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Reading Notices will be inserted at the rate of Ten cents per Line.

Advertising Bills Collected Monthly.

CHURCH NOTES: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Services every second and fourth Sunday...

FRIENDS CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and Thursday at 8 p. m.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Regular services first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 7 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.—Deceitful notices every Sunday evening. Young men earnestly requested to attend.

Y. W. C. A.—Business meeting the second Saturday in every month.

G. A. R.—Sessions held first and third Friday evening in each month.

W. C. T. U.—Business meeting held the third Saturday afternoon in each month.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY: Mayor... F. H. Morris... City of Newberg...

DR. HARTNER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. DO NOT CRIBE, SICKEN OR CONSTIPATE.

DR. HARTNER'S IRON TONIC. THE HARTNER MEDICINE CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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F. L. Posson & Son, SEEDS. Garden Seed.

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F. L. Posson & Son, 209 2d St., Portland, Or.

Not an Ignoramus. Mr. Ringwald—That Englishman appears to know a good deal about this country.

Mr. Ringwald—Why so? Mr. Ringwald—When I spoke of the glories of freedom and self government he laughed.—New York Weekly.

The youngest editor in Boston five years ago (perhaps at present) was Daniel S. Knowlton, who in June, 1853, brought the moribund Sunday Times and entered it in competition with four established "society" weeklies.

Today it leads all but one of these in circulation and, like its energetic manager, keeps moving.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Southern California Orange Crop Begins to Move.

The Riverside Trust Company Lets Contracts for the Boring of Fifty Artesian Wells.

A new brewery to cost \$20,000 will soon be built at Snohomish.

The people of Montezuma want water works, and are debating whether to let a private company furnish the water or do it themselves.

The proprietor of the woolen mills at Escondido, Lower California, received notice from the City of Mexico Monday of the cancellation of theircession.

The orange crop in Southern California is beginning to move. The crop in San Bernardino county is estimated at 2,100 carloads and worth \$1,080,000.

The Riverside Trust Company has just let a contract to have fifty more artesian wells made in San Bernardino valley, to get additional water for the Canal.

Judge Bigelow, of Ely, Nev., tendered his resignation as District Judge last week. It was accepted, and he was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bell, to fill the unexpired term.

Bradstreet's commercial agency reports twenty-one failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week as compared with twenty-five for the previous week and seventeen for the corresponding week of 1889.

The difficulty of the men who were employed in building the Union Pacific extension between Portland and Seattle, the work on which has been stopped, in obtaining their money, has caused much suffering, many of the men being almost destitute. About 500 of these men are at Portland.

Government engineers are now engaged on Snake river in sounding the stream and blasting out rock for the purpose of making it navigable. The steamer Norma will be ready to make regular trips between Huntington and the seven Devils mines as soon as high water time arrives.

Ramon Lopez, who shot and killed Mary Deserillo last October in the streets of Santa Barbara, because she would not have anything to do with him, has been condemned to death. The date of the execution has not been fixed. The case was somewhat similar to the Goldenrod case in San Francisco.

The Board of Trustees at San Luis Obispo has passed an ordinance granting the right of way for the Southern Pacific railroad through the city limits, including the street crossing, the yards and depot ground. Houses and other structures are to be moved off the land within the right-of-way limits.

Government surveyors engaged on the preliminaries of the proposed canal route from the Sound through to Sausal lake are making good headway with their work, and report a very favorable and favorable route so far. One party of surveyors has been at work two weeks. They began near the head of Lake Washington, and have followed up the course of Engineer Eastwick, chief of the surveyors, to his headquarters at Fremont, and is working on the Salmon-bay end of the route.

E. G. Locke, the Union Pacific expert who bonded the mines of the Unmatilla County Coal company, and the Ardenkirk Coal and Mining Company, in the Bitter creek coal region, writes that a diamond drill and machinery is now on the way from the East and will soon arrive at the mine, as soon as the machinery passes Lovatello a force of men will be started from Wyoming to take charge of it and conduct the work at the coal mine. The coal field will be thoroughly tested, and if good coal is found in abundance they will be purchased by the Union Pacific. In that event the Bitter creek section will boom with a vengeance, as the building of a railroad to the mines by the company is not improvable.

