

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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The grip has swept across the country at a pace that gives a pointer on practical expansion.

A great religious and temperance revival is sweeping over Kentucky. Possibly old 'Kaintuck' may lose her name and fame as the Bourbon state.

The White Star Line steamer Oceanic launched at Belfast, Ireland, January 14, is 704 feet in length and registers 17,000 tons. It eclipses the Great Eastern, being the largest steamer ever built.

Senatorial deadlocks are now on in a number of states. We have had all the experience we want along this line in Oregon. Let senators be elected by a direct vote of the people the same as congressmen are elected.

If the Pennsylvania republicans succeed in electing some good man for United States senator in place of Tom Platt they will earn the praise which will be bestowed on them by the better element of the party throughout the country.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana legislature for the relief of the widow of the late Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's great war governor. She is said to be in reduced circumstances and has no one on whom she can depend in her declining years. Governor Morton's efforts to save the Union were such as to give him a place in history close after Lincoln, Grant and Stanton and it will be to the credit of the great state of Indiana to see that in some way his widow is provided for.

The Shelbyville Republican says in reference to Indiana's newly elected United States senator: Indiana will be proud of Mr. Beveridge. Any man, who by honest effort and by his own will and his personal perseverance, can rise from the position of plowboy at the age of the age of thirty five, possesses ability that the country will be compelled to applaud. It is good that Mr. Beveridge is a young man. Indiana is a young state. They will march along together, and no one need have the least fear but what Mr. Beveridge will be able to keep up with the procession.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Boston Herald. Pies! Pies! Pies! Home-made pies, doughnuts, biscuit, bread and cakes can be obtained at the American bakery, Cavite. That's an advertisement in a Manila paper, just received. And yet the anti-expansion brethren insist that we can never Americanize the Philippines.

Capital Journal. The affectionate gall of a fish commissioner who asks \$25,000 a year makes some people wish they could trade him off for the old railroad commission.

Roseburg Flaindealer. Prof. C. H. Jones, a teacher in Salem has been arrested for severely punishing a boy. It is not claimed that the punishment was undeserved, but that it was too severe. Our experience is that boys in the public schools, a great many of them at any rate, are not punished half as much as they deserve. Parents too often allow their children to do as they please at home, and then object because discipline is enforced at school. If parents enforce strict obedience at home teachers will have but little trouble at school.

New York Tribune. The Hunter's Improvement Society of Great Britain announces that this year's horse show all yearlings must be un-docked. Next year the rule will be applied to yearlings and two-year-olds, the next year it will be extended to three-year-olds, and so on until all horses exhibited are proved with their natural caudal appendages. Humanity and good taste approve the rule, and would welcome it here, if only our Anglomaniacs could be carried so far.

Kansas City Journal. When Admiral Dewey becomes president the star-eyed goddess will undoubtedly be made postmistress at Louisville.

The Outlook. In all seasons and moods we are to do our work with unflinching courage; we are to be loyal to the highest truth, though our hearts be lead within us; we are to inspire and lead though we cannot see the way for the darkness. A man often does his noblest work in the deepest depression; he often speaks the greatest word which is given him out of the depths of something very like despair. It is our part to sail courageously and unhesitatingly in the blackest night or the dreariest day. The same power that made the sea made the weather.

The Levelling Influence of Prosperity. In a recent letter by a man whose vo-

cation, if he has one, is the practice of demagoguery, it was declared that the present danger of the country was in an increasing wealthy class whose influence upon society and upon the institutions of the country is pernicious. This is an old story, and now it is a very absurd one. The recent war with Spain made it very clear that the wealthy families of the country responded as quickly and as liberally to the call of the country as did those who are not wealthy. The Astors, the Goulds, the Morgans and the Vanderbilts responded quickly and generously. They put vessels in the hands of the government, free of cost, which were valuable as cruisers, and several of the young men were in the service. The first of the Rough Riders who were killed belonged to a wealthy New York family. The exhibition of patriotism is so great that the professional demagogue should not have forgotten it.

