

**OREGON STATE GRANGE HAD SUCCESSFUL MEETING**

**Important Resolutions Adopted—Grangers Spend Day on the Beach.**

The annual session of the Oregon State Grange, which held its annual session in this city last week came to a close on Friday evening, the gathering being successful and pleasant for the visitors, who expressed themselves as highly pleased with the reception and entertainment they received while in Tillamook.

By way of a wind up a special train left this city Saturday morning, for Bar View, where the fore part of the day was spent. It was an ideal day on the beach and the visitors enjoyed it greatly. The life saving crew gave a beach drill and the people of Bar View gave a clam bake, which, was also a success. Dr. W. A. Wise served an excellent fish lunch at the Bar View Hotel, and this feature of the day was greatly appreciated, for it was nicely served. When the train pulled out at one o'clock there were about 30 Tillamookers present, who went to Bar View by train and auto.

Following is the business transacted by the Oregon State Grange on Friday:

Tillamook, Ore., May 14. After the opening ceremonies, roll call and reading of the Journal, the committee on by-laws recommended a slight increase in the dues of the members, so as to create a fund for extension work in the order. This was recommended to expire July 1, 1916 and to be a trial measure. After two hours' discussion an amendment was introduced increasing the per capita to the State Grange but not increasing the dues to the local Granges. This latter was carried unanimously by a rising vote.

The report of the committee on mileage and per diem was read and adopted. It showed that the delegates from Coos County were compelled to first travel to Portland and thence back to Tillamook, consuming several days in reaching the convention. The delegates coming from the farthest point are those from Nyssa, in Malheur County.

We, so the committee on good roads reported, believe in good roads, but are opposed to any bonding issue. Build only such roads each year as we can pay for. We are in favor of federal, state and county aid, making the road district the unit, same to be paid by the general government to the state and by the state to the county and thence to the road districts. We believe that the state road funds should be taken out of the hands of the State Highway Commission and paid to the county courts, and that the State Highway Board and engineer should have no authority in the selection of roads to be improved.

We believe that our road laws should recognize the rights of the people in selecting the roads upon which their money is to be expended for permanent work, and we firmly believe that the construction of our roads should be done under the absolute supervision of competent engineers.

The committee recommends that when roads are to be hard surfaced concrete should be the material used, as this material is the safest, easiest riding, is serviceable 365 days a year and requires the least maintenance.

We further recommend that as the roads of Multnomah County are to be hard surfaced and the Grange of that county are leading the fight against other paving material and in favor of concrete, for the reasons above stated, the committee on good roads commends the action of the Grange of Multnomah County and hereby urge the Commissioners of said county to favorably consider their recommendation. This report was adopted.

The report of the committee of the Agricultural College showed that that institution was the most popular of any of the higher educational institutions of the state, and that the expense, per student, was nearly the least of any of the land grant colleges of the country. As it is impossible for most of the residents of the state to take advantage of the short courses offered by the college, it was recommended that more extension work be conducted.

The Co-operative Committee endorsed that part of the State Master's address dealing with co-operation. It also recommended that a campaign be conducted for co-operation between the producers and consumers of the state and the federation of all existing co-operative associations.

The following resolution, the result of study made by E. G. Leedy, Hector Mopherson and F. A. Logsdon at a conference held at a conference held at Corvallis during Farmers' Week last winter, was adopted unanimously:

To secure legislation for the promotion of productive enterprises, less expensive systems of distribution and the establishment of an efficient rural credit system.

For the first year, it was recommended that the chief executive of the state organizations affiliating with the federation, together with two others appointed by him from the membership of his organization, shall constitute the board of directors of the federation for the first year. They shall proceed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws and have the federation incorporated under the co-operative laws of more legislation than usual in the interests of agriculture was accomplished at the last Legislative Committee reported, due mainly to the preparation of the bills by Dr. McPherson, of the Agricultural College, House Bill No. 91, providing that 65 per cent of the general road levy shall be spent in the district in which it was raised was one of the important measures.

