

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1907.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Newberg, Oregon.

Gravel the roads.

If an abundance of rain insures good crops, our wheat bins will certainly burst next harvest.

Fitzsimmons says that he will now retire. So let it be and all the bum followers of the ring with him.

The Graphic has tried to do its part towards getting the people to see the benefits to be derived from the use of gravel on the public roads. The returns are beginning to come in.

Congressman Ellis in speaking of the servant girl question says it is hard to get a servant who has not lived with the Gaulemian minister, or cooked for M. Patenotre or been house keeper at the English legation. Let Mr. Ellis try a plain Oregon girl. Yamhill can furnish him with a house-full of good cooks.

At the Kansas City depot notices are posted by the health officers warning people against expectorating on the floors and calling attention to the penalty imposed for the misdemeanor. The war against this filthy habit is on and it is to be hoped that it will be continued until people generally learn to be more decent.

Some of the newspapers are urging the governor to call those fellows together again who were elected to represent the different counties in the legislature. Why should they be called together again? What grounds have we for believing that this same mob would not fritter away another forty days if they were called together?

An ordinance declaring it to be a misdemeanor to expectorate on the sidewalks of Astoria or on the floors of any street car or public building is now in force. The penalty is a fine or imprisonment or both, at the discretion of the judge. But dogs still have a lease on all corners and grocery store displays. Astorians are discriminating people.—Roseburg Review.

The last two attempts to tow logs from the lower Columbia river to San Francisco have been so successful that another big raft will be built this season at Stella for the long drive down the coast. Oregon has the logs for export and there are plenty of men who stand ready and willing to do the work. It is encouraging to note that this scheme for transporting logs has proven to be feasible.

The Tacoma Ledger says that when it comes to controlling truants who are inclined to want to roam the streets at night, one good, old fashioned parent is worth a whole city full of curfew ordinances. Look about and see if this statement is not verified here in Newberg every night in the week. If there were more good, old fashioned parents there would be fewer boys and girls left to work their own ruin through idleness and after night street walking.

Postmaster General Gary is correct in his assertion that there is "very little difference between good Democrats and good Republicans." Three out of every four good Democrats voted for McKinley last November, and they will help the Republicans in 1908, it is safe to say, if the issue of 1896 comes up at that time. Moreover, if it is necessary to bring these Democrats and the Republicans together on the tariff it will be easy to do so without either side conceding much.—Globe Democrat.

In the future you may eat all the grape seeds you care to. All this talk about appendicitis being caused by a grape seed or something of the kind finding its way into a useless little sac in the human stomach is now said to be all bosh. The latest is that the trouble is caused by local inflammation of the little organ itself. The opening is too small for even a mustard seed to enter. The disease rarely occurs in women and rarely in children under ten years of age or adults over thirty.

A correspondent in Washington tells a story to the effect that Senator Sherman cannot tell one time from another, and because of this defect thanked a band during the campaign for giving his audience the inspiring "Star-spangled Banner" when in fact the band had played "Looking for the Bully of the Town." Against this it can be said that while he was secretary of the treasury Mr. Sherman, when visiting Boston, attended a series of concerts devoted to classical music.—Indianapolis Journal.

An exchange says: Professor J. Holt Schooling, fellow of the Royal Statistical school of Great Britain, has just completed a very interesting investigation by which he has been enabled to show some curious facts relative to the insanity of British people. He tells us how many persons go mad and why they do so. He declares that one person in every 306 of the population of Great Britain is a maniac, and that the ratio promises to increase. The results of Professor Schooling's mathematical calculation, boiled down into sufficient facts, shows that in every 19,000 of the

English and Welsh population 31.4 people are lunatics. In every 10,000 of the Scotch population 33.6 people are lunatics. In every 10,000 of the Irish population 49.3 people are lunatics. Entering into the causes as to why men go mad, Professor Schooling strikes a mighty blow for the cause of temperance when he makes the statement, solely inspired by his investigations and the accurate results thereof, that liquor sends nearly one-third of all the persons who become insane in Great Britain from the eight leading causes of insanity in that territory.

