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A happy New Year.

Don't swear off but just quit off on any bad habits you may have formed.

Forty-three Indiana couples have celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary or anniversaries of a greater number of years, this year.

When a storm rages east of the mountains the tail of it sometimes switches around this way as a reminder of what they have elsewhere. We had a little snow storm here Thursday morning.

There is good promise of a big fight over the law regulating the selection of school books, and the Italian hand of the school book trust may be looked for with good assurance that it will show up where it will be supposed to do the most good for the trust.

The chronic grumbler is a very unhappy man indeed. He has soured because his neighbors won't do as he thinks they should, they don't cast their ballots as he has made up his mind all men should vote, the preacher don't point the way to heaven along the road he prefers to travel and withal he is a very much discontented and disconsolate man. If an early death is preferable to a miserable existence on earth, the chronic grumbler, above all other men, ought to call for his passports.

United States Senator Morrill, of Vermont, died in Washington city on Wednesday morning at the ripe old age of 89 years. In the death of Senator Morrill the senate lost its senior member in point of service and its oldest in age. With the single exception of Hon. Galusha A. Grou, of Pennsylvania, who is in the house of representatives, he was the only man in congress whose congressional career began prior to the beginning of the civil war, and he had the honor over Mr. Grou in that his congressional service had been continuous, covering in the senate and house combined about 44 years.

THE POOR FARM QUESTION.

The Reporter says: Discussion of the poor farm question in Benton county, brings out the fact that there are twelve persons dependent upon the county for support at the present time, and this has been the average number for the year. None of them, says the keeper of the farm, are able to do any work, so there is no saving on account of pauper labor. The county does not own the farm, but contracts with one person to keep all the paupers at so much a week per capita, \$3 being the price. It amounted to \$1837.15 the past year, not including medical attendance and other incidentals. It does not appear from a glance at the list of unfortunate that anyone could afford to care for them for less. One is a paralytic, 84 years old, one a bad case of dropsy at 61, one is 78, has rheumatism, rupture and asthma, one is minus both legs, another is 78 and minus one leg, and the others are no better. The facts in the Benton county case, it seems to us, point away from the demand for a poor farm, which premises upon deriving some profit from the employment of pauper labor, to the need of a poor-house, without any more farm attachment than is absolutely necessary to maintain the live stock required on the place and afford the inmates room for exercise. There is practically no connection between farming and maintaining the poor farm, any more than with other occupations. The attempt to combine pauperism and farming can serve only to confuse the account and open the way for abuses. It appears from a published statement that many counties in Oregon, whether maintaining farms or not, follow the old custom of letting the paupers out by contract to the lowest bidder, which is anything but a humane method. The fundamental object in making provision for the unfortunate, is not to get rid of the responsibility as cheaply as possible, but to discharge its duties judiciously, and as fully and honorably as possible with the least unnecessary outlay. We have referred to the matter as brought up in Benton county for the reason that the same problem is constantly arising and is frequently under discussion at home. The poor we always have with us, and they must be cared for.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Globe Democrat.
Senator Platt, of New York, works sixteen hours a day and never has put in a bill for overtime.
It has been claimed that Booker T. Washington was not a good mixer. And yet he took a carriage ride the other day with President McKinley and the Governor of Alabama.
In recognition of a popular sentiment it is probable that the Senate will consider the peace treaty with open doors. It might also be prudent to raise the

windows. When Spain is in the game plenty of ventilation should be provided.

Insurance companies are lending money on good American securities at a 2 per cent rate of interest. Manufacturers are doing more and more increasing wages. Little items like these seem to put free silver on the defensive.

The President of the Spanish peace commission calls us "upstart conquerors," which is a little bit more courteous than "American pigs." By outwitting the Americans in Paris the Spaniards have at least acquired a little politeness.

Senior Mother Rice insists that all the Philippines have not been won, and that the United States will have hard work in subduing the half-breeds of Mindanao and Luzon. If it is such a task for the United States, how long would it take Spain to complete the job.

