

OREGON STATE GRANGE IS IN SESSION IN TILLAMOOK.

Resolution Favors Rural Credit and Long Time Loan Law.

One hundred and sixty delegates and members of the Grange boarded the train at Portland Monday morning for the convention to be held in this city the balance of the week and about 35 more arrived on Tuesday.

Booster from Gresham, Eugene, and Grants Pass were in evidence, all these cities endeavoring to land the 1916 convention. Grants Pass has made the unique proposition to assume the entire expense of entertaining the delegates if the next convention convenes in that city.

The train was met at Wheeler by Fred C. Baker, representing the Tillamook Commercial Club and J. H. Dunstan, master of Fairview Grange, part of the committee on entertainment, and before Tillamook was reached all the delegates had been assigned rooms. Fifty autos were waiting at the depot and within half an hour after the arrival of the train everybody was comfortably domiciled. Fairview Grange, the Women's Civic League and the Tillamook Commercial Club have charge of the entertainment of the visitors.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the 42nd annual session of the Oregon State Grange convened at the Odd Fellow's Hall with State Master Spence in the chair. All officers are present, with the exception of H. Hershberg, treasurer, of Independence, and Mrs. Vinnie M. Reed, Cores of Lebanon.

C. D. Dickinson, of Oswego, was appointed treasurer pro tem and Mrs. Minnie Maxwell, of Fairview, Cores.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was then read and delegates seated from all counties in the state with the exception of Baker, Crook, Harney, Jackson, Sherman, Wasco and Wheeler.

After a recess taken for lunch, State Master Spence read his annual report, the main features of his address were:

Co-Operation.

The local grange is the proper place to begin co-operation and should not be confined to commercial transactions. We should study together the different problems of farming, to the end that our products will be of better quality and can be produced more economically. We should endeavor to specialize in crops adapted to our particularly locality. We should work with the National Marketing Commission and the Bureau of Markets in creating better marketing conditions. We can co-operate with other organizations in keeping our taxes on the lowest level consistent with efficiency of administration.

Rural Credits.

The necessity of a rural credit system is no longer doubted by the majority of the people. It is only a question of what is the most practical plan of operation. Each succeeding census report shows that farm tenantry and indebtedness are steadily increasing and that urban population grows much more rapidly than that of the country. It is a financial problem and will the present administration prove itself equal to the occasion?

Good Roads.

The experience of several counties with bond issues and the construction of pleasure boulevards have shown conclusively that the position which the Grange has taken in favor of a "pay as you go" policy and the construction of business roads first, is more satisfactory in the end. It is regrettable that after the years of pioneer work the Grange has done, to build up a good road sentiment the funds should be diverted to unnecessarily high priced boulevards for tourists and pleasure seekers and that the counties and the state are very largely at the mercy of paving trusts.

My advice is that we had better go slow until the state and counties have learned to build satisfactory roads at cost, without royalty or profit on machinery or paving, and that local funds should be controlled entirely by local people and expended upon the roads in which they are interested.

If the state and national aid be used as a leverage to divert our county funds toward building scenic highways, which will be of little benefit to the farmer, we are better off without it. If we spend \$10,000 on a road that is of little local value, in order to get aid from the state or nation, we are \$10,000 worse off than if we did not get that aid, for that money may be sadly needed in other places.

Equal Suffrage.

As the Grange was the first organization to admit women on equal terms with men, and advocated equal

suffrage before it became popular, it should feel grateful to her for the noble work done at the last election in voting on measures that tended to develop a better and higher manhood and womanhood. The influence of the women members of the last legislature was elevating and refining, and their ability to grasp public questions was fully demonstrated. We look hopefully forward to national woman suffrage.

10,323 Grangers in Oregon.

Reports of other officers were then taken up, and the Secretary's report showed that 29 new granges have been organized in the state the past year. Fourteen granges have surrendered their charters, while two new Pomona Granges have been organized. There are 119 active granges in the state with a total membership of 10,323. Baker County has a membership of 57 grangers, Benton 355, Clackamas 1,182, Clatsop 272, Columbia 379, Coos 96, Crook 83, Douglas 595, Gilliam 239, Harney 105, Hood River, 198, Jackson 191, Josephine 225, Lane 1,236, Linn 820, Lincoln 393, Malheur 293, Marion 364, Multnomah 851, Polk 215, Sherman 155, Tillamook 425, Umatilla 91, Union 239, Wasco 117, Washington 760, Wheeler 86 and Yamhill 302.

