

Journal of Proceedings

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION

1904

CALIFORNIA ❖ ❖
STATE GRANGE

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
CALIFORNIA
STATE GRANGE
PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

HELD IN I. O. O. F. HALL, OAKLAND
OCTOBER 4th to 7th, 1904.

ORGANIZED JULY 15, 1873.

NEXT SESSION TO BE HELD IN NAPA FIRST
TUESDAY IN OCTOBER, 1905.

SAN JOSE
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1904

Sonoma County Pomona Grange #1



**Officers of the California State Grange
For 1904=1905.**

MASTER.....	H. C. RAAP Martinez, Contra Costa County.
OVERSEER.....	W. V. GRIFFITH Geyserville, Sonoma County.
LECTURER.....	H. F. TUCK Cupertino, Santa Clara County.
STEWARD.....	E. C. SHOEMAKER Visalia, Tulare County.
ASSISTANT STEWARD.....	N. H. ROOT Stockton, San Joaquin County.
CHAPLAIN.....	CAROLYN F. EMERY Oakland, Alameda County.
TREASURER	DANIEL FLINT Sacramento, Sacramento County.
SECRETARY.....	MRS. L. S. WOODHAMS-BRACH Santa Clara, Santa Clara County.
GATE KEEPER.....	S. S. GLADNEY Roseville, Placer County.
POMONA.....	MRS. F. E. MITCHELL Campbell, Santa Clara County.
FLORA.....	MRS. N. A. BORETTE Napa, Napa County.
CERES.....	MRS. DELLA DAY WILLIAMS San Jose, Santa Clara County.
LADY ASS'T. STEWARD, MISS EMILY L. BURNHAM	Healdsburg, Sonoma County.
ORGANIST.....	MRS. CARRIE IRISH San Jose, Santa Clara County.

Executive Committee.

THOMAS JACOBS.....	Visalia, Tulare County
G. W. WHITAKER.....	Santa Rosa, Sonoma County
J. L. BEECHER.....	Stockton, San Joaquin County



THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE GRANGE.

TUESDAY—FIRST DAY.

FORENOON

The thirty-second annual session of the California State Grange was opened at 11:15 a. m. in ample form in the fifth degree in Odd Fellows' Hall, Oakland, California, Worthy Master H. C. Raap, presiding.

Brother Stiles acted as Assistant Steward, Sister Jackson as Worthy Lady Assistant Steward, Brother Renwick as Gate Keeper and Sister Anita Dewey as Organist. All other officers were in their places excepting Worthy Pomona.

The Assistant Steward and Lady Assistant Steward were assisted in taking up the word by Brother C. R. Williams of San Jose, and Sister Carrie Hansen of American River.

The Worthy Master then obligated in the fifth degree Brother B. C. Nichols and wife of Mountain View, Brother John Peterson and wife of Gold Hill, Brother and Sister J. H. Brigham from Progressive Grange.

After the opening song the roll call was called to ascertain the number of Granges represented. The roll call showing that a quorum was not present. A motion was carried that we take recess until 1:0 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

The session was called to order promptly at 1:00 p. m. by Worthy Master H. C. Raap.

Brother Stiles again acted as Assistant Steward, Brother Renwick as Gatekeeper, and Sister Anita Dewey as Organist. All other officers were in their places except Worthy Pomona.

The word was collected by the Assistant and Lady Assistant Steward, assisted by Brother Skinner and Sister Raap.

After the opening song Worthy Past Master G. W. Worthen was called to his seat beside the Worthy Master and greeted the Grange with a few well chosen words.

Roll was then called and it was ascertained that a quorum was now present.

The Worthy Master appointed the following committees:

Credentials—Brothers Skinner, Fred Schelmeyer and J. F. Peterson, and Sisters Gilbert and Spaulding.

Order of Business—Brothers W. V. Griffith, C. R. Williams, S. S. Gladney, and Sisters Griffith and Williams.

Legislation Committee—Brothers B. G. Hurlburt, San Jose, Chairman; R. O. Baldwin, Danville; C. D. Harvey, San Jose; Sisters J. S. Dore, Fresno; O. E. Borrette, Napa.

Taxation—Brothers John Tuohy, Tulare, Chairman; Wm. Johnston, Courtland; D. T. Fowler, Berkeley; John Dore, Fresno; H. C. Muddux, Sacramento.

Education—Sisters G. W. Worthen, San Jose, Chairman; C. W. Emery, Oakland; R. H. Tuck, Cupertino; Brothers John Tuohy, Tulare; D. T. Fowler, Berkeley.

Constitution and By Laws—Brothers G. W. Worthen, San Jose, Chairman; G. N. Whitaker, Santa Rosa; Jno. Beecher, Stockton; Thos. Jacob, Tulare; Sister L. S. W. Brasch, San Jose.

Executive Committee—Brothers G. N. Whitaker, Santa Rosa; Jno. Beecher, Stockton; Thos. Jacob, Tulare.

Co-operation—Brothers G. W. Worthen, San Jose, Chairman; F. E. Mitchell, Campbell; J. E. Metzgar, Geyserville; Sisters A. P. Martin, Two Rock; Lucy Sehlmeier, Elk Grove.

Charity—Sisters W. L. Overhiser, Stockton, Chairman; J. F. Spaulding, Sunnyvale; N. G. Babcock, Oakland; Brother S. T. Coulter, Santa Rosa; D. W. Gilbert, Oakland.

Good of Order—Brothers Horace Weeks, Sebastopol, Chairman; J. F. Petersen, Gold Hill; G. A. Biggs, Mills; Sisters H. C. Muddux, Sacramento; Jennie Gould, Roseville.

Woman's Work—Sisters A. R. Dow, Oakland, Chairman; L. T. Raap, Martinez; J. E. Metzgar, Geyserville;

Alice Johnson, Petaluma; Leona Gunter, Florin; C. R. Williams, San Jose.

A recess of ten minutes was then declared for the presentation of Credentials.

Recess over, Committee on Credentials made the following partial report, which showed the Grange entitled to representation as follows:

Alhambra	Master H. C. Raap
American River	Master G. A. Biggs
Antelope	Master P. R. Peterson
Bennett Valley	Master G. N. Whitaker
Bowman	Master G. W. Haines
Capital	Master W. W. Greer
Castoria	Master S. J. Squires
Danville	Alternate R. O. Baldwin
Eden	Master H. V. Monsen
Elk Grove	Master Fred Sehlmeier
Enterprise	Master Miss Leona Gunter
Florin	Master L. C. Stewart
Geyserville	Master Joseph E. Metzgar
Glen Ellen	Alternate Thos. Johnson
Gold Hill	Master J. F. Peterson
Grass Valley	Master O. L. Twitchell
Lincoln	Alternate H. F. Tuck
Magnolia	Master F. D. Rollins
Mountain View	Alternate B. C. Nichols
Napa	Master Mrs. O. E. Borette
Oakland	Master D. W. Gilbert
Orchard City	Master F. E. Mitchell
Petaluma	Master H. Johnson
Potter Valey	Alternate W. V. Kilbourne
Progressive	Alternate G. H. Brigham
Roseville	Alternate Mrs. Jennie Gould
Rowena	Master Robt. E. Phelps
Sacramento	Master G. H. Slawson
San Jose	Master C. R. Williams
Santa Rosa	Master Geo. Conners
Sebastopol	Master Horace Weeks
Selma	Master Donald Patton
Stockton	Master Wm. L. Overhiser
Sunnyvale	Master J. F. Spaulding
Tulare	Master Frank H. Stiles
Two Rock	Master A. P. Martin
Watsonville	Master H. F. Blohm

West Park	Alternate J. S. Dore
Sacramento County Pomona.....	Master H. C. Muddux
Sonoma County Pomona	Master W. H. Skinner
Santa Clara County Pomona	Master F. Babb

The Committee on Order of Business read the following report, which was adopted:

We, your Committee on Order of Business, beg leave to submit the following report:

First Day—Tuesday.

1. Roll Call of Officers.
2. Calling of the Roll of Subordinate Granges.
3. Presentation of Credentials.
4. Report of Committee on Credentials.
5. Report of Committee on Order of Business.
6. Announcement of Committees.
7. Reports of Officers of the State Grange.
8. Calling the Roll of Subordinate Granges for the introduction of new business and reports for reference without debate. Motions and Resolutions.
9. The evening session to be devoted to the Good of the Order. Lecture on Experiment Station Work by Prof. E. J. Wickson, Manager of the Agricultural Experiment Station Work.
10. Lecture on Correspondence School Work, by Prof. Clark, Manager of said Department.
11. Lecture on Co-operative Experiments, by Prof. Steubenauch of the California State University.
12. Questions and Answers.

Second Day—Wednesday.

1. Reading and approval of Minutes of preceding day.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Consideration of Amendment to Constitution of National Grange.
4. Consideration of Amendment to Constitution of State Grange.
5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business.
7. Motions and Resolutions.
8. Reports of Committees.

3:00 P. M.

9. Lecture by Prof. E. W. Hilgard, Dean of the Agricultural College, University of California, on Agricultural Education.

8:00 P. M.

10. Lecture by Prof. Fowler on Farmers Institute Work.

9:00 P. M.

11. Report of Memorial Committee.

Third Day—Thursday.

1. Reading and approval of Minutes of preceding day.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Motions and Resolutions to be submitted without debate.
4. Good of the Order, under the direction of the Worthy Lecturer of the California State Grange.
5. Reports of Committees.
6. Unfinished Business.
7. New Business.

8:00 P. M.

8. Conferring the Fifth and Sixth Degrees, to be followed by Feast of Pomona.

Fourth Day—Friday.

1. Reading and approval of Minutes of preceding day.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Reports of Committees.

10:00 A. M.

4. Report of Committee on Taxation, to be opened by a lecture on said subject by Prof. Carl C. Plehn of the University of California.

5. Unfinished Business.
6. New Business.

Should any of the foregoing Order of Business not be completed on the first, second or third day of the session, it shall on the succeeding day, where it left off on the former, except that the reading of the minutes and the report of the Committee on Credentials be first business in order each day.

Your Committee on Order of Business beg leave to further report as follows:

All resolutions shall be in writing and in duplicate and shall be referred without debate.

The hours of meeting shall be 9 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The approval of the minutes of the last day to be left to the Executive Committee.

W. V. GRIFFITH,
C. R. WILLIAMS,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS.

Worthy Past Master G. W. Worthen then took the chair while Worthy Master Raap read the following well prepared report, which was referred to the Committee on Division of Labor.

Master's Report.

Officers and Members of the California State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry:

In accordance with the custom and laws of our Order, we are assembled in the thirty-second annual session of the California State Grange.

We must review the work of the past year and plan for our future growth and progress.

During the year there has been a general increase in membership throughout the State, and there is also an interest manifested in the work of the Order that argues well for the future. Our net gain being about 240.

Several subordinate Granges surrendered their Charters immediately after the last meeting of this State Grange, but in each case they had been practically dormant for a number of years, and seldom held meetings. One Pomona and one subordinate Grange have been instituted during the year 1904 as the result of the good work done by the Worthy Lecturer of the State Grange, Brother Tuck, assisted by Sister Tuck, and Brothers Dore and Webb. The Pomona Grange being known as the Santa Clara County Pomona Grange, and the Subordinate Grange being the West Park Grange, located near the City of Fresno in Fresno County.

As an incentive for increasing the membership of Subordinate Granges we have again tried the prize system, the said prizes to be given to the Granges making the largest percentage of gain. We have also for the first six

months of 1904 returned to each Grange fifty cents for every new member added to their ranks. The above mentioned fifty cents to be paid to the Sister or Brother recommending said new member.

The prizes offered for the largest percentage of gain for 1904 have been awarded as follows: First prize to Mountain View Grange, No. 332—net gain 126 per cent—\$50.00. Second prize to Sunnyvale Grange, No. 331—net gain 111 per cent—\$25.00. Third prize to Geyserville Grange, No. 312—net gain 54 per cent—\$15.00.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the National Grange convened in the City of Rochester, New York, November 11th, and closed November 20th. Twenty-six States and the Dominion of Canada were represented. Many important matters relating to the organization were thoroughly considered and ably handled.

The Worthy Master of the National Grange, in his annual address, again called attention to legislation on the following subjects demanded by the Agricultural interests of our country.

1. Free delivery of mails in the rural districts, and that the service be placed on the same permanent footing as the delivery of mail in the cities, and the appropriations be commensurate with the demands and the benefits of service.

2. Provide for postal saving banks.

3. Submit an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

4. Submit an amendment to the Constitution granting the power to Congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations, preventing monopoly and the use of their corporate power to restrain trade or arbitrarily establish prices.

5. Enlarge the powers and the duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving it authority to determine what changes shall be made in, or practice to be discriminative or unreasonable, and their findings to be immediately operative, and so to continue until overruled by the courts.

6. Regulate the use of shoddy.

7. Enact pure food laws.

8. Provide for the extension of the markets for farm products equally with manufactured articles.

9. The enactment of the anti-trust law, clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare.

10. The speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the Great Lakes and the Great Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean.

11. Revising the fees and salaries of all Federal officers, and placing them on a basis of similar service in private business.

Work of Legislative Committee of the National Grange.

To more thoroughly spread a knowledge of the work of the officers of the National Grange, the report of the Legislative Committee is herewith made a part of this report.

Report of Legislative Committee.

The Legislative Committee laid before members of Congress the action taken at the thirty-sixth annual session of the National Grange upon legislative matters, accompanying said statement with an appropriate letter discussing the legislation desired. Personal interviews were had with the leading members of the Senate and House in regard to the desired legislation. The legislative matters pressed, in accordance with vote of the National Grange, were as follows:

1. Extension of free rural mail delivery and its establishment upon as permanent and liberal basis as in cities.

2. The establishment of postal savings banks.

3. Submitting an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

4. Submitting an amendment to the Constitution granting the right of Congress to regulate and control all corporations and combinations.

5. Enlarge the powers and duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

6. Legislation regulating the manufacture and sale of shoddy.

7. A pure food law.

8. Extension of markets for farm products equally with manufactured goods.

9. Enactment of an anti-trust law.
10. Construction of ship canal from the Mississippi river to the Great Lakes and from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
11. Speedy construction of the Isthmian canal.
12. Revision of the fees and salaries of all Federal officers, placing them on a basis of similar service in private business.

These matters constitute a legislative platform that meets the unanimous endorsement of the members, and commends the organization to the favorable consideration of all unbiased people without regard to political affiliations. It was not expected in the appointment of this committee that all the legislation named would be secured, but it was expected that the position of the Grange upon these matters would be clearly and forcibly brought to the attention of our National law makers.

We had interviews with the representatives of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Justice, Interstate Commerce Commission, the Postmaster-General, and with the President of the United States relative to the legislation sought. We were received with the courtesy and consideration due the representatives of a great National organization working in the interests of the Nation's most important industry in a non-partisan sense, and were assured co-operation in the interest of this great industry.

Your committee was accorded careful hearings before the Committee of the Senate and House when our measures were being considered, and in every case the members of the committees expressed themselves as glad to hear from a committee representing all the agricultural interests, and not seeking partisan or class advantage. We were assured by the Postmaster-General and by members of Congress that a liberal amount would be appropriated for the extension of free rural mail delivery, which was conceded to be growing in popularity wherever established. Subsequent action by Congress, largely in response to the requests of this organization, made the extension of the system possible in all sections of the country.

Your committee carefully examined house bill No. 3109 entitled an Act "For preventing adulteration, misbranding, and imitation of foods, beverages, drugs, and condiments in the District of Columbia and in the States and Terri-

tories, and for regulating interstate traffic therein, and for other purposes."

This bill, if enacted and enforced, would meet in a large measure what the order has sought in correcting the frauds practiced against producers of pure foods and medicines and against consumers. The bill passed the House December 19, 1902, went to the Senate December 20, 1902, read twice and referred to Committee on Manufactures, and favorably reported January 8, 1903.

Your committee carefully considered all the anti-trust bills pending in Congress and realized some merit in each of them, but not all we desire in any one of them. We realize the importance of some legislation in the interest of the plain people regulating trusts. We recommend the Substitute House Bill No. 17, as reported January 23, 1903. Said bill is entitled an act "Requiring corporations engaged in interstate commerce to make returns, prohibiting rebates and discriminations, the use of interstate commerce in attempts to destroy competition, and for other purposes." This bill was not as far reaching as the members of your committee would like, but we thought it the best measure. If it will prevent rebates or discriminations, and prevent manufacturers from trying to destroy competition, it will relieve the people greatly.

There is reason to believe that the permanent and unchangeable policies of the National Grange in legislative matters for a series of years, which has been far more stable than the policy of any political party during the same period, was won for our organization many friends of influence and power, whose assistance we will later have even in a more emphatic manner than is given today. We regard the progress made in legislative matters of such permanent characters as to ripen into results in succeeding years.

The Legislative Committee issued an address to Congress naming six matters upon which legislation is desired, and in three of those matters naming the specific bills favored. The six matters are national aid to road building, a pure food law, additional power to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the establishment of a parcels post, additional pay to rural mail carriers, and the consolidation of the Bureau of Forestry with the Department of Agriculture. The Interstate Commerce question, the pure food question and the parcels post have been taken up and urged previously by the Grange, but the remaining three

are urged for the first time by the organization. The consolidation of the Bureau of Forestry with the Department of Agriculture is an absolute necessity.

National legislation asked by the California State Grange during the session of 1903 on re-sulphuring dried fruits, pure products of the grape, and parcels post receive the hearty endorsement of the National Grange. The resolutions were presented and passed as follows:

Re-Sulphuring Dried Fruits.

Whereas, the practice of sulphuring fruit after it has been dried renders said fruit unwholesome and also prejudices European nations against said fruit, thereby curtailing our market for the same, therefore be it

Resolved, that the National Grange is heartily in favor of the enactment of laws, by Congress, to entirely prohibit said practice.

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee use every means at its command to further the passage of such prohibitory laws.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each United States Senator and Congressman.

Parcels Post.

Whereas, the experiences of other nations has demonstrated the practicability of a parcels post

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee of the National Grange be and is hereby petitioned to renew and persist in its effort to procure such legislation by Congress as will secure to the people of the United States the inestimable blessing of such mail facilities; be it further

Resolved, that the United States Senators and Congressmen be requested to use their influence in furtherance of the same.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of our Congressmen and Senators.