House Bill No. 195, introduced by Mr. Blanchard, of Josephine County, providing for the organization of co-operative associations and providing for their government, was one of the most important laws favorable to agriculture.

Bills permitting the organization of co-operative rural credit banks and rural credit unions were also passed.

A memorial to Congress to remove all limitations as to the amount that may be deposited in postal savings banks and providing for the use of these funds as a basis of a rural credit

system was also a step in the right direction.

That mill feed must, in the future, be sold by weight instead of by the sack, was another law of value to the farming interests.

Our tax laws were amended about as suggested by the last session of the State Grange, and House Bill No. 207, favors small creameries and prevents the discrimination in price of cream or milk in different localities.

Practically all appropriation bills were passed with the emergency clause. We think that the constitution should be amended to require a four-fifths vote of the members to declare an emergency.

All the protection needed for the initiative and referendum is the stringent enforcement of the law against forgery and illegal signatures, altering a ballot or falsifying returns. The most vicious of all bills along the line of protection of the initiative and referendum was Senate Bill No. 59, introduced by Mr. Day, of Multnomah.

In the legislature most of the members worked sixteen to eighteen hours a day during the latter part of the session, and it was physically impossible to do justice to all the measures introduced. Members should be paid for their entire time, to the end that the state would receive the benefit of the investigations and study necessary to deal intelligently with the great questions involved. At present the pay is not adequate. There are too many members, rendering the body unwieldy and tending toward oratory and waste of valuable time. Measures of merit against which there is little opposition, are held up in order to whip some one in line for other measures.

A one house legislature would be an improvement but would not remove nearly all the objections to the present system. A divided session would be of some benefit if the members would make use of the recess in studying the measures that had been introduced.

We believe it would be better to have a legislature consisting of but one house and of nine or not more than fifteen members elected for four years. They should be paid a yearly salary and kept at work all the time, if necessary, or until the last Saturday in February of each year before the regular election. This would give time to file referendum petitions for the election, and if initiative petitions were required to be filed by the first of the year the legislature could not act upon them and perhaps save the expense of placing them on the ballot.

The objection that this would be placing too much power in the hands of a few men is answered by the fact that we have the initiative and referendum.

The present session of the legislature cost approximately \$70,000 and a body composed of nine men could be in session continuously for less money.

The recommendation of the Agricultural Committee that the State Grange endorse the Bathrick bill was defeated.

The Forestry Committee recommended that Clear Lake, one of the most beautiful scenic spots in Oregon and which is about to be tapped by a private corporation for commercial purposes, should be preserved for the use of the people. This committee also made a plea for a more efficient fire protection for Oregon forests.

**Record Wheat Crop**

The government crop report for May 1 will be received with gratification throughout the United States and will be encouraging to citizens of war-torn Europe. The growing crop of winter wheat promises not only to surpass all expectations, but to break all records in our history, being estimated at 693,000,000 bushels. Its condition is the unusually high one of 92.9, compared with 88.8 of a month ago. The condition of meadow and rye, the stock of hay on hand and the average condition of pastures, spring plowing and spring planting are likewise gratifying. While there are attempts to use the report by bears, it is very likely that prices will be above normal, regardless of the continuation of the great war. The withdrawing of millions of men from the fields of Europe will result in crops being abnormally short. There will be a great foreign demand for American agricultural products, even should the war come to a speedy end.

**The Hustler.**

I am the guy called printer's ink;  
I put hard times on the blink—  
My face is black as Erebus—  
But I'm a lively, hustling cuss.  
I make men rich who once were poor  
I'm on the job, I am for sure.  
I get work for the laboring man  
And help to fill his dinner can;  
I aid girls who must earn their food—  
I am the friend of all in need.  
I sell things from pins to guns.  
In cargoes of ten thousand tons.  
I'm on the job both day and night.  
Away from work I never stay.  
I am "A L" "O K" and "It."  
And I take a vacation—nit.  
I serve the small as well as great  
(See Business Office for my rate)  
I am the guy that brings the dough—  
Just try me—and you'll find it so.

