

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1896.

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

To the victors belong the spoils.

Kate Field the noted writer died at Honolulu recently.

Since last Monday's populist cyclone Oregon is in a pretty good shape to sympathize with St. Louis.

Yes time will tell whether the pops carry the November election or not and the "only's" ambition to get the post office is realized.

The combination made up of so called bi-metalists, populists, democrats and Jonathan Bourne, Jr.'s sack, carried the election solid in Yamhill county.

The republicans elected John K. Wright Justice of the Peace and Henry Morris constable for district number 4, (Newberg) and freed the cows. Small favors are always thankfully received.

The loss by tornadoes for nine years from 1876 to 1881 in Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, exceeded the loss by fire as shown by statistics prepared by Lieut. Flipay of the U. S. Signal service viz: Tornadoes \$31,509,371, and fire \$24,272,009.

The Yamhill cow will continue to graze at will on the commons and the razor backed hog root for fern roots along the roadside unmolested, as of yore, the decree of the voters having been given to this effect in the recent election.

The Prohibition National Convention which met at Pittsburg last week nominated Joshua P. Levering for president and Hale Johnson for vice-president. The fight of the convention was over the silver question and resulted in a defeat of the free silver plank by a vote of 436 to 300. A bolt is threatened by the free silver contingent.

NATIONAL PARTY CONVENTIONS.

The number of delegates to which states are entitled in national nominating conventions is determined by doubling the electoral vote of the states, or, what amounts to the same thing, doubling the number of representatives of the states in both houses of Congress. The forty-five states have four hundred and forty-seven electoral votes. Eight hundred and ninety-four delegates therefore represent the states in the conventions.

The territories and the District of Columbia are also allowed representation. The usual practice is to allot two delegates to each, the Indian Territory and Alaska included. This would add twelve delegates, and would make the total membership nine hundred and six. But four years ago the Democratic convention allowed to Arizona and New Mexico six delegates each, and the national Republican committee this year recommends the Republican convention to adopt the same course with these territories, and with Oklahoma as well. If this advice is followed, the convention will number nine hundred and eighteen delegates. On this basis, four hundred and sixty votes will be necessary for a nomination, except in the Democratic convention.

It has been contended by some Republicans that the basis of representation should be the party vote in the states, and that it is unjust that delegates from states which are steadily Democratic, and where comparatively few Republican votes are cast, should preponderate over delegations from steadily Republican states of smaller population. But nothing has thus far come of the agitation for change in this respect.

Democratic precedents require a two-thirds vote for a nomination. In a convention of nine hundred and eighteen, six hundred and twelve votes would be necessary to nominate. This rule makes it possible for a compact minority, if it numbers more than one-third of the whole body, to prevent a nomination which it does not favor. If such a rule had been operative, for example, in the Republican convention of 1880, the three hundred and more delegates who voted for Gen. Grant on every ballot would have been able to prevent a nomination except on their own terms.

Each convention makes its own rule, and it has been suggested that an effort may be made this year to substitute a majority for a two-thirds rule in the Democratic convention. The controversy within that party over the currency question is so sharp that it is reasoned that whichever faction carries its point as to the platform will do so by a large margin, and that it will not wish to be deprived, by the two-thirds requirement, of the opportunity to name candidates in accord with its views. But the adoption of the two-thirds rule in Democratic conventions dates back to 1852, and so old a precedent is not easily overturned.

The attitude of the national committee of a party toward candidates and toward policies is a consideration of practical importance. That committee prepares the temporary roll and selects the committee on credentials. This year, in both conventions, there will be contesting delegations from several states and districts. The number will be larger than usual because of the differences over the silver question, as well as over candidates. Theoretically all these contests should be determined

with exact justice; but the committee on credentials has neither time nor opportunity for a judicial investigation, and its action in some instances is likely to be influenced by its prejudices.

Sometimes a rough kind of justice is reached, where conflicting claims cannot be harmonized, by giving fractional votes to delegates. Thus in the last Democratic convention, the delegates from Indian Territory were allowed half a vote each. In the last Republican convention, the combination of one-third and one-half votes, given to contesting delegates from North Carolina and Mississippi, resulted in votes of one-sixth and five-sixths in the balloting for candidates.