A French paper says of the Americans and the Nicaragua Canal: "Their audacious contempt for all difficulties will lead to that success which only resolution, tenacity of purpose, with the best machinery and an abundance of dollars, can accomplish." Uncle Sam's qualifications for a big undertaking are beginning to be understood.

Telegram.

Hon. M. C. George, whose views upon all matters pertaining to the interests of this city are practical and clear, suggests the holding here A. D. 1899 of a strictly Oriental exposition. He deems this as an expedient measure, because of our fast augmenting commercial relations with Japan, Korea, the Philippines and other Eastern countries. Judge George deems Portland as the most eminently fitting point, from a commercial standpoint, as this will be the break between the Orient and the Occident. As there will be no session of the legislature for two years after the ensuing one, he suggests that the legislature of 1899 should be petitioned to make the necessary provisions for such an exposition so far as it lies within its power, and this city to make up the deficiency. The exposition need not be on as grand a scale as the one just closed at Omaha, but its originality will attract almost as many people from the east and from Europe. Judge George merely makes this suggestion, because of his consciousness that it would be of inestimable benefit to us.

Telegram.

Superintendent Gilbert, of the penitentiary, makes an exhaustive denial of the statement of an ex-convict, which has been given wide publication, that convicts are nearly flogged to death, and that the prison food is unfit to eat. Mr. Gilbert does not refute the allegation that flogging must occasionally be resorted to in order to keep vicious, refractory convicts within the bounds of discipline. But with reference to food he says there are hundreds of decent families in Portland who do not fare so well as his charges. There is no doubt Mr. Gilbert is telling the truth, yet he should court a legislative investigation.

The President's Journey.

The eventful journey which the President has completed will hold a foremost place in his memory as long as he lives, and its consequences may not improbably be recognized in National affairs long after he has passed away. There was no reason to doubt when he left the capital that he would receive wherever he went the respectful welcome due to the office and to the man, but perhaps Southern themselves were not prepared to witness such demonstrations of enthusiasm as have attended his progress. The President, having in mind the substance of the speeches which he was about to deliver, may have anticipated a grateful and impressive response, but his hosts, having no provision of what he would say, could scarcely be expected to foresee what they would do. He found the key to their hearts in his first formal address at Atlanta, and that deeply sympathetic reference to the Confederate dead commanded a more than hospitable hearing for every subsequent utterance.

As we have said already, there could be no possible doubt of the President's sincerity in commending the graves of Southern soldiers to the loving care of a united country. Before the outbreak of hostilities with Spain he had repeatedly signified his confidence in the patriotism of the Southern people and his reliance upon their valor and devotion in any crisis involving the honor and safety of the country. From the moment when the final resort was forced upon the Government he neglected no suitable chance to confirm that testimony in the most conspicuous and conclusive manner. How well the grave responsibilities which he imposed upon Southern men were discharged the events of the war declared. The remission of the sections was made complete and imperishable by their joint service under arms, and for that great blessing the chief credit belongs and is appropriately paid to the President. If there were no other reward for the toils and sacrifices of the closing year this accomplishment would be sufficient. To do evil that good may come is obnoxious to divine law and human reason, but the unforeseen recompenses of obedience to arduous and unpopular duty may be accepted with peculiar gratitude. And therefore it is fitting to recognize the importance and rejoice in the success of the President's Southern trip, which has served not merely to reveal but to intensify the loyalty of the American people to their flag and all that it symbolizes.—N. Y. Tribune.

A New Executive Mansion.

It can be a matter of but a few years until the United States will have to build a new executive mansion. The present structure, as is well known, has been outlived by the growth of the country and the increasing demand for



When a young man asks a father for his daughter's hand in marriage, if the father is a wise one, he thinks of one thing equally as important as the young man's morals, social and business standing and intelligence. A young man who suffers from ill health has no right to marry until his health is restored. To do so is to commit a crime against the human race. While all diseases may not be directly inherited, the constitutional tendency to acquire them is inherited. If a man is a consumptive, the chances are that his children will have weak, underdeveloped lungs, and a predisposition to acquire the same disease.

