

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

An Oregon exchange says the political lies being told will fill a volume, and then the same sheet gets in and tells a whole lot of them in the same issue.

If McKinley and Bryan want to raise a stake for campaign purposes, just let them offer their profiles to the Paine Celery Compound outfit for use during the next two months.

It is announced that Benjamin Harrison will be a candidate for a seat in the United States senate. Harrison's knowledge of governmental affairs give him a special fitness for the position.

George F. McConnell, the fellow who was short in his accounts with the Knights of Pythias, and in consequence of a painful knowledge of this fact, went to British Columbia for health and new pastures, has been brought back. Of late years it has become quite noticeable that a change of scenery don't always bring relief, in cases such as McConnell's.

In the thirty-first week of its age, the Monmouth Monitor on Friday last week, folded its hands and now sleeps the sleep that knows no waking. Mr. Callison said in his farewell address that he was not athletic and consequently was unable to lift the mortgage that had been placed on the plant when it ground out the Amity Popsin, so he thought best to lay down the quill. The graveyard is said to be still yawning.

The city council of Newberg has been making a move recently with a view of selling water bonds, and have gone so far as to have plans and specifications drawn for the works, with a view of advertising for bids for the work. Possibly the council may be more fortunate in finding a buyer for the bonds than the Graphic anticipates, but if these bonds are sold prior to the presidential election it will be a surprise to many.

M. Vanderpool, an old resident of Sodaville, Linn county, died last week in his 100th year. He came to Oregon in 1848. The way the old Oregon pioneers hang on to life makes it appear that the hardships encountered in crossing the plains tended to toughen the fiber in their frames in a very marked degree. Probably the fact that only the sturdiest of them survived the trip, has a good deal to do with their ability to live out their allotted time.

An exchange in speaking of the effect free silver talk is having on the sale of bonds says:

The people of many cities and counties in the West and South are beginning to feel the consequences of the silver craze in a new way. Until recently they had been able to borrow without difficulty in Eastern markets, for the development of their cities and towns, for the necessary roads, water works, lights, sewers, schools and other enterprises, thus passing along to future generations a part of the cost of creating civilization in a wilderness. But now the borrowing makes a check.

Portland is making a commendable effort to hold a creditable exposition again this fall and it is to be hoped that success may crown their efforts. Like many other enterprises of a public nature, fairs and expositions have got it where the chicken got the ax, of recent years, but a city like Portland can well afford to put up a liberal bonus to make an exposition go, as the merchants get a large share of the money back from those who attend from the outside districts. A creditable exposition held each year in the city of Portland is also a good thing for the state at large in the way of advertising, and the territory adjacent to the city can well afford to assist by sending in articles for the various departments. Let the exposition be made a success.

The Department of Agriculture is urging the co-operation of the people all over the country, in a proposed plan to establish in the public schools "Bird Day" as a sort of annex to "Arbor Day" with a view of instructing the children in ornithology and teaching them to protect and care for the birds of the forest. This is a movement that ought to meet with the hearty approval of the people. The secretary of agriculture in a circular recently sent out says:

From all sides come reports of a decrease in native birds due to the clearing of the forests, draining of the swamps and cultivation of land, but especially to the increasing slaughter of birds for game, the demand for feathers to supply the millinery trade, and the breaking up of nests to gratify the egg-collecting proclivities of small boys. An attempt has been made to restrict these latter causes by legislation. Nearly every State and Territory has passed game laws, and several States have statutes protecting insectivorous birds. Such laws are frequently changed and cannot be expected to accomplish much unless supported by popular sentiment in favor of bird protection. This object can only be attained by demonstrating to the people the value of birds, and how can it be accomplished better than through the medium of the schools?

Be on the lookout for the Home Comfort Range pedlar who is abroad in the land and steer clear of all his propositions. "L. H. Lee, of Unadilla county, informs the East Oregonian that the people have been swindled by purchasing ranges of a tramp pedlar "on five years time" by contract, signing a 90 days note meantime. Many stoves were sold (Home Comfort Ranges) not one of which would have been bought for cash. To the surprise of the purchasers, a man, not the one who sold the stoves, came

around with the notes in 90 days, demanding payment. The people paid the contract, all the notes plainly read 90 days from date. The company claims that it was not bound by verbal promises of the agent, as against a plain written contract. A large lot of these stoves are now in Pendleton. The agents may be square, but the people will do well to read carefully every word of every document before they sign it. Better still, do not be persuaded to buy something you do not want by a fakir who can talk smooth and make people think black is white. People cannot travel around over the country and sell articles as heavy and bulky as stoves, pay their traveling expenses and make a profit and do better by customers than our home merchants. Don't allow yourselves to believe any such stuff. If you like you are going to be taken in sure."