Ex-President Harrison, whose articles in the Ladies Home Journal is creating such wide spread interest, will write about "The Social Life of the President," in the April issue of that magazine. The ex-President will tell of the dinners, receptions, etc., that are given by the Chief Executive, and detail the great social demands made upon him. He also gives a peep into the White House dining-room and silver closet, and notes the beauty of the service used for state dinners, which was bought at second hand. It is said that he also pays heed to the oft-repeated question, "How much of his salary can a President lay aside?"

KANSAS METHODS.
Ten years ago the writer bought a ticket in the Kansas City depot for a point in Western Kansas which was at that time the terminus of a branch of the Santa Fe road. The depot was crowded with a mass of surging humanity and it was interesting to stand in a corner and make a study of human nature. It appeared that Iowa, Illinois and Indiana had broken up house-keeping and the people were going west in instalments, to seek fame and fortune in Kansas. Men, women and children were in high glee, and why should they be, for everything gave brilliant promises.

The train left the depot in two sections and both sections were made up of long trains of baggage and passenger coaches. All the coaches were loaded down with passengers, and a fellow was fortunate if he got a good place to stand where he could lean on the back of a seat. A trip out of Kansas City over the same road, made a short time ago, leaving at the same hour in the evening, revealed the fact that conditions have changed very materially. A sleeper, a chair car and a smoker accommodated all classes, and there were three or four vacant seats for each passenger. Of course times were lively all over the country ten years ago and travel was good, while now it is the reverse everywhere, but the marked changes in the above instance was specially noticeable to the writer.

The object of this article is not to criticize Kansas or those who pushed out across the treeless plains with the hope of bettering their condition. Some things will simply be noted as they were seen in a recent trip across that country.

It has not been the poor farmer who staked a claim on the prairies of Western Kansas, alone, who made a mistake in his calculations. The money lender rushed in with an eagerness to place his cash out at interest and railroad companies hurried new lines across the country, all having exalted ideas of the possibilities of the future. One instance might be cited where two railroad companies built parallel lines for probably fifty miles or more across the country. A suicidal act in an older settled country as any one can see, but the air was full of boom and away they went. One of these lines is now being taken up, the stockholders having long ago paid dearly for the whistle.

There is an originality which seems to be peculiar to Kansas. Two instances will be cited to verify the statement. A farmer mortgaged his cow to a merchant for \$10 to be taken out of the store in family supplies. When the amount was only partially traded out the farmer went out one morning and found the cow dead. He was troubled at first but an original idea struck him. He hurried off to town and traded out what remained of the ten dollar balance. Again, A couple of fellows rented ground for wheat, the owner of the land furnishing the seed. The drill was run over the field empty and the wheat that should have been sown was hauled off to market and sold for the cash. Then they hunted up a loan agent and mortgaged the crop (?) for an additional amount which they pocketed. These fellows all left Kansas and those who remain seem to be very fine people. At least the writer was fed on the fat of the land while there and allowed to sleep in their best beds.

A boom town that has ceased to boom has—well it has something of an all gone air about it that is distressing. Kansas has several towns in this list. A visit to one of this number may be of interest.

Like any other state, Kansas is able to show up a variety of climate in the month of March that is amazing. The day our visit was made to this Kansas town was favorable. The sun was shining brightly, with a breeze sufficient to keep the flies from tickling our noses.

