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NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

E. H. WOODWARD AND ORIN C. EMERY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1903.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Newberg, Oregon.

Mrs. U. S. Grant will spend the winter at Santa Barbara, California.

R. M. Mendenhall, Sheridan's popular mayor, was married last week to Lucy Hyde.

The first Friday in February has been fixed as the time for the next state electoral contest. It will be held at Albany.

In the future cows will not be allowed to roam the streets of Forest Grove. Boys are also to be warned off the streets at night by the ringing of the curfew.

From reports from all over the state it looks now like Penney would be compelled to eat his Thanksgiving turkey alone. One is a majority however, with our governor.

Newberg bids fair to become a "re-sort" for those afflicted with the matrimonial fever. Even McMinville sent a couple down last week to be united in the bonds of matrimony.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has no doubt seen his mistake ere this, in not communicating with our governor regarding dates, before issuing his Thanksgiving proclamation. When will the president ever learn, anyway?

At Benjamin Franklin's death a hundred years ago he left \$5,000, subject to certain restrictions, to the city of Boston. This fund has grown from \$5,000 to \$425,000. Here is evidence of what money placed at compound interest will do. It is eternally at it night and day and will make or break any man.

The mayors of Minneapolis and St. Paul are seriously considering the importation of English blood hounds to assist in ridding the twin cities of highwaymen that have in the past few months become the terror of the people. Citizens have been knocked down and robbed on every hand and the desperadoes seem to have full sway.

EDITOR L. H. McMAHAN, of the Salem Independent, is out stamping the country, his subject being: "Our State; Its Corrupt Officers and Their Methods." The time for our next state election is not far in the dim distance and some people are beginning to wonder which one of the plums Mack is after. Whatever it may be if he makes a race for an office it will be an interesting campaign.

The Capital Journal says sixteen sheets are soliciting advertising patronage in Salem and suggests that with a few more, Salem will boom equal to Eola. The spirit of the times seems to be to watch and see where some other fellow is earning an honest quarter and go and get half of it. Competition was never so close in the United States as it is today.

Our Washington county neighbors have been holding public meetings and laboring with the road problem for a year or more. Hon. S. Hughes addressed the county court at the last session and presented a petition signed by 283 voters asking that a rock crusher be purchased for the western part of the county. The court assented Mr. Hughes that the purchase would be made.

FINANCES are pretty close for Oregon country editors but most of the boys seem to be holding their grip. One of them says: "An old friend told us the other day that he believed we were in better flesh than he had seen us for years. Well, why not? An editor who has lived on bran, cracked wheat and other kinds of hen feed for the past year ought to get fat if he has any stock in him at all."

Since the silver mines shut down and the consequent depression has fallen on the mining cities, many of the men who have been let out have turned their backs on the silver mines and are searching for the yellow metal instead. In Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico prospecting has been going on and several new camps have been opened and work has been resumed in others that had been abandoned.

IN ORCHARD planting in Oregon for the past few years the tide has been overwhelmingly in favor of prunes, much to the neglect of apples, the standard of all fruits. Prunes are all right but a first class apple will always find a ready market at a fair price and many more large apple orchards ought to be set throughout the country. People go like a flock of sheep in the direction they chance to get turned by the tide of popular sentiment

at the time, and we shall look for more apple orchards to be set as soon as people have time to take a second thought for their best interests. The apple stands at the head of the list of all fruits.

OVER on the Sound the depression continues to depress and neighbors are infringing on neighbors rights. Under the heading, "Thief Take Notice," a resident of Port Stanley warns a neighbor through the columns of the Pacific Home to desist from milking his cow, as he has done in the past, and hints that the penalty will be filling of the offender with buckshot if the offense is continued. The "milk of human kindness" will now probably cease to flow.

BROTHER SNYDER of the Valley Transcript is inclined to be original. Something like unto our governor but along another line. He says: "Considering the question of two Thanksgiving days for Oregon, s'pos'n Oregon forms a little monarchy separate and distinct from other nationalities, put Penney on the throne and go to running things right? By so doing we would avoid clashes that occur every once in a while under existing methods. Down with the big country? Up with Oregon and Sylvester."