The young man who suffers from bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood or any disease of the air-passages which, if neglected leads up to consumption, may take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and lungs, checks the cough, facilitates expectoration, drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born, of 400 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., writes: "I don't want to keep anything from you. I must tell you I am in the last stage of consumption. In December and I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could then only spit blood. I have taken thirteen bottles and can say with truth I am greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can talk, and my voice has not been so good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

official working space in the president's home. There is not in point of fact sufficient room under the time-honored roof that sheltered Lincoln and Grant for the use of the president's family and for the official business that must be transacted in the immediate vicinity of his home. President Cleveland deserted, with his family, the crowded quarters assigned for him in the executive mansion for a home at Woodley, in the suburbs of the city, but the arrangement, however agreeable from a domestic standpoint, was full of inconveniences to him, and at best was but a device whereby he was able to make the best of a vexatious situation. President McKinley has not attempted to seek other quarters for himself and wife, philosophically making the best of his cramped domestic quarters. It is plain that this makeshift for room in the executive mansion cannot go on many years longer. It is neither necessary nor desirable that it should. The old White House, with its outdated architecture and its memories dear to the nation, may suitably and for all time represent a past glorious era in national life. But, being no longer suited to the expanded and constantly expanding needs of an executive mansion, it should and within a few years no doubt will be succeeded by a building more fitly representing the nation's dignity, resources and needs. While there is nothing new in the demand heard in official circles for a new executive mansion, it is becoming each year more pronounced, and the plans lately drawn to meet it have engaged increased expenditures of the country through the late war, and the promise of their continuance for some time on account of questions that grew and will grow out of the war, will incline congress to consider favorably at present a proposal to give future presidents of the United States a dwelling while in office suited to the dignity and requirements of the nation, but it will come in due time—as all things come that must.—Oregonian.

Let Roberts be Expelled.

Representative Charles B. Landis is quoted as saying that he intends, at the first opportunity, to introduce a resolution for the expulsion from the House of Mr. Roberts, the recently-elected polygamist member from Utah. In doing this he will meet with the approval and support of self-respecting, home-respecting people everywhere, of lovers of decency and believers in the marriage institution as it exists outside of heathendom and Mormonism—the union of one man and one woman. The monogamous marriage is the very foundation of civilization and the corner-stone of the social structure in all lands where Christianity prevails and the higher attributes of mankind are most fully developed. In the United States in particular the home in which one woman reigns, with a husband giving her undivided allegiance, is the ideal of happiness to the vast majority—an ideal so universally realized that it is the glory of the country. It is no defense of polygamy to say, as advocates of the system do, that their plural unions, being open and aboveboard and with religious sanction, are honorable and to be respected, whereas the actual polygamy indulged in under cover by men who profess to be monogamists is to be condemned as vicious and immoral. This plea is an insult to the common sense and decency of the community. There is plenty of immorality, no doubt, but vice concealed is no worse than vice flaunted in the face of society bearing a religious badge; it is certainly far less offensive, since it recognizes virtue and common sentiment to the extent of being ashamed of itself and of wishing to be hidden from sight. The polygamy of Utah has always been an affront to the people of the rest of the country. When the Territory was made a State it was with the understanding that the custom of plural marriages was to be abandoned. Many doubted if so much was safely to be taken on trust, and this election to congress of Mr. Roberts, a man with three wives, is sufficient proof that the doubt was well founded. The election of such a man was an insult to the people of the United States, a defiance of

popular opinion and of the common instinct of decency, and a reflection upon the sanctity of home life. If the house of representatives permits him to remain in that body it will emphasize the outrage, and the members consenting to his retention will place a stigma upon themselves not easily removed. It is the duty of the House to which Roberts was elected to cast him out, and it is gratifying to know that it is the purpose of an Indiana member to lead in the movement.—Indianapolis Journal.