**Trading Stamp Law.**

The new trading stamp law which becomes effective May 22 should be one of the most beneficial measures for Oregon merchandising that has been passed in recent years. It provides for an excise tax of five percent of the gross sales within which is included the total value of coupons or other trade devices that may be distributed.

There is no real reason why any store should adopt trading systems to draw trade. Those merchants who have installed this gift-giving system were never recognized as a device to advertising but more as a device to buy trade. From the standpoint of the merchant it is nothing more than an expensive bad habit.

Dealers who cannot see the saving and economy of dropping the trading stamp should reflect upon the added cost when the bill becomes a law.—Seaside Signal.

**Water Rate Proposed by the State Railroad Commission.**

The following are just and reasonable rates that should be charged by the Tillamook Water Commission for water used from the Tillamook City Water system.

Rates applicable to water users according to classification prescribed. Schedule 1, Classes A and B.

|   | Class A. | Class B. |
|---|----------|----------|
| First faucet or fixture   | 75c.     | \$1.00   |
| Additional faucets, bowls, sinks, etc.  | 10c.     | .25      |
| Under the foregoing headings are not included drain cocks, still cocks, etc., which are used for lawn and garden sprinkling; hot water faucets in-set with cold water faucets at same location where the latter are counted; barn irrigating, garage, and other faucets, the principle function of which is to supply the water for services hereinafter in this schedule described, which are paid for by the customer at flat rates. Stationary wash tubs in sets at the same location, count as one additional faucet. |          |          |
| Washing machines  | 50c.     | 50c.     |
| Baths   | 75c.     | 25c.     |
| Additional baths  | 15c.     | 50c.     |
| Toilets   | 50c.     | 75c.     |
| Additional toilets  | 25c.     | 50c.     |
| Urinal (single fixture or three foot length)  | 50c.     | 75c.     |
| Automobiles kept on premises for which water is used  | 10c.     | 10c.     |
| Barber chairs after first, each   | 25c.     | 50c.     |
| Horses and cows   | 20c.     | 20c.     |
| Sprinkling lawns and gardens through single 1/4 inch opening first 500 sq. ft. or less (building space included)  | 75c.     | 75c.     |
| For use of extra 1/4 inch opening (or equivalent) 500 sq. ft. or less   | 25c.     | 25c.     |
| Additional lots through first 1/4 inch opening (payment before June the 10th of \$2.00 per lot of 500 sq. ft. or less allows annual use.)   |          |          |
| Silcocks for washing store fronts (30 feet or less)   | 15c.     | 15c.     |
| Silcocks for washing store fronts for each 10 ft. over 30   | 5c.      | 5c.      |
| Bubbling fountains or spray fountains 1/4 inch opening; constant flow   | 1.00     | 1.00     |
| Bubbling fountains, intermittent flow   | 50c.     | 50c.     |
| Bubbling fountains 1-8 inch opening constant flow   | 50c.     | 50c.     |

**Schedule 2, Class C.**

Water delivered through meters of any size in one month.

|                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| First two hundred cubic feet    | 50c. per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next three hundred cubic feet   | 30c. per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next fifteen hundred cubic feet | 15c. per 100 cu. ft. |
| Next eight thousand cu. ft.     | 10c. per 100 cu. ft. |
| Excess over ten thousand feet   | 8c. per 100 cu. ft.  |

Minimum charges, according to sizes of consumers service pipe and meter employed per month:

| Size of service pipe | Corresponding size of meter | Minimum charge. |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 3/4 inch             | 3/4 inch                    | \$ 1.50.        |
| 1 inch               | 1 inch                      | 1.75            |
| 1 1/4 inch           | 1 inch                      | 2.50            |
| 1 1/2 inch           | 1 1/2 inch                  | 4.00            |
| 2 inch               | 2 inch                      | 7.00            |
| 3 inch               | 3 inch                      | 12.00           |
| 4 inch               | 4                           | 20.00           |

When concrete walks extend to curb consumer must provide safe and accessible space for meter, either in building or by making meter box in sidewalk.