On the Sale and Manufacture of Impure Wine.

The original resolution, as introduced, was as follows: Whereas, the manufacture and sale of impure wine in the United States has become detrimental to the interests of the country; and

Whereas, stringent national legislation is required to prevent a continuance of such abuses; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the National Grange, Patrons of Hus-

bandry, earnestly demand a federal law that will protect the legitimate wine industry from imposition and fraud.

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee assist in every way possible to bring about the passage of such laws.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to each United States Senator and Congressman, and they be earnestly requested to work for the passage of such a federal law by Congress as will give relief to the wine industry.

But owing to a lack of understanding of the subject by the membership of the order in the Eastern States, objection was made to the word wine, therefore, the following resolution was reported by the Agricultural Committee to replace the above:

Whereas, the manufacture and sale of the impure product of the grape in the United States has become detrimental to the interests of the grape growers and is a menace to the public health;

Whereas, stringent national legislation is required to prevent a continuance of such abuses; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, earnestly demand a federal law that will protect the grape growing industry from imposition and fraud.

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee assist in every way possible to bring about the passage of such laws.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to each United States Senator and Congressman and that they be earnestly requested to work for the passage of such a federal law by Congress as will give the relief prayed for.

The substitute being adopted. We should continue to urge the adoption of such legislation from year to year until our requests are complied with, for only by continued effort can we hope for success.

Legislation.

An energetic special Legislative Committee should be appointed at this meeting to take an active interest in the work of the State Legislature at its session this coming year. Many bills of importance to the farming community will need attention.

Farmers are slow to write and give their views to legislators. Farmers as a rule do not keep in touch with

legislative matters and bills frequently are enacted before they know that such legislation is proposed. Then of course it is too late to effect a remedy. There is an importance attached to legislation that the great majority of farmers have failed to grasp. Organization means a great deal when it comes to getting what we want and what is our just dues.

The great trusts and labor unions of the country muster their lobbyists and bring every possible influence to bear to forward their interests, but when the farmers want something their interests are scattered and diversified and their views are not backed by united effort

Therefore let us see to it that means for keeping posted are not lacking, and that funds to keep our representatives at Sacramento when necessary are provided for. As the Worthy Master of the National Grange says: "Farmers should press their claims from year to year until the legislation sought is secured, and hold their representatives in state legislatures, and in congress, officially and personally responsible for their actions on all measures affecting agricultural interests. The road to success in legislative matters, as in all other matters, is only found in remaining courteous, firm and unyielding in demands, and emphasizing them with all the power we possess as citizens."

Taxation.

The report of the Committee on Taxation has been before our membership for some months, and I would suggest that Friday forenoon be given to the discussion of the subject, with the hope that definite stand be taken by this Order.

A better and more equable system of taxation should be adopted by this State. California is today the greatest State in the Union, not entirely for what she has, but also for her unlimited possibilities, and when she has adopted a Revenue System which is just, or nearly so, we may look for more homes and its attendant prosperity. The report of the Committee on Taxation merits your attention and careful examination, and I would recommend that it be printed in our journal of proceedings.

The Press.

In the language of our late Brother, Past Master C. W. Emery, "The Newspaper is the Popular Educator." During

the past year we have placed before you as an official organ the "Grange and Home," edited under the direction of and by the Worthy Lecturer of the California State Grange, Brother H. F. Tuck.

As the official organ of our Order in this State, it should certainly receive the support of the patrons, and although but an experiment, the paper has far exceeded our anticipation, as a readable home paper.

What shall be done for the coming year must be decided by the State Grange. The cost of the paper to the State Grange has been a total of \$85. Twenty-five dollars was paid for fifty copies, one for each Subordinate Grange, and twenty dollars per month for the last three months.

The cost for the future will be submitted in a special report, to be taken up later. To make a success of our Order we must have the press to aid us, for only through publicity can the work we are doing be appreciated, and only through the press can we hope to gain the said publicity.

Good Roads.

It should be our aim to arouse the membership of the Patrons of Husbandry to an appreciation of the value of good roads. The expenditure of money for the permanent improvement of the common roads can be defended: First, as a matter of justice to the people who live in the country; second, as a matter of advantage to the people who do not live in the country; and third, on the ground that the welfare of the nation demands that the comforts of country life shall, as far as possible, keep pace with the comforts of city life.

The improvement of the country roads can be justified also on the ground that the farmer, the first and most important of the producers of wealth, ought to be in a position to hold his crop and market it at the most favorable opportunity.

The Legislative Committee has taken a firm stand on the subject of good roads by drafting and having introduced the bill known as H. R. No. 10,765. We should at this meeting appoint a committee to thoroughly examine the road laws of our State, said committee to be composed of those members of our Order most conversant with the laws now in force. any changes could be made which would tend to the more careful handling of road funds,

and therefore better results. In addition to the above we should always keep in mind that the little things of life are those that make life worth living. Little courtesies and little acts of kindness smooth the path of life, and returning to the original subject, it is also true that by keeping the path that is traveled to market, at least where it borders our own homes, clear of sticks, stones and weeds, clearing the gutters, so that storm water may flow freely, and now and then filling a small depression to prevent the forming of mud holes, we are assisted in making life worth living.

Protection of Birds.

The California Audubon Society has sent out notices during the year that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the California Legislature for the protection of certain wild non-game birds. It will be along the lines of that now enforced in Washington, Oregon, and many of the Eastern, Southern and Middle States, and will, generally speaking, aim to protect all beneficial and non-harmful species. The following species, usually acknowledged to be harmful, will be excluded from protection in this proposed bill: The English or European Sparrow, the Sharp-shinned Hawk, the Cooper's Hawk, the Duck Hawk, the Great Horned Owl, the Blue Jay and the Linnet or House Finch. Some action should be taken by this State Grange along lines as follows:

First—Are you in favor of a general law protecting all non-harmful species of wild birds other than game birds?

Second—Are there birds other than those named above that you consider harmful to agriculture and would wish to exclude from protection?

Third—Do you approve of a law to protect the Mourning Dove at all seasons?

Fourth—Have you any other suggestions to offer along these lines of song bird protection, or any suggestion regarding the further protection of game and game birds?

The students of ornithology long ago reached the conclusion that birds only do harm when there is an abnormal abundance of a certain species within a limited territory. In such cases so great is the demand for food, the natural supply is exhausted and the birds attack some of the products of the orchard or garden. The best condition is realized when birds are numerous as species and only mod-

erately abundant as individuals. With such a condition there is a demand for food of many kinds, without excessive demand for any one kind. The most desirable status is thus such a relation of species and numbers between birds and insects that the birds find plenty of food without preying on useful products, while the insects are held in wholesome check, but not completely exterminated.

Thousands of dollars are spent each year for beneficial insects, which prey upon those injurious to our trees, fruits and grain, while we stand indifferent spectators to the destruction of our best friends. Friends whom we can trust, even though they do destroy a small amount of our product.

Without our insects and seed eating birds, our State would soon become a wilderness.

The above brings us to the question, "Should not the Mourning Dove be taken from the list of game birds and its killing be also prohibited by law?" It is true that the bird is with us but during its nesting season, and then leaves for a warmer climate, which is given as one of the reasons that it might be killed. We must not forget that the Mourning Dove lives entirely on weed seeds, even feeding them to its young.

Our hay fields become more foul, but we allow our best friends to be driven away, for investigations have shown that the Dove is rapidly becoming extinct and before many years will be a bird of the past. As the Secretary of the Audubon Society says: "The passing of the Passenger Pigeon into total oblivion within the last decade or thereabout ought to point out the path our Doves are following only too plainly, and would do so with any but the misguided 'sports'—not sportsmen, God save the mark—that infest our cities and manage to control some of our gun clubs."

Only a very few States of the Union permit the legal killing of the Mourning Dove at any season, and in most of these there is an unwritten law among sportsmen that makes it secure. Only one other State gives so little protection to it as does California. It has little value as food, for the few ounces of meat upon its little frame is hardly worth the price of the shell that takes its life. But if it were ten times more valuable for food than it is, its economic value to the farmer, with life all its own, should win from us friendship and protection.

Further, one might take up the subject of Game Birds or Game. The following is credited to the Los Angeles Herald as being copied from the San Francisco Chronicle:

Farmers and Game Laws.

The agricultural editor of the San Francisco Chronicle pointedly and truly says:

"The United States Court in the Southern District of this State has decided that State game laws are not in force in the forest reserves, and that in the absence of Federal Legislation, people may hunt there as much as they please. The decision of an Inferior Court is, of course, not conclusive in the matter, and yet it is hardly worth while to carry the case to the Supreme Court. The forest reserves are the places above all others where there should be stringent game laws, and Congress should promptly enact proper laws to provide that the State laws shall extend over the reserves. There is no objection to game laws which do not extend over inclosed farms. The provision, however, which compels farmers to gratuitously and against their will provide pasturage for wild animals for other people to kill is outrageously tyrannical. It actually justified rebellion. Our forefathers of Revolutionary times had no such exasperating cause for revolting from England. Any law which forbids land owners from killing wild animals on their own enclosed land whenever they please is a relic of barbarism. That our farmers patiently endure it is evidence that they no longer possess that proud spirit of independence which was once the boast of the sturdy sons of the soil.

"In nothing is the utter inefficiency of the Grange for practical accomplishment more manifest than in its failure to take up and deal with such practical questions."

Some action should be taken to bring before the public the stand taken by our Order on this subject. We as well as others know that were the above suggestions to become a law there would soon be no need for game protection at all. We should pass a resolution which cannot be misinterpreted and use our effort to bring about the passage of the best game laws possible.

Our Agricultural College.

We should at this Session place ourselves on record in reference to the needs of the Agricultural College, or department of the California State University.

The buildings occupied by the said department are crowded to excess, including the different little buildings, which have been pressed into service, which are in one case an old boiler house and in another a horse shed.

The above situation should not be allowed to exist longer, for Agriculture is one of the leading industries of this great State, and should receive from the hands of the people, through its Legislature, the assistance absolutely necessary to bring its work up to a standard second to none in the world.

We have among the faculty many of the best instructors to be procured, still give them but poor and inadequate quarters in which to do their work.

I believe that this State Grange should advocate a bill before the next session of our Legislature, appropriating a sum of money large enough, in the estimation of the Agricultural College of the University, to erect a suitable building, and provide it with its necessary equipment.

Such a building should be a permanent one, large enough to accommodate all the various lines of work, and be a fitting monument to the dignity of Agriculture, and its attendant lines of work.

We can heartily commend the work done by the present force of the department under the guidance of Prof. E. W. Hilgard, and so should use our every effort to assist them in their work, for by so doing we are in fact but aiding ourselves.

Amendment to Constitution.

The amendment before this meeting to change the time of the Annual meeting of the California State Grange has been suggested many times.

In past years when our lines of work were mainly in the grain field the present date was certainly the best, but now it appears that many members do not attend owing to pressing needs at home, marketing their products, etc.

This amendment should be given careful consideration, for sentiment should find no place where the best interest of the Order is to be served.

The question is important and should be taken up and thoroughly discussed.

The National Grange will hold its 1904 meeting in our sister State of Oregon, and should receive our hearty support.

In a letter received from the Master of the Oregon

State Grange, he writes as follows:
"After seven months of rustling we have finally met
the requirements of the Executive Committee, and have
secured the meeting of the National Grange for Portland
next November."

"One of the requirements of the Committee is that
we furnish a class of 2000 for the 7th degree and to advance
the fees, \$2000.00, as a guaranty fund which we have done."

"We are making an extraordinary effort to enthuse and
encourage our members to take the degree, and we request
aid and assistance of the Patrons of California
at least some members on that oc-

"It is my ambition and desire to have the Pacific Coast
break the record in the matter of candidates for the 7th
degree. At Lewiston, Maine, Session we had a class of
1750, which is the largest class in the history of the Na-
tional Grange. I believe that with continual agitation of
the matter we can furnish at least 2000. How many will
California send?"

Constitution and By-Laws.

I would recommend that a Committee be appointed at
this Session to revise the Constitution and By-Laws of the
State Grange, the wording of the said Constitution not
being plain enough to be readily understood in all cases,
and the cause of certain procedures being differently in-
terpreted by Subordinate Granges, thus causing a lack of
uniformity in voting, etc. Said Committee to report at the
next meeting of the California State Grange.

In Memory.

Since the last meeting of the State Grange there have
gone to their reward on high:

Brother John Brigham, Past Master of the National
Grange, and at the time of his death Assistant Secretary
of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

Brother C. W. Emery, Past Master of the California
State Grange, also Past Master of Oakland Grange, No. 35.

Brother Horton, Past Master of Eden Grange, No. 106.

Brother Nelson Carr, Past Master of Bennett Valley
Grange, No. 16, also Past Steward of the California State
Grange.

Brother McCleary, Master of Mountain View Grange,

who met death by accident.

Brother Frank Dunn, Past Master of [illegible] Jose Grange.
Respectfully submitted,
H. C. RAAP, Master.

Worthy Master Raap again resumed his chair and
Worthy Overseer W. V. Griffith reported as follows:
His report was referred to the Committee on Good of
the Order.

Overser's Reoprt.

To the Worthy Master of
California State Grange:

Another year of our existence of Husbandry has passed, and
we have assembled here on this bright and beautiful day
of October to sum up our work, count our gains and note
our losses, as well as to plan and devise ways and means
to perpetuate our Order and the interests of Agriculture.

It is with extreme sadness and sorrow that I refer to
our loss irreparable to our Order by the removal, by death,
of our members who proved so true and loyal to our cause.
May our loss be their gain, and their example our guide.

It is with fear of not receiving your hearty approval
that I offer my report, not that I am conscious of any
grievous wrong committed, but that I have not accom-
plished more to report.

Early in the year I received an invitation from Santa
Rosa and Geyserville Granges to install their officers,
which I did with pleasure and to the best of my ability.

During the year I have attended six sessions of the
Sonoma Pomona Grange, and very much regretted my in-
ability to attend the meetings held at Glen Ellen, Two
Rock and Sebastopol.

These Pomona meetings have been held at different
points throughout our County, thus have I been enabled
to meet and talk with members from all Granges in our
County. I believe them to be in a very satisfactory con-
dition, and can assure you that they have tried hard.

All communications received by me, pertaining to the
Order, have received my prompt attention.

I have, at the request of the Worthy Master of the
C. S. G., attended two sessions of the Executive Committee
meetings, and can assure you they have tried hard to plan
for the welfare of the Order in this State.

State Grange, B. G. Leedy, he writes as follows:

"After several months of rustling we have finally met all the requirements of the Executive Committee, and have secured the meeting of the National Grange for Portland next November.

"One of the requirements of the Committee is that we furnish a class of 2000 for the 7th degree and to advance the fees, \$2000.00, as a guaranty fund, which we have done.

"We are making an extraordinary effort to enthuse and encourage our members to take the degree, and we request the co-operation and assistance of the Patrons of California in securing a class of at least 2000 members on that occasion.

"It is my ambition and desire to have the Pacific Coast break the record in the matter of candidates for the 7th degree. At Lewiston, Maine, session we had a class of 1750, which is the largest class in the history of the National Grange. I believe that with continual agitation of the matter we can furnish at least 2000. How many will California send?"

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Brother Horton, Past Master of Eden Grange, No. 106.

Brother Nelson Carr, Past Master of Bennett Valley Grange, No. 16, also Past Steward of the California State Grange.

Brother McCleary, Master of Mountain View Grange,

who met death by accident.

Brother Frank Dunn, Past Master of San Jose Grange.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. RAAP, Master.

Worthy Master Raap again resumed his chair and Worthy Overseer W. V. Griffith reported as follows:

His report was referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

Overseer's Reoprt.

To the Worthy Master Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Another year of our existence and our work as members of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry has passed, and we have assembled here on this bright and beautiful day of October to sum up our work, count our gains and note our losses, as well as to plan and devise ways and means to perpetuate our Order and the interests of Agriculture.

It is with extreme sadness and sorrow that I refer to our loss irreparable to our Order by the removal, by death, of our members who proved so true and loyal to our cause. May our loss be their gain, and their example our guide.

It is with fear of not receiving your hearty approval that I offer my report, not that I am conscious of any grievous wrong committed, but that I have not accomplished more to report.

Early in the year I received an invitation from Santa Rosa and Geyserville Granges to install their officers, which I did with pleasure and to the best of my ability.

During the year I have attended six sessions of the Sonoma Pomona Grange, and very much regretted my inability to attend the meetings held at Glen Ellen, Two Rock and Sebastopol.

These Pomona meetings have been held at different points throughout our County, thus have I been enabled to meet and talk with members from all Granges in our County. I believe them to be in a very satisfactory condition, and can assure you that they have tried hard.

All communications received by me, pertaining to the Order, have received my prompt attention.

I have, at the request of the Worthy Master of the C. S. G., attended two sessions of the Executive Committee meetings, and can assure you they have tried hard to plan for the welfare of the Order in this State.

The California Grange and Home I have received regularly and read with pleasure. I believe it a step in the right direction and should be taken in the home of every Patron in the State. I feel sure that if it were, the management could and would add many new features which would add to its interest and usefulness, as an organ of the Order.

While our Order today in this State is in a fairly prosperous condition, it is with regret that we hear of some exceptions to the above.

Brothers and Sisters, we cannot afford these exceptions. You as individuals cannot afford it. Your neighborhood cannot afford it, nor can the Agricultural interests at large afford it.

The Grange today is an acknowledged factor and power for good, and may God speed the day when there will be such an awakening among all Patrons of Husbandry and all engaged in Agricultural pursuits to their true position and condition that there will appear no lack of interest or indifference in matters of such vital importance.

Hoping this may prove a pleasant session to us all, and a profitable one to the Order, I submit my report, in Faith, Hope and Charity, with Fidelity,

W. V. GRIFFITH, Overseer.

Worthy Lecturer H. F. Tuck made the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Division of Labor:

Lecturer's Report.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of California State Grange:

The first annual report of your Lecturer will consist mainly in giving you a brief retinue of methods adopted in studying the needs of our Pomona and Subordinate Granges, with such added suggestions and recommendations as we deem necessary to promulgate system and uniformity in lecture and other Grange work.

Our chief aim has been to understand our standing as compared with that of other States, and to search further for the most efficient means to awaken interest and arouse greater enthusiasm among our members.