As a matter of fact, one of the most noticeable effects of the country's industrial activity is a lowering of a rate of interest, which must seriously effect the incomes of many people who have been regarded well-to-do. A few years ago men outside the larger cities who possessed property or business worth from \$30,000 to \$40,000 were regarded as very well-to-do. Such estates, with interest ranging from 7 to 10 per cent., yielded from \$1,800 to \$4,000 a year, which made them competent. The general fall in the rates of interest may be said to have cut these incomes in two. The country over, he is a skillful manager who can get as much as 5 per cent on the equivalent of money in property. More money falls to net 4 per cent than exceeds that rate. When such properties earned 7 to 10 per cent, there was a wide separation between such owners and salary-earners who received from \$700 to \$1,500 a year. The thirty or forty-thousand dollar man could afford an expenditure for living to which the mass of salary men in the same community could not aspire. Very naturally they constituted separate layers in the structure of society founded on income.

During the past few years, while the incomes from investments and most property have fallen from \$1,800 and \$4,000 to \$900 and \$2,000, the compensation of the large body of wage and salary earners has not materially changed, so that the annual income of the two classes are about the same, or so near alike that both live on about the same plane. In fact, the salary or wage man has rather the advantage, because the tendency of prices has improved his condition, while there is no compensating factor for the man who must reduce his living to half the income of a dozen years ago. Thus it appears that prosperity does not tend to increase the very wealthy class, as has been declared, but it is proving a social leveler.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Conquer Consumption.

In no direction has medical science been so successful as in that of the prevention of disease. Much has been achieved in the face of popular opposition, which now, as in the middle ages, regards medical science and its results with some unfavorable prejudice; but yet more remains to do. The meeting at Marlborough House yesterday, over which the Prince of Wales presided, was assembled to take steps to prevent the ravages of consumption, in our indolent climate one of the most terrible and deadly of diseases.

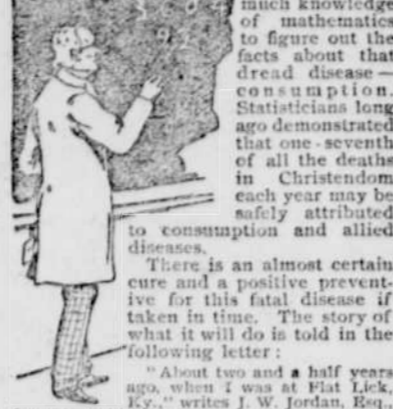
Each year consumption claims as its victims no less than 70,000 souls. Between one-seventh and one-eighth of the total death rate in the British Isles is due to this cause. Or, put it in other words, 200 people every day die of this disease. If those 70,000 victims could be saved how immense a boon would be conferred upon humanity.

Some years ago the famous German bacteriologist, Dr. Koch, was too hastily reported to have discovered a specific remedy for consumption. The news caused a pathetic rush for his serum, which, unfortunately, proved upon trial, inefficacious. Both sexes, all classes, and ages has seen in the premature announce the promise of health and life. The disappointment was all the more cruel inasmuch as upon the first trial the remedy gave promising results.

The crusade which the Prince of Wales is inaugurating will make use of no specific drug or serum. It will proceed, in the first place, by educating the public as to the means to be taken to prevent and combat the disease. In the second place, it will adopt measures to exterminate the most prolific cause of infection—tuberculous in cows. Consumption is spread by infected milk and infected meat. If a rigid inspection of dairy cattle is carried out in England, as in Canada by competent veterinarians, the diseased animals can be detected and slaughtered. Though Lord Salisbury deprecated further legislation on this subject, it is possible that experience may show it to be required. We need scarcely say that those whose cattle are slaughtered in the interests of public health will have to be compensated for their losses out of the public purse.

Lastly, sanatoria are to be established for the open air treatment of consumption, which has been found most efficacious in the past. The first of these sanatoria will be erected in London, and the sum required has been generously contributed by two of our African millionaires, Messrs. Wertheim and Beit. At a later period it is hoped that hospitals will be provided by private munificence in the provincial centers of population. Thus, at last, real adequate measures are being taken to come to the help of the sufferer from consumption. It need scarcely be said that the Daily Mail wishes the scheme all possible success.—London Mail.