Several years ago a gentleman owned a long stage line running from a point in the western part of the state to a point near the middle of the state east and west. In order to increase his business he got a new county established and this town, now of boom fame, was laid out and made the county seat. It was also named in honor of the old stage. Business was opened in earnest. A newspaper man of 300 pounds avoirdupois weight was imported from Indiana to do the boom act with printers ink. It was done strictly in accordance with the Kansas idea. A Kansas newspaper man will stand up for his state though the heavens that are supposed to bring

rain are filled with blighting hot winds that burn the corn to a crisp in August. Just at this period people were on the move and consequently it was easy to head them that way. Houses went up as if by magic. Two railroad lines were building that way and everybody seemed anxious to get in on the ground floor. The streets were crowded with investors and a man was fortunate if he got room on a hotel floor to sleep at night. Four or five banks were soon opened for business. A ten or twelve thousand dollar school building, one that would be a credit to a city of 10,000 inhabitants, was erected. Where people do things in such a hurry they get thirsty. Water works were demanded. A franchise was granted to a stock company. This company sold water bonds to the amount \$50,000. A well 140 feet deep and thirty feet across was dug. This is said to be the largest well in the world. A tower was built, a pumping station put in and about four miles of pipe laid. The water was good and everything about the system worked well. Corner lots went up and up to fabulous prices. A farmer refused an offer of \$40,000 for a quarter section of land adjoining town. In the whirl of excitement men who had went there poor, suddenly found themselves to be men of wealth.

When the two railroad lines reached town the population numbered 3,000. This was the date fixed when it would be the best time for holders of real estate to unload, but behold everybody was ready and waiting to deliver the real estate for cash, while the expected buyers were not on hand. The arrival of the expected buyers was delayed from day to day until people grew anxious. Later on they became desperate. The bottom had dropped out.

The day of our visit a few fellows were still left, waiting. It seemed a good deal like the afternoon of a day on which a first class funeral had been held. The city of 3,000 inhabitants has been reduced to 300 or less. One of the railroad tracks has been taken up and the other road runs one mixed train a day.

The water plant stands idle for want of parous enough to pay running expenses. The banks are all gone, one of the number having failed with \$50,000 of the county money on deposit. One bank building three stories in height, with a pressed brick front, which cost about \$30,000 was recently knocked off to the county for a court house at \$2,200.

Ninety per cent of the real estate has been bid in by the county for taxes, and in order to realize on the property the county court is selling off the vacant buildings. Probably three fourths of the houses are already gone. When the crash came, many who had good houses rushed off to Oklahoma and moved the lumber in their houses with them. Residents of other parts of the county go to the county seat when they want a building, look the vacant houses over and then inform the commissioners that they have made a selection. The court looks at the house and names a price, usually from \$6 to \$20. The farmer gets a few of his neighbors to assist him and in a few days the building may be seen rolling out over the prairies, loaded on wagons. It is really surprising to see what a large building can be transported in this way.

The glory of this city is of the past. It was built for boom purposes and it was a success in this particular. The boomers grew rich, but they all went away poor men. They built away beyond the demands of the country and then poor crop years came and knocked the remaining props from under them. Those who hold county offices and a few other people, remain to tell the tale. Such is life in a Kansas boom town.

Coming Around to Protection.

A Change is to be noted in the attitude of many Democratic papers toward a protective tariff. They are not as sure as they were four years ago that protective ideas are without merit. In the first place, their party, after distinctly pledging itself to enact a tariff for revenue only, shrank from fulfilling the promise when it had possession of all branches of the government. The tariff that was established, and which now impoverishes the treasury and clogs the industries of the people, is acknowledged by all parties to be a nondescript. It is protective in spots to suit certain party interests, and to this extent is a denial of free trade doctrines. Its disastrous failure to provide a sufficient revenue and encourage business activities is so clear that no one ventures to dispute the fact. The existing tariff has no friends, and never had any as a whole, having been disowned by its author, and becoming a law without the signature of a Democratic President.

