

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: E. H. WOODWARD AND OSM. C. EMERY.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1894.

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

The iron works at Oswego have been leased for a term of five years, and operations are to begin soon.

The Polk County Observer celebrated its sixth birthday last week. It is a good hearty sheet, but a little small for its age.

Our Salem editor is in the reform school and now Hoffer, another quilldriver is a candidate for the legislature. Verily the lot of the editor is a hard one.

As might be expected, a discussion of the relative merits of whisky or prohibition at Hubbard a few nights ago, resulted in a clear-cut victory for whisky straight.

It may be said to the credit of all political parties in Oregon this year that they are in favor of vigorous retrenchment and a much more economical administration of public affairs.

The action of Gov. Waite, of Colorado, in declaring vacant the offices of fire chief and police commissioner of Denver, and putting new men in their places, has been sustained by the supreme court.

Oregon City seems to have a mayor and council that for pure pignessness extracts the dilapidated linen from the shrubbery. Elected some months ago they have done nothing but fight among themselves while the city is allowed to care for itself.

The May number of the Western Pagan is out a little previous, to judge by an announcement we have noticed once or twice in the Heppner Gazette. By the way, we notice that Bro. Patterson, of the Gazette, is also out plenty early—for the office of representative.

IN TIMES like this, when one has politics for breakfast dinner and supper, and when one rides into place and power on a nightmare of the same breed, it is perfectly proper to discard the singular form in speaking of the subject and say with our backwoods exchanges, "politics are the all-absorbing topic down this-a-way."

Compton is running for governor, Eddy for state printer and Lydell Baker is lecturing on "Julius Caesar"—all of which leads to the interrogatory. What on earth have these things to do with the state railroad commission, out of which fund the trio above named are drawing fat salaries?—Steatema.

Commissions have always been and no doubt always will be used as stepping stones to something better. The more commissions, the greater the number of men who are willing to be sacrificed for the good of overburdened public treasuries.

An exchange notes that a practice common to country postoffices, is for persons who have lock boxes to try their keys in other person's boxes, to see if it will fit or if the box is locked. Very few know that by doing this they lay themselves liable to prosecution and fine. This act is a violation of "Uncle Sam's" postal law, and is punishable as such. A case occurred recently where valuable mail was taken from a box at a postoffice by parties unknown. A young man was arrested for the theft, and although the crime could not be proven it was shown that he was in the habit of opening boxes without permission, and he was fined \$300 and given one year in the penitentiary.

THE GROWLER.

The growler is the worst foe any town or community has or ever did have to contend with. He is not only miserable himself but he exerts himself unmercifully to make others miserable also. He doesn't live in Newberg, but there isn't another town in the county where he may not be found. He is an all around nuisance, and thrives in any climate. He is too common to be styled a *lupinus naturae*, but no one has ever been able to account for his existence. A disordered liver, a deranged digestive apparatus, a scarcity of gray matter in his brain, and numerous other causes have been assigned for his being, but none of them are to be relied upon as infallible. Meantime the growler grows on.

The worst kind of a growler is the one who comes into a community and undertakes to run things before he has a speaking acquaintance with a dozen of its inhabitants. This very fact of being unacquainted often gets him into trouble. He will growl about your streets, your sewers, your sidewalks, your preachers, your teachers and your municipal laws. He will suggest improvements in the postoffice, the railway service and the police department. To hear him tell it, everybody's hens, dogs, cats, horses and cows have combined to break up his home and render his future miserable. The neighbors talk about him, the merchant swindles him and his children are abused at school. If you greet him pleasantly on the street he will tell the next man he meets that you are trying to put up some kind of a job on him, and if you don't speak to him at all you are liable to learn from a reliable source that you are overbearing and proud. About the only respite you get from his growling is when he is asleep or taking his meals, and then his wife gets it.

There is some consolation in the thought that the growler is not like a nut, which is said to be so constructed that he never dies, and herein lurks the glimmer of a hope that some time in the future the growler will become so near extinct, that at the worst, one of him will have to do duty for two communities.

If you cannot speak well of a person do not speak at all. It is better to remain in perfect silence and never utter a word than to say something that will injure another person. If you wish to discuss some person tell all his good qualities and remain silent concerning his bad ones. Never say anything behind one's back that you would not willingly repeat to him. It is well to think twice before you speak, and decide whether what you have to say is true, kind and necessary. The less you have to say concerning persons, the greater number of friends you will both deserve and have.—Missouri Record.