Figures Don't Lie.



It doesn't take much knowledge of mathematics to figure out the facts about that dread disease—consumption. Statistics ago demonstrated that one-seventh of all the deaths in Christendom each year may be safely attributed to consumption and allied diseases. There is an almost certain cure and a positive preventive for this fatal disease if taken in time. The story of what it will do is told in the following letter: "About two and a half years ago when I was at West Lick, Ky., writes J. W. Jordan, Esq., of Corbin, Whitley Co., Ky. I was taken with severe pains in the chest which I began to spit up blood and was also troubled with night sweats. I was told that I had tuberculosis and that I had better walk half a mile at once, and if I got the least bit weaker, I would have an attack of phthisis (consumption) and die for three or four days. I concluded to try Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I began using it and used about six bottles. I began to see that it was helping me, so I concluded to continue its use. I did so and have improved both in strength and in weight. I have not had the phthisis, nor spit up any blood since that spring. I feel as if I had been cured."

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legislature Gov. Mount paid special attention to the crime of lynching, and no public officer in our knowledge has spoken with more force and reason on the subject. Having in mind the case of five men charged with burglary who were hanged and killed, and a similar though less atrocious performance in Scott county, Gov. Mount recommends the passage of a law making every county responsible for such acts within its borders and liable for damages at the suit of the nearest of kin of the person lawlessly put to death; and he further advises that a sheriff who permits a prisoner to be taken from his custody by a mob should be required to forfeit his office. The value of any specific enactment for the prevention of lynching and the punishment of those by whose toleration the crime is accomplished may be variously estimated, but there cannot be two honest opinions of the wisdom of Gov. Mount's general remarks concerning it. He holds the judge whose administration of the law allows justice to be delayed or thwarted, or who privately excuses the proceedings of a mob, responsible in a measure for such flagrant acts as he describes, but that is not the most significant part of his message. In these words that he goes straight to the heart of the matter: "It cannot be argued that law enforcement of law justifies a manifestation of contempt of courts and disregard for the law. Any country that can organize a sentiment to prevent lynchings from being punished can also organize against crime and punish criminals in a court of justice." That is a true and penetrating comment, which deserves to be pondered in every community where mob law finds exponents and apologists. The thought is not new, but it has seldom been so clearly, completely and compactly expressed. Gov. Mount prescribes the authentic remedy for an evil which shows too few signs of disappearing with the advance of civilization.—N. Y. Tribune.

The County Poor.

This county is now paying for the keeping of three inmates of the Portland hospital. J. S. McKay, an invalid from consumption, and John Baldwin, a paralytic sent from North Yamhill last summer, have been at the Portland hospital on a charge of 60¢ per day. He receives a pension of \$10 per month, which is applied by the hospital on his monthly keep. Judge Bird has information that the Portland hospital, which has been in the hands of a receiver for some time, is to be closed by order of the court, and it becomes necessary to find another place for the two inmates. He made an application to St. Vincent's for a lower rate, but could obtain nothing lower than \$36 per day for each patient. The keeping of the county poor at the lowest cost consistent with good care and medical attention, is a problem hard to solve, and Judge Bird has given no little thought to the subject. He doesn't favor a poor farm, because the great majority of the county wards are invalids unable to labor and bring any return to the county, and at the same time it seems to him as if they ought to be kept within the county cheaper than it has been costing abroad. Yamhill county is not alone among the counties of the state in its effort to reach a satisfactory solution of the question how best to handle its poor.—Reporter.

Their Maiden Names.

The following is a complete list of the maiden names of the mothers of the presidents of the United States: Washington, Mary Ball. John Adams, Susanna Baylston. Jefferson, Jane Randolph. Madison, Nellie Conway. Monroe, Eliza Jones. J. Q. Adams, Abigail Smith. A. Jackson, Elizabeth Hutcheson. Van Buren, Maria Hoos. W. H. Harrison, Elizabeth Bassett. Tyler, Mary Annistead. Polk, Jane Knox. Taylor, Sarah Strother. Fillmore, Phoebe Milard. Pierce, Anna Kendrick. Buchanan, Elizabeth Spear.

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