The "unit rule" is a requirement that an entire state delegation shall vote as a unit. Sometimes a state convention gives its delegates instructions so to vote. The tendency in both parties, however, is toward freedom of individual action, and since 1880 there has been no attempt to enforce the unit rule in a Republican national convention.—Youth's Companion.

The Fruit Prospect.

B. S. Pague of the crop-weather service says of the outlook for fruit:

There can now be no denying the fact that the frosts of the fore part of April and the cool rains have seriously injured most varieties of fruits. Of the prunes, the Italian appear to be the most seriously injured. One correspondent reports that in his 40-acre prune orchard there is not a bushel of fruit. Some orchards will have a fair crop of prunes, while others will have none at all. The current season is one of those phenomenal ones, for it is a very rare occurrence that fruit is injured by the weather in Oregon. The peaches and apricots have been more seriously injured than the prunes. The peaches have been injured, but yet not so very seriously; in some sections the trees are fairly filled with peaches. The apple crop has also been injured, and this is a most unusual thing in Oregon. The cherry crop has been injured in some localities, while in others the trees are fairly well filled. The cherries are growing rapidly and will begin to ripen within the next two weeks. In 1895 cherries were ripening on June 1, and on June 5 ripe Oregon cherries were in the market. All the fruit has been injured by the weather, yet it must not be understood that this means a failure in the crop. There will be no marked yields in any hill fruit, yet there will be fruit of all kinds to spare. The small fruits and berries have not been injured. Grapes have been backward, but they are now growing rapidly. Some vines have made six inches growth during the past week. Strawberries are ripening rapidly, and before the close of the current week Oregon strawberries will be plentiful. Raspberries, blackberries and gooseberries are, as usual, most prolific.

While a favorable change in the weather is noted, the conditions are not such as to indicate settled fair weather, and it need occasion no surprise should general rain occur before the week is out. The summer type of weather conditions has not as yet appeared, and until it does settle fair weather cannot be expected.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers are furnished by the Yamhill County Abstract Company at McMinnville, Oregon. They have the only set of abstract books in Yamhill county and do a general title transfer business, and solicit your correspondence and orders. Frank C. Ferguson, Manager.

- Fred Frischkorn w d to Louise 800 00
Fauloner's d l c 1 03
Jane H Pillman and H w d to John Glen 162 164 165 Dayton 400 00
United States to James Gal-laway n e 1/4 and lots 2 and 3 sec 22 5 3, patent. James McCaskey by adm A D to Hester McCaskey 2 1/2 acres in Carter 270 50
Thomas Holcomb's w d to Albert Wallra 138 8 rods in town of Amity 200 00
Edmund Robinson and wf w d to C G Watkins 40 46 acres pt of W T Wallace d l c 1400 00
J M Crawford and wf w d to A P Shale 15 64 acres pt of C Goodrich d l c 600 00
Wm H Mears and wf w d to E H Disbro pt of 2 and all of lot 3 blk 3 Deskins ad Newberg 400 00
Wm Mears and wf w d to E H Disbro lot 1 and frac lot 2 and 3 blk 3 Deskins ad to Newberg 400 00
United States to John Mitchell s w 1/4 n e 1/4 s e 1/4 and lots 1 18 9 sec 4 and lot 4 sec 5 5 2 patent. Wm DeHaven and wf w d to Colin Allison pt of d l c of W H McCain and wf 129 62 acres 5000 00
A E McKern and wf w d to J T Patterson lot 1 and 2 blk 10 North Yamhill 650 00
J M Crawford and wf w d to A P Shale pt of John Carey d l c 15 64 acres 600 00
J W Booth and wf w d to Minnie M Bullman one parcel of land in Amity 1 00
R S Inglis w d to Martha C Bristow s 1/2 blk 56 Edwards' ad to Newberg 350 00
Charles E Jones et al et c d Mar-rieth Jones pt of O J Walker d l c 100 00

State Sunday School Convention.

The annual State Sunday School Convention will be held June 9-11 at Portland, in the Centenary M. E. church, on the East Side. The program this year has been prepared especially with a view to giving practical assistance to every school represented.