After the roll call by counties for the introduction, without debate, of resolutions, the report of the Women's Work Committee was read and accepted by the convention. A committee of Mesdames Dickinson, Allen and Zeek was appointed to send greetings to the sick officers and members of the standing committees.

About thirty additional Grangers, including Dr. W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College, and Mrs. C. F. Spence arrived on the afternoon train.

Reception at Commercial Club.

On Tuesday evening the Tillamook Commercial Club gave the Oregon State Grange a reception at the club rooms, which was packed. Fred C. Baker, one of the club's entertainment committee, presided at the request of the president, who was otherwise employed.

Attorney H. T. Botts made the opening address in behalf of Tillamook City and the Tillamook Commercial Club, causing some amount of laughter when he stated that in endeavoring to make it pleasant for the Grangers they had even caused the rain to cease.

J. H. Dunstan, Master of the County Pomona Grange, also gave the visitors a word of welcome.

State Master C. E. Spence replied with appropriate remarks, saying that this was the first place where the Grange had visited where the people could control the weather, and he believed it, for the heavy fall of rain that morning had turned to bright sunshine. He then dwelt on what the Grange had accomplished in the past, and advocated a definite policy for the future, all working together for that end.

Prof. H. T. French, of the Agricultural College, was the next speaker, and his remarks were confined to co-operation, not only amongst Grangers, but co-operation with the Agricultural College and co-operation with Commercial Clubs. He regretted that he had found instances where farmers were antagonistic to commercial clubs, but this was a mistake, for the farmers and the business men who formed the commercial clubs should co-operate and work together for one another's benefit. He was glad to see that that spirit had taken hold in Tillamook and should be fostered. Prof. French also referred to the valuable work the Agricultural College was doing, solving the farmers' difficulties and enabling them to procure practical and successful farming by placing specialists in the field and different counties.

President Kerr, of the Agricultural College, made a pleasant address also speaking of co-operation. He commended the State Grange on its splendid gathering and the Commercial Club and the part it had taken in entertaining them. This was his first visit to Tillamook county, but he had planned on several occasions to come here, but other matters had cropped up and prevented him. He said he had often mentioned the splendid co-operation that existed among the dairymen of Tillamook in his addresses in different parts of the state, and like Prof. French, also staunchly advocated co-operation between farmers and business men and commercial clubs.

The other speakers were State Lecturer Mrs. Bond and Mrs. H. L. Vail, G. B. Leedy, C. D. Huffman and

Cyrus H. Walker, the oldest living white person born west of the Rocky Mountains, who gave a description of a visit he made to Tillamook county 53 years ago.

Rev. Van Winkle gave a recitation and received an encore and J. W. Baird gave a vocal solo. The music was furnished by the orchestra lead by Chester McGhee.

The club served a light lunch after the program, and the reception turned out to be a very pleasing and successful affair.

On Wednesday, after the opening ceremonies, T. Burchard, of Portland Associate Delegate from the Oregon State Federation of Labor, addressed the convention.

T. A. Logsdon, of Corvallis, Association Delegate from the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Association, was voted a seat.

A resolution limiting speeches to five minutes, after considerable discussion, was passed.

From the report of Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, of Eugene, Lecturer of the State Grange, it was shown that the attendance at local granges during the past year has increased 54 per cent. Average attendance officers, 66 per cent, average attendance of Masters of local Granges, 84 per cent; secretaries, 93 per cent. The average attendance of officers was 12 per cent greater than that of members, and the average attendance of the Masters, Lecturers and Secretaries of local granges higher than the average attendance of the other officers.

Part of the morning was spent in the roll call of counties for the introduction of resolutions.