We have endeavored, through correspondence, and a series of questions submitted to Lecturers of our Granges,

to learn from their replies the necessity of assistance and direction from this office. After a general summing up of all answers received we were convinced that there was need of more and better system in conducting our exercises as well as in general work.

To accomplish this, it seemed necessary to come in closer touch with our members, there being no means of communication outside of correspondence which, in my experience and that of my predecessor, proved ineffectual. With this purpose in view we appealed to the Executive Committee, asking permission to publish a monthly bulletin, which resulted in the publication of our Grange bulletin, entitled "California Grange and Home."

In conducting the editorial work, we have issued eight numbers. Our aim has been to make this bulletin a medium of communication whereby helpful suggestions could be made to our Grange officers, and that members might learn something of what is being done in other Granges. The results from the launching of this publication, while not meeting with our expectations in the way of support from our membership, has however, been helpful to our Grange cause, and has, we believe, paved the way for something better.

We believe more should be done to direct our order along uniform lines of Grange work therefore, would recommend that a plan of lecture work be arranged through this office and that all lecturers in this State be required to conform largely to such plan, and that they be expected to prepare their programs in keeping with this plan, as far as consistent to do so.

That there be an inspection of the work done in our Granges by a Deputy or State officer, or officers, at least once a year, and that a prize of some piece of Grange furniture—Secretary's desk, ballot-box, or other useful articles be awarded to the Grange doing the most effective work; that Lecturers within the jurisdiction of Pomona Granges be required to meet in conference once or twice a year, under the direction of a State officer or some competent Deputy, for the purpose of exchange of views, and for the adoption of better methods in conducting lecture work. Under such a plan Pomona and subordinate Lecturers would be brought into closer sympathy and would learn to adopt special lines of lecture work, which would tend to greater uniformity and system in ministering to the intellectual requirements of our order.

We would further suggest that where possible our Granges should make a practice of an exchange of meetings, the Visiting Grange to fill the chairs and to participate in opening and closing exercises; also to furnish the program; that teams be organized to exemplify degree work so that a smooth and more earnest rendition may be given—making it more impressive.

We find that there has existed and still exists among our members a pronounced objection to the length and the necessarily frequent rendition of our initiatory exercises, to the exclusion of the more practical or altogether essential features. The most frequent complaints emanate from newly organized Granges where it is essential that a strong membership should be early acquired. This enforced rule has caused lack of interest and is responsible in a large measure for the constant decimation of our ranks.

How to overcome this antipathy, and yet be consistent with the advocacy of compliance with our present laws and edicts is, to your officers, a problem.

We would respectfully recommend that a committee be appointed during this session to canvas our Pomona and subordinate Granges and ascertain their wishes as to the desirability as well as the advisability of amending our laws governing initiatory work, and that this committee on receipt of answers be requested to formulate a plan or plans suited to the requirements of the Granges of this State, which will in no wise alter the construction of the ritual, as laid down in our manual.

That we be more careful in the selection of our officers, especially in filling the office of Lecturer. In filling this chair we should aim to choose from our most talented members, one who has had experience, or shows marked preference for educational work.

It is for the best interests of our order, that our Lecturers be capable leaders and instructors, and that they give the State Lecturer their hearty support, that through a system of programs, suggestions, and direction from this office we may reach a higher standard in Grange work.

It should be our aim and our policy to uphold the ideals of our order, and we should further prove the adaptability of these ideals to the farmers of our State, always remembering that the busy farmer of today is more interested in results than in promises of what may or can be done, and that the measure of our success as a farmer's organization, is commensurate with our ability to prove her fitness to fill

this, a long felt want of the average husbandman of California.

Realizing these facts, let us then as members bestir ourselves, and direct our work along more practical lines to the development of those important questions that confront the producers of today. We must demonstrate to those who are not of us, that there is an earnestness of purpose, and an intense desire on our part, to accomplish this for their good as well as for the interests, improvement, and prosperity of ourselves.

We must also arouse public sentiment among the farmers of our State in the interest of advanced agriculture, to secure recognition of the needs of our agricultural school and experimental stations, that through effective legislation we may secure better equipment that they may be raised to a level with advanced Eastern institutions.

It is absolutely necessary, that we keep in touch with the officers and work of our agricultural school if we desire to have an influence upon, and work in harmony with, the officers of that institution.

We note, with considerable satisfaction, the growing interest in Farmers' Institute work among our Granges. This is commendable, as these meetings are educating our farmers in improved methods of farm practice, and are interesting and encouraging our boys and girls in the study of agriculture.

I would further suggest that a committee be appointed from this Grange to visit our Agricultural College annually and make report upon this institution to the State Grange at its annual session.

We heartily approve of our Executive Committee's selection of Oakland as a central meeting place for holding this session, and would suggest that steps be taken to make Oakland or Berkeley a center for holding our annual meetings for a period of three years. Berkeley to be preferred, it being the home of advanced sciences in this State and particularly that of agriculture.

In conclusion, permit me to say that I greatly appreciate the honor which this Grange has conferred upon me, and I take this, the first opportunity, to express that appreciation. While not an aspirant for this responsible position, I have, as duty accepted your commission, and will give to this office my best efforts, asking in turn your forbearance. As your agent, I can impart to others only

that which I gain through you. We are mutually dependent.

Fraaternally yours,

HERBERT F. TUCK,

Lecturer California State Grange.

The report of the Worthy Steward, E. C. Shoemaker, was well received and was referred to the Committee on Good of the Order.

Steward's Report.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

As we assemble in this beautiful city, we rejoice to meet you again, to look into your faces and see a glad recognition of kindred feelings and aspirations, and feel that sympathy that warms our hearts toward each other.

It affords me pleasure to report the property of the State Grange in my keeping in good condition. I have endeavored to have the hall ready for use at all times, from the beginning to the close of the session, and to assist whenever I can for the comfort and pleasure of all.

We should prize our noble Order, for it came to educate, which is the social salvation of the American farmer, for the time is here, Patrons, when we should be known by our works, so let the sentimental Grange get down to business. We are not organized for mutual admiration, but to do good for our fellow men.

Fraternally submitted,

E. C. SHOEMAKER.

Our Worthy Chlain, Sister C. W. Emery, made a short verbal report in which she expressed her thanks to the members to the State Grange for the sympathy expressed during her great sorrow.

Secretary's Report.

The Worthy Secretary, Mrs. Woodhams-Brasch, read the following report, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

A year has passed since our last annual gathering, and I sincerely trust that it has been a year of prosperity to all, as it has been to the State Grange.

Four Granges have surrendered their Charters during the year, but those remaining have so increased their membership that our total shows an increase of 240. Then, too, we have added to our list West Park Grange in Fresno County. This Grange is the result of the labors of Brother and Sister Tuck, assisted by Brother J. S. Dore, and began life with a Charter membership of 87 Patrons, who we understand are putting heart and soul into the work of our Order.

Santa Clara County has organized a Pomona Grange in which is represented five Subordinate Granges. Their organization is of such recent date that as yet they have had no opportunity for work.

We now have 38 thriving Granges upon the list, several others which have not been heard from for some little time are expected to renew their energies during the coming year.

Our finances are in excellent condition, as the following itemized account will show:

MONTHLY RECEIPTS.

Date	Source	Dues and Fees	Sup'l's	Total
1903	Refund Eschol Grange....			\$ 2.00
Oct. 1	Received C. W. Emery...			162.00
Oct. 1	Balance in Treasury.....			1443.46
Oct. 1	Fifth and Sixth Degrees.	\$ 50.00		50.00
Oct. 1	Receipts month of Oct....	75.00	\$14.50	89.50
Nov. 30	" " " Nov....	5.52	1.05	6.57
Dec. 31	" " " Dec....	64.52	6.85	71.37
Jan. 30	" " " Jan....	263.50	15.10	278.60
Feb. 28	" " " Feb....	33.84		33.84
Mar. 31	" " " March.	77.45	10.85	88.30
Apr. 30	" " " Apr. . .	275.75	.85	276.60
May 31	" " " May...	20.88	.85	21.73
June 30	" " " June...	90.25	3.30	93.55
July 31	" " " July....	198.00	.45	198.45
Aug. 31	" " " Aug....	26.57	.30	26.87
Sep. 30	" " " Sep....	261.00	4.10	265.10
Total.....		\$1442.28	\$58.20	\$3107.94

RECAPITULATION

Total receipts for dues and fees.....	\$1,442.28
" " " supplies.....	58.20
" " " Eschol Grange.....	2.00
" " " National Grange.....	162.00
	<hr/>
	1,664.48
In Treasury October 1st, 1903.....	1,443 46
	<hr/>
Total amount in Treasury.....	3,107.94
Warrants issued during the year.....	1,448.02
	<hr/>
Funds in Treasury October 1st, 1904.....	\$1,659.92

During the year this office has endeavored to answer all communications promptly and courteously, and to carry out as far as it has been in its power all that was expected of the Secretary of the California State Grange.

Hoping that our meeting may be one of greatest value and may meet success, I am,

Yours fraternally,

MRS. L. S. WOODHAMS-BRASCH,
Secretary California State Grange.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasurer.

RECEIPTS

1903		
Oct.	1, Cash Balance.....	\$1443 46
"	10, Cash from Secretary.....	48 75
Jan.	21, " " " Clerk.....	154 00
"	" Endorsed Warrants from Sec'y ...	336 35
"	19, " " " H. F. Tuck ...	25 00
Mar.	17, " " " from Sec'y ...	35 45
April	5, " " " " " ...	25 00
"	21, Cash from Secretary Clerk.....	200 00
1904		
June	17, Endorsed Warrants from Sec'y ...	149 75
July	10, Cash from Secretary Clerk.....	150 00
Aug.	12, " " " " "	100 00
"	14, " " " " "	22 50
"	23, Endorsed Warrants from Sec'y ...	67 00
Sep.	20, Cash from Secretary Clerk.....	83 57
"	" " " " " "	109 65
		<hr/>
		\$2950 48

DISBURSEMENTS

1903			
Oct.	10,	Warrant No. A 1.....	\$16 25
"	"	" " A 2	54 42
"	"	" " A 3	26 30
"	"	" " A 4	9 90
"	23	" " A 5	15 00
Nov.	4,	" " A 6	56 50
Dec.	4,	" " A 7	22 70
"	"	" " A 8	14 15
1904			
Jan.	19,	" " A 9	12 10
"	"	" " A 10	15 00
"	17,	" " A 11	101 50
"	19,	" " A 12	5 00
"	"	" " A 13	25 00
"	"	" " A 14	64 65
"	"	" " A 15	25 00
"	"	" " A 16	36 60
"	"	" " A 17	25 00
"	"	" " A 18	100 00
"	"	" " A 19	18 00
"	"	" " A 20	16 00
"	"	" " A 21	25 00
Mar.	11,	" " A 22	27 95
April	5,	" " A 23	60 43
June	7,	" " A 24	4 50
"	17,	" " A 25	40 00
"	"	" " A 26	19 00
"	"	" " A 27	20 00
"	"	" " A 28	18 00
"	"	" " A 29	100 00
"	"	" " A 30	31 00
July	11,	" " A 31	24 00
"	13,	" " A 32	3 00
"	"	" " A 33	10 00
"	"	" " A 34	22 30
"	"	" " A 35	9 85
"	"	" " A 36	5 00
"	"	" " A 37	62 45
"	"	" " A 38	40 00
"	"	" " A 39	20 00
1904			
Aug.	23,	" " A 40	17 00
"	"	" " A 41	9 00

"	"	"	"	A 42.....	25 00	
"	"	"	"	A 43.....	8 00	
"	"	"	"	A 44.....	25 00	
"	"	"	"	A 45	25 70	
Sep. 19,	"	"	"	A 48.....	7 00	
"	"	"	"	A 53.....	3 00	
"	"	"	"	A 59.....	5 50	
"	"	"	"	A 64.....	20 00	
"	"	"	"	A 65	20 00	
"	"	"	"	A 66.....	2 50	—1381 52
					<u>\$1381 52</u>	

Total receipts for year\$2950 48

Disbursements\$1381 52

Balance September 20, 1904\$1568 96

DANIEL FLINT, Treasurer.

After reading the report, Brother Muddux stated that the totals did not agree with those of the Worthy Secretary as Brother Flint had balanced his books on the 20th of September, while the Secretary had carried hers to the 30th of September.

The reports of Worthy Ceres and Worthy Flora follow in their respective order, and were ordered published in the Journal of Proceedings:

Flora's Report.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of California State Grange:

Just one year ago, in the Garden City of California, I was elected Flora in this noble Order which I love so well. Since that time it has been my pleasure to cultivate the flowers of thought, as well as the flowers in plant life.

There is no circumstance in life that may not be a lesson to us, and no condition from which we may not profit if we choose to do so. The most beautiful blossoms often come from stalks almost bare of foliage, so the grandest achievements may come from lives that at first give but little promise

But to achieve the best results we must not be borne

down with disappointments. We must ever cultivate and nourish our faculties and strengthen our will power, just as we would cultivate, nourish and strengthen a living plant from which we wished to obtain the best results.

With the kindest love for you all, and a tender admonition to always cultivate the mind and bring forth the sweetest and brightest flowers of thought,

I fraternally submit,

In Faith, Hope and Charity,

NELLIE A. BORETTE, Flora.

Ceres Report.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

The pursuit of Agriculture is a peaceful one, comprehending all the labors of the field, such as the preparation of the land, selection of the seeds and plants, planting, cultivating and gathering or harvesting the crops.

Ceres admonishes her followers to prepare well the field, to sow none but good seed. The harvest that has been gathered since last we met shows that her advice has been followed carefully and diligently, for from all over this vast country, east and west, north and south, come the reports of abundant crops, and, while we are enjoying the comfort and peace these blessings bring, let us not forget to be thankful that while some other nations are at strife with each other, we are at peace with all mankind. Can this be other than the harvest of the seed that fell upon good ground? They which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience.

Fraternally,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Ceres California State Grange.

Sister Emily Burnham, Worthy Lady Assistant Steward, felt that her duties commenced with this meeting, and made no report of work done; however, she expressed herself as believing in deeds, not words, and hoping that her work will show her endeavors to promote the best interest of humanity and of our Order.

Roll was then called and the reports of Subordinate Granges so far as represented were read. They were as follows:

Bennett Valley, represented by its Master, Brother G. N. Whitaker, presented the following report:

Report of Bennett Valley Grange, No. 16.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

It is with much pleasure that I submit to you my fourth Annual Report of Bennett Valley Grange.

Whilst our Grange has not grown in membership the last year, we still hold intact our old members.

We have gained six by initiation, one by card, and have dropped six from the roll for non-payment of dues, losing one good member by death.

Bennett Valley Grange mourns the loss of its Past Master, Brother Nelson Carr, who was a Charter member. He also was Past Steward of the California State Grange, also Chapter member and Past Master of Sonoma County Pomona Grange.

Thirty-one years of Brother Carr's life was devoted to Grange work. His life was a long and useful one, attaining the ripe age of 82 years. A good citizen, a true and honorable Patron, respected by all who had the privilege of meeting him.

But why mourn for those who have gone before? Our Order is growing in influence from year to year, and is foremost in all good work in the community of Bennett Valley.

It is my sincere wish and hope that this session of the State Grange of California will be harmonious and productive of much good to the Order, throughout the State.

Let us labor together, doing all possible to uplift the Order and conducting ourselves in such manner that the work of this session will be instrumental towards building up our magnificent Order, the Patrons of Husbandry.

Respectfully submitted, in F., H. and C., with Fidelity.

G. N. WHITAKER,

Master of Bennett Valley Grange.

The report of Danville Grange, represented by Brother O. A. Baldwin, was read by the Worthy Secretary, and is as follows:

Danville Grange, P. of H., No. 85.

To the Worthy Master Officers and Members of the

State Grange, P. of H., of the State of California, at Oakland assembled:

It is with pleasure that I submit herewith this my fourth Annual Report, for the year 1904. I will report to you that our Grange is still alive, and we are working harmoniously together. We are out of debt and own our own hall and grounds, beautifully situated in the pleasant little village of Danville. We now have a membership of fifty-five, twenty-three brothers and thirty-two sisters. Have taken into our noble Order during the past year fourteen new members, and now have a class of two new members who have taken the first and second degrees. We have not been visited with the sad reaper, Death, during the past year.

We have held during the past year sixteen regular meetings; have missed several meetings on account of rainy weather and other causes.

Wishing you an enjoyable and prosperous meeting, I am,

Respectfully,

S. F. RAMAGE, Master.

Elk Grove Grange, represented by its Master, Brother Fred Sehlmeier, reported as follows:

Elk Grove Grange, No. 86.

To the Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Elk Grove Grange meets the first Saturday afternoon and third Friday evening in the month. We have a membership of sixty-eight, twenty-six brothers and forty-two sisters. We have initiated ten members since last meeting. Twelve members were granted demits. Reinstated one.

The Grange gave a drama on March 25th, and cleared \$50.

Our finances are in good condition. We have debates at our evening meetings.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED SEHLMAYER, Master.

Brother J. F. Peterson, Worthy Master of Gold Hill, read the following report. He also presented a number of

resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

To the Worthy Master and Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

During the year the Gold Hill Grange, No. 326, P. of H., has held thirty-six regular meetings and two special meetings. We have lost by death one member, and she was buried under the auspices of the Grange. We have demitted twelve members and twelve members have been stricken from the roll for non-payment of dues. The most common cause is that we do not see the co-operation between the National, State and Subordinate Granges. We had a visit from the Worthy Master of the State Grange, and hope to have more of them in the future. We had a Farmers' Institute, day and night session, and are ready for another one, in December.

The Grange have purchased a hall site, and hope to have their own hall in the near future. We have observed Children's Day this year for the first time, and with good success. We have tried to be prompt in paying the dues to the State Grange, but once, owing to not getting the blanks from the Secretary of the State Grange, we got a little behind. The Officers' chairs have been filled very regularly with the respective Officers. We have tried to discuss the questions from the National Grange, but last quarter we did not get the quarterly paper.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN F. PETERSON,

Master Gold Hill Grange.

Brother B. C. Nichols, representing Mountain View Grange, presented the following report:

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of California State Grange:

It gives me pleasure to report that Mountain View Grange has passed a most successful and prosperous year. We have held our meetings twice each month, without missing a session, except one, when our hall was being moved to a new and more central location.

