

BEAVER STATE HERALD

Succeeding Gresham Vindicator, Gresham Gazette, East Multnomah Record, Multnomah Record and Montavilla Herald.
Published Every Friday at Gresham, Ore., by the BEAVER STATE PUBLISHING CO.
H. A. DARNALL, Editor and Manager.
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Gresham, Oregon.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Once more we breathe freely. The primary is past and we are at liberty to give our attention to the other matters of civic interest. Let us investigate taxation, the university bill, fishing, in fact, the whole catalogue of measures to be considered at the June election. Some of them are vitally important. Candidates are settled but these bills must have the careful thought of every good citizen that intelligent results may be obtained.

It is time we give attention to the university appropriation. A number of pin-headed knockers are trotting over the state telling the thoughtless people that Oregon is overtaxed to support her schools. That is something she has never done and is not likely to until she outlives a few of those who have held back educational advance as has been done in the past. We doubt if a state in the West pays its teachers less or offers its youth poorer facilities.

We regret to admit that it is evident a few of our officers are to be filled next time by persons of doubtful worth. Well, hardly. Fact is, we feel extremely safe in saying that the best man does not always win.

"For stiff joints" writes Mr. Bryan in his Commoner, "dissolve one-half ounce of salt petre in a pint of sweet oil, let it stand several days then bathe the joints with the oil rubbing it in well before heat." It is not stated whether this is good for candidates to use when running for office nor does it state whether it is beneficial lotion when applied to bruises and strains received during the race or resulting from being "sat on." It is not expensive and we prognosticate a heavy trade in the components in Multnomah county.

We have been sending a few sample copies out to friends. There will be no charge, so don't worry. We want you to get acquainted with The Herald. It bears acquaintance. We are willing to have you compare it with other country papers. It bears comparison. Then, if you like it, we want your subscription.

We are pleased to see that the proposed incorporation of Fairview has been successfully carried out and the city officials have been selected for the ensuing year. We anticipate that the citizens of Fairview will never regret this move and that they will let the merits of the new town become more generally known throughout the state.

These spring rains and balmy days draw the grass out of the ground at a wonderful rate. Already clover is shoe-top high and stock is taking on a layer of fat that will give shape to bodies that have been dwarfed by dry feed and inactivity. The rapid growth of early clover in our climate almost unfits it for hay. It is ready to cut before a safe haying season has arrived, and alfalfa would be out of the question. But our packers are shipping in loads of hogs even from Nebraska. Why not grow them here? You can do it. Alfalfa and clover are ideal hog feed. They furnish fat and muscle. A small field will mature 20 head of pigs—without a grain of corn or wheat—and it can be done with greater profit than the Nebraska farmer ever dreamed of.

Washington people will be as interested as those of Oregon in learning that a twenty-eight hour service is being arranged between Portland and San Francisco. Chas. S. Fee, passenger traffic manager of the Harriman lines, spent three days in Port-

land consulting with General Passenger Agent McMurray regarding the details of the new schedule.

STUDENT LOANS.

In the March number of the University of Oregon Bulletin, a copy of which has just been received, President Campbell discusses "Student Loan Funds." He says that the experience of the past few years with the present University fund indicates very clearly that a much larger sum could be used to advantage. He cites many instances where a small loan has enabled a student to complete his course, and says it would be a great thing if the university were able to say to any deserving young man or woman that a loan of \$100 a year could be depended on for each of the four years spent in the university. Such a loan could be made safe against loss by the guaranty of a number of men. The money for a large fund will have to be secured through gifts from individuals interested in helping deserving students through the university. These gifts will probably range in amount from \$25 to \$100, and a fund of \$10,000 ought to be reached in a very few years. President Campbell believes that loans are better than gifts for two reasons, the first, that the self-reliance and self-respect of the student is preserved by the obligations to repay the loan, and the second, that the loan repaid goes to help another student through college.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS

VICTORY FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

Once more the people of Oregon have scored a signal triumph. Results of Friday's primaries make it certain that a majority of the next legislature will be pledged uncompromisingly to observe the people's will in the election of United States senator.