We rise to apologize. For several years we have joined the innumerable throng that have heaped unextinguished abuse on the head of the perennial ground-hog. We have never given the "critter" credit for knowing anything; we have belittled his judgment and laughed at his pretensions. About seven weeks ago we displayed our feelings towards him in the usual manner and were echoed all along the line. We are now willing to crawl. The wisdom and forethought of the ground-hog has been established beyond a doubt, and while he has been enjoying the luxury of his warm hiding place the rest of us have been dragging out our weary lives through the slush and cold and bluster of the meanest weather this beautiful country of ours has ever known. We do our "old cawbeen" to the ground-hog, and henceforth and forever we are willing to admit his claim to possession of the most reliable elementary knowledge.—Forest Grove Times.

HALF POTATOES FOR SEED.

By the experiments conducted at the Michigan Experiment Station during 1893, and corroborated by twelve other stations, it was shown that potato growers do not plant enough seed. The following conclusions were reached:

1. First, That an increase in seed within ordinary limits produces a marked increase, both in total yield and marketable yield.

2. Second, That an increase in seed, from one eye up to the half potato, produces an increase in the net value of the crop. But the increased yield from the whole potato over the half potato is not sufficient to cover the cost of the greater amount of seed.

A comparison of the half potato with the two eyes shows:

First, That for total yield (large or small), of 95 experiments, 76 are in favor of the half potato, and 19 in favor of the two eyes.

Second, That for marketable yield (total less small) of 73 experiments, 58 are in favor of the half potato, and 15 in favor of the two eyes.

Third, That for net marketable yield (marketable less amount of seed) of 29 experiments, 23 are in favor of the half potato, and 7 are in favor of the two eyes.

Fourth, That for net value of crop (value of crop less value of seed), of 33 experiments, 22 are in favor of the half potato and 8 in favor of two eyes.—Prairie Farmer.

SOWING A LAWN.

It may seem to be a very easy thing to sow a lawn properly, but it is not. The seed used is as light as air almost, and a slight puff of wind will be sure to blow it where it ought not to go. Therefore, select a perfectly still time in which to sow your seed.

Quite early in the morning is generally the best time in which to do this work. Begin at one side and sow across. Then return to that side and sow across again, over another strip. Do this until you have been over the ground. If you have any seed left it is a very good plan to sow across the lawn at right angles with the first sowing, until you have exhausted your supply.

By doing this you make sure of scattering the seed more evenly, and of not missing any places. The seed is so fine that you must judge whether you are doing the work properly by observing it as it leaves your hand and settles. There is nothing to be seen of it after it strikes the soil.

Lawns should be rolled well after sowing with a heavy roller, but is not practicable in a small yard; however, some substitute for such a roller may be found that will help to make the soil firm and compact, and press the seed into the earth. It requires no covering. If nothing better is at hand go over the ground with a hoe, pressing the blade down squarely in such a manner as to make the surface compact as possible everywhere. This may be slow work, but it is the work that "pays."

It should be borne in mind that lawn-making is not done every year, therefore one can afford to do it carefully and thoroughly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NATURAL TREATMENT FOR LA GRIPPE.

As "a weakly man is already half sick," according to the maxim of Dr. Felix Oswald, so the vitality of the tender man, the man who has made no effort to toughen himself by a rational degree of "roughing it," is like a feeble flame that may be extinguished by a puff of air that would serve only to stimulate to brighter burning a well-laid fire. Not every man could cure himself of "Grip" as did the eminent Dr. Winternitz, though it is evident to my mind that the treatment which worked so charmingly in his case would save a larger proportion of lives than at present escape the fatal tendencies of the usual drug-slugging, "stimulating," skin-toasting treatment that so often develops simple influenza into pneumonia.

Prof. Winternitz relates in the *Internationale Klinische Rundschau* how he contrived to cut short an attack of influenza in his own person. Several members of his family having suffered from the epidemic, he himself was suddenly seized two days before Christmas with severe headache, which was frontal at first, but rapidly spread over the temporal region and vertex, rendering all attempts to think almost useless. A cold feeling then came over the back, the hands and