During the year we suffered the loss of two of our most active members. Brother Henry McCleary, our Worthy Master, was accidentally killed by being struck by a fast train on the railroad crossing. Brother McCleary was one of the oldest and most respected residents of Moun-

tain View, and was unanimously chosen as Master of our Grange at the time of its organization. Sister J. H. Coville was a Charter member and served as Lady Assistant Steward up to the time of her death, and her loss has been a great one to Mountain View Grange.

The social feature of our work has been a strong feature; particularly is this true as regards the entertaining of visiting Patrons from the other Granges of Santa Clara Valley, and visiting them in turn. These visits have not only been pleasant but profitable also, in new ideas gained and given. Worthy State Lecturer Tuck has visited us several times, and Worthy State Master Raap once.

Probably the most practical work accomplished during the year was the securing of a Farmers' Institute, the first ever held at Mountain View. It was a great success, and will undoubtedly be repeated next spring.

The interest in our regular meetings has been gratifying, although the number present at each meeting has not been recorded, yet I have little doubt the average attendance would be more than fifty. At the time of the last State Grange we had fifty-eight members. Since that time we have initiated seventy-three more, making our present number one hundred and thirty-one. This is an increase of one hundred and twenty-six per cent, which, as announced, entitles us to the first prize offered for increase in membership.

Respectfully submitted,

B. C. NICHOLS, Overseer.

The Worthy Master of Napa Grange, Sister O. E. Borrette, reported as follows:

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of California State Grange:

I am pleased to report Napa Grange in a prosperous and happy condition.

Last April Brother and Sister Renwick, our Worthy Master and Worthy Gate Keeper, decided to remove to Alameda, and resigned their office in our Grange. To fill out the unexpired terms of these officers I was elected Master and Brother Henry A. Chapman, Gate Keeper.

We assisted in holding a Farmers' Institute last November, which in interest and attendance was very satisfactory. We are now preparing for another institute, to be held November 18th and 19th.

The last meeting in each quarter furnishes our regular social event. We are treated on these occasions to a bountiful feast prepared by the members, and very successfully managed by a Committee of five sisters appointed by the Master. This Committee consists of two experienced caterers and three who are new to the work. The chairman hires two lady assistants for 75c each. They set the tables, make and help serve the coffee, clear the banquet room, etc. In this way, though we serve dinner to eighty or more people, the burden falls lightly on the sisters, and all have an equal opportunity for work and pleasure.

Several members of Oakland Grange have favored us with a call, but no officer of the State Grange has visited us during the year.

Because of the very light peach crop this season, the Grange attendance has been unusually good all summer.

Our membership is seventy-five, and our average attendance is twenty-five.

We hope to entertain the State Grange next year, unless the date of meeting is changed to December.

Fraternally submitted,

MRS. OLIE E. BORRETTE.

The report of Oakland Grange was read by its Master, D. W. Gilbert, and follows:

Worthy Master Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

I hereby submit my third Annual Report of Oakland Grange, No. 35. Our attendance during the past year has been about the same as in the past, not so good as we would like; an average of about twelve, sometimes barely enough for a quorum. We have lost, the past year, more by demits and being dropped from the roll than we have admitted. Our present number is thirty-six; fifteen brothers and twenty-one sisters. Our Worthy Lecturer has done good work in furnishing topics for our discussion. Our Sisters' Reading Club of the Grange has kept up a good interest. At the present time we have several on the way to admission, having taken the first and second degrees. Since our last annual meeting the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, and Oakland Grange more especially, has suffered the loss of a staunch Patron in the passing away of Brother C. W. Emery, our State leader for the two preced-

ing years. We miss his wise counsels, his devotion to the Order, his conscientious attention to his duties as State Master. More than all do we miss him in his home Grange, of which he was Master for several years, and at all times the adviser and helper. We recognize that his loss to us is irreparable. May the remembrance of his example be an incentive to each of us to be more devoted to the principles of the Order to which he gave such a large share of his thought and energies.

Respectfully submitted,

DEXTER W. GILBERT, Master.

Brother Gilbert presented a Resolution on the teaching of Agriculture in the Public Schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education. Also one on Parcels Post, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Brother H. Johnson, Master of Petaluma Grange, reported as follows:

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

The duty devolves on me of reporting the condition of Grange No. 23, P. of H.

I am very sorry to have to report that during the last year we have made no progress. We have lost largely in membership. Our meetings have been poorly attended, only a few of the old stand-bys, and a general lack of interest has seemed to prevail.

The loss of membership has been among a class of young people who simply joined the Grange to attend the evening socials and dances, but cared nothing for the meetings or the higher features of the Grange. Perhaps the loss of them is our gain.

I believe it is a great mistake to increase our membership with those who are not in full accord with the high and noble aims of our Order.

I am in hopes that during the coming year a new interest may be created among our dormant members.

Fraternally submitted,

HENRY JOHNSON,

Master Petaluma Grange, No. 23, P. of H.

Progressive Grange, represented by Brother G. H. Brighams, made the following report:

To the Worthy Master Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Progressive Grange meets the first and third Saturdays in each month. It has held twenty-three regular meetings since the last session of the State Grange. The interest and attendance has been quite good throughout the year.

There are sixty-two members in good standing, and the financial condition is good.

The Grange has worked for the adoption of several bills which it has deemed a benefit to humanity, and has taken steps to assist the Audubon Society in its excellent work.

Respectfully submitted,
G. H. BRIGHAM,
ANNA BRIGHAM,
Alternates.

The report of Roseville Grange was read by Sister Jennie Gould, and is as follows:

Worthy Master Officers and Members of California State Grange:

As Master of Roseville Grange, No. 161, I have the pleasure of submitting this, my first annual report.

Our order is in good financial condition. We number 60 members, Brothers 25 and Sisters 35. We have taken in six new members this year.

Our attendance is good during the winter months, but through the busy months it seems hard to get them together. I am sorry to say we have not been paid a visit by our Worthy State Master as yet this year. Our fourth annual picnic, held on the 19th of May, was a success both financially and socially.

We meet every first and third Saturday of each month, to which visiting members are cordially invited.

Respectfully submitted,
R. D. GOULD, Master.

Worthy Master of Sacramento Grange, Brother G. H. Slawson, reported as follows:

Worthy Patrons:

This is a report of the work of Sacramento Grange,

No. 12, for the year beginning October 1, 1903, and ending October 1, 1904.

The number of members we had beginning October 1, 1903, was 127, 44 Brothers and 83 Sisters respectively. During the year we gained by initiations and reinstatement 11 Brothers and 14 Sisters, making a total increase of 25. We lost two Sisters by death, leaving a net gain for the year of 23 members. Our membership at present is 150, 55 Brothers and 95 Sisters respectively.

Twenty-four regular meetings have been held during the year. The meetings are held on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month at 1:30 p. m.

Eighteen regular meetings have been held since the installment of the present Master in office. He has presided over all such meetings except two.

Once he was obliged to be absent from duty on account of sickness in his home; second he was away on his summer vacation.

Attendance—I regret to report that the general attendance has been low. This has been due to several excuses.

First—Our membership has been gradually changing from country folk, actual farmers, to city people, business and professional. The change has reached that degree in which the actual farmer is in the small minority, consequently the attendance from the country is comparatively small.

Second—The majority of our members being business and professional people, and the fact that we hold our meetings on Saturday afternoons, it is almost impossible for such members to be in attendance at the Grange on account of business pressure. Of course, business people can not afford to leave their places of business in the day time. I firmly believe that if the time of meeting was changed to the evening the attendance would be very much better and consequently more interest would be taken in the Grange work.

Character of Meetings.—The meetings generally have been quite interesting, although no definite policy has been followed. Several different methods of exciting interest in the work have been tried, but none met with any marked success. The question box was put into use, but very few questions were put into it, and finally its use was abandoned altogether. The members did not seem to realize the advantage and opportunity they could have with the ques-

tion box and did not make good use of it. I believe myself that the question box when properly used, can be the means of drawing out much useful information, and thus render a Grange meeting both interesting and instructive.

Most of the meetings have been allowed to take their own course after the regular Grange work had been properly attended to. The time was occupied by short informal talks and discussions on the questions of the day.

Special Work—During the year Sacramento Grange, No. 12, has taken up several lines of special work. First she showed her appreciation of a beautiful picnic grove by purchasing fifteen shares in the Eil Grove Park Association. This association has for the purpose of its organization the purchase, care and perpetuation of a beautiful grove in which all the Granges of Sacramento county have their big annual picnic. The Grange should certainly feel proud of the fact that it has assisted in preserving a beautiful natural grove which otherwise would have fallen before the blow of the woodman's ax.

Second—The Grange has had at work for some time a special committee whose aim and purpose is to find out just how much money has been appropriated by the State for the maintenance of an Agricultural School exclusively and where such money has been expended. It is the earnest desire of this Grange that all the Granges throughout the State will heartily co-operate in this movement and use all the influence possible on the next Legislature that such legislation may be made as will give to a State Agricultural School all that belongs to it. California, which ranks so high as an agricultural State, should maintain a first-class Agricultural College, where her young men could be thoroughly trained in all the various lines of agriculture.

Farmers' Institute—Sacramento Grange, No. 12, took an active part in arranging for a Farmers' Institute, which was held at Sacramento last spring, under the direction of the University of California. An excellent program was arranged and carried out, but I regret to add that the attendance was small and the interest shown by the people of Sacramento was a disappointment.

Deaths—During the year our Divine Father has seen fit to take from our number two beloved sisters—Miss Gus-sie Wilcox and Mrs. George C. McMullen. Both sisters

were active workers in the Grange and were highly esteemed by all its members.

Respectfully submitted,
 GEORGE H. SLAWSON,
 Master Sacramento Grange, No. 12.

Brother C. R. Williams, Master of San Jose Grange, presented the following report:

Worthy Master Officers and Members of the California State Grange, P. of H.:

San Jose Grange, No. 10, submits the following report:

Gained during year by initiation, 3; gained during year on demit, 2; gained during year by reinstatement, 1. Lost during the year—Demit, 3; non-payment of dues, 1. Leaving a total membership of 141.

Since January 1st we have held thirty-seven regular sessions, with an average attendance of thirty-six.

Our regular session of July 31st was dispensed with and in place thereof we held an evening meeting. Invitations were issued to Orchard City, Lincoln, Sunnyvale and Mountain View Granges to meet with us, and large delegations were present from each Grange. This was an experiment for San Jose Grange, but notwithstanding the fact that the consensus of opinion among members was that an evening meeting would result in failure, the meeting was a decided success, there being a very large attendance, and all enjoying themselves very much. Permit me in passing, to say that it is our opinion that more sessions of this character would result in great good to the order.

June 25th was a record day for San Jose Grange. On invitation from our worthy State Secretary, we assembled in force at her beautiful home near Santa Clara, and were received by Brother and Sister Brash and Brother and Sister Woodhams. The occasion was in the nature of a house warming, and was one to be remembered by all.

Let me here call your attention to the small gain in membership by initiation. This unfavorable condition exists not so much from lack of enthusiasm among the members as in the fact that San Jose Grange is located at the county seat and that Granges have been organized in different sections of the county adjacent to San Jose, so that it is hard for us to get new members without encroaching on the jurisdiction of other Granges.

The California State Grange has been offering a prize to the subordinate Grange showing the greatest yearly gain in membership by initiation. While we heartily endorse the proposition, it is apparent to all that the older Granges situated in business centers can not compete with Granges newly organized in rural communities for the reason as already stated, that they cannot gain membership without trespassing on the jurisdiction of other Granges. Believing that the future usefulness of the order depends as much on the loyal support and hearty co-operation of the patrons as on the rapid gain of new members, many of whom perhaps have been unduly urged and soon tire and drop out, we, therefore, respectfully submit for the consideration of your Honorable Body the proposition of offering a prize to the subordinate Grange showing the largest yearly average attendance based on the number of meetings held during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. R. WILLIAMS, Master.

The report of Santa Rosa Grange was read by its Master, and is as follows:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

I herewith beg leave to submit my report for the year ending September 30, 1904:

Santa Rosa Grange, No. 17, P. of H., is still in existence and doing as well as usual that is, we are holding our own and trying to do better. We hold our regular meetings on the second and fourth Saturdays of each month, and invite all Patrons to visit us when convenient. Our membership is 116, and our attendance averages about 30, and our finances are in a very satisfactory condition.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. CONNERS, Master.

Tulare Grange presented the following report through its Master, F. H. Stiles:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Tulare Grange, No. 189, P. of H., take pleasure in reporting a fairly prosperous Grange year. We have made a net gain of twenty-five (25) in membership, giving us at present eighty-six (86) members in good standing.

In addition to the regular meetings, which have been quite up to the usual standard, the Grange has engaged in special activities as follows:

On October 17, 1903, the date of Tulare Bond Burning Celebration, Tulare Grange had the honor of entertaining at dinner Governor Pardee and Mrs. Pardee also Mayor Snyder of Los Angeles, and several other gentlemen of note in the State. The Grange also provided a number of rest rooms for the visiting crowds on this occasion.

On December 5th we received a pleasant visit from Selma Grange, which was much appreciated by all our members.

On May 28th our annual picnic was held, serving also as a celebration of the 30th birthday anniversary of Tulare Grange.

Children's Day was duly observed at our regular place of meeting with a good attendance of little folks.

Respectfully submitted,

F. H. Stiles, W. M.

The report of Westpark Grange was made by its representative, Brother J. S. Dore. His report was verbal, but our baby subordinate Grange was said to be progressing nicely, adding to its membership and working for the best interest of the order.

Sister Anita Dewey then entertained the Grange with an instrumental solo.

Sonoma County Pomona Grange, through its Worthy Master, presented the following report:

To the Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

I beg to submit my report as Master of Sonoma County Pomona Grange:

This Grange has had eleven meetings during the year with the following Granges: Healdsburg, Geyserville, Bennett Valley, Glen Ellen, Petaluma, Sebastopol, Two Rock, and three in Santa Rosa.

We have had a very successful and well as enjoyable year. All of these meetings have been full of interest and profit, and have gained quite a number of members by these meetings.

Each Subordinate Grange visited have furnished a hall

free of expense to the Pomona Grange and presented a good program.

These monthly meetings creates some hardship upon the officers, but I hope they may continue another year.

We now have a membership of 90, a gain of 13. Our finances are good and we are confident that this Grange will do as good, if not better, work in the future than it has in the past.

W. H. SKINNER, Master.

The Worthy Master of Santa Clara County Pomona Grange made verbal report, saying that as the Grange was so young he could make no report of its work, but from the interest manifested in its organization he felt that it was a very promising Grange.

Brother Thos. Johnson of Glen Ellen Grange then presented plans for the marketing of products, which was referred to a special committee of five, to report at 1:30 p. m. Wednesday.

After considerable discussion the question was placed in the hands of the committee, consisting of Brothers Babb, Skinner and Hurlburt, and Sisters Baldwin and Gould.

There being no objections offered, Brother B. G. Hurlburt offered a resolution on the increase of taxation for the purpose of raising the salaries of school teachers. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Brother C. R. Williams presented a resolution thanking the firm of Weinstock, Lubin Co., for their work in selling prunes in pound packages. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Recess was then declared until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING.

At 7:30 we assembled in open session, but were called to order by the Worthy Master for a few moments while he named the following committees:

Division of Labor—C. R. Williams, H. Weeks, F. Babb, Sister Borrette, Sister Stiles.

Agriculture—Prof. D. T. Fowler, W. H. Skinner, Geo. Conners, Sister Dore, Sister Nichols.

Finance—Brother G. H. Slawson, Brother H. C. Mud-
dux, Brother C. R. Williams, Sister Gould, Sister Baldwin.

Fifth and Sixth Degrees—Brother E. C. Shoemaker,
Sister Leona Gunter, Sister Emily Burnham, Brother Fred
Schelmeyer, Brother Henry Johnson.

Memorial—Sister Babcock, Sister Overhiser, Sister
Anita Dewey, Sister Dow, Sister Tuck, Brother Coulter,
Brother Overhiser.

Music and Literary—Sister Carrie Irish, Sister Anita
Dewey.

Pomona Feast—Brother W. V. Griffith, Brother F. H.
Stiles, Brother G. H. Slawson, Sister Stiles, Sister Cross.

Press—Sister E. B. Marcene, Brother Nichols, Brother
Gilbert, Sister Gilbert, Brother Thos. Johnson.

Resolutions—Brother J. S. Dore, Brother G. N. Whit-
aker, Brother John Tuohy, Sister Williams, Sister Sehl-
meyer.

We were then entertained with the following program:

Instrumental solos Sister Anita Dewey

Recitation Miss Sherry

A Talk on the History of Agricultural Stations
..... Prof. Wickson, U. C.

Vocal solo, "The Asra," "Mighty Lak a Rose,"
..... Sister I. K. Roadhouse

Talk on Correspondence Schools Prof. Clark, U. C.

We then stood at recess until 9 a. m. Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY A. M.

The meeting was called to order promptly at the open-
ing hour by Worthy Master H. C. Raap.

Brother Stiles acted as Assistant Steward, Brother
Renwick as Gatekeeper, and Sister Dewey as Organist.
All other officers being in their places.

The opening song was followed by the reading of the
minutes of the previous day, which were approved.

The Committee on Credentials reported finding Two
Rock Grange represented by its alternate, Brother A. P.

Martin, and Porter alley by its alternate, Brother W. V. Kilbourne.

The reports of the following Subordinate Granges were read:

That of Lincoln Grange was read by the Worthy Secretary, and follows:

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of California State Grange:

In submitting this, my first annual report of Lincoln Grange, No. 318, it gives me pleasure to report our Grange in a prosperous condition. Although we have not made the increase in membership we made last year, our increase has been steady and substantial.

During the year we have held 24 regular meetings, besides several special meetings, the attendance at these meetings being very satisfactory.

Our regular meetings are held on the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, but we are contemplating holding weekly meetings during the winter months, every other week being an open meeting, at which we hope to have lectures and talks on subjects of interest to the farmer.

In December, 1901, our Grange built its own hall at an expense of about \$700, going in debt for one-half of the amount. At our last regular meeting in December, 1903, we paid off this debt, so we now have our hall clear.

The labor of building the hall was freely donated by the members.

We are now trying new lights, and so far have given good satisfaction.

Arbor Day was observed by the planting of ornamental and shade trees, and the cleaning up of the grounds.

Our members have subscribed liberally to the State Grange paper, "The Grange and Home," the paper going into the homes of our 20 families.