In Multnomah County, the stronghold of machine rule, Statement No. 1 has scored a sweeping victory. Similar results are reported from many other parts of the state. While legislative candidates opposed to this principle have been nominated by the dominant party in some counties, they will be opposed in June by candidates who are pledged to Statement No. 1, and the vote in the primaries leaves no doubt as to the ultimate outcome. The people of Oregon will elect the United States senator.

The issue is one of the most momentous that has ever been presented to the voters of the state. It involves that fundamental principle of the American system of government, popular rule—not only government of and for the people, but government by the people as well.—Oregon Journal.

AS TO CIVIC HONESTY.

"This bill asks an increase from \$47,500 to \$125,000 or an increase in appropriation to nearly 300 per cent. A university supported by the people ought to set an example of fairness, and by example as well as precept, teach civic honesty."

The above is from the argument filed against the university appropriation by Eugene Palmer and Cyrus H. Walker, chief promoters of the opposition to Oregon's chief educational institution and is published in the pamphlet issued by the secretary of state giving arguments for and against the measure to be submitted to the people at the June election. If department of civic honesty were to be established at the state university, Palmer and Walker should be the first to seek admittance, for if there has been a dishonest statement made about the proposed appropriation these two men have made it when they say the proposed increase in the appropriation from \$47,500 to \$125,000 is an increase of nearly 300 per cent. There is not an eighth grade scholar in Oregon today but who has learned enough about figures to know that to increase \$47,500 to \$125,000 is not an increase of 300 per cent. The difference between \$47,500 and \$125,000 is \$77,500. The \$77,500 then represents the proposed increase, then the per cent of increase is found to be a fraction over 165 per cent. But the amounts received by the university for the past two years annually is about \$78,750 so that the increase is only \$46,250, or less than 59 per cent.

The whole argument submitted by these two gentlemen is filled with just such glaring inconsistencies and misrepresentation showing that the plea for civic honesty comes from a mighty doubtful source.—Eugene Weekly Register.

The Gate Keeper

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

Oregon State Grange Officers.

Master, Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
Secretary, C. L. Shaw, Albany
Lecturer, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Medley
Steward, W. A. Young, Gladie
Assistant Steward, S. N. Warfield, Alsea
Chaplain, Oscar Katon, Oswego
Treasurer, H. Hirschberger, Independence
Secretary, Mrs. Mary S. Howard, Multnomah
State Keyer, E. C. Hoffman, Montavilla
Pomona, Mrs. Bertha M. Durbin, Yacout
Ceres, Mrs. Mary Grimsenwhite, Oregon City
Flora, Mrs. Rose Littlepage, Latonville
Lady Steward, Mrs. Ollie Mason, Hood River

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
C. E. Spence, Caras
H. G. Leedy, Tigardville

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove
Thos. Paulson, 1082 Holgate St., Portland
J. C. Quinn, Mayville

GRANGE DIRECTORY.

(Changes are requested to send to The Herald information so that a brief card can be run under this heading free. Send place, day and hour of meeting.)

DAMASCUS GRANGE, NO. 280—Meets first Saturday each month.
LENTS GRANGE—Meets second Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m.
CLACKAMAS GRANGE, NO. 288—Meets the first Saturday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and the third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.
MULTNOMAH GRANGE, NO. 71—Meets the fourth Saturday in every month at 10:30 a. m. in Campbell's hall, Orient.
CLACKAMAS GRANGE meets first Saturday of each month at 10:30 a. m., and third Saturday at 7:30 p. m.
PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE No. 338—Meets second Saturday at 7:30 p. m., and fourth Saturday at 10:30 a. m., every month.
GRESHAM GRANGE—Meets second Saturday in each month at 10:30 a. m.
FAIRVIEW GRANGE—Meets first Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., third Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, each month.
RUSSELLVILLE GRANGE, NO. 333—Meets in Russellville schoolhouse on the second and fourth Saturday nights in each month. Martha Jensen, secretary.