In view of the hesitation of their party to adopt a policy of free trade when it had a chance, and of the lamentable results of the present tariff, it is not strange that Democratic editors generally express a desire not to obstruct the passage of a protective law by the Republicans, as outlined in the St. Louis platform. While these Democratic journals are opposed to a high protective tariff, they are evidently of the opinion that the republicans can not do less than pass such a bill as is demanded by their distinct agreement with the people. Some go further than this. The Brooklyn "Eagle," after advising the passage of a tariff act, furnishing ample revenue for the running expenses of the government, remarks: "It is our own belief that the intelligence of democracy is relinquishing much of its old-time animosity toward the protectionist school, and that it will continue to relinquish it to the extent of the degradation and debasement of labor conditions abroad are the more understood and appreciated." In other words, American wages must be main-

tained by a protective policy. It is sound republican doctrine.

As a line of political action, free trade is in decadence the world over. Without the support of England there would hardly be enough of it left to be worth an inventory, and there is a growing sentiment against it in that country, based partly on the recent invasion of its markets by the manufactured goods of protectionist countries. But no nation has quite as many reasons for protection as the United States. Our wage-workers are accustomed to better pay than can be obtained in Europe, and to a higher standard of living. It seems that some of the democratic papers concede that this point rests on the application of the principle of protection, and they are ready to approve its embodiment in the new tariff. It is a long step in the right direction, and in time will naturally lead to the admission that the development of our American industries is well worth looking after in a reasonable way.—Globe Democrat.

One Minute is all the time necessary to decide from personal experience that One Minute Cough Cure does what its name implies. A. T. Hill.

Old Mr. Milton (passionately)—Miss Gushy, if you were my wife I could die happy.
Miss Gushy (calmly)—Possibly; but would you?

Torturing, itching, scaly skin eruptions, burns and scalds are soothed at once and promptly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the best known cure for piles. A. T. Hill.

First Wheelman—Yes, the bicycle has superseded the horse.
Second Wheelman—I wish it could supersede some of these dogs—Town Topics.

Don't allow the lungs to be impaired by the continuous irritation of a cough. It is easier to prevent consumption than to cure it. One Minute Cough Cure taken early will ward off any fatal lung trouble. A. T. Hill.

The price of the bicycle like that of Jersey cows, will have to come down after awhile and when it does come down somebody will get hurt.—Atlanta Constitution.

It is surprising what a "wee bit of a thing" can accomplish. Sick headache, constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, dizziness, are quickly banished by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill. A. T. Hill.

Fond Mother—Oh! Peter, Peter, I thought I told you not to play with your soldiers on Sunday.
Peter—But I call them the Salvation Army on Sunday.

If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup, you can appreciate the gratitude of the mother who knows that One Minute Cough Cure relieves their little ones as quickly as it is administered. Many homes in this city are never without it. A. T. Hill.

Teacher—Tommy, if you give your little brother nine sticks of candy, and then took away seven, what would that make?
Tommy—It would make him yell.

E. E. Turner of Compton, Mo., writes us that after suffering from piles for seventeen years, he completely cured them by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures eczema and severe skin diseases. A. T. Hill.

Mrs. Benson (discussing the sermon)—That was a sweet thought of Dr. Sweetleigh's that every day'll be Sunday bye and bye, wasn't it dear?
Mr. B.—Well, yes, love; but I hope every day won't be Easter Sunday. I really couldn't stand the expense.

For the Kidneys.
"I am 63 years old; have had kidney disease and constipation for 25 years. Am now well—used your S. B. Headache and Liver Cure one year. Used 6 bottles at 50 cents each. J. H. Knight, Rutledge, Or." For sale by all druggists.

"That was a magnificent gown that your wife wore last night," said the merchant.
"It ought to be a magnificent one," returned the lawyer, ruefully.

"Cost a good deal, did it?"
"I should say so," answered the lawyer. Two office consultations, an opinion, a murder case and a confession of judgment just about represent its cost.

Many cases of "Grippe" have lately been cured by One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation seems especially adapted to the cure of this disease. It acts quickly thus preventing serious complications and bad effects in which this disease often leaves the patient. A. T. Hill.