**Exceptions to Classifications.**

Construction on public works, buildings, etc., 1 1/2 times Schedule. No charge less than monthly minimum.

**Specific Rates.**

|   | Per month. |
|---|------------|
| Churches, first fixture   | \$ .50     |
| Steam or hot water heating furnaces directly connected with unmetered service in residence and churches (Oct. to March inclusive) | .25        |
| Ditto, other installations, per 1000 sq. ft. of floor space (Minimum 25c. per month) October to March inclusive                   | .25        |
| Fire protection standpipes, inside buildings and private hydrants.  |            |
| 2 inch or less connection   | \$2.00     |
| 3 inch connection   | 3.00       |
| 4 inch connection   | 4.00       |

Steamboats and Steamships.  
Schedule 2 applies only when supply is through regular service covered by usual contract. Irregular service, double schedule 2 will apply without minimum.

**Notice to Farmers.**

The Tillamook Lime Products Co., is ready to furnish ground lime stone to the farmers. The lime stone is ground so as to pass a 1-6 inch wire screen.

The lime stone will cost \$5.00 per ton in sacks at the plant. A charge of 3 cents per sack or 60c. per ton extra will be made for the sacks unless sacks are furnished by the customer. Only grain or meal sacks with a close weave should be brought as the fine dust or powder will all be lost if the sacks have a coarse weave leaving only the coarse grains of limestone in the sacks.

A set of new grinding rollers are being installed to increase the capacity and produce a finer product.

Address all communications to U. G. Jackson, Box 413, Tillamook.

**Changes in County Fair Premiums.**

Rule 1 page 9, changed to read as follows:—No exhibitor of live stock shall be allowed to make more than two entries in any one lot.

Rule 20, page 71, change to provide for two girls as well as two boys to be sent to State Fair. The State Fair Board has provided a girls camp as well as a boys camp and will entertain and care for them during the fair week. The County Fair Board pays their railroad fare to Salem and return.

Add to regular list in school division. Cross Stitch, Water Color Painting. Chas. Kunze offers the following special prizes:—

**For Girls Under 16 Years.**  
Best darned stocking: First prize \$2.50; Second prize \$1.50; Third prize \$1.00.  
Best patch on overalls: First prize \$2.50; Second prize \$1.50; Third prize \$1.00.

School children having creditable exhibit conforming to the general classification in Premium list will be granted free admission.

In Grange exhibit fourth prize will be \$20.00 instead of \$10.00.  
Farm display:—1st prize \$30.00; 2nd prize \$20.00; 3rd prize, \$15.00; 4th prize \$10.00.

Premium list will be mailed to any address on request.  
Cut this out and stick in your premium book.

Leadville's boast that it is 10,153 up and the highest incorporated city in the world does not impress us as an extraordinary brag about, except that it would give her the last word in the event of another Noah's flood.

**Shreds and Patches.**

To the questions put to him on Saturday the Count von Bernstorff replied, "Let the (American) people thing what they will." It was a moderate and sensible message; and it is not out of order to record the fact that the Count von Bernstorff has been enlightened lately as to the difficulty of making them think otherwise than they will.

The declaration of Lord Beresford that Germany is trying to drive the United States into war is not plausible. For weeks Berlin has been earnestly laboring with Austria to grant concessions that would keep Italy neutral. Why should the hostility of a greater and stronger power than Italy be sought?

A Cleveland minister warns the young women of the congregation not to be coquettish with the men who are courting them. All of which leads the initiated to think that some giggling one-stepper put an awful hook into the good man before he discovered that to her he represented merely theater tickets and candy.

The old relief that human hair can turn white in a single night through fear or grief has no foundation, according to scientists. This doesn't mean to include the hair of which hangs on the back of the chair.

Vincent Astor's flying boat was wrecked and the pilot injured. It is difficult to understand how a man with even as much money as Astor has can afford to take a chance in a flying boat.

Once more the dattle of the lawn mower is heard in the land. How it reminds one in the early morning hours of the noise associated with a boiler shop running full time!

That patriot with a name that sounds like something to sweeten his breath, Sun Yat Sen, may be depended upon to complete the triangle of the present Oriental scenario.