GRANGE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Evening Star grange held its regular meeting on Saturday, April 4th. All officers were present, 131 members and many visitors. The first and second degrees were given to six candidates during the forenoon.
The lecturer's hour, in charge of Mrs. H. L. Vail, was very interesting. Most of the time was devoted to a discussion of the University of Oregon Appropriation measure. Brother E. E. Beach spoke in favor of the appropriation, thinking it a benefit to the state to have large schools of learning.
Brother Eugene Palmer, representing the Linn county council, spoke in opposition to the bill, giving some facts and figures. He said the council was not in favor of such a large appropriation, believing that more can be accomplished by maintaining union high schools in country towns. He said that there was too much indefiniteness as to how the money was to be used. He thought more good could be done by spreading the money out over the state where needed.

At the recent meeting of the Gresham grange an open meeting was held during the lecturer's hour. Mrs. C. Gedamke favored the audience with a solo entitled, "Red Wing." Mr. Stone, of the Portland Young Men's Christian Association, delivered an oration on Temperance and Tax Reform. This was followed by a song by the grange. Three candidates were initiated.

SECOND AND THIRD PRIZE ESSAYS

The following are the essays which won second and third prizes at the Rockwood grange contest recently conducted under the direction of Mrs. E. L. Thorpe. The first prize essay was published in The Herald of April 17th.

Why all Farmers Should Join the Grange.

[Second Prize Essay by George Crane]
Farmers should join the grange because it instructs them in their work of different things.

The grange is getting co-operation, their period of interest and also irrigation. In irrigation they are trying to get all of the water out of the hand of these big water concerns so each farmer will have a share of his own, providing he be a granger.

If the grange has members enough it can do it, too, but the way it is now it might not get the water supply. It can use the water for power as well as irrigation. It is one of the best things the farmers can get hold of.

Co-operation is another point of the grange if the farmers would only join the grange they would get better interested in the matter, but they are afraid of the \$1.00 that it costs to join.

Another thing is that it takes the selfishness out of the sober old farmer.

Perhaps you did not know that the grange was responsible for the establishment of rural mail delivery; that it has been instrumental in securing the enactment of the national and many state pure food laws; that it helped place a tax of two cents a pound on colored oleomargarine, thus eliminating it from competition with real butter and adding value to every dairy cow in the country.

Can you deny that it would be much more useful and powerful were it not more generally and loyally supported and that it therefore is entitled to your support?

[Third prize essay by Marian Brown]

It being one of my greatest pleasures to be with you all this evening and I am trusting you will bear with me in trying to explain a few remarks which I think are most important to the farmers and to the people of our country at the present time.

And the question is, "Why should a farmer join the grange?" and my motive to you, dear friends, and honorable committee of the grange. And it is not a selfish one and not for dollars and cents and not for political office, but for the upbuilding of agriculture and a bet-

ter government. And that is why it is time every farmer should join the grange and I think there is a good many reasons why a farmer should join the grange.

There are some questions that arise every day of which it is the duty of both men and women to sit down and think about, among which are the following:

How can our farm work be managed to bring us our best results?
How can we best educate our children so as to be able to fulfill the duties and responsibilities of life?

Now the aid that has best met his needs in helping him to solve this problem is the influence of the grange.

Now, my friends, what is the grange? The grange is the most practical and the most natural means of promoting all of the interests of rural community ever conceived.

It contributed to the social life frequent and regular meetings and which sociability is so agreeable and informally taught.

It contributes to the high moral standing and by affording convenient and agreeable society for both young and old.

This is why I think that every farmer should join the grange, for the grange was born of great thoughts and thought is knowledge, and among the great thoughts in the grange is faith, hope, charity, honesty and freedom to our state and nation. I think it right that every farmer should join the grange, for there we can learn how to farm, to sow the grain and to reap a better reward for our manual labor and to be good and kind to each other as a brother and sister. That is why I think all farmers should join the grange.

And another reason why I think the grange is a good school for both young and old but then you know there is a great many of us that do not like to go to school any too well.

As the story is told of a little boy who said, "Father, I don't want to go to school today." And the father said, "Why, my boy, don't you want a good education?" The boy replied, "No, father, I would rather grow up to be just like you, and I know I will if I join the grange."