The Legislative Committee recommended the adoption of a resolution favoring an amendment to the constitution of the State of Oregon limiting the introduction of bills to the fifteenth day of each session, and that each legislator shall be permitted to introduce not to exceed five such bills at any regular session. Amended that committees in the legislature shall not keep bills in committee longer than five days. Laid over until report of legislative committee is received in full and made a special order of business.

Oppose any change in carrying the rural mail to the contract system. Adopted.

Favors Rural Credit and Long Time Loan Law.

At the afternoon session, C. L. Shaw, of Albany was elected to succeed himself as a member of the executive committee.

The committee reported favorably on the following resolution, which after an hour's discussion, it was voted to defer action until the committee having the Bathrick bill in committee should report.

The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, The people were expecting and had reasons to expect, great and immediate relief from the financial stringency by the passage of the new currency bill, assurance having been given them by the administration and those interested that it would be of great benefit to a large majority of the people, and especially to the rural population;

And, whereas, no such relief or benefit has been had, but that money is becoming more scarce and stringent in the business world and the rate of interest remains the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we favor and demand by Congress, without delay, of a rural credit or long time loan law whereby a majority vote of the people of any state may bond the state for a certain amount of non-interest bearing bonds, to be used as long time loans on the individual farm land of the state. The Secretary of the United States Treasury shall be instructed to issue to the state the full amount in currency, less 2 per cent discount. This is to be set aside by the state land board and used only as rural credit loan fund, to be loaned to and direct to the farmers and approved by the board attorney from said county which said application is made. The Board shall then honor said application by issuing the loan applied for, which shall not exceed 50 per cent of the assessed valuation of the land on which application is made for said loan. All expenses to obtain said loan shall be born by the applicant and the said loan may and shall be made for the stated period of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 years, as per application. Mortgage and note to be drawn on or before, at a rate of interest not to exceed 4 per cent, to be paid semi-annually.

That we ask the subordinate Grangers, the farmers and those interested in agriculture and the welfare of the state to get together, co-operate and work together in obtaining relief from this octopus (exorbitant interest) which is eating the very vitals and life out of the farming and agricultural interests of this state and nation.

Be it further resolved that we will not support any man for congress or

the United States Senate who will not pledge himself unqualifiedly to vote and work for a common sense rural credit law along the lines indicated.

Resolutions Adopted.

A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a national law requiring every manufacturer of woolen goods to properly stamp his goods whether made from long wool or recorded or old woolen garments.

A resolution from Blue Mountain Grange, of Union County, in favor of increasing the amount of money permitted to be deposited in the Postal Savings banks by any individual to \$5,000, and allowing this money to be loaned to actual farmers at a low rate of interest was read and adopted.

The Committee on assessment and taxation recommended that the time for collection of the second half of the taxes be changed by the Legislature from October 5 to the first Monday in November, as the farmer was in funds at the latter date from the sale of his crops.

This Committee also offered the following resolution: Believing as we do, that all property should bear its just proportion of taxes, we recommend the repeal of the law exempting certain classes of property. The law exempting all household goods and effects actually in use as such in homes and dwellings, also wearing apparel and similar personal effects actually in use, should be repealed. If there must be an exemption let it be a straight \$300 exemption. This will reach the small home owner and enable him to improve his property and pay but a small tax, if any. Both of these resolutions were adopted.

The report of the committee on dormant granges was read and unanimously adopted.

The open meeting on Wednesday evening brought together a large crowd, the Commercial Club rooms being packed.

Mrs. Bond, State Lecturer, presided, Florence A. Dickinson, of Oswego Grange, gave a talk on "Women's Work Committee."

Dr. C. H. Bailey, of Roseburg, spoke on "The Pomona and the Local Grange."

C. J. Hurd, "Organization work in the Grange."

Hattie E. Vail, of Evening Star Grange, "Lecturer's Problems."

Mrs. Laura C. French, of Corvallis, "Necessity of Co-operation."

Miss Mary Carter, of Mt. Fannie Grange, Union County, gave two laughable recitations, and several excellent vocal and musical pieces were rendered by local talent.

Miami Literary Society.

