

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

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

Oregon seems to have her best foot foremost this season.

The average age of the volunteer soldiers now engaged in the United States service is twenty-four years. The glory of young men is their strength.

Barkley and U'Ren who asked for a re-election to the legislature as an endorsement of their actions in taking a leading part in the legislative holdup, got it where the chicken got the ax.

Oregon farmers may be a "hard work-in and slow savin'" set but they are coming to the front with fine crops this season and some of them are liable to be ranked with the bloated bondholder before the end of the year.

In Jo Leiter's wheat deals lately he seems to be having about as hard a time of it keeping himself and his millions together as Billy Bryan has had during the past two years keeping the price of wheat and the price of silver in the same box.

Welcome to the drouth-stricken California who are crossing over the Sierran mountains into the promised land where Oregon's fields are waving with green grasses and ripening grain. They have said some naughty things about Oregon but it was in their blank ignorance that they did it, so we forgive them.

Al Holman a well known newspaper man who got his start in Yamhill, and who has been engaged in newspaper work in California for the past few years, has been called back to Oregon and is now one of the writers on the Oregonian. Mr. Holman used to be a familiar figure about Salem during the sessions of the legislature as reporter for the Oregonian. He is a fluent writer and a good newspaper man.

In the recent election wherever the name of a man appeared on the ticket who helped to hold up the last legislature and prevent the organization of the house, voters gave him a black eye. It would have been some satisfaction to the voters of Yamhill to have had such an opportunity, but the fusionists prevented this to some extent by putting up new men. They sailed under the same banner however and off went their heads.

Al Snyder, of the Transcript, has been appointed as statistical agent of agriculture at a salary of \$500 a year. Any of our country cousins who are blessed during the coming months with mammoth pumpkins, overgrown spuds or twenty-pound twins, should notify Al by postal card the first mail and he will see to it that their names with description and pedigree are duly recorded in the great books at Washington, D. C.

Nobody now supposes that Dewey is in any danger. No Spanish vessels will be sent either to the West Indies or to the Philippines. The return of Camara's squadron to Cadiz proves this. All that Dewey now needs to enable him to complete his conquest of the Philippines is an army of 12,000 or 15,000 men. Several thousand soldiers are now on the way, and will be with him in ten or twelve days. With these he can, with the aid of the insurgents, drive out or capture all the Spanish troops which are in or around Manila, and take possession of the entire island in which that city is situated. From present indications he will have enough additional troops by the end of July, if the war lasts until then, to allow him to finish up the job in the remainder of the islands. Our Asiatic outlook is decidedly bright.—Globe Democrat.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

The United States bonds are recognized as the most secure and stable form of obligation that investors can hold. They are attractive, not only because of the absolute security offered, but because there is at all times a public market for them on which holders can quickly sell; and they also offer the most desirable form of collateral if the holder wishes to secure a temporary loan. The fact that United States bonds are not subject to taxes of any character—federal or state, or municipal—is a value feature of that form of investment. United States bonds are issued in both coupon and registered form.

COUPON BONDS.

A coupon bond is payable to the bearer. It may be bought and sold without formality as freely as any kind of property and without indorsements of any kind. Owing to the freedom of transfer, coupon bonds are usually preferred by persons who expect to hold them but a short time. Their disadvantage for the person who wishes to make a permanent investment lies in the danger that they might be lost or stolen, in which case the loss to the owner would be as complete as would be the loss of a bank note. The coupon bonds take their name from the method by which interest is collected by the holder.

Printed on the same sheet with the bond is a series of coupons or small certificates of interest due, which are so designed that one is cut off at each interest period. Each coupon bears the number of the bond and shows the date of the coupon's maturity. The holder of a coupon bond, at each due date, detaches the coupon due.

that day and collects it. The coupons are payable at any sub-treasury, and may be collected through any bank, and will usually be accepted by any merchant having a bank account, with whom the holder of the bond has dealings. The holder of a coupon bond may at any time have it converted into a registered bond free of charge.

REGISTERED BONDS.

A registered bond is payable to order of the owner, and can only be transferred by being properly endorsed and assigned by the owner. Such assignment is made by the owner filling in the blank form on the back of the bond and must be witnessed by some officer authorized by the regulations of the treasury department to witness assignments. The owner of the registered bond who wishes to part with it writes his name on the back of the bond in the presence of the officer; then the witnessing officer writes his name in its proper place and affixes an impression of his seal.