Making the Best of Things.

One of the most popular writers in a publication devoted very largely to the interests of the household gives some excellent advice to young men who are discontented with their situation in life, and who are disposed to find fault with their duties and surroundings. He says, among other good things:—"The place where a young man finds himself is exactly where his Creator meant he should be, and, therefore, he must be capable of filling it. Our faults are due to ourselves, not to other people or our environment."

If this admirable sermonette had been preached to young women as well as young men, and to the youthful and middle-aged alike, it would have been equally appropriate, and might have taught a salutary lesson to other classes of fault-finders than the one directly addressed. Shakespeare makes Cassius say:—"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in ourselves, that we are underlings." While this may be subject to some modifications, in the main it is strictly true.

Grunblers and pessimists are fond of saying that circumstances make the man, but they cannot deny that in almost all cases great men have made their own circumstances. It is so much easier to find fault with and complain of the things we do not like than to set about with a resolute determination to better them. It is not given to every one to have pleasant and agreeable surroundings made for them, but they can make themselves so agreeable that they are almost indispensable. Persons who are removed from friends and associates—those who have either from necessity or choice cut themselves off from their kindred, very often fall into repinings and fault-finders because they are so solitary.

One woman, in a fit of despondency, broke out in violent railings against those about her, declaring that she was alone in the world, had no friends and received no consideration, while most of those around her had circles of friends, entertainments, and amusements of various sorts. The response to her complaint was:—"We have our friends because we make ourselves so agreeable that people become attached to us. If we were irritable, scoldy, grumbly, fretful, and forever picking flaws with everybody and everything, we should be just as much alone in the world as you have made yourself."

Those who have friends, standing, position, goodwill, and good times must, as a rule, work for the pleasures they enjoy. If young people were at the outset of life taught that there is a price to pay for everything they have in this world, they would grow up and go through life in a much more comfortable fashion and be more agreeable not only to themselves, but to everyone with whom they come in contact.—The Family Physician.

THE MOST NEGLECTED HOMES.

Those of the Women who Demand an Expansion of Opportunities for Their Sex.
"It is an indisputable fact that there are scores of American women today connected with charitable, club or organization work for which they have no actual taste and only a forced interest," writes Edward Bok in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "But the insufficiency of the home as a place for women to develop their fullest talents has been so incessantly talked about that these women have felt that, to be in touch with progressive ideas, they must take on some outside work, even at the cost of leaving something undone in the home machinery. Some women do not stop to discern an incontestable fact: that those of their sex who are forever crying about the narrowness of the home for women are those who have either never had homes of their own or are unhappy in the homes which they have. No happy wife nor true mother ever has a word to say in complaint of the narrowness of her home or its insufficiency for her highest development. She knows all too well that a home is never narrow; that it can be made as broad as a woman wills it. Where a home is narrow, depend upon it there is always something wrong; something is amiss. The most barren homes in this country

We invite you to read what will be in this space next week.
HODSON BROS.
E & W Collars and Cuffs.

generally belong to one class of women: those who, on the platform and with pen, are always hysterically and frantically demanding an expansion of woman's opportunities. It is a very fortunate thing for some of these exclaimers that those whom they address cannot look into their homes and see the true reason for their restlessness and dissatisfaction. If they could their platform careers would soon come to an end."

Real Estate Transfers.