By a vote of the Grange we subscribed \$20 toward the demonstrating of prunes at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

We feel highly honored because of the election of our Worthy Lecturer, Brother Tuck, as Worthy Lecturer of the State Grange, and knowing of his abilities we also congratulate the State Grange in its selection.

We were very much pleased to have a visit from the

Worthy Master of the State Grange, at which time he installed Brother Tuck as Lecturer.

A two-day's session of the Farmers' Institute was held under our auspices, which was well attended, and a source of education to us, the papers that were read, and the subjects that were discussed were interesting and instructive.

We have lost by death one of our prominent and influential members, Brother Dixon, who was taken in the prime of life, and at the beginning of a very successful business career.

I regret very much not being able to meet with you this year, but on account of the inopportune time of your meeting, it is impossible for me to attend.

Fraternally submitted,

WARREN E. HYDE, Master.

The Worthy Master of Orchard City Grange, Bro. F. E. Mitchell, read the following report:

Campbell, Cal., October 5, 1904.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Since our last report was made we have lost rather than gained in membership. Of the charter members 21 having failed to appear for initiation, after a reasonable time their names were dropped.

During the past year we have lost, by demit, nine members and 15 for non-payment of dues, while our gain has been 26 members by initiation and two by card, leaving us at the present time with a total membership of 145.

Our Grange has met regularly twice a month and our Lecturer has supplied us with many interesting and profitable programs.

A Pomona Grange has just been organized in Santa Clara County, and we hope this may be the means of bringing the Granges of our valley together on a common working basis, believing that much more good can be accomplished by united effort than has been accomplished in our past "go-as-you-please" style.

Our members have cheerfully and promptly attended to their financial obligations to our Grange, and our treasury is in a flourishing condition.

Hoping that our great order may continue to grow and prosper and further extend its good influence, I most re-

SANOMA COUNTY POMONA GRANGE #1

spectfully submit this, our second annual report.

Faternally yours,

FRANK E. MITCHELL,
Master Orchard City Grange.

Brother Thos. Johnson made a short verbal report for Glen Ellen Grange, which progresses slowly.

The Grange placed itself on record as being in favor of the following amendment to the Constitution of the National Grange:

Proposed Amendment.

Resolved, that Section 2 of Article II of the Constitution be amended by inserting after the word "determine" in the fifth line the following: "Providing that State Granges shall have the power to provide for biennial election of officers in District and Pomona Granges in their respective jurisdictions."

The Committee on Division of Labor made the following report upon the reports of the Worthy Master and Worthy Lecturer, which was adopted:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Division of Labor, to whom was referred the reports of the Worthy Master and Worthy Lecturer, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend referring pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Worthy Master's report to the Committee on Resolutions also that part pertaining to public roads, to the protection of birds, and the amendment of the Constitution of the State Grange to the same committee.

To the Committee on Taxation that part relating to taxation.

To the Special Committee on Press that part relating to the press.

To the Committee on Agriculture that part relating to the Agricultural College.

To the Special Committee that part relating to the revision of the Constitution and By-Laws of the State Grange.

To the Memorial Committee that part entitled "In Memory."

To the Committee on Legislation that part referring to legislation.

We recommend that the whole report be published in the Journal.

We recommend referring pages 2, 6 and 7 of the Worthy Lecturer's report to the Committee on Education, page 3, relating to Pomona Granges, to the Committee on Pomona Granges, page 4, to the Committee on the Good of the Order, suggestions in regard to the inspection of the work on pages 2 and 3 to the Executive Committee; and we recommend that the whole report be published in the Journal.

C. R. WILLIAMS,
MRS. O. E. BORRETTE,
F. H. BABB,
HORACE WEEKS.

A letter from the Sloat Monument Association asking the Grange to give \$200 toward having a block inscribed with our name and emblems placed in the base of the monument. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee.

The report of the Committee on Co-operation consisted of a discussion of co-operation, led by the able Chairman, G. W. Worthen. Those taking part in the discussion were Brothers G. W. Worthen, J. S. Dore, Brother Booth, Brother Toohy, Brother Baldwin, Worthy Master H. C. Raap, Brother Martin, Brother Fowler and Brother B. G. Hurlburt, and Sister C. W. Emery, who confined their remarks to co-operative fire insurance.

The matter of drafting a suitable resolution to show the attitude of the Grange in reference to co-operation was left with the Committee on Resolutions.

As it was found that Brother Metzgar of the Committee on Resolutions was not present, Brother John Tuohy was placed on the committee in his stead.

The Worthy Master appointed the following committee:

Education—Sisters M. J. Worthen, C. W. Emery, R. H. Tuck. Brothers J. Tuohy, D. T. Fowler.

Recess was then declared until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Promptly at 1:30 the Grange was called to order and was addressed by Mrs. Olney, Secretary of the El Camino Real Society. At the close of her talk the special committee to whom was referred the free market proposition, introduced by Brother Thos. Johnson of Glen Ellen, made the following report, which, after a long discussion, was adopted by roll call, 26 to 9.:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange:

Your committee, to which was referred the amendment to the Free Market Bill, proposed by Mr. Thomas Johnson, respectfully report as follows:

We consider the zeal and industry of Mr. Johnson in attempting to improve the marketing conditions of the producer, but we consider the methods he suggests impracticable and even of doubtful legality.

Section 8 provides for the appointment by the Governor, presumably for the reasons ordinarily determining political appointments, of practically eight State Commission Merchants, to receive and dispose of the products of the farmer, subject to no control as to prices or tolls for their services, or the number of appointed employes under salary.

Those who object to the ordinary commission way will hardly consider it an improvement to add political corruption to the customary mercantile brand.

Section 15 provides for commissioner's salaries to the amount of \$13,800 per annum in addition to the expense of an undetermined number of their appointed employes.

Section 14 provides that this money shall be appropriated from the Harbor Improvement fund. But Section 6 of the law already enacted says that "For the payment of expenses of said free market the said Board may so adjust tolls as to provide necessary revenue." A clear conflict.

If the tolls pay the expenses, the heavy fixed charges will absorb the receipts from the first experimental shipments, there will then be no second shipments, and the plan will fail.

Other objections occurred to members of the committee, but we consider these sufficient to justify us in recommending to the State Grange, as we hereby do, not to

endorse the amendments proposed by Mr. Johnson.
Unanimously adopted.

F. H. BABB,
W. H. SKINNER,
M. M. BALDWIN,
JENNIE GOULD,
B. G. HURLBURT,
Committee.

Recess was then declared while we listened to an interesting lecture by Prof. Hilgard on Agricultural Colleges. At the close of his lecture the Grange with a unanimous vote expressed itself as endorsing the work.

The Grange was again called to order while we listened to a vocal solo by Brother G. H. Slawson of Sacramento. The brother responded to an enthusiastic encore.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report upon that part of the Masters report referring to the Constitution and By-Laws:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions to whom was referred that portion of the Master's address relative to the proposed change to the Constitution, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend that Article 4 of the Constitution of the State Grange shall be changed so as to read: The State Grange shall hold its annual meeting on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in December.

JOHN S. DORE,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS, Secretary.

After a long discussion the report of the committee was not adopted by the Grange and the amendment lost by a vote of 16 to 14.

Brother Fowler spoke a few words showing the standing held by Prof. Hilgard, who is looked upon as the Dean of Experimental Stations throughout the world. Worthy Master H. C. Raap endorsed Brother Fowler's statement.

A letter from Brother H. F. Blohm, tendering his resignation upon the Executive Committee, was read and the resignation accepted.

The election of two members of the Executive Committee was set for the first order of business when we assembled at 7:30.

Recess was then declared until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by Worthy Master Raap promptly at 7:30 p. m. The word was collected by Brother Stiles and Sister Mitchell.

The election of Executive Committee men then took place, resulting in the election of Brother Thos. Jacobs for two years, and Brother G. N. Whitaker for three years.

We were then entertained by a lecture on Farmers' Institutes by Brother Prof. Fowler.

This was followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. Stubenrauch.

Recess was then declared until 9 a. m Thursday, as Memorial Exercises were to be held in open session.

The following Memorial Exercises under Sister N. G. Babcock, Chairman of the Committee, then took place:

Quartet, "Forget Not the Dead,"

Brothers Worthen and Slawson, Sisters Tuck and Roadhouse.

Poem, "Thanatopsis,"G. W. Worthen

This was followed by remarks and placing tributes upon the altar by Sisters in Grange in memory of Brother Brigham, Past Master of National Grange and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Brother Chas. W. Emery, Worthy Past Master of our State Grange, and Past Master of Oakland Grange.

Brother Nelson Carr, charter member of C. S. G. and Past Master of Bennett Valley Grange.

Brother Hollister, Past Master of Eden Grange, and Brother Horton, Past Master of Eden Grange.

Brother McCleary, Past Master of Mountain View Grange.

Brother Frank Dunn, Past Master of San Jose Grange.

Appropriate vocal solos were interspersed through this exercise and were rendered by Sisters Roadhouse and Phillipson.

Brother G. N. Whitaker, a personal friend of Brother Nelson Carr, made appropriate remarks in his memory.

This was followed by a closing song by the quartette.

Thursday Third Day.

Grange was opened in ample form at 9 a. m. by Master H. C. Raap.

Brother Stiles acted as Assistant Steward and Brother Renwick as Gatekeeper. All other officers were in their places.

The minutes of the previous day were read and approved with slight corrections.

The report of the Worthy Treasurer was read by Brother H. C. Muddux, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Worthy Secretary read the report of Grass Valley, Two Rock, Potter Valley, Sunnyvale, Castoria and Eden Granges, and which follow in their respective order:

Grass Valley, September 30, 1904.

Grass Valley Grange, No. 256, Patrons of Husbandry, is not able to make a very good report this year. We have held our own and that is about all. The Secretary has been sick for the last two weeks, so will not be able to attend the meeting of the State Grange at Oakland, much to her regret. The Worthy Master, O. L. Twitchell, is too busy to leave him home in October—grape season is just about where it cannot be left without the master to oversee it. W. J. Alderman was elected alternate, and we will instruct him to vote for a change in the time of meeting of the State Grange on account of the grape harvest. For the year we have no public meetings to report, with the exception of a Farmers' Institute held on March 3d, in Fraternal Hall. A very interesting meeting was the result. Professors W. J. Clark and Mrs. M. E. Woodworth, from the State University and A. R. Sprague of Sacramento were our instructors.

Having been elected Correspondent for the State

Grange paper, I can report the writing of two letters only—news was scarce, and I would rather read articles from other Granges than our own is my only excuse—a poor one I know. Am sorry the paper can't get around on time, as they all ask me, "Why don't our Grange paper come?" It makes it difficult to get new names to send, as I thought I could. We were pleased to receive an order for three dollars from the S. G. Treasurer for new names received during March and June quarters, 1904.

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. R. S. TWITCHELL, Secretary.

Dinner at 12 noon was served in the hall to make it pleasant for those who came several miles to attend.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

I herewith submit a short report of Two Rock Grange. There has been no particular enthusiasm in our Grange during the last year. We have added very few, if any, members to our roll and have dropped a few careless laborers from our roll. Death has claimed one of our most earnest and zealous members in the person of Christof Nisson, who lately passed away at San Diego. "Peace to his ashes." Two Rock Grange has become one of the fixed institutions of our locality just as much as the school and the church. Whilst our attendance is not always as good as desired, still we have no fear of disintegration. We have the organization and the members ready at any time when the occasion demands to put into execution any desired activity.

To show the benefits arising from possessing an efficient organization such as the Grange in a neighborhood. I will mention the rural telephone.

Last April a member of Two Rock Grange moved that a committee be appointed to consider the subject and devise ways and means for inaugurating the same. Early in June a double line over thirty miles in extent with an instrument in almost every home was complete and in operation. The first report the committee made to the Grange was that their work was completed. How long would it have taken to have accomplished the same results in a locality without an organization.

I have sometimes thought that there is such a thing as overzeal in Grange work. We get up a revival feeling

in the community. Everybody strives to enlist new members, regardless of their fitness or ability, with the results sometimes that after the enthusiasm dies out many drop out again and carry out with them desirable members.

In my humble opinion the best way to keep a Grange alive and in good condition is to keep it busy, arrange to have something going forward to interest its members. Some neighborhood improvement if nothing else presents itself. Nothing succeeds like success.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. MARTIN,
Alternate Two Rock Grange.

Potter Valley Grange, No. 115, at Centerville, Mendocino county, has 35 members, has not lost or gained any the past year, and have held 17 meetings in the last 12 months, is in good financial condition, having about \$300 ahead and own their own hall building and lot. The lower part is rented to a prosperous co-operative association. And all things considered, we are upholding Grange principles fairly well.

Respectfully submitted,

W. V. KILBOURNE,
Secretary and Alternate.

To the Officers and Members of the California State Grange, at Oakland assembled. Greeting:

I take pleasure in making this second annual report of the Sunnyvale Grange, No. 331. At the beginning of the year our membership was fifty-four, since which time we have gained by initiation sixty-two, making a total of one hundred and sixteen, with five candidates now waiting for initiation. Death has entered our ranks but once, removing from among us our friend and brother, Captain Frank Dunn. Many of our new members are young people who are enthusiastic and helpful.

We expect to add some new features to our work in the near future; among others, the Ladies' Degree Team. Pleasing and profitable programs have been provided at each session. We have been cheered and benefited by frequent fraternal visits from our Mountain View brothers and sisters, which visits we have enjoyed to return. We have been favored, also, by visits from Brother C. D. Harvey, State Organizer, and from our worthy State Lecturer, H. F. Tuck and wife, also from Brother Mitchell.

Worthy Master of Orchard City Grange.

We are contemplating the building of a Grange Hall, by a stock company composed of the Grange.

We believe the influence of our Grange is being felt throughout this community, bringing us into most perfect harmony with each other.

All life is good,
Were the one lesson understood
Of its most sacred brotherhood.

Fraternally submitted,
J. F. SPALDING, Master.
Castoria Grange, No. 322.

To the Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

As the Master of Castoria Grange, No. 322, I will report my Grange in a prosperous condition, both financially and socially.

Although not being able to do much on the line of co-operation, we have taken up the matter of good roads, and the results have been most satisfactory.

Since the last session of State Grange we have held 13 regular meetings and one special meeting.

Our membership numbers 62.

We have gained 14 new members, and the average attendance is 21.

Submitted to you in Faith, Hope and Charity, with Fidelity.
L. J. SQUIRES, Master.

Eden Grange, No. 106, P. of H., has a membership of 24, 12 brothers and 12 sisters.

Although not large in number, the attendance is always good.

Meetings are held the second Saturday of each month, at the home of Brother H. V. Monson, except otherwise ordered by the Grange. All of which is Respectfully submitted.
H. V. MONSON, Master.

Through its Master, Brother Biggs, American River Grange reported as follows:

American River Grange.

To the Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange, in annual session assembled:

Since the last meeting of the State Grange we have

held 19 regular and 6 special meetings, 4 regular meetings being omitted.

We have lost during the year two members by withdrawal cards, two for non-payment of dues, gained by initiation seven, making a gain of three during the year, making our present membership 79.

We celebrated the 21st anniversary of our hall by giving a dance on the 23d of October last, which was a success both socially and financially.

On the 21st of last March we conferred the Third and Fourth Degrees on a class of seven, giving them a harvest feast in the afternoon, followed by a dance in the evening.

Our meetings as a rule are well attended.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. BIGGS, Master.

The Worthy Master of Sebastopol Grange reported as follows:

To the Worthy Master and Members of the State Grange:

Sebastopol Grange, No. 306, reports a very successful year both as to growth and work. We have missed no meetings. For two years we have made a very satisfactory progress. We attribute our success to no one particular cause, but to the interest and work of each and every member in making our meetings as interesting and useful as possible.

In Faith, Hope and Charity, with Fidelity.

HORACE WEEKS, Master.

H. C. Muddux, Worthy Master of Sacramento County Pomona Grange, presented the following report:

Worthy Master, Officers and Patrons of the California State Grange:

It affords me much satisfaction to report progress along the lines of Grange work in Sacramento County, not only in Pomona Grange, but in most of the subordinate Granges as well. Our Grange membership has generally increased and meetings of the County Grange have been regularly and well attended. One of the most important enterprises which the Grange of Sacramento County carried out successfully was the purchase of a fine grove for picnic purposes, situated near Elk Grove, well in the cen-

ter of the county. This was the most commendable undertaking upon the part of the Grangers of our county, as it insures us a suitable place for holding our Grange picnics in the future, which picnic has of late years become recognized as the principal picnic held by any organization in Sacramento county. Our last picnic held under the auspices of Pomona Grange, was a decided success, and although the weather was not of that ideal nature which we generally desire when we hold our picnics, yet there were several thousand of persons in attendance, and a sum aggregating almost \$300 was cleared.

Our Grange has been visited by the grim reaper during the last year, we having lost Sister McMullen and Brother Plummer.

We have as usual endeavored to assist the subordinate Granges within our jurisdiction, financially and in other ways.

We feel that while we have progressed satisfactorily during the past year there is still much room for improvement, as we have a very prosperous agricultural county with plenty of opportunity for the organization and growth of practical, systematic co-operative action as does the nature during the past year, being well content to add to the membership of our present organization, but we have hopes next year of doing some organization work.

We all realize very distinctly the value to farmers of co-operation, and we know of no organization at the present time which affords to the farmers so much in the way of practical, systematic co-operative action as does the Grange, and we hope and trust the time will come when farmers of California will realize the value and the efficacy of the Grangers organization even as they do in many of the Eastern States, and will flock to our standard with a single aim of bettering their condition individually and collectively. This we feel certain may be accomplished by determined and united effort upon the part not only of the officers of the State Grange, but those of the officers of the County and Subordinate Granges as well, and I trust that our labors at this session of the Grange may be of such a nature and so productive of good results, as to give our organization a standing in our State which will bring all thinking and practical agriculturists into our line.

Fraternally yours,

H. C. MUDDUX, Master.

The Worthy Master read the following decision from the Court of Appeals:

East Hardwick, Vt.

W. W. Greer

Versus

C. W. Emery, Master of Calif. State Grange.

The Court of Appeals being called to order by Worthy Master Jones, Presiding Judge

Heard the written complaint of W. W. Greer and wife of Capital Grange, No. 305, who were chosen delegates to the State Grange of California in place of J. S. Daly, the Worthy Master of Capital Grange.