It transpires that the Chinese have found a way to make the Excelsior lost. According to J. P. Tucker, a well-known gentleman of San Diego, who has information from a couple of Mongolian boys with whom he has had business relations, Chinese who have made a few thousand dollars in the United States, and who desire to return to the Flowery Kingdom, merely go down to the Mexican line, and in crossing back take pains to allow themselves to be captured by the soldiers on the watch for contrabands. After their arrest and trial they are transported to China at the expense of the United States Treasury.

Andrew Caldwell, the special agent of the general land office appointed to make an investigation as to the grant terms in the Sequoia National Park to prevent the land districts in California, reports that in the Visalia land district there is one small and one large grove of giant trees. The latter is a virgin forest, and has over 1,200 giant sequoias and many more small trees. Some five years ago a cooperative colony located about thirty entries in this neighborhood, and are constructing a road to this timber belt.

This colony, it is asserted, numbers about 600 members, and has engrained the Bellamy idea as its leading attraction. There is danger, the agent believes, that these people, if unmolested, will soon destroy this most wonderful and perfect body of gigantic trees in the world. In his table giving the number and size of the trees in the groves visited only those measuring forty-five feet in circumference and more, measured three feet from the ground, are classed as giants. Of these 2,075 were found. Forty-four are over eighty feet in circumference, and several are over 100. One is 105 feet in circumference, or more than thirty-five feet in diameter. Secretary Noble has requested the Secretary of War to station a company of cavalry in the Sequoia National Park to prevent depredations. It is stated that the so-called Bellamy colonists, who have in part perfected title to the lands on which these trees stand, have expressed determination to hold their claims in spite of all opposition.

EASTERN ITEMS.

Senator Pettigrew Favors the Total Extinction of the Seal.

General Sherman Wants the Control of the Indian Water Works to be Turned Over to the War Department.

Denver dealers have raised the price of coal to \$4 a ton.

There are 20,000 women and girls arrested in New York every year.

St. Paul is talking up the winter palace project again, with an eye upon the weather.

A contractor's lien of \$76,646 has been filed against Talmage's new Brooklyn tabernacle.

The new lake-water tunnel for the Cleveland water works is complete. It cost \$209,870.53.

The grand jury protests against the use of the basement of the Boston post-office as a stable.

The farmers and business men of Terre Haute, Ind., are moving against the dressed beef men.

The Mexican government will grant no more subsidies to roads, and is buying up those already granted.

The apportionment bill does not take effect till the Fifty-third Congress, which convenes in December, 1893.

Governor Hill is said to favor the election of Mr. Dana to the United States Senate from New York.

It is claimed by reliable persons on the ground that there are more than 30,000 destitute people in Oklahoma.

Lottery officials are taking legal steps in Louisiana to have a vote of the people on the lottery amendments next month.

General Sherman says if the control of the Indians is given to the War Department there would be no more outbreaks.

In the contest oleomargarine was downed in Iowa, and the commissioner now reports that none of it is sold in that State.

Matthew Thomas, by his will, places in charge of the eight-eight coffee at 150,000 in trust for the benefit of the M. L. McKenney University.

Langston City, Logan county, Oklahoma, proposes to be for all time a city of colored people. The experiment will be watched with interest.

Secretary Tracy has awarded the contract for building the American harbor defense ram to the Bath Iron Works of Maine on their bid of \$930,000.

Senator Pettigrew favors the total extinction of the seal. He says they eat up more good, nutritious codfish every year than their hides are worth.

It is reported that the various agents on the Sioux reservation are receiving numerous applications from Indians who wish to take their lands in severalty.

Chicago will soon have the largest 10-cent lodging in the world. The building will be seven stories high, will cost \$85,000, and be located by steam and lighted by electricity.

Under the apportionment of 356 members in the House of the Fifty-third Congress New York will neither gain nor lose upon its delegation of thirty-four Representatives.

At the War Department a card catalog of the military preparation that is being made for every man who served in the Union from General Grant down to the last man who enlisted.

The Trinity church estate in New York is worth \$150,000, and is rapidly increasing in value. The reason is that it lies on a large share of the profits from the manufacture.