An exchange says: "If you think you know more about the money question than your neighbor, take a position on the most traveled sidewalk in town and open up on the first fellow that comes along, and the chances are that in two minutes the crowd will obstruct the walk. The fact that one half of these stopped merely through idle curiosity and the others because they could not get by, should not disturb you in the least, as long as you have a chance to talk. Neither should you be disturbed if you should happen to notice that ladies are compelled to take to the street and walk around a team or two in order to pass along. The ladies simply put themselves to this trouble, that they may not disturb your impromptu meeting. Furthermore if you happen to be immediately in front of a store door do not think of moving out of the way of customers, who may try to enter the building. You know that there is no money with which to carry on the business of the country, any way, and the merchant would doubtless consider you a benefactor in thus preventing the inroads of customers upon him. It is but the beginning of the campaign and the Sentinel drops these timely hints lest you or some other nation-saver should fail to live up to your free and unlimited privilege in the matter."

This indeed is a campaign of education. You will meet with men every day, yes you will meet them right here in Newberg, men who are pretty well posted voters who will assert that silver dollars are not a legal tender for debts amounting to more than \$5. A few days ago one of these men who is a full believer in the free silver antidote was asked how the adoption of free silver would benefit us, and his answer was, "why we will pay our debts in silver." When he was asked why he did not pay his debts in silver at the present time he said he could not compel a man to take silver to the amount of more than \$5, as the law now is. Here is where the citizen is mistaken. Of course if he has contracted to pay gold he must pay in gold, and so he would if a free silver law was enacted, but where no contract has been made, the following act applies.

1877-78. Chapter XX. An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character. Be it enacted, That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States silver dollars of the weight of 412 1/2 grains, Troy, of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18, 1857, on which shall be the devices and inscriptions provided by said act; which coins, together with all silver heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender, at their nominal value, for all debts, dues, public and private, except where otherwise stipulated in the contract.

HIGH PRICES ARE BROUGHT DOWN. A few years ago the low price of wheat made it seem extremely probable that there would soon be so great a reduction in the production of wheat in the United States that we would become importers instead of exporters of this grain. Since that time the price of wheat has tended downward, but the production of wheat is still so great that we continue to export more wheat than any other country in the world. Under changed conditions the prices of other farm products have fallen to such an extent that at the present time wheat probably pays the American farmer as well as any other staple product of the farm, omitting specialties which require high skill. When the hard times came on and multitudes of men in the cities and towns were thrown out of work the first effect was to greatly reduce the consumption of the more costly and more profitable productions of farms, such as fruit, dairy products, meat, garden vegetables, etc. This falling off in consumption naturally resulted in a reduction of price in these articles, especially of those not adapted to export or which were cheaper abroad than here.

In the second place a large number of those men who had lost their employment in the city, bought small plots in the country and entered upon the business of producing vegetables, small fruits, etc. The inevitable result has been a complete breakdown in the price of such articles. The men who have for years made a business of producing garden truck, etc., have found it no longer a paying business and have started off in other lines of production with damaging results. At Boston the receipts of milk during the month of June this year were one half greater than there was a demand for. A great increase in the supply was noted and it is explained that this increase is in large part due to the fact that market gardeners and truck producers in the vicinity of Boston have gone into the milk-producing business because they could no longer make anything at their regular business. The result of this will be to force the farmers who have been shipping milk to Boston to use their milk at home in making butter which will in turn cut off that

