

ATTENDANCE AT PICNIC WILL REACH 3000

7th Annual Grange Picnic and Stock Show Will Prove Record Breaker in Matter of Attendance.

MANY GRANGES SHOW INTEREST

Kennedy Ford, Clinton, Seats, Pine Grove, South Palouse, Ewartsville, Spring Flat, Star, Fallon, Sunset and Other Granges Take Part in Celebration.

Some three thousand people are in attendance at the biggest grange celebration ever held in eastern Washington, at Lyle's grove, the celebration to extend over the 2d, 3d and 4th. For weeks preparations for the big celebration, under the management of Mr. O. E. Young, have been under way, and neither effort nor expense have been spared to make the events of the three days a great success.

The Granges.

Among the granges present, are: Kennedy Ford Grange, of Palouse, and also extending into Idaho; Clinton Grange, near Pullman; Seats Grange, Pullman; Pine Grove Grange, Albion; Ewartsville Grange, tributary to Pullman; South Palouse Grange, near Colfax; Spring Flat Grange, near Colfax; Star Grange, between Pullman and Colfax; Fallon Grange, near Palouse; and Sunset Grange, of Sunset. Besides these there are several grange organizations near Palouse, and tributary thereto, whose names cannot at this writing be learned.

Organization of Granges.

Kennedy Ford Grange was organized five years ago. At present Mr. J. N. Berry is master of this organization and is a prominent worker in it. Mr. C. H. Oberlin is another prominent worker in this organization. Kennedy Ford is probably the largest grange in the Washington jurisdiction.

Clinton Grange is a very large one, and is said to have the largest grange hall in eastern Washington. The hall is located six miles southeast of Pullman. Mr. J. R. Brown is master of this grange, and he and his wife are two of the hardest workers in it. Other active workers are W. H. Roberts and Haynes Bros.

Seats Grange is located some ten miles south of Pullman, on Union Flat. Mr. E. R. Young and E. P. Black are prominent workers in this organization, the latter being the present master. This is one of the strong granges of eastern Washington.

Ewartsville Grange the Pioneer.

Ewartsville Grange is said to be the oldest organization of the kind in eastern Washington. Its master is Mr. J. H. T. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Bryant have membership in this grange, and it is very probable that no other man or woman in eastern Washington have done more in behalf of the grange organizations than these two, although their work has been done in an unobtrusive way.

South Palouse Grange is a strong organization, two of its prominent members being Mr. A. J. Day and Mr. Lankey. Martin Madison is master of Spring Flat Grange, and Homer

Hall and wife are very active workers. In the Star Grange, J. W. Haynes, and the Holbrook family are very active workers. Sunset Grange, an active though comparatively small organization, is headed by Mr. H. M. Grange.

What the Grange is For.

"The purpose of the grange organizations is to build up a closer relationship amongst the farmers, and those engaged in kindred lines of industry," said Mr. O. E. Young, who is managing the big celebration at Lyle's grove. "I consider that there is no order among the farmers today that will build up the social relations among the farmers like the grange. There are other orders that will enter into business affairs to a greater extent, but none that will help so much to build up the community at large.

"In purchasing such articles as grain bags, twine, and various other supplies used by the farmers, we have been very successful in securing terms advantageous to the farmers. Another thing worthy of note is that we aim, wherever possible, to patronize home industry.

There is Harmony.

"There has been a feeling among the merchants that the grange organizations might tend to be somewhat antagonistic to their interest. That feeling, however, is uncalculated for, and I believe that nowadays business firms are beginning to realize it. The distrust of the merchants has been worn out, as shown by the large premium lists subscribed by the business men of Pullman.

Many Prizes Given.

"Prominent among them is the firm of A. B. Baker & Co., who gave \$410 in prizes for the dairy contest. In the Women's Department of the fair, the Burgan-Emerson Co., of Pullman, kindly offered to pay all the premiums in that line. Blackman Bros., the First National Bank, the Pullman State Bank and other business houses of Pullman all showed a cordial interest. As a matter of fact, the giving of prizes by the business houses of Pullman has not encouraged us so much, possibly, as the hearty interest and cordial appreciation of the work which was manifest by every business man in town, no matter what his line. They were all willing and anxious to help."