A dispatch from Havana says: Although the government has offered \$10,000 for Garcia, the bandit, dead or alive, during nearly two months nothing has been done, and he continues in undisputed sway of his territory.

The Pope, replying to the congratulations of the clergy on the fifty-third anniversary of his priesthood, deplored the war of sects against the church and reaffirmed the rights of the Papacy. He appeared fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Y. M. C. A. of Paris Propose to Erect a Fine Building.

German Catholic Clergy are Secretly Instructed to Make a Vigorous War on Socialism.

Parnell declares he will continue his struggle for the leadership.

The Caledonian Railway Company has practically won the struggle with its employees.

The Young Men's Christian Association at Paris propose to erect centrally a handsome building.

An exhibition, which will be international in character, is to be held in Lyons in 1892.

It is reported that the German Catholic clergy has been secretly instructed to begin a vigorous warfare against Socialism.

Two lepers are receiving injections of the Koch lymph at Berlin. The experiment is being made at the request of the patients.

Thirty thousand Russian Jews are expected to arrive in Hamburg soon, and arrangements are being made to send them to Brazil.

Newfoundlanders are represented to be very angry over the announcement of the continuance for another year of the modus vivendi with France.

All of the postoffices in Italy receive money on account of the interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum and a dividend paid every three years.

Japan is about to enter the field as a producer of indigo. The soil and climate of parts of the island are stated to be favorable to the cultivation of the shrub.

A new stenographic machine, in use by the British Parliament, is capable of recording 250 words a minute and can be readily manipulated by a blind person.

The Singer sewing machine works at Glasgow, Scotland, have been compelled to shut down because of the strike, involving 4,000 persons out of employment.

Paris has just adopted an underground way for rapid transit which is to carry not only tracks, but all pipes, cables, and wires needed by a modern city, exclusive of sewers.

Great preparations are being made for the centennial of the eight-eight coffee at the Berlin Cathedral. In this vault the rulers and princes of Prussia have been buried for centuries past.

The Russian army on a war footing numbers 2,570,000 men, and that of France 1,800,000, forming a total of 4,370,000, or 6,000 more than the combined forces of Germany, Austria and Italy.

Dix Neuvien Riccio states that Queen Victoria has assured the Pope, through Cardinal Manning, that there will be no objection on England to the canonization of the French national heroine, Joan of Arc.

Senator Moret, President of the Tariff Commission, has submitted a personal report to the Spanish government, set forth the disastrous effects of protection and opposing any further increase in duties.

The statement is made at Berlin that the German government will grant Professor Koch 1,000,000 marks for the privilege of manufacturing Kochen. They have issued a large share of the profits from the manufacture.

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The Pope, replying to the congratulations of the clergy on the fifty-third anniversary of his priesthood, deplored the war of sects against the church and reaffirmed the rights of the Papacy. He appeared fully recovered from his recent indisposition.

It is proposed to manage the finances of the United States in English as she is taught. Among the questions in the last term examination was: "What are the chief advantages of New York City?" One answer was: "The Statue of Liberty and New York Bay." Another: "The biological gardens and the elevated railroads, and another: "Jay Gould and his amusements." These are actual answers taken at random from several hundreds of papers. There are not specimens of what the most untutored minds in our public schools are capable of. Some of the answers in questions in geography were so wide of the mark that a pre-Adams ought to have known better.—Buffalo Courier.

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PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The local market continues in a state of malarial inactivity. The demand is very light and almost entirely for milling purposes.

Flour—Quote: Standard, \$3.90@4.00; Walla Walla, \$3.60@3.80 per barrel.

Oats—The market is firm. Quote: White, \$1.00@1.10 per bushel.

Barley—Quote: Bran, \$21.00@21.50; Shorts, \$24@24.50 per ton.

Hay—Quote: \$16@18 per ton.

Vegetables—The market is firm. Quote: Cabbage, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; Cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; Celery, 50¢ per dozen; Onions, 25¢@30¢ per pound; Carrots, \$1 per sack; Beets, \$1.50 per sack; Tomatoes, \$1 per sack; Potatoes, 50¢ per box; Peas, \$1.00 per cental; Sweet Potatoes, 25¢ per pound; Squash, 25¢ per cental.