feet, and the whole body shivered with cold; there was great dullness, and a painful lassitude in all the limbs and about the pelvis, with sneezing, and a profuse watery discharge from the nasal mucous membrane, then manifested themselves. The pulse was 104, the temperature 101.6 F. It was now 8 p. m., and the weather exceedingly cold (22 F.), with snow on the ground. Prof. Winternitz wrapped himself well and went out into the open air, walking at first with great difficulty. Soon, however, he found he could walk more easily and more quickly, and he began to get warm all over. Breathing, which had been labored, soon became freer, and the pains in the head and limbs began to give way. He walked as fast as possible, in order to induce free perspiration, which commenced in the head, and soon the whole body was bathed in moisture. As soon as he got home he dried and rubbed the body all over with a rough towel and got into bed, where he was well covered up. His pulse had fallen to 84, and the temperature to 100, the respiration was quiet and deep, and although he felt warm and comfortable. In another hour the temperature had fallen to 99. He went to sleep, and awoke in the morning quite well, without sneezing or catarrh.—(The Lancet, Jan. 18, '92.)

For a fairly robust man, doubtless the above described remedy for grip (influenza fever) would always prove satisfactory, but the average man will hardly adopt the plan. In the first place he has no knowledge as to its merits, and if he had it is so much against his inclination at the moment to act upon the plan that he is pretty certain to falter and take the chances of indoor treatment. This he may safely do, providing he acts under wise advice. The following treatment has been found quite satisfactory in a very large number of cases:

1. Hot foot-bath at bed-time to the point of profuse perspiration followed by a thorough sponge bath with white vinegar (acetic acid diluted to the strength of weak vinegar).

2. Abstinence from food till the crisis is safely passed, the fluidity of the blood to be maintained by liberal supplies of hot water, say a half-teacupful as often as every hour or half-hour. Fresh water whenever demanded by thirst.

3. For catarrhal symptoms there is nothing to compare with the cold compress, frequently changed, or profuse cold head bathing with a good degree of scalp-massage.

4. For lung complication the chest should be cooled in and in by means of the heavy cold compress until marked relief is felt. The more serious the local congestion ("lung fever") the more frequent should be the changes of the compress. This should never be allowed to become hot. A mild form of chest cooling, sufficient in very mild cases, is found in simply leaving the chest exposed to the air, the patient's back being warmly wrapped meantime.

Under the above described management few cases could develop into serious sickness. Skillful general massage would always be a very helpful addition to the treatment, such passive exercise being vastly better than no exercise at all, and the physician who has reason to fear that his patient may seek other and harmful counsel unless medicine is prescribed may well administer a placebo in several, or all, of the draughts of hot water.

The blood of a fasting patient is being constantly enriched with solid constituents, and it is as constantly being depleted of water which must be amply supplied, the complexion and quantity of the urine being sufficient guide as to the amount of water required. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of soft water, whether as a medicine or ordinary drink. So long as the urine remains dark or scant the water should be given in moderate amounts, and at frequent intervals.—Charles E. Page, M. D., in *Phrological Journal*.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Yamhill County Reporter. These are days when the man who never before took any notice of you or took any interest in your affairs, greets you warmly when you meet on the street, shakes hands and inquires after your health, and if you are troubled in any way has great sympathy for you. But the man who has a social nature the year round generally gets elected.

Miss Laura Patty assumed the duties of assistant in the McMinnville postoffice Monday morning. We believe Miss Patty as competent for the place as any lady who could have been selected.

Jesse Irvine accidentally shot the index finger of his right hand last week, while examining a revolver that was loaded with lead. The damage to the finger was slight; four stitches by the surgeon placed it in repair.

Telephone-Register.

The county treasurer turned over to the state, on Tuesday last, an even \$10,000, the first payment of Yamhill county on the state tax.

Tuesday morning about 9:30 Dr. E. E. Goucher, while on his way to visit a patient on the Willamette river, was the victim of a runaway which left him unconscious in the road near the farm of Henry Fletcher. He was taken to the house of Mr. Fletcher and Dr. Callbreath was summoned. It was two hours before the doctor regained consciousness. No bones were broken, but several large bruises are rather painful. The doctor is a careless driver and lately has been driving a team rather disposed to a government of their own, and have demonstrated their capacity for meanness no less than six times within the past month or so.

Sheridan man.

The work of the S. S. convention was reviewed Wednesday night by Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, of Newberg. Reverends Jones of McMinnville, Graf and Whitmore of Sheridan in an able manner. Rev. Balknap of Dayton led the praise

services, assisted by a mixed choir from different points in the county. We cannot with limited time and space give anything like a report of what was said or done, but confine ourselves to the outline work of the convention.

Dayton Herald. Captain Exon of the steamer Toledo moved his family last Friday to the property he lately purchased of Timothy Goodrich on Main street, known as the Tallman property. The captain got a bargain in his purchase.