Addresses by Prominent Men.

On the third day, Saturday, will be several notable addresses, among which will be those of candidates for common of the Republican ticket, H. M. Boone, of Whitman county; Lee A. Johnson, of Yakima county; M. E. Fields, of Chelan county. One of the prominent democratic speakers will be Mr. William Goodyear. State Master C. B. Kegley will deliver an address, and among the speakers from Pullman will be Rev. Marvin, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Popular Pullman Young People Married

Mr. J. Z. Strauch and Miss Ida Stratton, the former a graduate of the State College, and the latter a former student, were married at the home of the bride, three miles east of Pullman, last Tuesday noon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Powell, of the Baptist church of Palouse. Present were members of the family and a few friends of the bride and groom.

Mr. Strauch has been a student of the State College since the days of his "Prepdom," and graduated in electrical engineering the past year. At different times he has been employed

by the city and the college to superintend the electric lighting systems, and in this line is undoubtedly one of the best men the college has ever graduated.

Bride and groom will immediately go to Sacramento, California, where Mr. Strauch already has employment with the Sacramento Gas and Electric company, the superintendent of which is Clyde R. Gill, a graduate from the electrical course of the college, and well remembered by Pullmanites as one of the very best football men that ever played beneath the standard of the Crimson and Gray.

Revised Program For Grange Picnic

Thursday, July 2nd, 2 P.M.

Boys footrace, 50 yards; 1st, \$1; 2nd, 50c.

Boys footrace, 100 yards; 1st, \$1.50; 2nd, 75c.

Girls footrace, 50 yards; 1st, \$1; 2nd, 50c.

8 p.m.—"The Gypsy Queen," a drama by members of Pine Grove Grange, No. 115, of Albion. This drama, written by Horace C. Dale, is composed of four acts and is given under the stage direction of Miss Lorena Peterson, a graduate of the Chicago School of Elocution. Music will be furnished by Tucker's orchestra.

Cast of Characters:

Richard Harding, a man with a history, Mr. H. E. Howell.

Joseph Dare, Irene's adopted son, Mr. A. L. Reid.

Frank Savage, Dora's lamb, Mr. Chester Farr.

George Holt, weak headed, but tender hearted, Mr. Veal Farnsworth.

Adolphus Swipem, looks like a cowboy evangelist, Mr. Walter Wood.

Irene Dare, a woman with a history, the Gypsy Queen, Mrs. Alice Farr.

Inez, Harding's reputed daughter, Miss Lenora Strode.

Dora Sharp, Inez's cousin, Miss Julia Matson.

Gypsies, Villagers, etc., etc.

Time of presentation, two hours.

Curtain will rise at 8 P.M. sharp.

Prices of admission—Reserved seats, 35c; adults, 25c; children under twelve years of age, 15c.

Friday, July 3.

9:30 a.m.—Judging stock; awarding premiums.

10 a.m.—Band selection.

Address—Hon. H. M. Boone.

Paper on Rural Telephones.

Address—Hon. Lee A. Johnson.

Recitation—Miss Lorena Peterson.

Band selection.

1:30 p.m.—Band selection.

Address—Hon. Wm. Goodyear.

Recitation—Mrs. Emma Kellogg.

Address—Hon. M. E. Field.

Band selection.

3 p.m.—Gingham and Calico Dress contest.

4 p.m.—Pulling match, horses under 1300 pounds; John Sanborn, \$20.

Girls race, 12 yrs. or over; 1st, \$1.50; 2nd, 75c.

Boys footrace, 200 yards; 1st, \$2.50; 2nd, \$1.25.

Saturday, July 4.

10:30 a.m.—Address.

Recitation—Prof. Nolan.

1:30 p.m.—Address by Rev. M. H. Marvin.

Recitation—Miss Lorena Peterson.

2:30 p.m.—Baby show.

3 p.m.—Stock parade.

3:30 p.m.—Sports.

Boys free for all footrace; 1st, \$2; 2nd, \$1.

Girls footrace, free for all; 1st, \$2; 2nd, \$1.

Shoe race, 50 yds, boys under 15; 1st, Star Bottling Works, case soda water, \$5; 2nd, Star Bottling Works, case soda water, \$2.50.