The State Grange convened at San Jose Thursday, October 8, 1903, when C. W. Emery, Master of the California State Grange, refused to admit Sister Greer as a delegate, owing to the fact that J. S. Daly had no wife. Ruling that as Capital Grange had but one legal representative to the State Grange, the subordinate could not elect a delegate for one who did not exist.

The Court of Appeals was unanimous in sustaining the ruling of the Master of the California State Grange, C. W. Emery.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.

By C. J. Bell, Clerk.

Upon motion this was made part of the minutes.

The Worthy Master was asked the question, when in case the Master having a wife, did not attend the Grange, but the wife and alternates did, who then was a voting member? The Worthy Master ruled that the wife was the delegate.

The Committee on Resolutions read their report upon that part of the Masters report upon protection of birds. a short discussion followed, but as the time for the special order had not arrived no action was taken.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's report for the protection of useful and harmless birds, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and are in favor and rec-

commend the passage of a bill by the Legislature for the protection of the same.

JOHN S. DORE,
Chairman,
G. N. WHITAKER,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
LUCK SEHLMAYER,
JOHN TUOHY.

The Worthy Lecturer then took the Chair while the following program was successfully carried out:

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904.

Program:

10:00 A. M.

Piano solo.....Sister Anita Dewey
Thirty Years' Experience in Our Order....Mr. John Tuohy
Tulare Grange.
RecitationSister Brasch
Women's Work in the Grange and Home ...Mrs. A. R. Dow
Oakland Grange.
RecitationMrs. Grant D. Miller
Lecturer's Hour—Should System and Uniformity be
Established in Lecture Work Throughout California? How Far Is This Practicable?
.....Prof. J. F. Smith, Orchard City Grange.
Vocal solo.....Mrs. I. J. Roadhouse
Lecturers of Pomona and Subordinate Granges to offer
Suggestions and Take Part in Discussion
..... Brother Nichols
Letter from Lecturer Oregon State Grange, read by ..
..... Brother Tuck

After the reading of each paper time was given for discussion and suggestions for the Lecturer's hour. After a vocal solo by Mrs. Roadhouse, recess was then declared until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Grange was called to order by the Worthy Lecturer and program carried out as follows:

1:30 P. M.

Vocal solo	Mrs. Steubenrauch Oakland Grange.
Grange Co-operative Bureaus	Mr. Henry Johnston Petaluma Grange.
Recitation	Mr. C. P. Berry Mountain View Grange.
Vocal duet.....	G. H. Slawson, Mrs. C. G. Holcomb
Legislation in California	Judge B. G. Hurlburt San Jose Grange.
Vocal solo	Brother Houx
Recitation	Mrs. and Miss Fuller Sunnyvale Grange
The Grange as Viewed from the Standpoint of a New Member	Mr. C. D. Harvey Loomis Grange.
Vocal Solo	Mrs. L. S. W. Brasch Secretary C. S. G.
Recitation	Sister Dow

At the close of the program Worthy Master Raap took the Chair, and Worthy Past Master Wm. Overhiser was conducted to his seat beside the Worthy Master, and in a few well chosen words greeted the Grange.

The partial report of the Committee on Resolutions upon that part of the Master's report relating to the protection of birds, was again taken up and adopted.

The resolution, which follows, was presented by the Committee and was adopted.

Resolved, that the California State Grange notes with

...struction the expansion and development of the College of Agriculture and the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California, and their growth in popular esteem and confidence. Inquiry shows that the number of pupils has rapidly advanced until at the present time about 400 students of the University are receiving instructions in the branches taught in the agricultural department, and of these 86 are regular and special students giving practically their whole time to agricultural studies. It also appears upon inquiry that the staff of instructors and investigators has been increased to meet the increased public demand for their work, until the staff of the college and experiment station now includes 21 persons. Investigation also discloses the fact that the facilities and accommodations for instruction and investigation now provided for the agricultural department of the university are altogether inadequate. The class rooms and laboratories are crowded to overflowing, the furniture has to be carried from room to room to meet the needs of different classes. All the old sheds adjacent to the agricultural building have been rudely fitted up into class rooms and laboratories, and still some instructors and investigators are not suitably provided for. The lands available for field instruction and experiment are of too small area, and not of a character to properly serve the important purposes contemplated.

In view of these facts the California State Grange, rejoicing in the advancement of university work for agriculture for which the order has faithfully labored since its establishment, now urgently implores the honorable, the Legislature of the State of California, to provide for the equipment of the agricultural department of the State University in a manner commensurate with the dignity, the enlightenment and the importance of the leading industrial interests of the State of California; and names the following as lines of public expenditure which the welfare of the State and the prosperity of the people imperatively demands, viz:

1. The erection upon the grounds of the State University, at Berkeley, of a capacious and modern building, which shall adequately provide for instruction and investigation, and shall place California in the line of other progressive States, which are generously making such provision.

2. The purchase and equipment of a University Farm, which shall serve the purposes of practical instruction and

demonstration, and constitute also an opportunity for investigation and experiment, in the various animal cultures and industries, which the varied natural resources of California invite and favor.

3. The continuance and advancement of the various forms of illustrating extension in agriculture which are year by year increasing in efficiency and popular approval. The Farmers' Institutes and Reading Courses should be supplemented by itinerant instructors in agriculture who could pursue the work in a more direct and systematic manner. Such provision has proved most effective in the advancement of agriculture in the most progressive countries in Europe and the new and peculiar conditions existing in California Agriculture opens an opportunity for competent itinerant instructors familiar with California conditions, which is not equalled elsewhere.

The following resolution on the extension of Nature Study was presented by the Committee on Resolutions, and was adopted:

Whereas, popular interest in the higher lines of agricultural education has notably advanced in California, and it becomes therefore essential that provisions should be made in the lower schools to prepare the youth for the higher instruction in agriculture, and to induce them to embrace farm life;

Therefore Resolved, that the California State Grange earnestly favors the extension of nature study and instructions in the elements of agriculture generally through the common schools of the state, and that the legislature of the State enact a law which shall constitute these required subjects, in the curricula of such common schools, at least in the rural districts.

The Committee on Education presented a partial report on the adoption of the Lecturer's plan for uniformity of lecture work. After a long discussion the report was adopted.

By request, the Worthy Master added Sister Gould, Brother Pilcher and Brother Skinner to the Committee on Fifth and Sixth Degree.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions on the Torrence Title law was adopted.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred

commend the passage of a bill by the Legislature for the protection of the same.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

G. N. WHITAKER,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

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Vocal solo.....Mrs. I. J. Roadhouse

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demonstration, and constitute also an open-air laboratory for investigation and experiment, in the various plant and animal cultures and industries, which the varied natural resources of California invite and favor.

3. The continuance and advancement of the various forms of illustrating extension in agriculture which are year by year increasing in efficiency and popular approval. The Farmers' Institutes and Reading Courses should be supplemented by itinerant instructors in agriculture who could pursue the work in a more direct and systematic manner. Such provision has proved most effective in the advancement of agriculture in the most progressive countries in Europe and the new and peculiar conditions existing in California Agriculture opens an opportunity for competent itinerant instructors familiar with California conditions, which is not equalled elsewhere.

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The Committee on Education presented a partial report on the adoption of the Lecturer's plan for uniformity of lecture work. After a long discussion the report was adopted.

By request, the Worthy Master added Sister Gould, Brother Pilcher and Brother Skinner to the Committee on Fifth and Sixth Degree.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions on the Torrence Title law was adopted.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred

the approval of a Torrence Title Law in California, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and there is a law of that nature on the Statute Books of this State, passed six or eight years ago, but by reason of the opposition of the searchers of records or other unknown cause to us, has never been enforced.

We believe, however, that its non-enforcement is an outrage on the owners of realty in California.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

G. N. WHITAKER,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Secretary,

JOHN TUOHY.

While the report of that committee upon the resolution opposing a higher rate of taxation for the purpose of raising the salaries of teachers in public schools was, after a long discussion, lost. As the hour was late, a motion was carried that this resolution be made the first order of business after the regular opening exercises Friday a. m.

Recess was then declared until 8 p. m.

EVENING.

Grange was called to order at 8 p. m., Worthy Master H. C. Raap presiding.

Brother and Sister B. C. Nichols assisted in taking up the word.

The Committee on Agriculture presented the following report: First, upon the erection of suitable buildings for the College of Agriculture at Berkeley, and second, endorsing the work of the Agricultural Department, which was adopted.

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred that portion of the Worthy Master's report, read before the annual meeting of the California State Grange, October 5, 1904, referring to the matter of providing a suitable building for the College of Agriculture of the University of California, do hereby earnestly endorse this portion of the Master's report, and further recommend that a Legislative Committee of the State Grange of California be appointed to actively support and aid the passage of the necessary appropriation by the next Legislature for an Agricultural

Building at Berkeley, commodious and suitable for the ever growing requirements of instruction, and that may nobly represent what will always be the greatest industry of the State of California. Also, we further recommend the adoption of that portion of the Master's report referring to the work of the Agricultural Department of the University of California, under the leadership of Dr. E. W. Hilgard.

D. T. FOWLER,
L. JENNIE DORE,
W. H. SKINNER,
GEO. CONNERS.

Grange was then closed in the Fourth Degree and opened in the Fifth, while that degree was conferred by Brother Skinner, Worthy Master of Sonoma County Pomona Grange, upon the following class:

Mrs. Frances W. Williamson, Mrs. Helen M. Nichols, B. C. Nichols, C. G. Bates, H. N. Fossett, Chas. T. Kearns, J. F. Petersen, Mrs. Christina Petersen, Alex Gardner, P. E. Hansen, Cathrina L. Miller.

Grange was then closed in the Fifth Degree and opened in the Sixth, while Worthy Master H. C. Raap conferred this degree upon the following class:

F. H. Sehlmeier, Lucy B. Sehlmeier, Helen M. Nichols, B. C. Nichols, Alex. S. Gardner, Mrs. G. H. Brigham, J. F. Petersen, Christina Petersen, P. E. Hansen, Cathrina L. Miller, J. N. Moore, H. N. Fossett, C. G. Bates, P. C. Robbin, Mrs. A. G. Hinman, H. F. Tuck, Rachel Hester Tuck, Chas. F. Kearns, Mary M. Gregory.

At the close of the Sixth Degree the Worthy Master declared the Grange closed in the Sixth Degree and opened in the Fourth, after which recess was declared to 9 a. m. We then adjourned to the banquet hall and there partook of the Feast of Pomona, which was followed by a social dance.

FRIDAY A. M.

Grange was opened at the usual hour in ample form in the Fourth Degree, Worthy Master H. C. Raap presiding. Brother Dore acted as Worthy Overseer, Brother Connors as Assistant Steward, and Brother Renwick as Gatekeeper. All other officers were in their places.

The minutes of the previous session were approved as read.

A motion was carried that Sister A. R. Dow be asked to put her talk, "Women in the Grange and Home," in writing and furnish it to the Executive Committee.

Recess was then declared while Prof. Carl C. Plehn addressed the meeting to open the way for the report of the Committee on Taxation.

At the close of the address the professor was given a unanimous vote of thanks.

The report of the Committee on Taxation on the Worthy Master's report in reference to taxation was read, and Prof Plehn coincided with the ideas of the Committee.

Grange was again opened in the Fourth Degree and the following report of the Committee on Taxation, as read during recess, was adopted:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Taxation, to whom was referred that portion of the Worthy Master's report on a better and more equitable system of taxation, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend that this Grange prepare a bill, to be submitted to the next Legislature, creating a Tax Commission, similar to the Tax Commission of Wisconsin, and also prepare an amendment to Article 13 of the Constitution of California, under which a revision of the revenue laws of the State can be formulated.

We firmly believe the time for this revision has come and should not be delayed any longer. Let every subordinate Grange advocate this and see that their representatives in the Legislature are pledged to it.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

JOHN TUOHY,

Secretary.

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

G. N. WHITAKER.

Report of Standing Committee on Taxation.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange, P. of H., California:

Your committee to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Taxation of the State Grange, report:

We have considered the system of taxation in Califor-

nia, and that of Wisconsin for a State revenue.

The Constitution of California prescribes that the State, county and local taxes shall be provided by a general property tax. Wisconsin also has a general property tax for county and township purposes, but derives her State revenue by tax or license on incorporations and franchises, thus relieving the property owners of the burdens of taxation for State purposes. If the farmers of California who bear, and always will bear, under the general property tax system, an undue proportion of taxation, will only demand it, a similar system to that of Wisconsin will soon prevail here.

In considering the California system of taxation, a general property tax, we have read Professor Carl C. Plehn's Economic Studies of the General Property Tax in California and fully agree with him in his deductions and conclusions that such a system of taxation, however honest and careful the efforts to enforce it may be, is incapable of any just and equitable enforcement, and that it will always bear oppressively on the owner of real property, because such cannot be concealed or denied, and unjustly lenient on personal property which can be, and is, both concealed and denied. As the result of this the farmer whose property consists of three-fourths real estate and whose every class of personality is more searchingly enquired after and assessed nearer to its real cash value, has to bear an undue amount of taxation.

In his studies of the subject, Prof. Plehn has ascertained, and we quote his deductions because they are undeniable. He says:

"Under modern economic conditions the general property tax is fundamentally wrong in principle. At the present time property is not a fair indication of ability to contribute to the support of the government.

"The principal inequalities in the operation of this tax are due to the fact that personal property escapes taxation in very large measure. Personal property has not increased in proportion to the increase in the assessment of real estate. The total amount of personal property assessed in 1896 was less than \$32,000,000, or about 16 per cent., than the amount assessed in 1872. Between 1880 and 1896 the assessed value of real estate (not including railroads) increased from about \$450,000,000 to nearly \$1,050,000,000, or about 2.25 fold. Yet the amount of personal property assessed increased only from \$175,000,000

to \$188,000,000, a gain of less than 8 per cent.

The same significant fact can be stated in another form. In 1880 personal property constituted 26.18 per cent. of the entire assessed value of property in California, but in 1896 it was only 14.84 per cent. Omitting from the comparison the valuation of railroad property, assessed by the State Board of Equalization, and the item of money and solvent credits, we find that the assessed valuation of personal property was 2.18 per cent. of all property in 1880 and only 12 per cent. in 1896.

In the seventeen years from 1880 to 1896 the increase in the assessed valuation of real estate has been 125 per cent. But the increase in the assessed valuation of personal property has been only 8 per cent. It is utterly inconceivable that this represents the actual conditions."

"An interesting bit of evidence as to the general under-assessment of personal property, especially of such items as goods, wares and merchandise, house furnishings, libraries and the like, is to be found in the reports of the loss by fire in San Francisco. The total loss from 1884 to 1896 inclusive was \$13,140,264, of which \$3,790,904 was on buildings and \$9,349,360 on their contents. That is, the contents of buildings destroyed by fire were 2.47 times as valuable as the buildings, making no allowance for salvage. Hence we should naturally expect to find the assessment of personal property at least 2.47 times as great as that of buildings. The assessment of buildings in San Francisco in 1896 was \$88,506,915, while that of personal property other than money and solvent credits, instead of being \$232,508,667 was only \$47,073,097, but little over 50 per cent of the assessment on buildings. A discrepancy so large as this can only be explained on the ground of under-assessment of the contents of the buildings."

Prof. Plehn gives a table showing relative values between city and county real estate and improvements thereon, showing effect of single tax.

"According to the census of 1890 the true valuation of farm lands and improvements (as returned by the enumerators) was \$697,116,630. This was assessed at \$432,391,478 in 1890 and \$459,716,621 in 1891. According to this, the assessed valuation was between 62 and 66 per cent. of the true valuation. Personal inquiries by the author confirm these averages. It is quite safe to say that the average assessment of farming property in California is little below two-thirds of its true value.

"The average assessment of town and city lots is lower than that of the broad acres. According to the census the true value of city real estate was \$818,458,750, assessed 1890 at \$448,222,621 and in 1891 at \$445,983,398, or 54 and 55 per cent. respectively. San Francisco appears to form an important exception. The assessment of real property there is probably considered above the average for that of city property in many other parts of the State. It varies in that city from 60 to 75 per cent. and over.

"It would seem then that the average farmer's real estate, which constitutes 90 per cent. of all his taxed property is probably assessed at from 8 to 12 per cent. higher than the average townsman's real estate, which forms but 80 per cent. of all his taxed property. It is undoubtedly true that the 90 per cent. represents more nearly the true proportion between the farmer's real estate and his personal property than the 80 per cent. does the proportion between the real estate and the personal property in towns."

"But, after all, the payment each year by the farmer of from four to six cents too much on each \$100 of his real estate for State taxes shrinks into ridiculous insignificance when compared with the injustice which arises from the evasion of taxation by personal property owners. This again adds peculiarly to the burden upon the farmer, the bulk of whose personal property consists of visible tangible instruments, stock and household goods, nearly all of which are assessed at above 50 per cent of their true value."

Much more of the injustice of a general property tax might be quoted, but it would extend this report too long.

As to the tax system of other States:

In Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin there is no property tax for a State revenue. These States derive their revenues for State purposes by a tax or license on incorporations and franchises which are, by law, exempt from taxes for county and local purposes.

In those States the income raised by that means seems to be ample and satisfactory for State purposes.

The report of 1901 to the U. S. Industrial Commission, on taxation in the several States, in summing up as to Connecticut, and after enumerating the sources of its State revenue, says:

"The foregoing special taxes, with some other minor receipts, constitute all the sources of revenue for State purposes, and the total revenues therefrom in recent years, have exceeded the State expenditures for current purposes, leaving a considerable amount for the payment of the State debt."

In New Jersey, the report says: "Since 1884 there has been no direct tax levied on real and personal property, the revenues derived from the special tax on railroad and canal corporations, riparian lands, and the franchise tax on miscellaneous corporations, the tax on interstate estates and collateral inheritances, and official, judicial and other fees being sufficient to defray all State expenses."

"The general system of taxing corporations directly by the State is efficient, simple, certain, and economical as far as it extends."

"The codification of the laws relating to taxation is greatly needed and would alone improve the taxation of property in that State."

In Pennsylvania: "The taxes for State purposes are almost wholly paid by corporations, leaving individuals subject to taxation for local purposes only, except that the mortgages, bonds and other classes of personal property taxable under the State laws held by them (the corporations) pay a State tax, but threefourths of this tax is returned to the counties."