Fruits—The market is steady. Quote: Tahiti Oranges, \$3 per box; Sicily Lemons, \$7.50@8 per case; Peas, 15¢ per pound; Apples, 60¢@85¢ per box; Grapes, \$1.25 per box; Pineapples, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen; Bananas, \$5@4 per bunch; Quinces, \$1.25 per box.

Nuts—Quote: California Walnuts, 175¢; other varieties, 150¢; Peanuts, 12¢; Almonds, 17¢; Filberts, 14@15¢; new Brazil, 25¢ per pound; Cocanuts, \$1 per dozen.

Cheese—The market is steady. Quote: Oregon, 13¢@14¢; California, 9¢@10¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢ per pound.

Butter—Quote: Oregon fancy creamery, 40¢@42¢; tancy dairy, 37¢; fair to good, 27¢@30¢; common, 20¢@25¢; Cheddar, 37¢ per pound.

Poultry—Quote: Old Chickens, \$4.00; young, \$3.00@3.50; old Ducks, \$5@7; Geese, \$10@11 per dozen; Turkeys, 16¢ per dozen.

Eggs—Quote: Oregon, 25¢ per dozen.

The Merchandise Market. RICE—Quote: \$6.50 per cental. PICKLES—Quote: \$1.25 @ \$1.50 @ \$1.75. SALT—Quote: Liverpool, \$17, \$18, \$19; stock, \$11@12 per cent in carload lots.

COAL—Quote: \$2.35 per case. CRANBERRIES—Quote: Cape Cod, \$11 per barrel.

COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 23¢; Rio, 25¢; Arabica's, roasted, 20¢ per pound.

SOAP—The market is firm. Quote: Italian Prunes, 12¢@14¢; Peaches, 15¢; Apples, 10¢; Raisins, 12¢; Currants, \$2.50@3.00; Raisins, \$2.50 per box; Plum-dried Peas, 11¢@12¢; sun-dried and factory Plums, 11¢@12¢; evaporated Peaches, 24¢; Spiced Figs, 20¢; California Figs, 9¢ per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Market is firm. Quote: Table Fruits, \$2.25 @ \$2.50; Peaches, \$1.75; Bartlett Peas, \$2.25; Plums, \$1.65; Strawberries, \$2.00; Cherries, \$2.50@3.00; Blackberries, \$2.25; Raspberries, \$2.55; Pineapples, \$2.75; Apricots, \$2.25. Pie fruit: Assorted, \$4.50 per dozen; Peaches, \$1.50; Plums, \$1.25; Blackberries, \$1.65 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, \$1.25 @ \$1.50, according to quality; Tomatoes, \$1.15@3.50; Sugar Peas, \$1.40@1.60; String Beans, \$1.10 per dozen; Peas: Salted, \$1.20@1.50; sardines, \$8@10; Lobsters, \$2@3; oysters, \$1.50@3.25 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, \$8.25; Crown, \$7; Highland, \$6.75; Champion, \$6 per case.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, \$3.20; Steel, \$3.30; Wire, \$3.90 per keg. SPOON—Quote: \$1.85 per sack. SHAKES—The market is firm. Quote: Snow White, 35¢@40¢; Pink, 35¢; Bayou, 45¢; Butter, 35¢; Lima, 55¢ per pound.

HOPS—The market is steady, with non-competition. Quote: 20¢@25¢ per pound. WOOL—The market is steady. Quote: Valley, 16¢@20¢; Eastern Oregon and Walla Walla, 10¢@16¢ per pound.

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CAGED AND UNCAGED.

A linnets sings soft lays of love in a forest vast and cool and dim as his music rings through the woodlawn ways.

Wild flowers, listening, smile his praise; The brooklet is applauding him.

The bird is caught, the bird is caged; His voice is hushed, his song grows mute. Behind his gilded prison bars, And the stream's low murmuring lute.

A linnets sings soft lays of love, in a painted cage, 'mid colors sweet. He never has known another home, 'Ne'er spread his wings 'neath the sky's blue dome.