The Miami Literary Society held their regular meeting Saturday evening at the Crane school house. The following program was presented:

Original rhyme in response to roll call. Vocel Solo, Iona Crafts; Reading, Lester Best; Violin Solo, Lydia Crane. Debate, resolved "That country life is better than city life." Affirmative, Mrs. Frank Crane, Roy Smith, Mrs. Hiram Perry, Negative, Sam Barber, Howard Crane, Lydia Crane. Recitation, Henry Tomlinson; Reading of Literary Journal; Nail driving contest, Pearl Graham, Minnie Ripley. Supper was served. A feature of much interest was the everyday costume of the rural folks.

More than seventy five people were present. The next social meeting will be held May 15.



with the problem of buying Harness you will find it distinctly advantageous to come and do your selecting here. You will get the best qualities, the most thorough and conscientious workmanship and be charged the most reasonable prices. We can supply single or double Sets or any single article that you may be in need of.

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John Leland Henderson, Secretary Treas., Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public.
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Both Phones.
TILLAMOOK - OREGON.

Volunteers Wanted.

Attorney J. L. Henderson is organizing a party to cut out the old trail on what is known as the lighthouse road, and about 30 men will complete the job in one day. Let him know at once whether you will help, and what tools you will take along. By cutting the brush from this road, it will make it very convenient for those who want to walk to the lighthouse or Bayocean, but it will not be suitable for buggies or autos.

Those who have volunteered are Eberhardt, Claussen, Hyde, Campbell, Shreve, Grate, Crenshaw, Onthank, Henderson and son, who will start out Sunday.

Stop! Look! Listen!

Tillamook isn't a grave yard. There is a bunch of live ones around here who are going to put a crimp in the hothouse existence. Are you one of them? Have you got good red blood in your veins? Can you get out under the blue dome of heaven and give your system a chance to get right with nature without dying of pneumonia? Say—what is the name of the American game that causes one to forget about the high cost of living and the low cost of cheese. In what game do you expand your lungs and let'er-flicker when the hero pull the home team out of a tight hole? It's baseball, bigosh! Everybody loves it, rich man, poor man, begger man,—well the whole bunch. Well we'er going to have some of that stuff this summer,—the real dope. We've got a Fair Ball here with the right kind of pep. They are fixing the grounds and fencing them in. We've got worlds of material and enough fans to start the sparks a-flying. What is a home without a mother and what is a town without a base ball team? Come out Sunday May 16th, at 1.30 p.m., when Tillamook meets Bay City for the first game of the season. Bring your magaphone and your wife or sweetheart and whoop to your hearts content. Listen—it's the last inning.

Notice of Special City Election.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, on the 12th day of May, 1915, a special election will be held at the City Hall in Tillamook City, Oregon, on the 1st day of June, 1915, at which election there will be submitted to the qualified electors of Tillamook City, for their adoption or rejection, a measure to amend Article XI of Chapter VIII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, proposed by initiative petition, the said measure being in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

"A measure to amend Article XI of Chapter VIII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, as said Article was adopted by the legal voters of Tillamook City at a special election held in said city on March 29, 1915. Be it enacted by the people of Tillamook City, Oregon, as follows:

Chapter VIII.

Article XI.

Section 1: The legislative power of the city is vested in the Common Council, but the same is subject to the initiative or referendum provisions of the constitution of the State of Oregon as the same is now in force or may hereafter be amended, and subject to any of the initiative and referendum provisions of the Charter of Tillamook City or ordinances legally enacted under pursuance of the constitution aforesaid, or of any of the provisions of said Charter.

Section 2: Whenever an initiative or referendum measure is to be voted upon at any general or special election, the City Recorder shall cause to be placed upon the ballot at the election at which any such measure is to be voted, a ballot title and brief description of the measure to be voted on in such form as may be prescribed by the Common Council in accordance with the Charter of the city.

Section 3: The people of Tillamook City, or the Common Council thereof, subject to the initiative and referendum powers reserved to the people, shall have full power and authority to provide by appropriate

boys are at bat with two out and one on third. Casey is at the bat. One strike! Two strikes! One Ball! Two balls! Pang! Ye Gods, look at the pill sour up, up, and over the fence. "Oh take me out to the ball game."

May Day Party.