The officers who are authorized to witness assignments are a United States Judge, United States district attorney, clerk of a United States court, or collector of customs, collector or assessor of internal revenue, U. S. Treasurer or assistant treasurer, or the president or cashier of a national bank, or in a foreign country, a United States minister or consul. In cases where there is no officer within a reasonable distance, or when, through sickness or for some other good reason, the owner of registered bonds can not go before one of these officers, the treasury department will designate some person near the owner to act as witness.

When the owner of a registered bond disposes of it and has properly assigned it, he delivers it to the new owner, who should at once forward it to the register of the treasury for transfer on the books of the department. The register cancels the bond so forwarded and issues a new bond in the name of the new owner, and sends it to him by registered mail. The department makes no charge for transferring bonds.

If the owner of a registered bond loses it or if it is stolen from him, he should at once notify the secretary of the treasury. A stoppage will be entered against the bond, and if it should be presented for transfer, the department will hold possession of the bond until the owner is clearly established. If a lost or stolen bond is not recovered within six months, the department will issue a duplicate bond upon proof of loss and a bond of indemnity being furnished.

The interest on registered bonds is paid by the government by means of checks. In order that no mistake may be made in the payment of interest, the books of the department are "closed" for a period, varying according to the importance of the loan. The books of the 4 per cent loan of 1907 are closed for the whole month preceding the payment of a quarter's interest. On other loans the books are closed for fifteen days preceding the interest payment. During this period no transfers are made, and the time is devoted to preparing "schedules" which contain the names of the owners, the amount of bonds each one holds, and the amount of interest due each one. When these schedules have been prepared and proved, they are sent to the treasurer of the United States, who immediately has checks and envelopes addressed, and in due time each check is mailed to the address of its owner. The checks for the more distant points are first mailed. Interest checks are obligations of the United States, and of course are good everywhere.

Coupon bonds are issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000. Registered bonds are issued in denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000.

HOW TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NEW BONDS.

The war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription which ends July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money-order post-office, and at the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that is necessary for a subscriber to fill out. The subscriber may himself mail to the treasury department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. That remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscribers convenience—in currency, bank draft, check, post-office money order, or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts or money orders, the subscription will be entered and will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered, a check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marvaville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from constipation, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colic. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at C. F. Moore & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

For Sale.

A Buckeye force pump in first class order. Inquire at the post office.

HOW WE LICKED THE SPANIARDS

Bull Fighters had Made Elaborate Preparations to Celebrate the Victory They had of a Spanish Fleet of American Guns.

The following letter was written to the Marion, Indiana, Chronicle by a young man named Goldthwait who was formerly an acquaintance of N. D. Elliott of this office, at Marion. The letter is well written and gives many interesting details of the battle of Manila.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP, OLYMPIA, MANILA BAY, May 7, 1898. We are still in possession of the harbor of Manila and are operating to cut off the supply of the Spaniards. They are evidently on their last pins, and we are informed are vacating the city. At the time of writing there is no evidence of a desire on their part to renew hostilities.

Upon further investigation and personal observation by the officers it is found that considerable more damage has done than was at first surmised. The three hospitals in the city enroll 1,100, while a great many wounded are being cared for in private houses in the suburbs of the city. Of a crew of 700 which manned the Castilla only seventy escaped with their lives. The loss of life on their ships was frightful. It is reported that single shells from our guns carried away crew after crew stationed at their guns, creating general panic. Under the circumstances it is not so remarkable that we escaped unharmed, for our fire was delivered so accurately and rapidly, and with such a deadly effect, that it claimed many lives. We were able to aim their guns after the greatest difficulty in loading them. It is now estimated that the number of Spanish killed and wounded will reach 2,500.

The inspection of the Reina Christina shows that vessel to have been completely riddled. There is not a single foot of that portion of the ship that is above water that is not penetrated, and the rigging hangs in shreds. A projectile from the starboard eight inch gun of the Olympia is known to have struck the Reina Christina squarely in her stern as she was retreating. For their own personal information, officers made an examination of the Reina Christina, and found a hole large enough for a Shetland pony to walk through very comfortably. Immediately after this shot, raking her fore and aft, the vessel appeared to be on fire. At this time the Spanish admiral had his flag transferred to the Castilla, which also soon went down under the concentrated fire of our fleet. The Reina Christina burned rapidly, and as her magazines exploded a willi cheer went up from the United States fleet.