Captain and Mrs. Simpson of the Salvation Army furnish excellent music at the meetings. Mrs. Simpson is a fine singer and plays the guitar and tamborine equal to any. The meetings are attended by persons from all parts of the country, and the hall crowded every night.

ALASKA LETTER.

METLAKANTLA, Alaska, Mar. 22, '94. EDITORS GRAPHIC:—Having seen an article from the daily *Oregonian* recently concerning an interview with Wm. Duncan, I noticed an error which should be corrected for the sake of his work, and he being absent. As I am not acquainted with the editor of the *Oregonian* I prefer sending to your paper. He says: "The fire which destroyed our cannery and warehouse about a year ago left us rather badly off for a time, but it has been rebuilt." The *Oregonian* also stated that Mr. Duncan left the boys building a wharf, but he might have to rebuild it when he returns, but the lads had to have something to do in his absence. I wish to state that the cannery and warehouse was never burnt, but twenty-eight residence houses. Mr. Duncan is not in the habit of telling falsehoods, neither is he in the habit of spending money so lavishly as to give the lads employment for the sake of keeping them out of mischief. The wharf is being built in a workmanlike manner and is superintended by one of his half breed Indians. The sawmill at present has a white man to oversee it and another white man to look after building a hot house and gardening, and time all work hands on the island. His church also is being built by the natives. Each man attends to his own department and all is moving off harmoniously.

E. W. WEESNER.

OREGON STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Ninth Annual Convention of the Oregon State Sunday School Association will be held in the First M. E. church, in Salem, opening Wednesday, May 2, 1894, at 2 p. m. and closing Friday, May 4, at noon. This is a mass convention. Every person interested in Sunday school work is cordially invited. Every school in the state is urged to send as many delegates as possible. The presence of Mr. Wm. Reynolds, International Field Superintendent, will add much to the value of the meetings. None can afford to miss them. Attendance will open our eyes, and give us fresh courage for another year's efforts.

The names of all persons expecting to be present and desiring entertainment should be sent to W. W. Brooks, Salem, not later than April 23rd. Delegates buying full fare tickets to Salem will receive certificates at convention entitling them to return trip tickets at one-third fare over Southern Pacific lines. The Oregon Pacific Ry. will also make special rate of one-and-a-half fares for round trip. We want you there. Come. F. R. Cook, Secretary State S. S. Association.

DUNDEE ITEMS.

The fine weather last week was well utilized by the hill farmers. Cemetery hill is being prepared preparatory to being planted to trees.

Mrs. Rhoades attended the funeral of Wm. Goodrich of Dayton prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosby, of Portland, came up last Saturday to look after the interests of their fruit farm.

Our items failed to make connection last week. We had a few written but failed to get them in time.

Grandma Velder is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rhoades. She will be eighty-six April 16.

At our republican primary last Saturday, S. L. Parrett, I. R. Craven and Warren Robertson were chosen delegates to attend the county convention.

A. M. Hoskins passed through town Sunday. Mc.

Neal Dow Meeting.

The celebration of Neal Dow's ninetieth anniversary by the Newberg W. C. T. U. was an interesting and instructive affair.

The program was as follows: Opening hymns, "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Rescue the Perishing," followed by devotional exercises, the scripture readings by Katherine Osburn, Jane Votaw and Jane Blair. Prayer by Rev. Elwood Scott.

Song, "Yield Not to Temptation." Address by the President, Mrs. Townsend, in which she explained plainly why this "grand old man's" birthday was celebrated all over the world, she also gave short sketches from his life's work. The address was spicy and interesting.

Song, "Blest be the Tie." Selected Reading. Fannie Letter. Opinions on Prohibition, Mary E. Allen. Declaration, "The Two Fires," L. Myrtle Price.

Paper, Achle Morris, which was grand and would be excellent food for all, we only wish it were printed and well circulated.

Song, "We All Belong," after which a short time was given for five-minute speeches, those favoring us were, Jane and Kinley Blair, Elwood Scott, Rev. Boyd and Matthew Charles. The W. C. T. U. Doreology, Benediction by Rev. Boyd. The attendance was good the church being well filled. The decorations

were tasty and well arranged.

The evening session held at the Baptist church on the eve of the 24th was quite interesting. The program was carried out, as printed in last week's paper. The house was well filled, there being more than could be seated. I think no one who attended either of the sessions, will be ignorant hereafter as to why we celebrate the 29th of March. The name of General Neal Dow should have an equal place, in the hearts of the girls and boys with Gen. Washington, for he is truly a man of might and is a pattern worthy our imitation. God grant us a Neal Dow in every state. REPORTER.