The "tinkle, tinkle" of the old horse car on First street in Portland will soon be heard no more forever. A franchise is likely to be granted for an electric line, and none to soon. Occasionally a passenger drops a stray nickel into the box if he is in no particular hurry and rides to the other end of the line. If time is any consideration with him he don't wait for a car but prudently walks on. The bolt-tailed car looks old and care worn, the horses appear to be on half rations and the drivers salaries don't enable them to wear the regulation suits of blue. The First street horse car line is doomed.

THERE seems to be a growing sentiment in Oregon in favor of abolishing Justice's courts entirely. Whether this would be practical or not we are unable to say, but it is a fact that our taxes are largely increased every year on account of the payment of costs in petty cases brought before Justice, where all the parties concerned, including the Justice, ought to have been sent home with a spanking. When neighbors can't agree on a settlement, if they take a wise course they will arbitrate the matter and thus save a whole lot of bad feeling and more dollars in costs than the difference amounts to. A very large number of these petty cases are simply brought as a matter of spite work and there ought to be some way to place the expense upon those who vent their spleen before these tribunals.

The last legislature gave anything but general satisfaction. Many individual members offered all the opposition they could, but the most influential ones managed to get the people's hard earned money expended in a lavish and extravagant manner. And so it will be again unless the populace are aroused to assert their sovereignty and take the control of things from the hands of politicians whose first aim is to feather the nests of their political friends. Oregon has plenty of men who can and would do the fair thing, but they are not to be found among professional politicians.—Polk Co. Itemizer.

And the chances are that they will not be found on any of the tickets at the next election. And further, if they were put on and elected, one term in the legislature in contact with the professional politicians would so disgust them that they would not move of it. Facts don't always present the fairest pictures to look upon, but such has been the conditions ever since political parties have been in existence and the outlook for relief this side the millennium don't look very promising. Facts are stubborn things.

The Capital Journal in an editorial on, "What is the Remedy for the People of Oregon," makes some excellent points from which we take the following: "What can the tax payers do to reduce the cost of state, county and city government, which now equals 4 per cent a year on all property? It is too much. It will cripple most business enterprises and render unremunerative most property in this state the next four years unless it can be reduced. But how to reduce it? Everyone knows that any office in the state can be had well filled for from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. Yet the people are paying from \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year, and some even more. There is not a county office that cannot be well filled for from \$1,000 to \$1,500 yet the people are paying from \$2,000 to \$5,000, and even more a year. What is the remedy? Is there not enough common sense and business intelligence among the tax payers to organize and apply business principles to their government in county and state?" Continued depression in business will cause people to think along these lines and wonder if there is really any good business sense in paying \$2,000 a year for county work, when there are scores of well qualified men who would gladly do the same work for half the money.

B. S. PAGE, the gentleman who has had the arranging of Oregon weather for the past three years has been transferred to the San Francisco office. The transfer has probably had something to do with bringing around the fine weather we have been having lately.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Everyone has read something at least about the Midway Plaisance at the fair. This was what might be termed the side show of the fair. It extended directly west from the fair grounds proper, along a broad street, the shows being arranged on both sides of the street for a mile in extent. While it was easy to see that many of the shows were takes it is asserted that there were more genuine shows on Midway, demonstrating some actuality in the life and customs of foreign peoples, than were ever gathered together before under any circumstances. The scarily Turk, the wild-eyed Beoulin and the Algerian were to be found side by side with the American Indian or the Dahomeyan from far off Africa.

One peculiarity about the Midway concessions from foreign countries is that none of them will admit that they have made any money. Yet it is asserted that all the shows that had any merit made money, and an idea of their business can be gained from the fact that they paid into the world's fair treasury during the fair in the way of concessions, \$4,000,000.