One of the most interesting events of the spring season was a May Day party held at the Alderman home, on May 7th. The hostesses for the afternoon being Mesdames W. B. Alderman, E. M. Bales and Fred Poorman.

The guests from the time of stepping on the moss covered door mat were most charmingly entertained. The entrance hall and living room were decorated in rustic effects. The natural fern, spring flowers and profusions of blue birds carried out the spirit of the May.

Mesdames MacKenzie and Poorman rendered songs appropriate to time. Mesdames Christensen and Holden were at the piano.

Those successful in scoring highest in the unique May Day contests were, Mrs. Shrode and Mrs. Halton, who received appropriate prizes. The dining room resembled "a day out of doors" and was made most attractive with fern and flowers, a pleasing color scheme in robin egg blue ran through the table decorations and refreshments. The guests for the occasion, were as follows: Mesdames Walls, Mason, Clough, Koch, Inq. Lamar, Holden, Crenshaw, Halton, Whitehouse, Edwards, Haberlach, Burge, Kleinfelder, MacKenzie, Gruber, Hill, Holmes, Christensen, Shaw, Leonard, Williams, Shrode, Roy Jones, B. C. Lamb, Willett, McNair, Groat, F. C. Baker, Reichers, Reedy, Plank, Franklin, Harrison, Miller, Tait, Olson, Hoskins, Francis Wiley, Gus Case, Arthur Case, Waggy, Severance and Everson.

One ton of coal equals two cords of wood and you don't have to sow and split it, Lamb-Schrader Co., Hello Centray G'me 28W.

ordinance or ordinances not to conflict with any superior power or authority, for the purpose of erection, construction or maintenance and operation, of a complete water system of water works, electric or gas light plant or plants within said city, and to put in and maintain a sewer system or systems, or a system of drains for the city, and to make the cost of such drains or sewers, or any part thereof, a charge or lien upon the abutting or adjacent property within said district, and to compel the connection of closets, cess pools and drains with said sewer or sewers, and to borrow money upon the credit of the city therefore by issuing bonds or otherwise. Provided, that the indebtedness of the city shall not at any time, exclusive of funds available for payment thereof including sinking funds raised for the purpose of defraying said indebtedness, exceed in the aggregate the sum of Ninety Thousand Dollars (\$90,000.00) exclusive of improvement bonds issued in accordance with the charter provisions of Tillamook City.

Section 4: The Common Council of Tillamook City is hereby authorized to issue forthwith bonds in any sum not to exceed \$30,000.00 upon the faith and credit of Tillamook City, in such denominations as the judgment of the Council, in its discretion, may deem expedient, the same to be known and designated as "City Hall Bonds," and bearing a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum, the same be advertised and sold to the best and highest bidder therefor, and the proceeds of such sale be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of Tillamook City and credited to the "City Hall Fund". That so much of said fund as may be necessary shall, under the direction of the Common Council, be forthwith expended in the erection, construction and completion of a City Hall to be located and erected on grounds now owned by said Tillamook City, and any sum not expended in such erection, construction and completion shall be transferred to the General Fund.

The number and form in which the ballot title for said measure will be printed on said ballot is as follows:

Proposed by Initiative Petition.

Shall a Measure for the Amendment of Article XI of Chapter VIII of the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, as proposed by initiative petition filed May 8th, 1915, and as referred to the people of Tillamook City, Oregon, by Resolution adopted by the Common Council of Tillamook City, Oregon, May 12th, 1915, be enacted?

The Measure proposed amends the Charter of Tillamook City, Oregon, by adding to Article XI of Chapter VIII a new Section authorizing the issuing of \$30,000.00 of bonds of Tillamook City, the proceeds to be credited to "City Hall Fund", and authorizing the Common Council to use so much thereof as may be necessary for the construction of a city hall. Said measure further raises the debt limit of Tillamook City from \$70,000.00 to \$90,000.00, exclusive of sinking funds and improvement bonds.

Mark X between the number and answer voted for.

Said election will be held at 8 o'clock in the morning and will continue until 6 o'clock in the evening of said date.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1915.
John Aschim,
City Recorder of Tillamook City, Oregon.