It is officially confirmed that China has accepted all the Japanese demands. And China will be in much less danger of encroachment by European powers hereafter because she has accepted them.

Baltimore's upper crust has been given cause to worry because of the declaration that a Reno divorce is not valid in Maryland.

Possibly the cool snap is a humorous protest of Old Boreas against the impudence of the sports who hurried the straw hat season.

All of the belligerents doubtless are tired of war. But that does not indicate that peace is within sight.

Now approaches the season when every man's character is put to its severest test. House-cleaning soon will begin.

**DIKED TIDE LANDS AND FINE BOTTOM LANDS \$150 AN ACRE**

I will sell you 10 to 40 acres and give you easy terms of payment if you want them. Write me for further information. Wm. G. Stearns, 526 Corbett Bldg. Portland, Oregon.

**YOUR FIRE INSURANCE IS SAFE WITH-THIS-AGENCY, OVER \$160,000,000.00 IN-ASSETS Represented by this Office.**

**"SAFETY" SERVICE OUR- AIM SECURITY.**

Let Us Write Your Next Policy.

**ROLLIE W. WATSON.**

"The Insurance Man."

Phone Us, Todd Hotel.

**Important Train Changes**

on the

**Pacific Railway & Nav. Co.**

Effective the 15th, important changes in the trains between Portland and Tillamook in both directions were made.

**Train No. 142--Tillamook-Portland:**

Leave Tillamook 11:10 A.M.; Bay City, 11:29 A.M.; Barview, 11:49 A.M.; Rockaway, 11:59 A.M.; Wheeler, 12:30 P.M. (Wheeler 10 minutes for lunch); Mohler, 12:38 P.M.; Salmonberry, 1:23 P.M.; Enright, 1:39 P.M.; Cochran, 2:20 P.M.; Timber, 2:56; Buxton, 3:42 P.M.; Banks, 4:02 P.M.; Hillsboro, 4:33 P.M.

**ARRIVE** Portland, 6:00 P.M.

**Train 141 Portland to Tillamook:**

Leave Portland, 7:45 A.M.; Hillsboro, 9:17 A.M.; Banks, 9:46 A.M.; Buxton, 10:05 A.M.; Timber, 10:55 A.M.; Cochran, 11:30 A.M.; Enright, 12:12 P.M.; Salmonberry, 12:27 P.M.; Mohler, 1:12 P.M.; Wheeler (10 minutes for lunch), 1:30 P.M.; Rockaway 1:50 P.M.; Barview, 2:00 P.M.; Bay City, 2:29 P.M.

**ARRIVE** Tillamook, 2:40 P.M.

**NEW MOTOR SERVICE**

On the same date, in addition to regular train between Portland and Tillamook. Motor service between Mohler and Tillamook was established.

Leave Mohler at 9:50 A.M. and 4:10 P.M., stopping at all points. Arrive Tillamook, 10:20 A.M. and 5:30 P.M.

Leave Tillamook 7:30 A.M. and 2:40 P.M., stopping at all points. Arrive Mohler 8:50 A.M. and 4:00 P.M.

Full particulars with copy of folder giving full train schedule from nearest Agent of the P.R. & N.

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't a Kodak.

If it isn't a Kodak, it isn't Autographic.

If it isn't Autographic, it isn't up-to-date.

Hence:

If it isn't an Eastman, it isn't up-to-date.

We do developing and printing for the amateur.

Mail your work.

**CHAS. I. CLOUGH**

Reliable Druggist  
Wier Sprechen Deutsch.

"Clean-up-week" is, indeed a spasmodic activity as some day, but perhaps after a while the spasms may be made more frequent.

Cleveland has conned an idea from a Long Island town, though it hasn't yet put it in practice; "Don't judge Baldwin by the railway station."

Four long weeks of ballet are to be added to New York's next opera season—but the short ballet, say we, is the lexicographer says we may.

Books on the war pile up on the reviewers' tables. With the mass of news pouring forth daily, who has time to read books on that topic?