This is a mass convention to which all Sunday school workers are invited. The number of delegates from each school is not limited. Free entertainment will be furnished all who present credentials as delegates from their superintendent or secretary, but names of all such must be mailed at once to the State Secretary.

Delegates paying full fare over the Southern Pacific lines will be returned at one-third fare. On the O. R. & N. Willamette River boats a rate of one fare for the round trip has been made. But note carefully, that in every case the delegate must take a receipt when paying fare to Portland, showing that the holder is a delegate to the Sunday school convention, and this receipt must be countersigned at the convention.

Copies of the Oregon Sunday School Findings, containing the program and further particulars, may be secured by addressing the State Secretary, Mr. F. R. Cook, at Portland.

Did you ever think how readily the blood is poisoned by constipation? Bad blood means bad health and premature old age. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, overcome obstinate constipation.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Telephone-Register. A meeting was held Saturday evening and a committee was appointed to solicit contributions for a Fourth of July celebration. It is at work and reports satisfactory progress.

Fred Ramsey writes from Mare Island that he has been detailed for duty aboard the Oregon, and the vessel will leave for Portland as soon as she is put in commission. He sent a plug of navy tobacco to his friends.

Mr. Westfall was exhibiting a specimen of float quartz on Monday that was very rich in gold. He said he found it in a creek on the other side of the divide west of this city. He was not able to find the ledge and it is possible that it never will be found.

The 3-year-old child of Albert Bredberg fell into Rogers creek, Saturday last and nearly drowned. Mrs. W. C. Wolf jumped into the creek and rescued the little one. For nearly an hour the child was unconscious, and considerable work was done before it was resuscitated. It is now as well as ever.

A sad accident occurred near Wheatland, Friday afternoon. Another case of carelessness with a gun. Old Mr. Haacker accidentally shot his little grand-daughter, Maudie Magill. The charge entered the leg just above the knee, tearing it nearly off, except a small shred of skin. The leg was amputated but the shock and loss of blood caused the little one's death on the following day.

Dayton Herald.

On Friday last D. McGill, who lives on the Keene-Ditmar place, two miles north of Wheatland, accidentally shot his 6 year old daughter which resulted in her death on Saturday. Mr. McGill was standing near the wooded holding his gun and endeavoring to get a good view of a Chinese pheasant which he used to shoot. In his movement the gun was discharged and the little girl who was standing near by was shot in the lower part of the left thigh. Physicians were sent for, and two from Amity attended the limb, but of no avail, as death resulted soon after. The mother was wild with grief at the sudden and awful manner in which her little girl was taken from her, but kind neighbors in their sympathy comforted her as well as humanity could.

Yamhill County Reporter.

Miss Helen Calbreath will represent the local Chautauque circle at the assembly at Gladstone park, July 7th to 17th.

The Hotel Yamhill has changed hands. Joe DuBois, for five years proprietor of the Hoffman house at Eugene, has bought Mr. Barker's lease and took possession Monday. He is well and favorably known in hotel circles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Henderson came up from Portland Monday and will be with friends here until Monday. They expect to leave for Redlands, California, the first of the week, and will probably make that their home.

The following teachers were successful at the last examination for certificates: Rosa Martin, Archie Gubser, Dayton; Lena Stillwell, Blanche Derr, Minnie Helger, Mrs. Sallie Farnor, Clara Stillwell, McMinnville; Blanche Harding, Eleanor Florey, Gaston; Grace Newell, Evelyn Clark, Shermans; Ethel Curtis, Newberg; Ella Thordson, Edith Graves, Amity. Applicants for state certificates were G. A. Prentiss, Amity; C. A. Deach, West Chatham; John Blough, LaFayette; Mrs. Ella Shuck, North Yamhill. Applicants for state diplomas were E. L. Launer, Laurel; Fred Cane, North Yamhill; Sallie Tringle, Silverton. Applicant for state life diploma, Ida Scofield, McMinnville.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge Ramsey arrived home Tuesday morning, having accomplished quite an extensive tour of pleasure seeking and sight seeing. The principal places of interest visited were Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Boston, New Bedford, New York, Washington and Philadelphia. While at Boston they took in the sight of Bunker Hill, the old town hall and other features of historic note, and at New Bedford were escorted through one of the largest cotton manufactories in the world. In Washington the Judge met Senator McBride, who assures him of the safety of Yamhill interests in the river and harbor bill. He enjoyed the pleasure of an introduction to the vice-president but did not meet Mr. Cleveland. From Washington an excursion was made down the river to Mt. Vernon, and the resting place of the father of the country viewed with veneration interest, as well as the house and grounds where he lived and moved about. At Philadelphia they saw the original brick house wherein Wm. Penn dwelt in early days. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey received a cordial welcome from hosts of friends on their return home.