The main and secondary batteries of the Olympia fired a total of 8 shells weighing 230 pounds each; 251 5 inch shells weighing 50 pounds each; 1,000 6 pound shells and 360 1 pound shells making 19,410 pounds of deadly material thrown at the enemy from the vessel in less than four hours. Besides this 1,000 rounds of 45 caliber cartridges were fired by sharpshooters. An examination of the quantity of ammunition expended by the other vessels, but judging from the above figures the total would be astounding. Several large and small steamers carrying supplies to the Spanish fleet, were captured. The Concord and Boston returning from convoy duty overhauled and captured two small vessels laden with provisions and live stock. Their crews were released, but the stores and cargoes were retained. Fresh beef and chicken stew are now in order, greatly to the delectation of officers and men. This may perhaps seem inhuman, but under the circumstances every precaution is being taken to protect ourselves, and give the Spaniards no advantage whatever. Our magazines are now comfortably filled, and it will be some time before they can be put in proper condition to be shipped from the states. There is no doubt that if opportunity favored some patriotic Spaniard would try giving us one way passage by the straits of Magellan, in boats and search lights are on duty during the nights and any intruder would have a difficult time to land on our ships. Commodore Dewey did not accept Monte's sword and flag, but was declined with compliments to the defeated officer upon his bravery.

We have since learned that great preparations had been made by the combined Spanish fleet to attack us for a grand demonstration to celebrate the victory which was to be achieved over the American fleet. The celebration was to have occurred immediately after the battle, and the program had been arranged, with a bill light as the special feature. Manila papers had published supplement cartoons with an American ensign fringed in black lace, with the words "The Stars and Stripes" written in the air, floating triumphantly over it. In the publications were many biting allusions to the "American pigs." A further arrangement was for the Spanish ships, with flags flying, to parade the harbor and single file, and on passing the forts they were to receive a salute which was to be returned gun for gun by the different ships. All manner of wagers were posted as to how long our squadron would last, and there was much speculation as to what disposition would be made of prisoners of war and captured vessels. The papers were confident that we could not pass the straits, and our services have already been in demand in all branches of the navy department, and his many contributions to government and private publications have been closely followed by men of intelligence interested in this line of information.

U. S. FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA.

The United States dispatch boat, McCullough, returned yesterday from Hong Kong with the U. S. mail of April 2, and numerous dispatches. She made a very creditable voyage, averaging 15 knots the entire voyage. She stopped at Hong Kong 22 hours. She leaves again tomorrow for the mail of April 12, so will forward this letter in order not to lose any opportunity of keeping you informed. It still continues very warm, and the sick list is increasing rapidly. However, none but those who suffer is responsible. A great many of the men

bought sea stores for private use before we left Hong Kong—sardines, herring, potted ham, lime juice and a good many other things that are inimical to health in this climate were secured in alarming quantities. This sort of fare does not go with the Manila climate, consequently there are several cases of fever.

Commodore Dewey has been granted another star, and is now an acting rear admiral. His appointment comes by telegraph through Secretary Long, and from 8 o'clock this morning the Olympia rates 13 guns instead of 11 for a commander. Many telegrams of congratulations and praise were read at muster this morning. Everybody was glad to learn that we had credit for the first engagement, and hopes the other fleets will follow the good example set.

Natives venture out in the bay with supplies, and we are buying coconuts, pineapples, bananas, chickens, eggs etc., which the men greatly appreciate and they pay good prices for. Manila has resumed her former activity, and residents are beginning to realize that we are not the "social excrescences" of nations, but are really good fellows, and laudable when not aroused or provoked.

A Trip to Sodaville.

On the 9th day of June Lewis Hoskins and myself started on a tour of the country for a few days, partly on pleasure and partly on business. We traveled south from Newberg a distance of about seventy-five miles. The first half day was through a part of the country that was familiar to both of us, so all that was of interest was the recent changes and prospects of good crops. About 2 o'clock p. m. we arrived in Salem and drove down Commercial street, and over the south Salem hills. We soon came to a country that neither of us had ever traveled over before, and here is where our trip began to be interesting. For 12 miles was one hill after another with small valleys between, though we passed some fine farms in that rolling section of country. At about 6 p. m. we arrived at D. H. Looney's. Having met Mr. Looney a number of times before it did not take us long to become acquainted. He showed us his herd of Jersey's which were very nice. We decided that they were of more interest than anything we had seen since our journey commenced. After stopping at Mr. Looney's over night our travel was continued. The next morning we drove into Jefferson which is located on the Santiam river between Lion and Marion counties. The first person we met was Mr. C. M. Smith, a merchant and also a dealer in Poland China hogs. Mr. Smith has as fine hogs as can be found anywhere. He took a number of ribbons at the state fair last fall. We drove over the Santiam bridge to Lion county and on south through a gravelly portion of country but not very attractive, until we came to the Albany prairie which looks very nice. The soil has more or less gravel from one end of the prairie to the other so they have no excuse for not having good roads in that country. Crops are doing fairly well in some places where it looks as though there was more gravel than dirt.