200 yd dash for boys; 1st, First National Bank, savings bank with \$3; 2nd, Grange, \$1.

200 yd dash for girls; 1st, First National Bank, savings bank with \$3; 2nd, Grange, \$1.

Pulling match, horses 1300 pounds or over; Grange, \$25.

Announcing awards in Dairy Contest.

TWO DENOMINATIONS; ONE CHURCH

Christian and Methodist Congregations Listen to Same Sermons.

A commendable state of affairs, and one that in all probability cannot be duplicated in the history of Christianity, is one that is now existing in Pullman: namely, the union of the Christian and Methodist congregations of this city.

A few weeks ago, the Methodist congregation found that it was without a church in which to worship. True, a magnificent new church was rapidly being rushed to completion, but the old one was being torn down, and transformed into a residence, wherein boarders were to be kept. The leaders in the congregation discussed all manner of plans. It was proposed to secure a large tent, and hold services therein; to occupy the skating rink for purposes of worship; and a variety of other plans were thought of, and dropped.

Congregations are Kept Busy.

Then the pastor of the Christian church of Pullman, Rev. Schooling, came to the rescue of the homeless congregation. The followers of John Wesley were invited to join with the Christian congregation in holding services on the Sabbath. Rev. Marvin was to occupy the pulpit when Rev. Schooling wanted a rest, and vice versa. Neither congregation was to have any rest. Thus the matter stands at present. Professor Fulmer superintends the Methodist Sunday school in the basement apartment, and on the floor above him is conducted the Sunday school of the Christian church, superintended by Mr. Putman, all on the same day, and at the same hour.

Union is Unusual.

The union of the Methodist and the Christian congregations in the manner stated above, would have been utterly impossible only a few years ago. In the light of the history of these two great sects of Christianity the union is most unusual, and if ever the time should come when all denominational lines should be obliterated, and there should exist one great

"church universal," in the opinion of local pastors, the church historian who records the process of change, will not fail to mention the time that the Christian congregation of Pullman extended to the Methodist congregation an invitation to worship in the sanctuary of the former.

Methodists Were Methodical.

Adherents to the Christian church claim they have no creed; that they do not want denominations; and strive against every form of denominationalism wherever they find it, in the belief that only one denomination or sect is authorized by the Holy Bible, and that one headed by the standards of a "church universal."

The organization of the Methodist church occurred in London more than a century ago, when a few persons, because of the prevailing necessity for "godliness," as they put it, formed the habit of meeting regularly and worshipping in the way that to them seemed best. Because of the methodical way in which they proceeded, they were dubbed "Methodists" by their acquaintances. The name has held good from that day to this, and the present union in Pullman, is the only one of the kind of which the local ministry has ever heard.

A Federated Church.

A state of affairs somewhat similar to the union existed in Sunnyside a few years ago, namely, the "federated church" of that city. There, however, the privileges of any local congregation were commensurate with the amount paid by that congregation for the maintenance of the church; that is, if the cost of maintaining the church for one year was one thousand dollars, the denomination paying half the amount would be privileged to occupy the church half the time; and if the other two congregations divided between them the expense of the other half, each of the two would be permitted to hold services in the church for a fourth of the year.

PALOUSE COUNTRY MOST FAVORED IN WASHINGTON

Crops in this Section Better than Anywhere Else in State This Year.

HOT WINDS DAMAGE GRAIN IN MANY REGIONS

Adams, Douglas and Lincoln Counties Suffer Most. Prospects for Good Crops in Whitman County are Excellent and Prices Remain High.

West and northwest of the Palouse region of eastern Washington, namely in Adams, and southern Lincoln and Douglas counties, nowadays the hot sun and burning winds are combining in bringing disaster upon the growing fields of grain. Already, it is said, in many localities of these counties it is as dusty as ordinarily is expected in the fall; and travelers over the country roads leave behind them streaks of dust that in the level country can be seen for miles and miles, through the hazy, smoky air, the temperature and moisture content of which is not good for the growing of cereal crops.

Prospects Discouraging.