Young mothers dread the Summer months on account of the great mortality among children caused by bowel troubles. Perfect safety may be assured by those who keep on hand DeWitt's Colic & Cholera cure, and administer it promptly. For cramps, bilious colic, dysentery and diarrhea. It affords instant relief. A. T. Hill.

Mr. James Perdue, an old soldier residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly raise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it." For sale by A. T. Hill, druggist.

One swallow does not make Spring, but one swallow of One Minute Cough Cure brings relief. A. T. Hill.

Smith the photographer finds that it always pays to satisfy his customers by doing first class work at prices to suit the times. Photos 3x4 inches for 35 cents per dozen. All other work as cheap as any gallery in town.

Oil of Gladness.

Is a pleasant, palatable preparation, entirely free from all oily taste, and may be administered internally or applied externally. It will remove all pain that "human flesh is heir to." If properly applied, and might be rightly termed "a panacea for all ills." Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

The National Matte Smelter.

A practical and simple method of matting sulphide ores, such as nickle, copper, gold and silver ores, in localities where lead ores and fuels are scarce and almost unobtainable, our pyritic, water jacketed Matte Smelter has been recognized with highly satisfactory results, and has been thoroughly tested on various pyritic, sulphide and arsenide ores, in capacity of two to eighty tons per day. It is the most practical, cleanest and simplest method of gold and silver ore matting, and concentrating that is known today.

It requires no extraordinary skill, no direct shipment of any kind for the smelter after it is started. The sulphur in the ore is its natural fuel only, and its cost has no comparison with any other process of concentrating.

The miner who produces pyrites ore carrying only 10 per cent silica can gain nothing by the ordinary methods of wet concentration, as this method will, in all cases, leave about 5 per cent of the silica in the concentrates, and this saving in silica will not repay the losses inevitable in the operation. For ores carrying up to 10 per cent silica, or for the concentrates resulting from the wet concentration of ores higher in silica, a direct shipment to the smelter results in a large loss to the miner, owing to the freight which he has to pay on the moisture and on the sulphur contents of the ore. The mineral pyrite contains 46.7 per cent of iron and 53.3 per cent of sulphur when pure. That means that an ore carrying 10 per cent silica would, if the balance is pyrite, carrying 48 per cent sulphur, on which the shipper will have to pay freight and other charges.

For the successful operation of the National Matte Smelter the ore should be crushed to about two-inch pieces or finer. Therefore, with the furnace a crusher is necessary, and an engine to drive it, and also to drive the fan, which furnishes the blast for the smelter. For this purpose a small fan, similar to those used by blacksmith forges, is best adapted, as the pressure needed is not high, and also to drive the fan, which furnishes the blast for the smelter. For this purpose a small fan, similar to those used by blacksmith forges, is best adapted, as the pressure needed is not high, and also to drive the fan, which furnishes the blast for the smelter. For this purpose a small fan, similar to those used by blacksmith forges, is best adapted, as the pressure needed is not high, and also to drive the fan, which furnishes the blast for the smelter.

The plant is most suitably located, on a side hill, so that the ore will pass through the crusher into the ore bins, thence being fed into the furnace for smelting. The furnace, when erected, presents the appearance of an iron-blast furnace, fed from the open top. The front tapping hole remains open most all the time, and the slag is constantly being tapped to the charge, as soon as the top heat begins to get too great to allow the molten slag free discharge.

The bullion or matte tapping from the opposite side is kept closed for an hour at times, depending on the richness of the matte or bullion, which is then tapped into cast iron moulds or pots. The wind is blown through an eight inch box and through a twelve hole into the smelter in the usual manner.