"What's your name?" was asked a small boy who stood in the throng near the president's reviewing stand.
"Grover Cleveland Jones," he answered.

The questioner pointed to a small baby which the boys mother held in her arms, and asked for its name also.
"William McKinley Jones," answered the boy. Then he added: "Mother's going to the president's first reception and ask him to kiss Willie, 'cause he's named for him."

"Did President Cleveland ever kiss you for the same reason?" he was asked.
"No. Mother was going to ask him once, but she said he looked distant-like; but she thinks McKinley'll do it."

The Newberg Clothing House

IS UP TO DATE ON STYLES.

(See Show Windows.)

The House is full of New Goods. All the latest novelties in CLOTHING, FINE SHOES, HATS, SPRING CAPS, FANCY SHIRTS, ETC.

If you wish to dress in the latest style we can suit you. Come in and you shall have courteous treatment.

THE MONEY QUESTION AT HILL'S DRUG STORE.

How are dollars made?

As a rule they are coined by the U. S. Mints—that is one way. Another is to make dollars by saving, and that is done by patronizing our

Special WALL PAPER Sale.

Having just received a new line of 1897 patterns of Wall Paper from factories in New York we are in a position to quote you prices that are nearer the something for nothing limit than anything you have yet seen. Come and see

We sell all leading brands of Cough Syrups.

A. T. HILL.

A ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLARENCE BUTT.

Prompt attention given to all legal business. Newberg, Oregon.
Office—Second Floor
Bank of Newberg Building.

D DENTISTRY.

I. L. SCOFIELD.

Newberg, Oregon.
Seamless gold crowns, bridge work, gold silver and bone fillings; aluminum or rubber plates; teeth extracted without pain. Prices reasonable.

Pacific Market.

A full supply of FRESH, SMOKED and SALT FISH.

Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Potatoes and General Produce bought and sold.

Drop in and see what I can do for you. A. M. Mauritzen.

Before Subscribing for a Magazine

SEE THE BEST,

DEMOREST'S

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

Demorest's Cut Paper Patterns are the most popular on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could use. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in color of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worth to adorn the home in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., etc. and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

It is a digest of the latest events and ideas for the busy man or woman. A Review and a Storehouse of Interest for all.

Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical hints in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., etc. and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1896 and 1897 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and, in addition, it will publish the best and purest sports, Home Amusements and Entertainment; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and "Other Girls," and has a Monthly Symposium by Celebrated People, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine one year for \$2.00. Six months for 1.00.
(Over 150 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c each. Sample copy with pattern coupon sent for 10c.)

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO.

110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

A Liberal Offer. Only \$3.00 for

The Newberg Graphic and Demorest's Family Magazine. Send Your Subscriptions to this Office.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their list of prize offers and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

While Col. John Hay, the new minister to England will not pass for a hayseed, he will not hob nob with the British barons after the Bayard style.

One of the prime advantages claimed by



RIDERS OF

Imperial Wheels

—the go-lightly kind—

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.

The New-York Weekly Tribune

For EVERY member of EVERY family on EVERY farm, in EVERY village, in EVERY State and Territory.

FOR Education, FOR Noble Manhood, FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation. IT GIVES all important news of the World. IT GIVES the most reliable market reports. IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials. IT GIVES fascinating short stories. IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department. IT GIVES science and mechanical information. IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles. IT GIVES humorous illustrations. IT GIVES entertainment to old and young. IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody.

We furnish THE GRAPHIC and the NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Year for Only \$1.50, CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to THE GRAPHIC, Newberg, Or.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. West, Tribune Office New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

CLUBBING LIST.

The Graphic and Weekly Oregonian	\$2.00
The Graphic and Rural Northwest	\$2.00
The Graphic and N. Y. Tribune	\$3.00

If you don't find what you want in this list call at this office and examine a long list of papers, any one of which will be furnished with the Graphic at greatly reduced rates.