The grange is also very beneficial to the farmer's wife and daughter. Here the women learn many useful and interesting things, for instance, how to plant and cultivate flowers, by so doing helping to decorate the front yard and the interior of the house. They discuss articles on domestic science and thus learn the best, easiest, most healthful and cheapest methods of preparing the foods that are set before us three times each day; how to can vegetables, make preserves and jellies and to make good butter. Then there is the sewing department and we all know this is an actual necessity. Besides these, we have our social times, thus learning to recite, sing, debate and make short speeches in public. Yes, I think the grange a great help to all our women and children. So we should try and encourage them all we can.

Now, my dear friends and farmers, I hope you will take a little advice from me and try and set a good example and don't be backward for you know the trouble is that we farmers do not appreciate our power for we are by long odds the biggest frogs in the pond. If we only knew it. Now, I think it is time to brush the hay seeds from our backs and the cobwebs from our hair and leave our sourness at home, and with a light heart and pleasant smile, come down to Rockwood and join the grange.

And meet the brothers and sisters and old friends for you know you are always welcome here.

STEAM - WOOD SAW

WORK DONE PROMPTLY. REASONABLE

GRESHAM ROLLER and CHOP MILLS

Run Tuesdays and Fridays
Rolling or Chopping 10¢ per hundred pounds.

C. W. DOANE, Prop.

Time is Money

THAT IS THE REASON why so many business men and farmers buy from and have their watches repaired by me.

Fred D. Flora

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER
191 Morrison St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
Near Pap's Restaurant.

Auctioneer

40 Years' Experience
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Very Reasonable

Call at my place on Base Line Road,
Phone or Write, Phone Farmers 301.