The operation of the National Matte Smelter is simple in the extreme. To start up, the furnace man lights a fire of the blower coals, and kindling on the hearth, adds to this some coal or, better, charcoal or wood, turns on the blast, and as soon as the fire is well under way scatters some of the ore over the burning fire, a little at a time, until the fire is quick and bright and as it does so, more and more ore is added, and as the heat increases the ore bed is also increased, until the furnace is filled up to the top, or nearly so. After this first start there is no further necessity for fuel in the furnace, the sulphur burns itself from this out, and the only necessity is work in keeping the smelter charged, allowing the slag to drain off freely.

The product of the furnace is about 90 per cent slag and 8 per cent matte, with about 2 per cent base bullion. The operation is practically continuous. One man readily works from one ton to one and one-half tons per hour, in a 20-ton smelter, of the crude ore or concentrates, the amount depending much on the amount of sulphur in the ore.

The reason why sulphur itself is so readily oxidized in the furnace is not to be understood, thereby removing the sulphur and effecting the saving in freight due to the difference in weight between the raw and the oxidized product. This difference is theoretically 33.3 per cent, if we oxidize all the iron or pure pyrite from di-sulphide to the oxide (Fe S2 to Fe2 O3), but in the practice of metallurgy this perfection is not attained. Some of the sulphur remains in the product as the protoxide (Fe O), so that the actual reduction in weight varies, sometimes being as much as 40 per cent, sometimes less than the theoretical.

To effect such a complete roast requires a large and expensive plant, first for crushing the ore to the proper size, and second, for the roasting. The expense of the operation is also quite high, as much fuel has to be burned, etc. The first half of the sulphur contents of pyrites, called the "free sulphur," is easily driven off. The ore once ignited, the sulphur burns by itself. The reduction of weight by the loss of this "free sulphur" is larger than by the driving off of the latter half, as this first loss takes place without the oxidizing of the ore, therefore the reduction of weight is almost absolute; that is to say, the difference in weight between iron di-sulphide (Fe S2) and iron sulphide (Fe S) is 28.7 per cent, while, as before stated, the theoretical difference in weight for complete oxidation is only 33.3 per cent, and in practice say about 35 per cent.

At our plant we have handled up to thirty-five tons per day of an ore carrying 37 per cent sulphur, 35 per cent iron and 26 per cent silica, the ore having merely passed through a crusher. The resulting product ran only 8.5 per cent sulphur and showed no losses of metals. We have handled pyrite concentrates carrying 9 per cent moisture, 6 per cent silica, 42 per cent iron and 48 per cent sulphur, at the rate of one ton per hour, and could increase this considerably if we increased blast pressure. The product from these pyrite concentrates carried 15 to 19 per cent sulphur, 55 per cent iron and as closely as we can figure all the metals (gold and silver) in the raw ore. Lead concentrates can be handled by this method, but it is not advisable as the intense heat drives off some of the lead and causes losses which are not equalized by the gains of the process.

Attached to a concentrating mill this furnace will reduce the bulk of the pyritic concentrates 30 per cent without the loss of metal, and at a cost for labor and blast of not over 30 cents per ton of crude material. Where the ore is treated crude, the cost of crushing must be added to this, making the cost about 75c. per ton.

The saving to the shipper figures about as follows: Say, freight to the smelter is \$5 per ton and smelting charges are \$5, a total of \$10. Of these total charges, whatever they figure up, the process saves from 25 per cent to 30 per cent, according to the sulphur contents of the crude ore. That is to say, at a cost of from 50c. to 75c., we can save from \$2.50 to \$3.33 per ton on the above shipping rates.

The cost of the furnace is small; it is constructed of wrought iron, water jacketed throughout, and is easily erected. Besides these advantages to the miner and shipper of pyritic ores, this furnace would be of great service to the smelter, for the treatment of copper sul-

Given away

The NEWBERG CLOTHING HOUSE will give a Hat with every Suit sold for the next 30 days. Considering the extremely low price of our suits this is the best offer ever made in this state.

Don't fail to call and see us.