much from the eastern market for western butter. The farmers who have found it impossible to make anything on sheep under the existing laws and have therefore disposed of their sheep, have entered upon other branches of farming, all of which were already crowded under the existing conditions and this change has helped to demoralize prices of many articles of farm production. In the third place the low prices have made farmers work harder and produce more to sell in hopes of thus offsetting in a measure the effects of the fall in the price of their products. As matters now stand we are producing too much of all the staple agricultural products in the United States. There can be no revival of prices, except through failure of crops, until there is an increase of demand for farm products in our cities and towns. Whatever will furnish profitable employment to the people generally who live in the cities, towns and villages and will draw back from the country to the cities thousands of men whose training and skill make them much more valuable members of the community from a commercial standpoint when engaged in the line of work for which they have special fitness than when engaged in farming, will help to bring back paying prices for farm products generally.—Rural Northwest.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Yamhill County Reporter. R. L. Conner went to Forest Grove Tuesday in the capacity of special constable and brought back Mrs. Margaret Nixon, charged in a complaint lodged by Mr. Perkins of North Yamhill with the larceny of some cattle. She was arraigned before Justice McPhillips, waived examination and was released on bail of \$300. Mrs. Nixon, it seems, has a farm near North Yamhill and formerly kept some stock of her own. The complaint alleges that she changed or caused to be changed the earmarks on some cattle belonging to Perkins, making it correspond with her own, and claimed the stock. She does not dispute the changing of the marks, we understand, but claims that the stock was hers and that it had been erroneously marked at some former time.

The mares of the city water plant are certainly in a deplorable condition. They need to be renewed and the cash is not available for so great an outlay. G. S. Wright now owns the highest amateur half mile record as a bicyclist. Wednesday evening he covered the distance in 55 seconds, which lowers the record three seconds and gets down close to the best professional pace.

Roswell Conner has located a desk in a corner of Judge Magers' office. Besides pursuing the study of law in which he has already made some advancement, he will do conveyancing and abstracting for people desiring his services in that line. Being a thoroughly capable and industrious young fellow, he will doubtless grow into a business.

Valley Transcript. The infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Kay, of Salem, died Sunday evening, and McMillinville relatives went over yesterday to attend the burial. The bereft ones have the sympathies of many friends in this section.

Last Friday morning Mr. Harry Watkins expected his wife up from their home at Kerita to join him at this place. But instead came a note from her stating that their residence together with all its contents had been consumed by fire the night before. Among the things lost were a number of valuable books and papers that Mr. Watkins most disliked to lose. He took the afternoon train down. The origin of the fire was unknown and clouded in mystery, as Mrs. Watkins was away from home at the time.

Mr. George Thompson was going from Lafayette to West Chehalis, on Friday last, when he discovered a plant which he thought looked familiar, and upon close inspection says he found them to be genuine Canada thistles. There is quite a bunch of them and they are 4 or 4 1/2 feet high. Mr. Thompson is an old Canadian, and says he knows he is not mistaken; that they are genuine Canada thistles. If this is the case they should be carefully looked after, as they would prove worse pests to the farmers than they have yet had to contend with, if allowed to spread.

Paid in Silver Dollars.

Last Saturday, says the Lafayette (Ind.) Courier, a rampart free silver man went into one of the Lafayette banks to draw out his deposit, something like \$500. It does not matter which bank it was, but it may be said that it is just across the street from the court house. If any one is so curious that he must know the bank let him step into several of them. He will eventually find the one who will vouch for the truth of this story. This silver man had been doing a great amount of talking on the question of free coinage of the bank people gave him a dose of the medicine he had been trying to make them swallow. They gave it to him in bags, no, five hundred and fifty pieces. He was the maddest man in town when the cashier made him accept the whole amount in silver dollars, his favorite coin. He at first refused, but when finally told that he must either take it that way or not at all he picked up over thirty pounds of silver and waddled out of the bank, so mad that he bumped his nose on the door jam before he saw which way he was going. The coin was in three bags, and he had a lovely load to carry. It did not sit any lighter, either, when a friend asked him if he could explain the 18 to 1 situation.

The spots we see on others are nearly always on our own glasses. At a Big Bargain. My residence property on corner of Third and Center streets in Newberg. Two story house of 9 rooms, good barn and well. Will sell at a great bargain. O. F. WINSLOW, Springbrook, Or.