We continued on our journey to Lebanon which is located on a beautiful prairie near the Santiam. Lebanon is the best town we saw after leaving Salem. A large paper mill is located there that is said to make the finest paper in the world. The town also has an excellent mill and electric lights. After a short stay here our journey was continued. A few miles out from the last named town Sodaville was sighted. It is located mostly on a hill which is very steep and rocky. After arriving in the town and finding a place level enough to pitch our tent, we started on the hunt of the Soda Spring. On being informed where it was we were soon at the fountain drinking, but not as much as you would suppose as the water has a very peculiar taste. The next morning we started in a winding way around the hill to Waterloo which is located on the Santiam at the falls. Waterloo has been a thriving town but she lost all that was dear to her when the wooden mills burned down. After viewing the falls for a short time we commenced our search for the spring. We met a young man from Mehama that offered to accompany us and we accepted his proposition and started across the bridge down to our right over rocks of all sizes and shapes until we were a short distance from the falls and there our guide stopped, looked down and said, there it is! We were surprised to find a spring there in the solid rock that produced water that man might drink and be young again. We enjoyed our stay at Waterloo fine but the time came when we must start on our homeward journey. After filling a few bottles we bid farewell to Waterloo and Sodaville. The first day we drove to Charles Millers a few miles north of Jefferson. Mr. Miller showed us his herd of Jersey's and admired Lewis' cream colored horse, Duds, until we were ready to start home. I almost forgot to say that Duds was the center of attraction from start to finish.

On the 13th we arrived in the capital city. On making a turn off Commercial street toward the river we saw the familiar face of our old friend Enos Hanson who is running a livery barn and doing a good business. The next day at 1:30 we were back in Newberg again a little rusty looking but none the worse off on account of our trip. We traveled over quite a strip of the Willamette valley but did not see any place that could compare with Chehalis. Our soil is better and our crops are better in Chehalis than anywhere we were, and we both came back after having a good time, glad that our lots are cast in this, the garden spot of Oregon.

J. M. ATKINSON.

Buckley's Sarsaparilla. The best saline in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chittlains, Cures and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 75 cents per box. For sale by C. F. Moore & Co.

YAMHILL LEADS THE WORLD! NEWBERG LEADS YAMHILL! HODSON BROS. LEAD NEWBERG!

In Men's, Youths and Boy's Fine Clothing, Shoes, Furnishings, Hats and Caps. Our Goods have been selected with the great est care from the stock of the largest wholesale houses in the U. S. We make you prices that will not justify your making a trip to Portland.

Portland prices on Suits \$10.00; our price \$7.50. Portland prices on Shoes \$4.50 and \$5.00; our price \$3.50.

Our Spring and Summer stock includes all Styles and Prices. If you wish a common, every day suit we can furnish it for \$5. Something to wear on state occasions, \$12 to \$18.

Come and examine our Goods before you send your money to other places where you can not hope to get a penny back.....

Hodson Bros.

MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

By buying Drugs and Family Medicines, Perfumery and Notions, Paints, Oil, Wall Paper, School Books and Stationery, of

C. F. MOORE & CO.

Can make money for you.

Feed & Seed Store FLOUR, FEED, HAY & GRAIN GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS. E. C. Ward & Co. 1st Street, Newberg, Oregon.