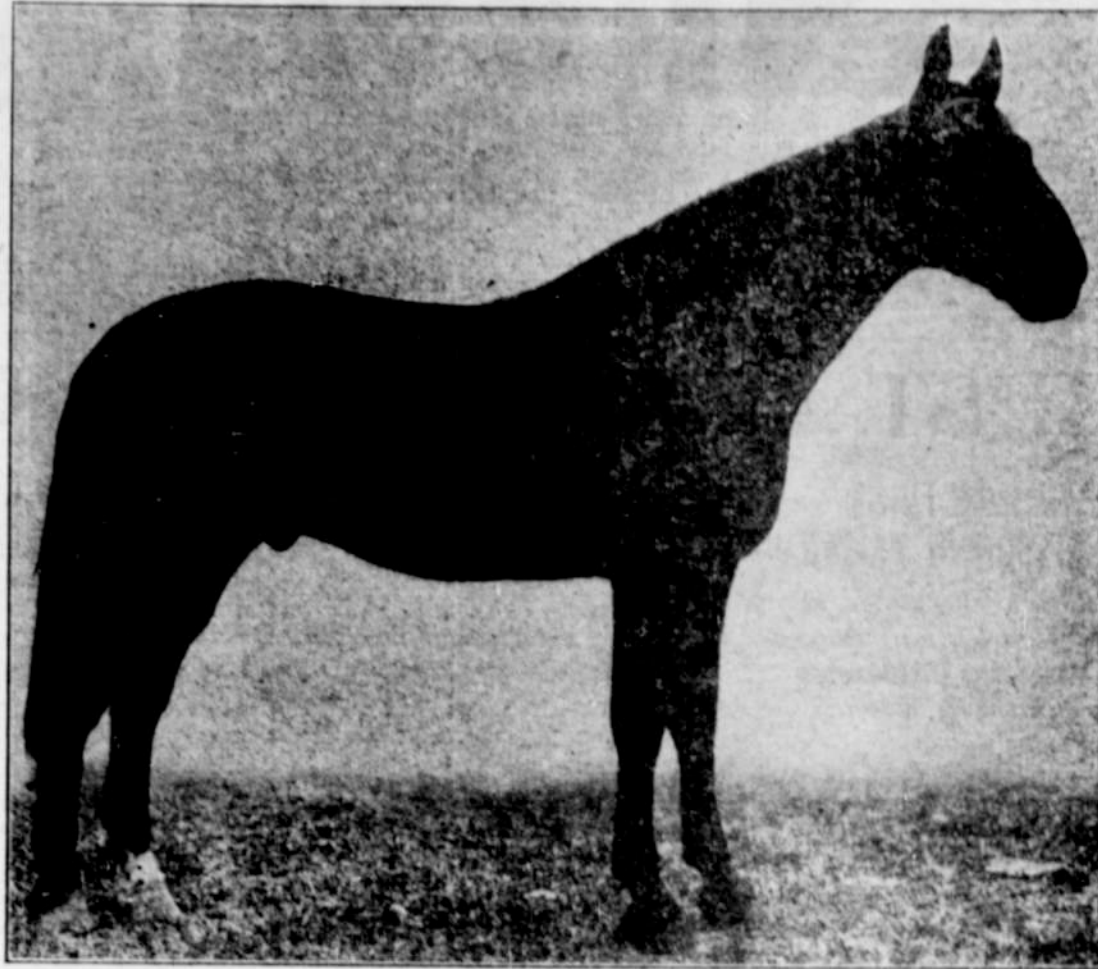
A. Watson

Route 1, GRESHAM, ORE.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Portland, Ore., March 27, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that William Viethor of Latourette Falls, Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of claim, No. 1963, Homestead Entry No. 13664, made April 28, 1903, for the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 5, Township 1 North, Range 1 East, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Portland, Oregon, on May 13, 1908.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of the land, viz:
David O'Keefe, of Latourette Falls, Oregon.
G. M. Haines, of " "
H. Burkholder, of " "
Alex Barr, of " "
ALEXANDER S. DREWER, Register.
First publication, April 21; last publication, May 8.

CLIPPER



SIRE, MALHUER, REGISTER NO. 12500; DAM, LIZZIE

Grand sire Altamont, sire of Chehalis 2:04 1/2, Del Norte 2:08, Ella T. 2:08 1/2, Doc Sperry 2:09, Alameda 2:09 1/2, Malhuer 2:27, Pathmont 2:09 1/2, Altao 2:00 1/2.
Granddam Belle Prince, Dam of Multnomah 2:28, Princemont 2:28 1/2, Malhuer 2:27, Oneco 2:29 1/2. All producing sons and Daisy Q. dam of Belmont (3) 2:29 1/2.
LIZZIE, bay mare, foaled in 1883, Black points, high hind foot white, bred by G. V. James, sired by Durco No. 100; 1st dam, Bones by Milton, son of Hawes' Royal George; 2d dam, Frankie by Pathfinder, son of Morrill No. 720.

DESCRIPTION — A Handsome Black Trotter. Stands 16 3-4 Hands High. Weight 1280 lbs. Kind Disposition. Very Speedy.