"Taxes for county, township and district purposes is, for the most part, assessed on realty only."

"Property, real and personal, liable to local taxation, is not taxed for State purposes, and vice versa"

"In closing this sketch it may be said that, while the State tax system of Pennsylvania can doubtless be improved in many respects, the system itself is a very excellent one. The burden of taxation for State purposes are almost wholly placed upon corporations, leaving individual taxables subject to taxation for local purposes only, except that the mortgages, bonds, and other classes of personal property taxable under the laws of the State held by them pay a tax, but three-fourths of even this tax is returned to the counties to relieve the burdens of local taxation."

"The State tax laws of Pennsylvania are not only in the main just, but they have been so thoroughly construed by hundreds of decisions of the courts that but little op-

portunity exists for disputing over the proper interpretation thereof.

"Before wholly abandoning a system so long established, so thoroughly interpreted, and so generally equitable, for the purpose of adopting any untried system devised by theorists, every feature of which must be construed by the courts, it is believed that thoughtful men will require nothing short of an absolute demonstration that the proposed system will prove in all important respects the superior of the old."

In Wisconsin the State derives its revenue mostly by license fees on incorporations according to their earnings, and this system has sufficient revenue for State purposes. In 899 Wisconsin organized a State Tax Commission in whose control it placed the management of taxes for a State revenue. The Commission in 1901 and 1903 made reports, which are valuable contributions to the literature of taxation, and deserves the careful attention of all who study the subject. In May, 1903, the Legislature of Wisconsin passed a law, formulated by the Tax Commission, providing that the Commission shall collate data as to the necessary expense of State, county, township and municipality for the ensuing years, and also the full amount of taxable value of all property in the State, including railroad property. It shall then determine the necessary rate of taxation, to meet all expenses and this shall be the rate of tax on railroad property in Wisconsin. The bill also provides that every railroad must annually take out a license based on the gross mileage earnings of the next previous year, paying this license in advance. At the time when taxes are payable, the railroad companies, when paying their taxes, have the amount of their license deducted therefrom. If the license amounts to more than the tax, the difference is refunded to the company; if the license is less than the tax, the company must pay the difference; if the amount of license and of tax equal each other, the license pays the tax.

In those States deriving their revenue by license of tax on incorporations and exempting such incorporations from county, district or township tax, except for special purposes, the system gives good satisfaction to both State and incorporation, to the incorporations as it requires them to deal, in their assessments with the State alone.

In our consideration of the subject, we are fully satisfied the system of raising a State revenue by a tax

or license on incorporations, is the easiest, fairest and most equitable that has come under our consideration, and it also relieves the counties of a tax for State purposes. One very desirable object would be accomplished by it in California; it would do away with equalization of property between counties, which under the system adopted by the State Board of Equalization, is so notoriously unjust.

It may be said that the unavoidable expenses of California are so great an adequate revenue cannot, by any reasonable amount of tax, be obtained from the incorporations, we believe this is not so. Be this as it may, we do not consider a general property tax and a tax on incorporations are the only methods a State should have recourse to for its revenue. We fully believe the trade and industrial conditions of California, at the present time, require the State should derive a large portion of its revenues by a State income tax not derived from property taxed and indirect taxation. We are convinced this system is easy of accomplishment, will be easy of enforcement and equitable and satisfactory in its working and results.

The internal revenue receipts in California for the past year have been, for San Francisco \$2,732,124.46; for Sacramento \$381,725.84, total \$3,113,877.30, nine-tenths of this being on beer, sirits and tobacco. We see no reason why the State should not, in this same way, raise, at least an equal amount of revenue.

As over \$3,000,000 of the State revenue is applied to the support of the common schools, raised by a general property tax, nine-tenths of it paid by the tax on realty, we hold the State can and should raise its school fund by an indirect tax as here suggested. Moreover, as very much of the indirect tax, herein suggested, will be derived from a class who have been, and always will be, more or a less of a burden on the more temperate, prudent and economical portion of the community, it is but right to them as well as to society, that they, in their waste should be required to contribute, in the only way they can be made to do so, to the incidental expenses of government.

We say let there be an indirect tax, and let it be applied to the support of our common schools.

California's system of taxation needs a general revision, the people of the State are awakening to a realiza-

tion of it. This is being understood by all who give thought to the subject as well as in the fact that our own experience and the experience of other States will now enable us to formulate a system of taxation which will be as near equitable and just as a system of taxation can be, and will, also, be a guide to other States to follow.

It is not to be expected that a system of taxation can be devised which will enable the government, by any known means, to collect from every citizen his exact pro rata of tax. Only by an indirect tax can this be approximately attained. We do not mean by this that property should not pay a direct tax, property cannot escape all taxation. We do mean, however, and we say it emphatically: taxes should be levied and collected on a basis of ability to pay. The possession of property is not the sole test of that ability. Incomes not derived from property taxed, should be required to contribute to governmental support. Taxes as levied and collected in California are, theoretically, equal according to their money value, on real and personal property, in actual practice are collected nine-tenths on real and one-tenth personal property, although it is well understood by those who have studied the subject that the money value and earning power of personality is, perhaps, double that of realty. Some may say as realty now pays nine-tenths of the tax, put the other tenth on and simplify the system. We have no patience, sympathy with, or tolerance for such. It would only be adding another wrong to the one great wrong now every year perpetrated. We hold it is a duty every citizen owes to the community to pay his just pro rata of tax necessary for governmental support, and the community has no claim on any citizen for more than a just pro rata of that amount. To exact more, if it can be avoided, is a robbery and a holdup.

On conversing with men of prominence throughout the State who have given the subject thought, we find there is a general desire to see our California system of taxation revised, and an expression of satisfaction that the State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry has taken it up. There is a desire to have our State Grange follow up its well-begun work, until it is finished, always bearing in mind, it will never be finished until it is finished equitably, justly and rightly.

That this can be done, and will be done, we have not a shadow of a doubt, if the subordinate Granges of Cali-

fornia will put their seal of condemnation on the general property tax system of California, and of approval of a revision of our tax laws by a competent commission.

Let them firmly require that every candidate for the Legislature, no matter what his political affiliations, pledge himself to support the proposed revision, for this is not a partisan measure and should not be suffered to degenerate into such. It is a measure of right and justice, a measure above and before party partizanship, a measure which will upbuild California, will promote her progress and prosperity, which will honor the State we love so well, and the men who are instrumental in its realization.

We close this, our report, by quoting from the report of r. Geo. Clapperton to the Industrial Commission in 1901:

"In the States hereinafter reported upon are represented substantially all the special methods thus far devised for the taxation of corporations of a quasi-public character, except that of a fixed rate upon net earnings, which is in vogue in the States of Delaware and Virginia, and advocated by some distinguished writers upon the subject of taxation. It is a simple method, requiring no special elucidation. While, as an abstract principle it may perhaps be regarded as theoretically correct, still, under existing economic conditions and varied business development of such corporations, and in view of the experience of some States with it, it can hardly be regarded as preferable in actual practice to that of a State tax upon gross earnings.

The inadequacy, under existing economic conditions, of the general property tax, so called, and its utter failure, even under the most rigorous and effective administrative methods have been devised, to reach for taxation property of a corporate and intangible character, are recognized in all the States named.

It is clear that under this system there are numerous forms of wealth that do not and cannot be made to bear a just share of the public burdens, and which in a large part evade or escape taxation, and some forms which, when reached at all under the prevailing general property tax, are not equally and uniformly but unjustly and disproportionately taxed, as compared with other property. The inevitable result is that real estate and some forms of personality are unduly burdened with taxation.

These conditions under the search light of aggressive investigation have engendered positive public and political

agitation in many of the States, and have inclined people in every State, keenly alive to prevailing injustice, to vigorous criticism and denunciation of "tax-dodging" individuals and corporations.

"While State tax officials, tax commissioners, and writers upon taxation, with considerable justification, inveigh against the efforts of individuals and corporations to evade and escape just taxation, it should in justice be said that there is a lack of appreciation of the fact that the principal cause of these conditions is inherent in the system itself, rather than in a general desire to avoid just taxation. In all the States named vast amounts of property are virtually exempt from taxation, and other property is unjustly and grievously burdened through the operation of bad systems and injudicious laws. It is useless to inveigh against tax dodgers and faulty administration unless the methods of taxing such classes of property are changed.

Representatives of corporate management and others are animated usually not so much by the fear of "equal taxation" as unequal taxation under the prevailing systems.

Justice Cooley, in his work on taxation, says:

"The assessment of personal property reaches so small a portion of the amount really protected by Government that it might almost be said that laws for the purpose remain on the statute books rather as incentive to evasion and fraud in the dealings of the citizen with the State than as a means of raising a revenue for public purposes."

"This might aptly be applied to the system for the taxation of corporations as well as intangible personality in many of the States, a system that puts a premium upon evasion and inflicts a penalty upon honesty and weakness."

"The remedies seem to lie in the adoption by the severay States, working in harmony so far as may be, of new and modern methods based on correct principles for the taxation of special forms of property, separate and distinct from the general property tax in respect to both valuation and rates of taxation, and a thorough administration thereof."

"In the States investigated there has been more or less departure from the general property tax towards the adoption of special methods for the taxation of corporations. With few exceptions, however, efforts in that di-

rection thus far have been devoid of real method or design, upon the whole 'chaos' is the only descriptive term applicable to existing conditions in commonwealth taxation.

"There is a marked tendency in all these States towards making earning power the basis of taxation for quasi-public corporations. Properly directed, this must be regarded as the correct principle, capable of practical application to such corporations under existing industrial conditions. There is also, however, a strong inclination to cling to the old system in part, and to use this principle in conjunction with some feature or factor of the property tax, more particularly to use earning power as a basis of property valuations in connection with property tax or 'uniform rates.

A mistaken conception of the property-tax theory on "uniformity" and a general disposition to apply the misleading iron rule of equal taxation to all forms of property, are revealed in most of these States, so far as public sentiment is concerned. As bearing upon this observation, the following is quoted from the case of *Pacific Express Company vs. Seibert*, (142 U. S. Supreme Court Reports, 351):

This court has repeatedly laid down the doctrine that diversity of taxation both with respect to the amount imposed and the various pieces of property selected either for bearing its burdens or for being exempt from them, is not inconsistent with a perfect uniformity and equality of taxation in the proper sense of those terms, and that a system which imposes the same tax upon every species of property irrespective of its nature, conditions or class, will be destructive of the principle of uniformity and equality in taxation and of a just adaptation of property to its burdens.

The great problem of commonwealth taxation of commanding interest in all States, consists practically of reform in the methods of taxing corporations and individual personality of an intangible character, and an improved administration of a circumscribed property tax.

The principles that taxes should be levied in proportion to ability to pay, and that, even under the general property system, they are designed to be upon persons rather than upon property, are generally recognized. Under existing economic conditions property is no longer regarded as an adequate test of ability to contribute to the support of the government. Hence the marked tendency

to apply different tests to special classes of property owners. There is a growing class of citizens who receive large incomes or salaries, and enjoy all the advantages of society, good government, who, though possessed of abundant ability to pay, are, under existing systems, practically exempt from taxation or inadequately taxed. This class is receiving and must continue to receive especial attention in the revision or reformation of taxing systems in the several States.

While a tax upon individual incomes is generally conceded to be just and equitable in principle, it has been received with disfavor and regarded as impractical in its operation. It is apparent, however, to the careful student of commonwealth taxation, that because of its justice and the increasing efficiency of State administrative methods that are being evolved, the idea of a limited supplementary State income tax is growing in favor and coming to be more generally regarded as a practical measure under State supervision.

Such a tax has always prevailed in Massachusetts, the present law of that commonwealth, which the Legislature recently refused to abandon, imposing a tax upon so much of the income of a profession, trade, or employment as exceeds the sum of \$2,000, but exempting income derived from property subject to taxation. While this law is imperfectly administered, it is not infrequently suggested by eminent authorities upon the subject that a supplementary income tax of that character, imposed directly by the States, under modern methods of administration, would become an efficient and practical source of State revenue. In conjunction with the principle of taxing corporations upon earning capacity it seems destined to receive increasing consideration in the several States."

Respectfully and fraternally,

JOHN TUOHY,
WM. JOHNSTON.
D. T. FOWLER,
JOHN S. DORE,

The following resolution, presented by Brother B. G. Hurlburt, being the special order for the hour, was taken up and, after a long discussion, lost:

Whereas, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the County Superintendents and school teachers of

California contemplate asking the Legislature at the next regular session to amend our school laws so as to increase the minimum county rate from six to eight dollars and the State rate from seven to nine dollars per census child, thereby increasing the rate of taxation for school purposes 30% per cent.,

And whereas, said contemplated increase in taxation is for the avowed purpose of increasing the salaries of school teachers, and

Whereas, the salaries of school teachers in California are 40 per cent. greater than the average salaries paid in other States of the Union, therefore, be it

Resolved, that California State Grange of Patrons of Husbandry is opposed to any increase of taxation for the purpose of increasing the salaries of school teachers.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions, presenting a resolution on Parcels Post, was adopted:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the resolution on Parcels Post, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and report the following with the recommendation that it be passed by the State Grange:

Whereas, the Parcels Post has proved in other lands admirably subservient to the needs of agriculturists, receiving produce from the farm gate and delivering it direct to consumers at a minimum cost;

And whereas, the British Post Office has obtained from the American Express Companies a postage stamp rate of 24 cents for 11 lbs. anywhere between New York and any express office in the United States, thus proving the feasibility of establishing a rate on the American continent;

Resolved, that in choosing our representatives to Congress we will vote for those who will promise to legislate for the establishment of an adequate up-to-date Parcels Post, and that our delegate to the National Grange be, and hereby is instructed to use his utmost efforts to favor any

measure tending to the early institution of this most useful post.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Secretary,

G. N. WHITAKER,

JOHN TUOHY.

A resolution on Initiative and Referendum, presented by Prof. D. T. Fowler, was referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Recess was then declared to 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by Worthy Master Raap at 1:30 p. m.

The following resolution was introduced by Sister C. W. Emery, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the Order Patrons of Husbandry the members, men and women, have always enjoyed equal rights and privileges;

And whereas, our experience has proved this perfect equality to be for the best interest of the order;

Therefore, be it resolved that we ask the Legislature of California to submit an amendment of the Constitution to the voters of California, which shall provide for equal suffrage for all citizens without regard to sex.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions, on the subject of good roads, was unanimously adopted:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred that portion of the Worthy Master's report on Good Roads, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and we believe it to be one of the most important subjects before the whole community.

We believe good roads benefit, alike the resident of the municipality and the rural resident. We believe equity

requires each should contribute a just proportion to their construction and maintainance.

We believe the National Grange Good Roads Law should be passed by Congress and the State Road Law should require the municipality to assist in the construction of roads, leading thereto, as well as to the resident of the country.

JOHN S. DORE,
Chairman,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary,
G. N. WHITAKER,
JOHN TUOHY.

The following resolution was adopted:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred communication from Gold Hill Grange on the distribution and charge for water for irrigating purposes, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recognized that it be referred to the Legislative Committee of this Grange, and that they urge the passage of the law proposed by Gold Hill Grange, to regulate the distribution and charge for water for distribution. The charge of \$45 per inch for a kfive-months' supply of water for irrigation is outrageous. It justly calls for legislative remedy.

JOHN S. DORE,
Chairman,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary,
JOHN TUOHY.

The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, that the Gold Hill Grange, No. 326, P. of H., at a meeting held September 27, 1904, approves the resolution relating to water, adopted by the State Grange at its 1903 session, which reads:

"Whereas, water is as essential to life as is air; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we, the members of the State Grange of California, P. of H., demand a fair distribution of the same, which shall not injure any, but benefit all this requires.

First—That there will be a distribution according to

the necessitties of each in the city and in the country, and
 Second—After that, the water shall not be impounded and conveyed away from its natural watershed, but shall be used to support animal and vegetable life, as nature has supplied it.

Therefore, be it further resolved, that this question of water supply and distribution be referred to the Committee on Legislation."

Resolved, that we also approve the resolutions relative to irrigation, adopted by the State Grange at its 1902 session, which reads:

"One great subject of interest to the California farmers is that of irrigation.

The water supply which is controlled by capitalists, we believe should be controlled by the State Government, and adjusted with fairness to all.

We would call attention to the water companies, who are arrogant and exorbitant in their water rates, terrorizing the horticulturist, who dare not remonstrate with these companies, who hold the very life of the horticulturist in their hands.

We would ask that some legislation be enacted for immediate relief."

And it is further resolved, that these resolutions, which state the wishes of our people in Placer county and the conditions to which they have to submit (they being compelled to pay \$45 per miner's inch for irrigation water for a season's run of five months), and the following preamble and resolutions and the accompanying bill, with the seal of the Grange attached, be presented to the State Grange at its coming session, with the request that the same be referred to the Legislative Committee for its consideration and action.

Whereas, there are at present in the Statutes of California two laws, both in full force and effect, pertaining to the fixing of water rates in counties where water is sold principally for irrigation; one, the statute approved March 26, 1880, an act authorizing the Boards of Supervisors to fix water rates annually in the month of February, and the other, the statute approved March 12, 1885, an act authorizing the Board of Supervisors to fix the water rates—time not stated—on petition of twenty-five or more taxpayers; and,

Whereas, the Supervisors ignore the former law owing to there being no penalty attached for non-compliance

—presumably preferring to be guided by the wishes of the taxpayers through petition, as is required in the latter law; and,

Whereas, although discouraged from having his petitions rejected on account of technicalities, and for that reason having to undergo annually the expense—which always falls on a few—of hiring an attorney to write out the petition, and after its being signed to present the same in proper form to the Supervisors, the water consumer declines to petition to have the water rates fixed principally on account of fearing, for obvious reasons, of incurring the displeasure of the water company; and,

Whereas, the accompanying bill embodies all the essential features of the aforesaid laws, eliminates all the objectionable parts and adds several desirable amendments, making it mandatory for the Board of Supervisors, and providing a penalty for non-performance, to fix the water rates annually in the month of February without being urged by a petition. Specifying that water sellers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor on refusing or neglecting to furnish certain required details of their business; making the law not applicable to those persons or companies operating irrigating plants for their own use only and not selling water for profit; and making the law not to interfere with any past or future contracts in regard to the sale of water. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that the State Grange of California approves of the accompanying bill hereinabove referred to, and respectfully requests its passage by the Legislature at its approaching meeting.