PARKER & HODSON.

phides, either concentrates or crude ores, for with this furnace he can at once and at a nominal cost reduce the sulphur contents to the point where the ore will matte to the best advantage, and the product is in a merchantable condition. This furnace offers a means of doing away with the worst feature of his process, that is the flaming top, for he can with this furnace reduce the sulphur contents of his ores, freeing them from the "free sulphur," which causes the fire, and thus enabling him to use dry ores of a higher grade, and also to better control the operation of the entire furnace. Printed directions and instructions as to setting up furnace, fluxing material, fuel, smelting operation, separating and refining of matte base bullion, etc., furnished in detail, with prices, on application. Respectfully, NATIONAL ORE AND REDUCTION CO., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

How to Treat a Wife.

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by A. T. Hill.

The All-pervading Bicycle.

In my opinion the flood-tide of the cycling fever will be reached this year. Hereafter the bicycle will not be such a popular idol, and yet I have no doubt that for a long time to come it will have many devotees, because the wheel is not merely an instrument of pleasure. It has great practical advantages and uses which will give it a place among the means of locomotion until something better takes its place. It has already been of vast benefit, and particularly to women; it has been, I think, the strongest impetus of my sex toward athletics in general. It has largely broken down the narrow prejudices against women engaging in so-called manly sports and occupations, most of which are really just as suitable for women as for men, and it has been a potent influence to sensible dressing on the part of women. I do not mean by this that it has led to the adoption of the blouster costume, which is not, as stated, and for the further important consideration that its use broadens our opportunities for independent amusement.—From "Women in Athletics," in Demorest's Magazine for June.

Our price for washing Carpets is three cents per yard instead of four cents. After April 15, 1896, our price for Ladies' drying Ladies' Shirt Waists will be 15c. instead of 10c.

NEWBERG STEAM LAUNDRY.

For the Lung. Elder Alson W. Steers writes from Portland, Or.: "There is no medicine for the throat and lungs that I can recommend to ministers, public speakers and singers, with the confidence that I can the S. B. Cough Cure." 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

For Sale. A 40 acre farm, six miles from Newberg. Half in cultivation, fine water. Price \$600. For particulars inquire at Graphic office. 11-11f

A. L. Wooster, a prominate citizen of Osseo, Mich., after suffering excruciating pain from piles for twenty years, was cured in a short time by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, an absolute cure for all skin diseases. More of this preparation is used than all others combined. A. T. Hill.

The British postoffice makes fully \$4,000 by unclaimed money orders yearly. Eczema is a frightful affliction, but like all other skin diseases it can be permanently cured by applications of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It never fails to cure Piles. A. T. Hill.

The piles of old London Bridge, driven 800 years before, were found to be in good condition when the new bridge was erected. In the Spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of—DeWitt's Little Early Risers, for they always cleanse the liver, purify the blood, and invigorate the system. A. T. Hill.

During the most peaceful years the world has 3,700,000 so diers. The pay, equipments, food and clothing of these men cost nearly \$2,500,000 a day. One Minute is the standard time, and One Minute Cough Cure is the standard preparation for every form of cough or cold. It is the only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. A. T. Hill.

Many wise calculations have been made recently as to the population of Johannesburg. It is really about 60,000, two-thirds being aliens. The population of Johannesburg increases by about 2,000 monthly. Mrs. R. DeYoung, Middleburg, Iowa, writes: I have used One Minute Cough Cure for six years, both for myself and children, and I consider it the quickest acting and most satisfactory Cough Cure I have ever used. A. T. Hill.

DRY GOODS. New Stock, and compared with Portland's circulars, none are so dear and many cheaper than theirs. Shoes in all grades and styles. Hosiery, furnishings, stationery, notions, etc. TAILORING. Special large stock of Cloths. Cass suits cut to measure, \$12.00. Barrie & Barrie.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE GREAT BATTLE. Of November 3 are already well under way. A new PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES is to be elected and the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will, as always, be found in the thickest of the fight, battling vigorously for Sound Business Principles, which will bring Prosperity to the Nation. The New York Weekly Tribune is not only the leading Republican paper of the country, but is pre-eminently a National Family Newspaper. Its campaign news and discussions will interest every American citizen. All news of the day, foreign correspondence, agricultural department, market reports, short stories complete in each number, comic pictures, fashion plates with elaborate descriptions, and a variety of items, make up an ideal Family Paper.

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