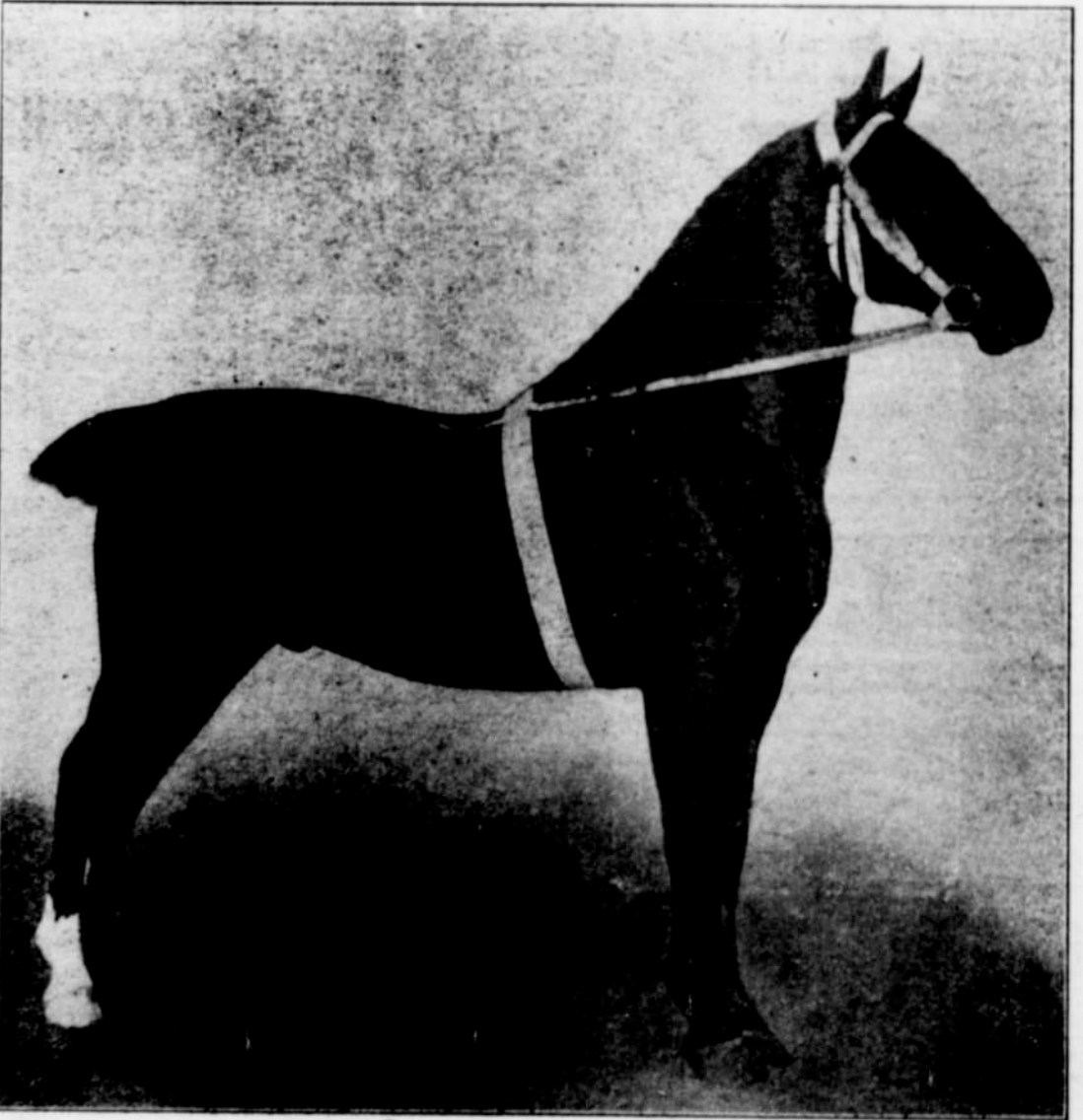
TERMS — To insure for colt \$25, Season \$15, Single Service \$10. Will make stands at Gresham, Sandy and Troutdale. Disposal of mare after service makes bills due immediately. Accidents avoided if possible but no responsibility is assumed.

J. N. BRAMHALL, Owner.

J. A. WALKER, Manager.

IMPORTED GERMAN COACH

Godhard



Registry No. 797.

DESCRIPTION:—Dark dapple brown, 16; hands high, 5 years old, Weight, 1525 pounds
Won 1st prizes at Gresham Fair, 1907; Portland Horse Show, 1907.

Will Make the Season 1908, March, April and May, as follows:

MONDAYS, At Frank McKinney's at Pleasant Home, from 11 till 2 o'clock.
WEDNESDAYS, At Troutdale, from 11 till 2 o'clock.
FRIDAYS, At Wm. Croxson's, five miles east of Sandy Bridge, from 11 till 2 o'clock.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, At Headquarters, 3/4 mile east of Rockwood on Base Line Road

TERMS—Insurance, \$25; Leap, \$10.

O. J. BROWN, Owner and Manager.

Truck Gardening Pays Well.

Two persons engaged in truck gardening near Medford, Ore., have given out a statement regarding the cash receipts from their 20 acres of land for about ten months and it shows that they have reason to be proud of their efforts. They claim that they would not sell their farm at any price. What they reported is as follows: "Here is the record from April 10, 1907, to January 17, 1908: Amount of garden truck sold \$2250, alfalfa hay sold and now on hand \$230, and besides this they have \$100 worth of garden product on hand and not sold. Besides this from two cows they have made eight pounds of butter each week which would add another \$100 to the aggregate, and again the family living has been made from the

land, but this is not counted in the receipts. The total receipts, not including the living of the family, is thus shown to be \$3070. From eight acres of land they sold \$1000 worth of potatoes, and from three-fifths of an acre of land sold \$320 worth of onions, and from one-third of an acre of berries of different varieties they realized \$309 in cash."—Forest Grove Times.