Reported by the Yamhill Co. Abstract Co. at McMinnville, Oregon, for the week ending Dec 24, 1898. James M. Pugh, manager.
Irena Everest to Granville Everest dlc 30 a part Richard Everest dlc 13 r2 \$ 10 00
Irena Everest to Daisy I Mackey 30 a part Richard Everest dlc 13 r2 10 00
Edmann Grauer and w f to L P Round 20 a part Iri Creton dlc 13 r2 400 00
Geo W Jewitt and w f to F B Weber 13 blk 6 Dundee 190 00
M W and E S Phinney to L P Round 10 a part Jno Welch dlc 12 r2 585 00
John Jones and w f to Benj Parish 17 blk 5 Lippencott's add Dayton 190 00
North Yamhill cemetery asso. to Ed Hutchcroft 13 1, 2, 3, 4, blk 50 and 13 1, 2, 3, 4, North Yamhill cemetery 11 65
Etta M Polite and husband to Daniel Morarity 44 a part A P Phillips homestead 13 r2 300 00
Chehalis Valley Bank to O D Carter 64 1/2 a part S Hanna dlc 14 r3 2100 00
C S Tustin to First National Bank McMinnville 80, 24 a part Robt Merchant dlc 2700 00
Emma Hawley to Shell Hawley 50 a part C B Hawley dlc 14 r4 19 a part E P Hawley dlc 15 r4 2000 00
B V Richards and w f to S R Baxter part Joel Chrisman dlc 14 r3 20 acres 1 00
Jehu Stanbrough and w f to J T Osborn 3 a part D Ramsey dlc and J B Rogers 1 1/2 a part D Ramsey dlc 750 00
Sumner Carr and w f to R S Carr 160 a in sec 12 13 r6 500 00
Robt A Kean to R M Wardle 1/2 a near Lafayette 500 00

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

In Madyring to Sadie E Fletcher. John Davidson to Libbie Cooper Warren Haynes to Lenora Hunter Herman Swisher to Mary E Morarity Lyman L Cook to Mary Winegar Dan Savage to Nettie Nash C E Branson to Lucy E Miller.

W. C. T. U.

The union listened last Wednesday afternoon to a very interesting account of Mrs. Harford's work for the past sixteen months. Mrs. Harford has organized eighty new unions and added 1000 active and 750 non-members to the W. C. T. U. The report of the national convention was also listened to with much interest.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The Great
National Family Newspaper
FOR FARMERS
AND VILLAGERS,
and your favorite home paper

The Graphic,

Both One Year for \$1.50.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE GRAPHIC gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, new, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all orders to THE GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

MORRIS MERCANTILE CO'S COLUMN.

Our line of medium grade Dress Goods and Outing Flannels—Prints—Ginghams etc., is now very complete and at low prices.

We have a nice stock of Children's Hose—heavy—strong—made for service.

Klondike Sox for men—made of very heavy home made Yarn.
The best we ever sold 45c

10-4 BLANKETS 60c
Nice for blankets.
Also used in place of cold sheets.

Complete Line of SAXONY—in all colors. Also heavy Yarns—Black and White.

A very pretty line of Ladies Capes and Jackets—just in.

OUR STOCK OF LADIES SHOES—also Shoes for Children that will wear well—is large and well assorted. DRESS SHOES—for gentleman—Styles up to date.

A GRAND LINE OF GROCERIES

All new and all clean we feel confident of pleasing all our patrons.

NEW CURRANTS—Cleaned by hand—right ready for use.

SEEDLESS RAISINS—fresh stock.

MUSH—Your choice of "Breakfast Delight"—Graham—Rolled Oats—Corn Meal, Etc.—No Musty goods but fresh and clean.

POSTUM CEREAL. The new drink in place of Tea or Coffee.

GRAPE NUTS. The new food—especially intended for overworked and nervous people.

SYRUPS. In 3-hoop pails. Our buckets weigh full 24 pounds. Compare this weight with some you buy.

SUGAR—May go lower—the price is very low already—We do not "substitute" cheap Sugar either, in fact we do not know any one that does, but we will name price when you buy that will cause some dealers to "substitute" a new price to meet us.

TIS RAINY WEATHER—We have UMBRELLAS—Nice ones. Also RUBBERS of various kinds.

PRODUCE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES—We have a "very warm plan" on produce dealing that has fully satisfied every one so far—Perhaps you had better try it.

Thanks for the more than liberal patronage and kind wishes expressed within past three months—We will endeavor to merit a continuance.

MORRIS MERCANTILE CO'S COLUMN.