JOHN A. BECK, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Solicits the patronage of his old Indiana Friends who need watch repairing done. 270 Morrison St. PORTLAND, OR.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned as the administrator of the estate of Abigail Staunton, deceased, will by virtue and authority of an order of sale duly made and entered by the county court of the county of Yamhill, state of Oregon, on the 13th day of June A. D. 1898, in the matter of the estate of said Abigail Staunton, deceased, on the 20th day of July A. D. 1898, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises, duly set according to law, at public auction to the highest bidder, for one half each in hand and one half on one year's credit secured by first mortgage on the premises sold, the following described real premises belonging to said estate, to-wit: 4 acres (and more or less, being a part of the 1/2 of Jas. Morrison, "A" in 1/2 of 2 w. in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, and commencing at a point 25 rods s. of the w. corner of said lot, thence s. 80 rods, thence e. 86 rods, thence westerly about 80 rods to the place of beginning, and also a strip of land one rod wide, 200 rods long lying between the land owned by O. C. Mortenson and the Staunton, said strip running to the Newberg road; save and except 5 acres of land sold and divided by said Abigail Staunton, deceased, off the e. end of the above described tract of land, and which 5 acres is divided from the remainder of said acres of land by a line running east and west. Also the following described tract of land, to-wit: A part of the 1/2 of E. Ramsey and wife, in 1/2 of 3 w. in Yamhill county, state of Oregon, at the e. corner of lot 2, bounded by a pole in the center of the Portland and Dayton wagon road 11 1/2 miles a 34 deg. 30 min. e. of the w. corner of lot 2, bounded by E. Ramsey and wife to Elvira Cook, being a part of the same 1/2 and running s. 2 deg. 2 1/2 min. e. 204 chains; thence s. 60 rods and 10 1/2 feet; thence e. 3 deg. 2 1/2 min. e. 105 feet to the place of beginning, containing one and one half acres, more or less. Dated this 20th day of June, A. D. 1898. AMOS C. STANBROUGH, Administrator of the estate of Abigail Staunton, deceased.

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by J. O. Rogers, the abstractor, Me. Minville, Oregon, for the week ending June 18, 1898. B. Brewer and wf to Wm. Mill-sup lots 1 and 2 blk 9 Johns-add to McM. 1 00 S. D. York et al to J. Vanduyan ad to a part J. R. Young d 1 e 1 4 r 4 1 00 J. C. Wheeler to Vanduyan and wf 1 3 a part J. R. Young d 1 e 1 4 r 4 1 00 J. K. Cannon to John Eney 283 a in 1 4 and 5 r 5 1 00 J. M. Niekum et al to Jane Mc-Alpine 80 a in s e 13 1 2 r 4 1 00 J. L. Davis and wf to M. A. Carter 1 2 blk 7 in H & L ad to Newberg 1 00 O. N. Denny and wf to U. S. 1 1 a part F. Martin d 1 e, also right of way 1 4 r 3 275 00 J. L. Haworth to Zimri Mills 30 a part 8 Howard d 1 e 1 3 r 2 2275 00 J. W. Henry sheriff to F. B. Churensen 1 4 blk 3 also 1 6 blk 2 VanOstrum's add to Sheridan 59 50 F. J. Stewart and wf to D. W. Bales in 20 a part I. N. Pearson d 1 e No. 70 1500 00 B. F. Fuller and wf to E. C. Adpersen 1 1 1/2 blk 1 Newbergs 3rd ad to McM. 500 00 R. Jacobson and wf to Mary A. Ryman blk C Sayers ad to McMinnville 500 00

Blind Will Tell.

The many different skin diseases such as ring worm, tetter, salt rheum, erysipelas, eczema, itching or an eruption of pimples, pustules, blotches, chaps or cracking open of the skin, scrofula, or 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.

WAR WITH SPAIN!

Reliable War News In the Great National Family Newspaper. Furnished by Special Correspondents at the front.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

will contain all important war news of the daily edition. Special dispatches up to the hour of publication. Careful attention will be given to Farm and Family Topics, Foreign Correspondence, Market Reports, and all general news of the World and Nation. We furnish The New-York Weekly Tribune and your favorite home paper.

The Graphic, BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50. Send all orders to THE GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

Doors, Windows, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Glass in Newberg.

Everything in the Building line from a keg of Nails to a bill of Lumber, Furnished at the lowest living price.

See my stock of Machine Oil!

W. P. HEACOCK, Proprietor Depot Lumber Yard.

CRESCENT BICYCLES.

Every practical Bicycle improvement of the year. The best product of the Bicycle factory that produces the largest number of wheels. Unapproached popularity. Unapproached sales.

Parrett & Co., Agents, DUNDEE, OREGON.

CHAS. H. PARRETT, SALESMAN.

ELMER P. DIXON Bank of Newberg.

DENTIST Office 2 doors west of Moore's Drug store, 1st street, Newberg, Oregon.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW CLARENCE BUTT. Will practice in all the courts of the state. Special attention given to probate work, the writing of deeds, mortgages, contracts and the drafting of all legal papers. Newberg, Oregon. Office—Second Floor Bank of Newberg Building.

Black Minorcas, Black Javas and Buff Plymouth Rocks. My breeding pens are made up of Prize Winning Rocks. Eggs \$2.50 per sitting. Price of Birds on application. J. L. Hoskins.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen of 1840s to travel for responsible, established house in Oregon. Monthly \$60.00 and expenses. Position steady. Refer ence. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dunlopian Company, Dept. Y Chicago.