Sheppard and the servant had retired to rest, worn out with the anxious uncertainties of events reported from the lighthouse.

So Brand went to the door and the girls listened in nervous foreboding.

They heard their father say:

"Hello, Jenkins, what is the matter now?"

Jenkins was a sergeant of police when they knew.

"Sorry to trouble you, Mr. Brand, but an odd thing has happened. A lady, a

room. As far as I could make out she was crying fit to break her heart, and I imagined she meant to knock at the door, but was afraid."

"Where is she? What has become of her?"

Brand stepped out into the moonlight. The girls, white and trembling, followed.

"Well, she ran off down the garden path and tumbled in a dead faint near the gate. I was too late to save her. I picked her up and placed her on a seat. She is there now. I thought it best before carrying her here—to tell you."

Before Brand moved Constance ran out, followed by Enid. In a whirl of pain the lighthouse keeper strode after them. He saw Constance stooping over a motionless figure lying prone on the garden seat. To those strong young arms the slight, graceful form offered an easy task.

Brand heard Enid's whisper:

"Oh, Connie, it is she!"

But the daughter, clasping her mother to her breast, said quietly:

"Dad, she has come home, and she may be dying. We must take her in."

He made no direct answer. What could he say? The girl's fearless words admitted of neither "Yes" nor "No."

He turned to the policeman.

"I am much obliged to you, Jenkins," he said. "We know the lady. Unless—unless there are serious consequences will you oblige me by saying nothing about her? But stay. When you pass the Mount's Bay hotel please call and say that Mrs. Vansittart has been seized with sudden illness and is being cared for at my house."

"Yes, sir," said the sergeant, saluting.

As he walked away down the garden path he wondered who Mrs. Vansittart could be and why Miss Brand said she had "come home."

Then he glanced back at the house into which the others had vanished. He laughed.

"Just fancy it," he said; "I treated him as if he was a bloomin' lord. And I suppose my position is a better one than his. Anyhow he is a splendid chap. I'm glad now I did it, for his sake and the sake of those two girls. How nicely they were dressed. It has always been a puzzle to me how they can afford to live in that style on the pay of a lighthouse keeper. Well, it's none of my business."



Good Words for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

People everywhere take pleasure in testifying to the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Edward Phillips of Barclay, Md., writes: "I wish to tell you that I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Catherine, who is two years old, has been taking this remedy whenever she has had a cold since she was two months old. About a month ago I contracted a dreadful cold myself, but I took Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and was soon as well as ever." This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

CHAPTER XVIII.

LADY MARGARET took her departure from the hotel at an early hour. Her son went with her. Their house was situated on the outskirts of the town, and, although Stanhope would gladly have remained with the two men to discuss the events of this night of surprises, he felt that his mother demanded his present attention.

Indeed, her ladyship had much to say to him. She, like the others, had been impressed by Mrs. Vansittart's appearance, even under the extraordinarily difficult circumstances of the occasion. The feminine mind judges its

(Continued on page 6)

Morgan & Donahue

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