The greatest success on Midway was the Cairo street exhibit. This was a true representation of a street in Cairo, including the buildings on either side, with the camels and donkeys carrying the people through the crowded street after the manner Americans have been accustomed to hear described by travelers who have been in Egypt and the Holy Land. The people flocked into Cairo street in countless numbers, and despite the fact that the managers raised the price of admission to 25 cents the visitors continued to come in increased numbers. During the six months of the fair a little more than 2,250,000 people passed through the gates. The riding of the camels and donkeys was a never ending source of delight to old and young and a great source of revenue to the managers. A charge of 25 to 30 cents for each rider was made for a ride of five minutes on a camel and a half dozen of these nightly beasts kept busy carrying from two to three passengers at a time, raked in many a nickel. It was great fun to lookers on to see people take the ride of the desert and many were the laughable scenes enacted. Among the riders it was very easy to distinguish the people from the country who had been accustomed to horseback riding, from the city people who knew nothing about anything except steam or electric locomotion. With the practice we have had we would not choose a camel for ease and comfort for an all day ride. The gait of a camel is about as shaky and uncomfortable as the state of American finances during the past six months.

The Ferris wheel was one among the most wonderful things shown on Midway and one of the most successful from a money making point of view. The first trip was not made until June 23rd, yet 1,500,000 passengers were carried on the wheel during the fair. The conception of this wonderful structure originated with G. W. G. Ferris, a civil engineer of Pittsburgh. His principal work had always been in building bridges, in which he had achieved a national reputation. It was not until December 1892 that the concession was granted, and at that time \$25,000 had been expended in plans and specifications alone. The idea of a tension wheel of that size was ridiculed by all the engineers in the country, but he still had nerve enough to try it and accomplish a world beating success. The wheel is 250 feet in diameter, 825 feet in circumference, and is provided with air brakes, whereby it may be stopped instantly if anything goes wrong. The wheel cost \$352,000 and by the terms of the contract with the exposition company after they had made \$200,000 they were to commence paying the exposition company 30 per cent of their receipts. They reached the \$200,000 mark September 9th and after that time turned half their receipts in to the exposition company. The greatest number of passengers carried on any one day was 38,750. The daily average after September 1st was 29,000. The wheel is soon to be moved to Coney Island, New York. The contract price for taking it down and setting it up again is said to be \$80,000.

The Japanese village was very interesting to visitors and it was no fake show. It was genuine. The houses, as well as the fence that enclosed the village, were built of bamboo and everything about the village had a very picturesque appearance.

The Algerians seemed to show special aptness for picking up American slang and ways and shouting the Americans in our splitting tones, when selling their wares from their Tunisian booths. They were a jolly lot and always appeared to be in the best of humor. The Arabs showed a much more sullen disposition and their general bearing impressed one with the idea that it might not be pleasant to be placed down among them and at their mercy in their own country. We saw a German-American try his muscle with one of these Arabs in the desert of much smaller size, in a wrestling match, and the way the man of the east planted German's nose in the sand while he never even came to his knees convinced the rest of us that "hands off" was the better policy.

The forty beauties of forty nations which was supposed to consist (besides the attractions in the way of music) of forty typical young ladies from as many nations to show the characteristics of the ladies of these countries including dress—this was partially true as represented but some of the ladies no doubt never saw the land they were supposed to represent. The Sioux Indian woman and the little Japanese woman, however, and several others were true types. Enough has been said regarding the attractions on Midway. They were many and varied, but it is hard to give one who was not there any very definite idea of them. The best of these attractions it is said will be at the mid-winter fair at San Francisco, with the exception of the Ferris wheel, and we hope many of our readers will be able to see them there.

The nursery where 10,000 babies were cared for during the fair was one thing everybody seemed determined to see, and all day long from morning until night the windows whereby a peep into the nursery might be had were pressed with a throng. Those who had puzzled their brains to know how to properly care for one baby were anxious to learn how it was that one woman could care for four or five at a time. A story is told of a lady who lost the check for her baby and she was compelled to wait until all the others were taken away before she could gain possession of her little hopeful again. When the fair closed one baby was left at the fair to be provided for. On Saturday a woman appeared at the nursery and left a little fellow but never returned for him. That only one of the total number was left is considered remarkable in view of the fact that the Paris exposition had to provide for hundreds left in the nurseries.

