

*Temperance Department.***Proceedings of the I. O. G. T. of Polk County.**

The County Lodge I. O. G. T. of Polk Co., Oregon, met in the College chapel, Monmouth, Oct. 24, 1882. The lodge was opened in the usual manner, after which the following pro tem appointments were made: C. C. T., Levi Leland, C. V. T., Mrs. H. A. Adkins, C. M., Etta Davidson, C. G., C. G. Adkins. The journal of last meeting was read and approved. The report on credentials was read and adopted. The lodge then adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTER NOON SESSION.

The lodge was called to order by Levi Leland, C. C. T., pro tem. The communication and resignation of S. S. Gimble was read and accepted. The election of a C. C. T. being next in order, J. R. P. Cavitt was duly elected and installed.

Mrs. L. L. Whiteaker and R. R. Boothby were appointed on a committee of ways and means.

Etta Davidson, E. S. Stevens and C. G. Adkins were appointed on a committee on programme. On motion E. S. Stevens and J. W. Richards from Oak Grove lodge were allowed to cast the full vote of their lodge.

The following resolution was then read and adopted:

Resolved, That each Lodge Deputy sees that a Band of Hope is founded in his lodge, and that it be the duty of each lodge to support the band.

The committee on ways and means offered this, the second resolution as their report:

Resolved, That we recommend that all lodges do their part in support of a lecturer, at least one month before our next meeting.

Oak Grove was selected as the next place of meeting.

WEDNESDAY.

The lodge was called to order at 9 A. M. On motion Miss Ollie Bailey from Bethel lodge No. 383 was included in the report on credentials. The following resolutions were then passed:

Resolved, That we, the County Lodge of Polk county, endorse and do express our thanks to the legislators of our State for their almost unanimous support in favor of submitting to a vote of the people a Constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That we, the member

of the Polk County Lodge do tender our thanks to President Stanley for the use of the College chapel, also to the citizens of Monmouth and Monmouth lodge for hospitalities.

The following committee was appointed on programme for the next County Lodge: J. W. Richards Oak Grove lodge, Mrs. L. L. Whiteaker, Triumph, Etta Davidson, Monmouth, Ollie Bailey, Bethel, Ollie Hosford, Rosa, S. S. Gimble, Valfontis, Ira Townsend, Perrydale, Jennie Brown, La Creole.

The secretary was requested to prepare the journal of this meeting for the Dallas Itemizer, CHRISTIAN HERALD and The Rescue. On motion the lodge adjourned to meet at Oak Grove on the second Tuesday in May, 1883.

J. W. RICHARDS,
County Secretary.

Reform.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY W. L. TOOZE, AT NEWBERG LODGE, NO. 302, I. O. G. T.

The great necessity of both religious and political reform, with their almost unlimited number of subdivisions, is an evident fact to the minds of all logical reasoners, and surely it is our imperative duty as a progressive people to pause for a moment, in the dizzy whirlpool of passing events, and reflect intelligently upon the infinite importance of immediate reform.

The universal decision of those who are old in years and experience is, that we as a nation *must* reform, or lose much of the power and eminence, which we have achieved on many a hard fought battle field, and by the sacrifice of those whom we loved with all the adoration of our passionate natures. How often we allow our thoughts to revert back into the mysterious recesses of our past lives, and wish Oh so longingly! that we might live over again those *many, many* misspent hours, that we might once more have the blessed privilege of choosing the straight and narrow path, which would insure one and all of us, a life of peace and happiness. A life that would be an honor to us, to our friends and to all succeeding generations in the time to come. Politically as a nation we are retrograding rather than ascending to a loftier, nobler sphere, of usefulness and political eminence. The corruption in our government affairs is steadily increasing. The purity and high moral integrity, which in the earliest infancy of our country,

were the guiding lights of our rulers, is now a matter of the shadowy past. And in its stead we perceive with sincere regret, the lurid clouds of political corruption and the slow but *sure* obliteration

of those manly principles, advocated by the founder of our great Republic. Can we for an instant doubt the importance of speedy reform? There is but one answer, we *must* rectify the present routine of our political affairs, or in the course of future years we may relapse again into the insignificance from which we as a nation originated. Our country's affairs in its infancy were directed by those whose hearts were radiated by a deep, loyal, undying affection for the prosperity, peace and happiness of the Nation; not serving it with selfish sordid motives, not grasping for political distinction or personal gain, but laboring with untiring zeal and energy to lay our foundation for the brilliant future, which in their calm hours of reflection seemed so certain.

Would not the blush of shame mantle their cheeks if they could but view the present corruption in our government? Would they not behold with feelings of heartfelt sorrow and deep humiliation the vast horde of those who are seeking for office, out of purely selfish considerations? Would they not feel that their many *many* privations and long years of diligent application were Oh! that we might retrace our way and take up the broken links of our national honor, and once more be directed by men of spotless purity with their whole souls absorbed in the interests of their country and in its permanent improvement and true advancement. The light which attracted and succeeded ultimately in bringing so many of foreign countries, to our land of promise, was our glorious ensign of liberty. Oh! how sweet the sound of that short word, taken in all the fulness of its meaning, and *most* especially so to one who has been subject to despotic power. How gladly did our pilgrim fathers leave home, friends, relatives, all most loved and pull for the blessed land of liberty. Yes! land of liberty although still indirectly ruled by a despot, through what a mountain of obstacles did those true heroes press, what untold privations and indescribable sorrows were theirs, and still when even hope *himself* was exhausted, and when the heartrending cries of starvation were heard, they still

fervently clung to their homes in this godfavored land of freedom, and struggled bravely, devotedly onward and upward. We still claim to be free and independent. Still claims to be in the possession

of liberty, but can we be a truly free people, while we are bound hand and foot by monopolies and political rings? Organizations which are but little better than a band of highwaymen to whom we are compelled to deliver up our goods. Such is our condition at the present time; we are forced into passive submission by their united influence, supported as they are by the "root of all evil;" and we can obtain liberty only by becoming a party to their corruption. This cannot be done by those who ardently believe in the blessed doctrine "that all men are created equal." Monopolies and political rings are alien to our views of right and justice; alien without the shadow of a doubt to the views of those who were so much interested and

so very closely connected with our early history as a republic. Were we poor mortals gifted with the prescient eyes of "Mother Shipton," we might perceive in the dim future our populous country drenched again in the blood of civil strife, originating in the excessive corruption of our government. We hope and trust that such may never be, that we may by some revolution of the political wheel, regain our former purity and integrity, as a people, that our underlying principle may be honesty and the advancement of all national interests. May we the young, buoyant with our multitude of hopes for the future wield a powerful influence in the grand work of national reform; let us weave with iron chains our country's interests with our own and ever look to a higher power for the guidance and direction of all lofty purposes, and may it be the happy lot of ours to see the fogs and mists which now obscure our national vision, disappear before the glorious light of a universal reform. Let us twine each thread of the glorious tissue of our country's flag about our hearts, and looking upon our house and those we love and catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the gory battle-fields of our fathers. Let us firmly resolve, come weal or woe, we will in life or death, now and forever adhere to the stars and stripes. They have been unfurled amid the solitude of every sea, and everywhere