For pressed dark grass 'neath his tiny feet, The cage is open, the birdling freed; Still are his tones, but not his lays. Amidst the woods, beneath the stars, He pipes for his gilded prison bars, And the children's words of praise.—Leon Brough.

HE WASN'T FITTEN.

The next afternoon I reached Porter's place, so called, though there was only a single cabin and a rough shed for the main. I happened in at an unfortunate moment. A girl about 14 years of age saw me coming up the trail, and she came down a bit to meet me. She was a very little elfin in look, bareheaded, barefooted, ragged and her tangled hair flying around her head. She had a finger in her mouth as she came up, but she took it out to say:

"Cribbins to you, stranger." "And cribbins to you, my child." The term "cribbins" is often used in the place of "hello" or "How are you?" The meaning is that you have arrived at a crib or feeding place and are welcome.

"And how are pap and mam?" I asked as we shook hands. "Mam's dun gone and got mad, and pap's cryin'. Can't you hear her? Mam shouldn't jaw none pap all the time. Pap does best to kin."

I could hear the shrill tones of a woman's voice as we drew nearer, and when we reached the door I halted in embarrassment, seeing that the family skeleton was out.

"Oh! mam!" called the girl whose name was Mary. "You shet!" replied the woman, whose back was toward us. "Oh! mam! but yere's a goer!" (traveller).

The mother came to the door, surveyed me for a moment, and then extended her hand and said: "Jim yere's a goer. Come yere and clutche."

A tall, thin, cadaverous-looking man came forward, wiped his eyes with a rag, blew his nose several times, and held out his hand and said:

"Gripety to clutche, and cribbins to you, stranger." Pete Farrell was always like this morning, and he said you was makin' this way.

"Perhaps I had better go on." "Oh! shucks!" exclaimed the wife, "you come right in! It's nothin' to speak of, I've dun tellin' Jim what a pore worthless critter he was."

"The situation seemed to strike Mary all in a heap, and after a hearty laugh she said: "Pears so tatterdash that he'n caught mam comin' callin' dad!"

"You shet!" called the mother, "if I was comin' killin' dad he'd be cryin' away!" "I'll leave it to he'un if I do," put in the husband.

"It's this way," explained the girl as she stood up to motion him off, and her face covered with a laugh. "Mam's a great getter (bustler). Dad's a great sifter. We's pore and that makes mam mad, but dad says we'n bound to be pore, and so he don't worry."

"That's it, honey," said the woman; "and now, stranger, I want to tell you a leetle buzz (talk) with you. I want to tell you all about Jim."

"And I want to tell you all about her," added the husband.

"And I want to tell you all about the hull party of 'em!" chuckled Mary in high feather.

The mother jumped for her, but the girl skipped out doors with a shout, and when she prepared for the talk, I gave Jim a cigar, the wife lighted her pipe, and when the smoke got to curling up she began:

"Stranger, we ar' the most shuckless people in dese yere hills, an' he'un is all to blame for it."

"Now, Polly!" chided the husband. "Deed ye ar', Jim. We've bin hitched fifteen years. We cum right yere to this very shakedown fifteen years ago, an' yere we ar' today. We did hev a little sunthin' to begin on, but it's all gone now. Stranger, I hev'n't got but one towel in this yere cabin, an' that's got a hole into it."

"Shucks, Polly! Who wants to use towels?" "We had three new sheets when we cum yere—reg'lar sheets for the bed," continued the wife, "but whar ar' they now? We had four pillar cases, but they's done gone! We had cups and saucers, but ye can't find 'em now. Stranger, look about ye ar' see how pore an' downrinded we ar'."

"An' it's my fault, of course!" said the husband, beginning to cry.

"That's what I'll always grip by (stick to), Jim. If you was a gitter we'd bin rich folks afore this."

"Oh! it ain't no use of hetchin' (scolding), Jim. If it wasn't for me an' the gal you'd starve to death. You began to sot almost as soon as we got spliced, this yere'd gone wass every year. I tell ye, stranger, it keeps me clean beat. Other folks git along and go ahead, but we gins down hill every day. We hev'n't got outtin', an' we can't git outtin', an' so Lord don't keer no mo' about us than so many oery skunks!"

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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