TEMPERANCE GATHERING AT AMITY.

The county temperance meeting held at Amity last week was moderately well attended, although the heavy rainfall up to the very day the convention began hindered many who had expected to be present from various parts of the county. Outside of Amity, Newberg had the largest representation. Those going from here were, Mrs. Mattie J. Townsend, Mrs. M. A. White, Mrs. Achille Morris, Mrs. Lucy P. Haworth, Edgar Ballard and Mrs. Della C. H. Cox. The first four drove over. Mrs. Cox went this evening before on the train and Edgar Ballard went by rail Wednesday evening, reached Amity at 8:30, gave his address and returned to his school on the early train the next morning. Sheridan and Whiteson were also well represented while the other towns in the county were not represented. Whether from lack of interest in temperance work, too little zeal, or sufficient courage to brave the prospect of further rain, or other cause is not known.

The meeting was presided over by our efficient county president, Mrs. A. J. Whitmore, of Sheridan. Mrs. L. L. Fox, of Whiteson, our faithful county treasurer was also there, while with two or three local presidents and quite a number of county superintendents constituted the executive part of the convention. One has only to attend women's conventions from year to year to learn that they are growing more practical in their manner and methods of work. A goodly number of gentlemen were present at each session and evinced thorough interest in reform work by entering heartily into the discussions. The program as published was carried out with the exception of the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Harford whose places were supplied by others. Among the lines eliciting the greatest interest were, "Narcotics," "Mothers' Meetings," resulting in the establishing of a mothers' meeting at Amity, "Purity in Literature and Art" and "Alaska Mission Work."

The address the first evening by Della C. H. Cox and Edgar Ballard were well received. Mr. Ballard's address was to young men and received the praise it justly deserved.

The second evening Rev. O. B. Whitmore spoke in his usual pleasing and logical style on "The Saloon Keepers Bible," while Mrs. Lida Romick, of Portland, in her address on Social Purity, or Gospel Purity, as she termed it, could but arouse longing after a purer, truer living in the hearts of all who heard. On this evening a good collection was taken and thirteen men members added to the Amity union while a number of others signed the pledge. One young man throwing away his last cigar, signed our pledge and donned the white ribbon. The question chosen for the symposium was a practical one, "What Shall We Do With The Legallized Saloon?" and was discussed with great earnestness by nearly all present. While the methods proposed showed that Amity temperance people hold advance ground regarding the saloon

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ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LAND.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the authority vested in me as the assignee of the estate of R. S. Conner, an insolvent debtor, in order to obtain funds to pay on the indebtedness of said estate, I will, on the 25th day of November, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house door in McMinnville, Yamhill county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder therefor, for cash in hand the following described real property belonging to said estate: A certain tract of land situated in the center of county road leading from Newberg to Wysocki's landing at a point 4.17 chains south 21 min. west and 100 chains west of the northeast corner of the Joseph B. Rogers donation land claim No. 33, north line No. 1178, in T. 8 S. R. 2 E. of the north 21 min. east 6.79 chains to the place of beginning, containing 2.55 acres more or less. Another tract of land described as beginning on the east boundary and at a point 25.28 chains south 21 min. west of the southeast corner of the Joseph B. Rogers donation land claim No. 33, north line No. 1178, in T. 8 S. R. 2 E. of the north 21 min. east 6.79 chains to the place of beginning, containing 2.55 acres more or less. And another tract of land beginning at a point 4.17 chains south 21 min. west of the northeast corner of the Joseph B. Rogers donation land claim No. 33, north line No. 1178, in T. 8 S. R. 2 E. of the north 21 min. east 6.79 chains to the place of beginning, containing 2.55 acres more or less. Said lands to be sold subject to a mortgage on the same of \$1,000, the balance to be cash in hand on day of sale. C. W. TALMAGE, Assignee.

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