All this is somewhat discouraging for the farmers who reside there, who are generally favored with bountiful crops. Last week the lecturers who accompanied the big wheat train which the State College, in co-operation with the Northern Pacific company conducted over the latter's lines in eastern Washington, observed that in many of the mentioned localities there would be an appreciable cutting down of the crop yield, due partly to untimely drought, and to violent winds that have prevailed during the growing season.

Good Outlook in the Palouse.

Judging from reports received at the State College Experiment Station, this year is going to be the one of all others in which the farmers of the Palouse may rejoice that they live where they do. For it is now pretty certain that the Palouse country, among all the cereal-growing regions of Washington, will be the only one in which the crop yield will not be materially lessened by the unfavorable conditions of the weather.

The Favored Area.

Take a map, and, beginning at Spangle, draw a line to Sprague, in the southeastern part of Lincoln county; thence, run to St. John, a little north of the central part of Whitman county; thence to Colfax, a little south of the center; thence southwest to Almota, on Snake river, and go down the river

until you come to Lewiston, then cutting across straight west until you come to the mountains of Idaho. Begin again at Spangle, and extend your line west until you come to the mountains, and then you will have enclosed the region of eastern Washington that this year, from present indications, will produce almost, if not quite as well as in former years when conditions were more universally favorable.

Fall Grain Doing Well.

Local grain dealers say that this year there will be not far from three hundred thousand bushels of grain received by Pullman warehouses, which amount compares well with that received in former years. In early spring, moisture conditions were quite favorable, and the ground worked well; hence, rather than summerfallow, the farmers in many instances sowed spring grain, practically all of the summerfallow that was turned last season having been sowed to grain last fall. Cool weather during the past two weeks has not been the best for the spring sowing, but the fall grain, which is greatly in excess of the spring, is doing very well.

Prices are Good.

Farmers who have cause to lament the shortage in crop caused by unfavorable weather conditions, will in all probability at least have the consolation of good prices for the grain they haul to market. During the present week, Red Russian is quoted in Pullman at 70 cents; Club and Fortyfold, 72; and bluestem at 74. Oats in the warehouse are quoted at \$1.10, and barley at \$1.

Where Our Wheat Goes.

The grain market, in eastern Washington as well as in other cereal-producing regions of the Pacific coast, is every year becoming more and more responsive to conditions in the Orient, whither so much of our cereal produce goes. The red wheat, so much of which has been sown in the Palouse country during the past season, is used

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Code Commission Prepares New Laws

"The Code Commission," selected by the board of higher education of the state of Washington, is at the State College this week in conference with the faculty of the State College, relative to the matter of revising the entire school code.

The work of the Code Commission is of momentous importance to the educational system of the state. It is pointed out that our school system, including the laws governing the State College, the University of Washington, and all the normals and private schools of the state, not excepting the high schools, the public schools, and even the country district schools, is a "conglomeration made of nothing."

Present Laws are Conflicting.

The laws governing the University and the State College are at variance, and conflicting. The board of regents of the two institutions are subject to different laws. Conflicting laws apply to the normals, the high schools, the public schools, and in fact every institution of education in the state is governed by laws and regulations which are not in harmony with laws governing similar institutions in other states, or in other parts of the same state.

The work of the commission is to prepare a "code" which is simply a number of laws, which will unify the educational system of the state under

the law, which will eliminate conflicting laws, and regulations, providing more specifically what each institution shall stand for, and lay down in unmistakable terms the law giving it existence.

"Herr Oberlehrer" in Washington.

Members of the Code Commission are Superintendent of Public Instruction R. B. Dewey; Attorney General of Washington J. D. Atkinson; County Superintendent Showalter; and Mr. John Hartman, an attorney of Seattle, and a member of the University of Washington board of regents.

The code which will be prepared by the commission at their final meeting, which will occur within a few days, probably in Pullman, will be presented before the next legislature, for legislative enactment. It is said that prominent members of the legislature favor the new code, and that its becoming a law is fairly probable.

One of the important provisions of the code is its provision for a "high school inspector." This office in the United States is comparatively new. As planned at present by the members of the commission, the work of the high school inspector will correspond to that of the "Oberlehrer" of Germany, whose business it is to inspect the schools of the state, reporting to the school officials whose authority is derived from the government.