AN ACT.

To Regulate and Control the Sale, Rental and Distribution of Appropriated Water in this State Other Than in Any City, City and County, or Town Therein, and to Secure the Rights of Way for the Conveyance of Such Water to the Places of Use.

The People of the State of California, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do Enact as Follows:

Section 1. The use of all water now appropriated, or that may hereafter be appropriated, for irrigation, sale, rental and distribution, is a public use, and the right to collect rates or compensation for the use of any such water is a franchise, and except when so furnished to any city, city and county, or town, or the inhabitants thereof, shall

be regulated and controlled in the counties of this State by the several Boards of Supervisors thereof, in the manner prescribed in this act

Section 2. The several Boards of Supervisors of this State are hereby authorized and empowered, and it is made their official duty to annually fix and regulate the maximum rates at which any person, company, association or corporation having, or to have, appropriated water for sale, rental or distribution in each of the said counties, may or shall rent or distribute the same. Such rates shall be fixed at a regular or special session of such Board of Supervisors held during the month of February of each year, and shall take effect on the first day of July thereafter, and shall continue in full force and effect for the term of one year, and no longer.

Section 3. The said Boards of Supervisors are hereby authorized, and it is made their duty, at least thirty days prior to the fifteenth day of January of each year to require, by ordinance or otherwise, any corporation, company or person supplying water to such county, or the inhabitants thereof, to furnish such board in the month of January in each year, a detailed statement verified by the oath of the president or secretary of such corporation or company, or of such person, as the case may be, showing the name of each water rate payer, his or her place of residence, and the amount paid for water by each of said water rate payers during the year preceding the date of such statement, and also showing all revenue derived from all sources, and an itemized statement of expenditures made for supplying water during said time.

Section 4. Accompanying the first statement made, as prescribed in Section 3 of this act, every such corporation, company or person shall furnish a detailed statement, verified in like manner as the statement mentioned in Section 3 hereof, showing the amount of money actually expended annually since commencing business, in the purchase, construction and maintenance respectively of the property necessary to the carrying on of its business, and also the gross cash receipts annually for the same period from all sources.

Section 5. Every corporation, company or person who shall refuse or neglect to furnish the statements mentioned in Sections 3 and 4 of this act, or either of them, or who shall furnish any false statement in relation thereto within thirty days after having been required or re-

quested to furnish the same, as prescribed in Sections 3 and 4 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 6. Upon receiving the statements provided for in Sections 3 and 4 of this act, the Board of Supervisors shall cause a copy thereof to be made and filed in the office of the County Recorder of such county.

Section 7. Rates for furnishing water shall be equal and uniform. There shall be no discriminations made between persons, or between persons and corporations, or as to the use of water for private and domestic or public purposes; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to allow any person, company, association or corporation to charge any person, corporation or association anything for water furnished them when by any present law such water is free. The said Board of Supervisors shall estimate, as near as may be, the value of the canals, ditches, flumes, chutes and all other property used and useful to the appropriation and furnishing of water, belonging to and possessed by each person, association, company or corporation whose franchise shall be so regulated and controlled, and shall in like manner estimate as to each of said persons, companies, associations and corporations, their annual reasonable expenses, including the cost of repairs, management and operating of such work. And for the purpose of such ascertainment may, in addition to the statements hereinbefore required, require the attendance of persons to give evidence, and the production of papers, books and accounts (and may compel the attendance of such persons and the production of papers, books and accounts) by attachments, if within their respective counties. In the regulation and control of each water rates for each of such persons, companies, associations and corporations, such Boards of Supervisors may establish different rates at which water may and shall be so rented and distributed, as the case may be, and may also establish different rates and compensation for such water so to be furnished for the several different uses, such as mining, irrigating, mechanical, manufacturing and domestic, for which such water shall be supplied such inhabitants, but such rates as to each class shall be equal and uniform. The said Boards of Supervisors in fixing such rates shall as near as may be so adjust them that the net annual receipts and profits thereof to the said persons, companies, associations and corporations so furnishing such water to such inhabitants shall be not less than six nor more than eighteen per

cent. upon the said value of the canals, ditches, flumes, chutes and all other property actually used and useful to the appropriation and furnishing of such water by each of the said persons, companies, associations and corporations. But in estimating such net receipts and profits, the cost of any extensions, enlargements or other permanent improvements of such water rights or water works shall not be included as part of the said expenses of management and repairs and operating of said works, but when accomplished may and shall be included in the present cost and cash value of such works. In fixing the said rates within the limits aforesaid at which water shall be furnished as to each of said persons, companies, associations and corporations, each of said Boards of Supervisors may likewise take into estimation any and all other facts and circumstances and conditions pertinent thereto, to the end and purpose that said rates shall be equal, reasonable and just to both to such persons, companies, associations and corporations and to the said inhabitants. The said rates when so fixed by such Board shall be binding and conclusive for one year next after their establishment.

Section 8. Each Board of Supervisors of this State when fixing and establishing, or fixing and establishing anew any water rates as hereinbefore provided, shall cause a record to be made thereof in the records of such board, and cause the same to be published in one or more newspapers published in such county, and if no newspaper be published therein, then it shall cause copies of such record to be posted in not less than three public places in such county, and such publication and notice shall be for not less than four weeks.

Section 9. Any and all persons, companies, associations or corporations furnishing for sale, rental or distribution, any appropriated waters to the inhabitants of any county or counties of this State (other than to the inhabitants of any city, city and county, or town therein), shall so sell, rent or distribute such waters at rates not exceeding the established rates fixed and regulated therefor by the Boards of Supervisors of such counties, or as fixed and established by such person, company, association or corporation, as provided in this act.

Section 10. If any person, company, association or corporation, whose water rates for any county of this State have been fixed and regulated by a Board of Supervisors, as in this act provided, and while such rates are in force,

shall collect for any appropriated water furnished to any inhabitant of such county water rates in excess of such established rates, shall be liable, in an action by any such inhabitant so aggrieved, to a recovery of the whole rate so collected, together with actual damages sustained by such inhabitant, with costs of suit.

Section 11. Every person, company, association and corporation, having in any county in the State (other than in any city, city and county or town therein) appropriated waters for sale, rental or distribution to the inhabitants of such county, upon demand therefor, and tender in money of such established water rates, shall be obliged to sell, rent or distribute such water to such inhabitants at the established rates regulated and fixed therefor, as in this act provided, whether so fixed by the Board of Supervisors or otherwise, to the extent of the actual supply of such appropriated waters of such person, company, association or corporation, for such purposes. If any person, company, association or corporation having water for such use shall refuse compliance with such demand, or shall neglect for the period of five days after such demand, to comply therewith to the extent of his or its reasonable ability so to do, shall be liable in damages to the extent of the actual injury sustained by the person or party making such demand and tender, to be recovered with costs.

Section 1. Whenever any person, company, association or corporation shall have acquired the right to appropriate water, or shall have acquired the right to appropriate such water in this State, such person, company, association or corporation may proceed to condemn the lands and premises necessary to such right of way under the provisions of title VII of part III of the Code of Civil Procedure of this State, and amendments made and to be made hereto, and all the provisions of said code, so far as the same can be made applicable, relating to the condemnation and taking of property for public uses, shall be applicable to the provisions of this act.

Section 13. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prohibit or invalidate any contract already made, or which shall hereafter be made by or with any of the persons, companies, associations or corporations described in Section 2 of this act, relating to the sale, rental or distribution of water, or to the sale or rental of easements and servitudes of the right to the flow and use of water: nor to prohibit or interfere with the vesting of

rights under and such contract; nor to apply to persons, associations, companies or corporations organized for the purpose of, and who are, supplying water to their own members or stockholders only, or who are not operating their plants for profit.

Section 14. Any Board of Supervisors of any county in this State which shall fail or refuse to perform any of the duties prescribed by this act at the time and in the manner hereinbefore specified, shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office, and upon conviction thereof at the suit of any interested party in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be removed from office.

Section 15. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Section 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

The following resolution was carried:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred resolutions of Gold Hill Grange, advocated by the National Grange, and those bearing on Good Roads and University Farm, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and as this Grange endorses all the measures advocated in previous reports, the committee deems any further action unnecessary.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Secretary,

G. N. WHITAKER,

LUCY SCHLMEYER,

JOHN TUOHY.

In the matter of Speed of Automobiles, the following report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted

The matter of a State law regulating the speed of automobiles, believe such properly belongs to the Supervisors of the several counties, as the law now provides.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Secretary,

G. N. WHITAKER,

JOHN TUOHY.

The following resolution was adopted

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred the communication of Gold Hill Grange, No. 326, on Life Insurance and doubling appropriations for Experimental Stations, beg leave to report that we have duly considered the same.

We believe a Patron's Life Insurance has much to recommend it, but its success will depend on capable management. We commend it to the consideration of the National Grange.

The U. S. Experimental Stations are doing work of great value to agriculture. We think the State should contribute to their extension liberally.

JOHN S. DORE,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Chairman,
Secretary,

N. G. WHITAKER,
JOHN TUOHY.

The report of the Special Committee on Press was read and adopted as follows:

Your Special Committee on Press, to whom was referred the proposition submitted to the Executive Committee, in relation to same, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and we fully realize the importance of the California State Grange having some organ whereby the membership of the order in the State may be kept in touch with the State officers and each other and the order at large, and believe that such organ should reach as many people outside our gates as possible. We therefore recommend that this subject receive the attention of this body at this session, and be referred back to the Executive Committee for final action.

The following reports of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the San Francisco Examiner, Weinstock, Lubin & Co., S. H. Wood & Co. of San Francisco, and other retail commercial firms of Sacramento, Oakland and San Jose and other places are doing much to increase the sale of prunes and raisins; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the State Grange, in annual meeting assembled, commend this movement and the actions of these several parties in their efforts to multiply the consumption of California prunes and raisins.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Resolutions, to whom was referred that part of our Worthy Master's report on matters recommended by the Worthy Master and the Executive Committee of the National Grange, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend that this State Grange approve the same, as we fully believe only such matters as the welfare of society requires would, after careful investigation by them, meet with their approval.

We find the same subjects have been duly and carefully considered by Gold Hill Grange, No. 326, and recommended to the approval of this Grange. ; We commend Gold Hill Grange for the interest they have taken in and the attention they have given, to these subjects.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary,

G. N. WHITAKER,
JOHN TUOHY.

Your Committee on Resolutions recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, the State Grange of California endorses the principle of direct legislation as defined in the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, introduced at the last session of the Legislature, providing for the initiative and referendum in State and local matters; therefore, be it

Resolved, that we request the members of the State Senate and Assembly to submit the question in proper form at the coming session of the Legislature, and urge upon the members of the Grange to do all in their power to have the various legislative candidates from their respective

districts pledge themselves to support the measure, if elected.

JOHN S. DORE,
Chairman,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary,
G. N. WHITAKER,
JOHN TUOHY.

California State Grange, P. of H., has heard with pain to all its members, of the serious illness of its Past Masters, Brothers Wm. Johnston and S. T. Coulter; also of Sister Overhiser. We hereby express to the families of our brothers and sister our sincere regret at their illness. They have long been earnest and useful members of our order. We miss their presence with us. We will always cherish love for them.

JOHN S. DORE,
Chairman,
DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,
Secretary,
G. N. WHITAKER,
JOHN TUOHY.

The following report of the Committee on Good of the Order was adopted:

Your Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred that portion of the Master's report referring to initiatory work, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend its adoption.

HORACE WEEKS,
WALTER RENWICK,
L. JENNIE DORE,
JENNIE GOULD,

Committee.

Your Committee on Good of the Order, to whom was referred the reports of the Worthy Steward and Worthy Overseer, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend their adoption and that they be printed in the Journal of Proceedings.

HORACE WEEKS,
WALTER RENWICK,
MRS. J. S. DORE,
CAROLINE F. EMERY,
JENNIE GOULD,

Committee.

The report of the Standing Committee on Education was adopted as follows:

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred such portion of the Worthy Lecturer's report as pertains to Uniform Lecture Work throughout the State, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and recommend that this plan be adopted.

That such portion of the report as refers to the holding of the annual sessions of the State Grange at Berkeley or Oakland for three years, report that under present conditions we deem it inadvisable.

Your Committee on Education, to whom was referred that portion of the Worthy Lecturer's report pertaining to the appointment of a committee from our order visit the Agricultural College annually and make a report upon the condition of this institution to the State Grange, beg leave to report that we heartily commend the same.

We also recommend that every school throughout the rural districts of the State have its school garden or school acre; that Superintendents, Trustees, teachers, students and members of the Grange celebrate an Arbor Day with the planting of trees and the necessary aftercare to insure their growth.

We recommend that the course of study in our public schools contain a course in agriculture, and also that the teachers of our grammar and high schools be required to make themselves proficient in that line of study.

That as an economy and with a view to greater efficiency, we recommend the centralization of the public schools in those sections of the State where practicable.

MARY J. WORTHEN,
CAROLINE F. EMERY,
R. HESTER TUSK,
JOHN TUOHY,
D. T. FOWLER.

The following report of the Executive Committee was adopted:

October 7, 1904.

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the California State Grange:

Your Executive Committee begs leave to make the following report:

Although we have added but two new Granges to our list, we consider that this has been a most profitable year.

Our Subordinate Granges have nearly all added materially to their numbers, and are showing increased interest in all Grange work.

At our meeting held October 10, 1903, a resolution was passed offering a prize of \$50.00 to the Grange getting the greatest number of members over 100 per cent of its membership; other prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00 respectively were to be given to the Grange making the greatest increase of over 50 per cent of its membership. No Grange to receive more than one prize.

We also allowed a prize of 50 cents for each new member initiated by any Subordinate Grange between January 1st and July 1st. The money to be given to the person securing the candidates.

During the year we have been publishing a Grange paper, which we now leave in the hands of the State Grange.

At our last meeting a motion was carried that for the coming year a bonus of 50 per cent of all dues to the State Grange for the first year and regular expenses be allowed deputies organizing a Grange of no less than 25 members.

We have examined the books of the Worthy Secretary and the report of the Worthy Treasurer and find that they agree, and find the books are kept in a neat and commendable manner, and recommend their adoption.

THOS. JACOBS,
G. N. WHITAKER.

The report of the Committee on Finance follows, and was adopted.

To the Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the State Grange of California:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the examination of the Worthy Secretary's and Worthy Treasurer's books and reports of the Executive Committee, beg leave to report that they have duly considered the same, and find that they agree and are kept in a neat and commendable manner, and recommend that the reports be

adopted and printed in the Journal of Proceedings.

Respectfully submitted,

G. H. SLAWSON,
H. C. MUDDUX,
JENNIE GOULD,
C. R. WILLIAMS.

Considerable time was spent in the discussion of a Grange publication, various plans were offered the State Grange, and the matter was finally left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

A motion was carried that the Worthy Master be given \$25.00 to secure three months' subscriptions to the Scientific Farmer and Grange Bulletin. The motion was amended that \$50.00 be appropriated for these subscriptions and a copy sent to the Master and Lecturer of each Grange and to each Secretary, a number for distribution in proportion to the membership of the Grange.

The following resolution, presented by the Press Committee, was adopted

Inasmuch as the local press of Oakland, San Francisco and San Jose has shown a most splendid disposition towards the Order of Patrons of Husbandry in publishing such portions of our proceedings as we have desired to make public, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the California State Grange, in session at Oakland, extends a hearty vote of thanks to these papers for their interest and courtesies.

MRS. E. B. MARCEN,
B. C. NICHOLS.

The following resolution, presented by the Committee on Pomona Feast, was adopted:

Resolution offered by Committee on Feast of Pomona:
Whereas, Mrs. J. R. Jones, not being a member of our order, labored most diligently and efficiently in the preparation of the Feast of Pomona

Be it resolved, by the State Grange of California, that we heartily tender our thanks to said Mrs. J. R. Jones for her assistance.

We were then entertained by a vocal solo by Brother

G. H. Slawson of Sacramento, who responded to a hearty encore.

Sister O. E. Borrette, Worthy Master of Napa Grange, extended a cordial invitation to the State Grange to hold its next meeting in Napa. The invitation was unanimously accepted.

The following resolutions of thanks were adopted:

California State Grange, P. of H.

It having come to the knowledge of this State Grange that there is in New York and other States a Grange agency for the publication in State papers of matters of interest to the members of our order, be it

Resolved, the Executive Committee of this State Grange, P. of H., are requested to inquire in to this subject and if it can secure, on similar terms, the publication of information of use and interest to our members it do so, as we believe such publication will greatly assist in Grange work.

JOHN S. DORE,

Chairman,

DELLA DAY WILLIAMS,

Secretary,

G. N. WHITAKER,

Whereas, the State Grange of California, in annual convention now assembled, have through the courtesies of I. O. O. F. and Native Sons, been accorded the privilege of occupying their hall during the progress of our deliberations.

Be it resolved, that this body extend to these organizations our hearty and sincere appreciation for the courtesy so extended

Resolved, that hearty vote of thanks be extended to the Professors of Agricultural Department, and that thanks of this body be extended to them for their interesting and instructive remarks.

Resolved, that the thanks be extended to the members of Oakland Grange for their able and liberal assistance and courtesies extended.

Grange was then closed in the Fourth Degree and opened in ample form in the Fifth. Grange was then closed in ample form and each wended their way homeward, declaring that the meeting had been a most enjoyable and successful one.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER JOHN BRIGHAM

Past Master National Grange and at the time of his
death Assistant Secretary of the Department
of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER C. W. EMERY

Past Master of California State Grange, also Past
Master Oakland Grange.

OAKLAND, CAL.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER NELSON CARR

Past Master of Bennett Valley Grange, also Past
Steward of California State Grange.
Past Master Sonoma County Pomona Grange.

SANTA ROSA, CAL.

IN MEMORIAM,



BROTHER HOLLISTER

Past Master of Eden Grange, No. 106

SAN LORENZO, CAL.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER HORTON

Past Master of Eden Grange, No. 106

SAN LORENZO, CAL.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER FRANK DUNN

Past Master of San Jose Grange, and member
of Sunnyvale Grange.

SUNNYVALE, CAL.

IN MEMORIAM.



BROTHER H. McCLEARY

Past Master of Mt. View Grange.

MT. VIEW, CAL.

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