Midwinter Fair Rates.

The Southern Pacific railroad company has issued the following circular: "The undersigned beg to announce that 30 days' time will be given on Special Tickets sold at any point on this Company's Pacific System, for San Francisco and return, account the Midwinter Fair; these tickets to be good for continuous trips both going and returning. Also, that to the purchasers of Midwinter Fair tickets from our Pacific System points, we will sell Excursion Tickets from San Francisco to points in California, usable within the 30-days' limit herein named, at One and One-fifth Fare for points over 150 miles from San Francisco, and One and One-third Fare for 150 miles or less from San Francisco. The minimum rates for such tickets will be one dollar.

Rate from Portland to San Francisco and return will be \$25.00 plus \$2.50 for five admissions to the Fair. Rates from other stations in Oregon will be made in like manner. Tickets will not be on sale until the Midwinter Fair opens."

A LIBERAL OFFER.

The big eight-page Sunday *Statesman* will be sent to any address from now until July 1st for only 50 cents, cash to accompany the order. This is the most liberal hard times campaign offer, as the *Statesman* is the second paper in Oregon, and republican to the core. This is a campaign of education and it our purpose to assist in the good work. The *Statesman* gives all the news of the state and nation and during the campaign its Sunday edition will be a symposium of political news and gossip for the entire state. It is illustrated and consists of eight full pages of select reading matter, including a short story and a wealth of poetry and miscellany. Every voter in Oregon should read a paper from the capital during the campaign and we make this offer to suit the times. Sample copies free. All subscriptions will be consecutively numbered upon receipt and to each tenth subscriber will be presented a year's subscription to the *Commodian* Magazine, costing \$1.50. Address all orders to The *Statesman*, Salem, Oregon.

THE MONOGRAPH.

FOR ONE DOLLAR and your opinion on this subject.

What is the best Monetary system for the United States? This is the greatest problem confronting the American people. It is the intention of the publishers that "THE MONOGRAPH" shall contain the best thought of the nation on this question. The recognized leaders in all political parties have been called upon to contribute plans for their ideal MONETARY SYSTEM. But not content with this, we are determined to employ in the same volume the opinions of thousands of the "Great Common People," and to that end we will allow two dollars on the price of the book for your solution of this problem, expressed in not more than 500 words. THE MONOGRAPH, the best modern work on Monetary Systems, will be sent to any address on receipt of \$3.00. It is a book that will interest and instruct, and is destined to become a giant factor in shaping the future monetary system of the nation.

THE MONOGRAPH PUBLISHING CO., Room 44, German Am'n B'k Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Reference by permission, National German American Bank.

I am making a collection of canceled stamps for sale, and would be very thankful to any who may save the stamps from their old letters for me. All kinds of stamps wanted, but Columbia preferred.

DELPHINA ELLIS.

Quaker City Poultry Yard. C. F. BUTLER, Proprietor.

NEWBERG, OREGON. A careful study has convinced me of the superior qualities and adaptability to this climate of Barred Plymouth Rocks, which I am now breeding exclusively. Eggs for sale in season.

SURVEYING. F. A. ELLIOTT, Practical Surveyor, is prepared to survey, subdivide and plat Farms, Fruit Tracts or Town Lots on short notice for me. Satisfaction guaranteed. Government land located.

NEWBERG, OREGON. If you want first-class . . . PHOTOS. Go to C. C. SMITH'S Newberg Gallery.

You will not be disappointed by so doing for you need not pay for your photos until you get satisfaction. Do not forget the place, at Hardwick's Gallery, Main Street.

NEWBERG, OREGON. Being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of O. J. Walker in T. 3. S. R. 2. W. of the Willamette Meridian in Yamhill County State of Oregon which said part is bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a point thirty-seven and four rods east of the west line of section seventeen and one hundred and twenty rods north of the south line of said section seventeen and one hundred and twenty rods east of the west line of section thirty-eight rods, thence north thirty-eight rods, thence east thirty-eight rods, thence south sixteen rods to the place of beginning containing 1/2 acre more or less.

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Newberg Nursery, A. K. COOPER & CO.

We take this plan to inform the public that we are better than ever prepared to supply the trade this Fall in the line of a

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FRUIT TREES.

Parties desiring to set orchards this Fall will make money by calling on or corresponding with us before placing their orders.