Real Estate Transfers. The following are the transfers of real estate property in Newberg, Oregon, for the week ending August 18, 1906. 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. J. F. Hills and wf warranty deed to A. E. Smith 15 acres part of J. T. Hembree d 1 c t 4 r 4 \$ 384 89 Katherine E. Sloan warranty deed to O. O. Jennings 4 1/2 a pt J. R. Derby and J. M. Gates claim 4 3 r 3 1 00 M. E. Cook widow warranty deed to A. E. Parker 274.56 acres Geo. P. Hillard d 1 c t 5 r 5 10000 00 Joel P. Dorsey and wf warranty deed to Geo. Dorsey 169 acres part of sec 21 22 23 r 3 1200 00 Mary E. Cook widow warranty deed to Walter S. Cook lots 7 and 10 blk 4 Watt's add to Amity 400 00 Wm. H. Mears and wf warranty deed to LaFayette Tyler lots 12 R. H. and L. add to Newberg 500 00 Theron A. Stinson and wf warranty deed to R. R. Coleman 65 acres lot 25 Chehalis Orchard Homes 450 00 Mary Winslow warranty deed to J. R. Dyer F. Winslow s 1 lot 4 blk 9 Newberg 1 00 J. F. Patterson and wf warranty deed to C. Zimmerman lots 1 and 4 blk 14 town of North Yamhill 150 00

A Chance to Make Money. I have berries, grapes and peaches, a year old, fresh as when picked. I use the California Cold process, do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it out cold, keeps perfectly fresh, and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last week I sold directions to over 120 families; anyone will pay a dollar for directions, when they see the beautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myself, I consider it my duty to give my experience to such, and feel confident any one can make one or two hundred dollars round home in a few days. I will mail sample of fruit and complete directions, to any of your readers, for eighteen two-cent stamps, which is only the actual cost of the samples, postage, etc., to me. 7-21113 Frances Casey, St. Louis, Mo.

A land in which the farmers are prosperous and contented is a land worth living in.

My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every body in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by A. T. Hill, Druggist.

Letters remain in the post office for C. L. Barnes, Dr. S. W. Evans and Huldah Hart.

A Life Saved.

Consumption and bronchitis are not by any means the same, although it is hard to distinguish one from the other. Bronchitis is an inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes or air vessels of the lungs, causing soreness of the same, cough, sore throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, spitting of matter and sometimes blood. Thousands die annually with this dread disease. Wilbur's Cough Cure will cure. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

Elijah Carpenter, who is quite well known throughout the county, has concluded to take the outside of the house and let Mrs. Carpenter occupy the inside. All parties concerned seem to be satisfied with the change, so the public ought to rest easy. Elijah was proprietor of the Essex House of Lafayette for a long time and also acted as editor of a Lafayette paper for a year or two.

Blood Will Tell.

The many different skin diseases such as ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, eczema, eruptions, itching or an eruption of pimples, pustules, blotches, chaps or cracking open of the skin, scrofula, are directly the cause of impure blood. Wilbur's Blood Purifier is acknowledged to be the best medicine known for any of these unsightly complaints. Price \$1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

When you have been driving through a strange part of the country, didn't you appreciate the friendly guide board that told you the way to the point you were trying to make, thus saving you the trouble of mounting a fence, facing a hungry looking dog and hunting up the hired girl in the back yard to inquire the way? Well, when you got back to Newberg did you notice that guide boards are very scarce in these parts? Just mention this to your road supervisor, whose business it is to look after putting up guide boards.

El Hill, Lumber City, Pa., writes: "I have been suffering from piles twenty-five years and thought my case incurable. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me as a pile cure, so I bought a box and it performed a permanent cure." This is only one of thousands of similar cases. Eczema, sores and skin diseases yield quickly when it is used. A. T. Hill.

At a Big Bargain.

My residence property on corner of Third and Center streets in Newberg. Two story house of 9 rooms, good barn and well. Will sell at a great bargain. O. F. WINSLOW, Springbrook, Or.

BIG BARGAINS,

The NEWBERG CLOTHING HOUSE is offering Big Bargains in Ready Made Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes, etc. When in town call and examine their large stock of goods.

L. M. PARKER.

THE GRAPHIC'S

'a there! we've got a snap for you

The Graphic and Weekly Oregonian - \$2 The Graphic and N. Y. Tribune - \$1.50 The Graphic and the Rural Northwest - \$1.50 Or any Newspaper or Magazine published at less than publisher's price.

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Advertisement for Imperial Wheels bicycles. One of the prime advantages claimed by RIDERS OF "Imperial Wheels" is the Great Speed that can be obtained with little exertion. They are so firmly put together that machine and rider seem as one. Get on an Imperial and try it. Send for '96 catalogue. AMES & FROST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

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An exchange says that a train was wrecked by a valuable registered Jersey cow. For purposes of train wrecking an ordinary \$200 red cow is just as good as the finest Jersey.—Philadelphia Record.