

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY-MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

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Gravel the roads.

McKinley voices the sentiment of the people on the Philippine question...

Bicycle paths throughout the country would be very nice, to be sure, but good wagon roads would be worth vastly more to the people at large.

Fdwin W. Hampton, whose home was in Portland fell in the battle before Manila last Tuesday. He is the first Oregon soldier to be killed in battle.

A rather lengthy article under the title of "The limit of farm lands" will be found in the Graphic this week which will be very interesting reading for wheat growers and farmers generally.

President McKinley's plain statements with reference to the cause of the administration respecting the Philippine question, which he made in a speech at Boston last week, are simply unanswerable.

The exorbitant charges made by Oregon dentists can hardly be classed with highway robbery but it is about as near an approach to it as anything can be that is done under the name of a legitimate business.

An exchange says: Once I was a young man, now I am old, and I've never seen a girl unfaithful to her mother that ever came to be worth a one-eyed button to her husband. It is the law of God. It isn't exactly in the Bible but it is written large and awful in the miserable life of many a misfit home. I'm speaking for the boys this time. If ever one of you chance to come across a girl that, with a face full of roses says as you come to the door, "I cannot go for thirty minutes, for the dishes are not washed," you wait for that girl. You sit right down on the door steps and wait for her. Cause some other fellow may come along and carry her off, and right there you have lost an angel. Wait for that girl and stick to her like a burr to a mules tail.

The East Oregonian in referring to the life of C. C. Cunningham who was recently sent, to the pen, for murder says: For years he fought the community, encouraged every kind of persecution of him, with the result that his moral side was further weakened and his mind became an implement of his passions and prejudices. His whole life was devoted to persecuting and 'getting even' with his enemies, and he happened to fall among those as small and contemptible as he was, who believed in persecuting and 'getting even' as he did, and society is forced to protect itself by placing Cunningham within stone walls where he cannot harm the hair of a head, or be molested and aggravated by those on the outside who have similar instincts, and would come in contact with him if he had his liberty. There is nothing more criminal than the "getting even" habit.

No rooster has taken the political platform to crow for the Iowa hen, as Bryan has for the silver industry, but all the same the egg and poultry output of the Hawkeye state is greater than the gold and silver output of the richest mountain commonwealth, says the Sioux City Journal. "The hen is left to do her own cooking, and she does it over an annual output estimated at a value of \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, say nothing of the delicious meat she furnishes for the table. She is only second to the cow, which in Iowa produces more gold dollars than all the gold and silver mines in the country, in usefulness and value. At a recent meeting of the Iowa wholesalers' Egg and Butter association it was developed that the Iowa hen is widely extending her commercial relations. Her eggs have lately appeared in the English market and touched the pocket and tickled the palate of our British cousins. In competition with eggs from England, Ireland, Denmark, Hungary and Canada, the Iowa eggs brought the best prices of any imported, selling for nearly a shilling more per 100 than Irish eggs, which are the favorite in the market because shipped the shortest distance. Not only the quality of the eggs, but the method of packing them in strawboard filler cases captivated the British taste.

The Rural Northwest says: There are at the present time more indications of a healthy development of the fruit-growing industry in the Pacific Northwest than have hitherto been perceptible. The interest which is now shown in this industry is radically different in character from that which prevailed in the boom period a few years ago when planters indulged in anticipations of

profits of impossible magnitude. We have now recovered from the gloomy reaction which followed. Fruit growers have given up all hopes of acquiring sudden wealth from their orchards, and have also shaken off the feeling that "there is nothing in the business" which was so prevalent for two or three years prior to 1898. The large attendance at the Corvallis and Spokane conventions showed that fruit-growers are again interested in making their business pay. They are entering earnestly upon the study of how to produce the best fruit at the lowest cost and how to secure the best returns for their fruit when produced. They are no longer talking in large figures but are carefully studying how to save a fraction of a cent per pound in the cost of producing or of marketing fruit. If we are not mistaken there will hereafter be much more careful attention given to every detail of the business of growing and marketing fruit than has heretofore been common.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Globe Democrat. So long as the government has to furnish room for Sampson and Schley and Egan and Miller to meet and pass, there can be no valid argument against territorial expansion.

An English editor said a few days ago that if the Americans abandoned the Philippines hades would be turned loose upon the earth. He may rest assured that the unpleasantness referred to will not happen.

A new political organization called the National Farmers' party has been started in Illinois. The farmers have had considerable experience with new parties and found none to compare with the old-established party of prosperity.

The Limit of Farm Lands.

The American people are so confident that the public domain is well nigh limitless that they are more than skeptical when statisticians attempt to convince them that in another generation the United States may not be able to raise the wheat its people consume. On paper the government has a large unoccupied domain but the larger part of it is worthless unless some other forces than are now in possession of mankind shall be discovered to utilize alkali deserts for which there is no water. We have become so accustomed to the declaration that our public domain offers homes for the world's homeless that we will not willingly cast aside that pleasing fiction of the Fourth of July orator.

This whole subject is brought freshly to public attention by an article in the current issue of the North American Review by Mr. John Hyde, statistician of the Department of Agriculture, entitled "America and the Wheat Problem." This paper is not the depressing prediction of a pessimist, but a presentation of facts drawn from official reports. Mr. Hyde predicts that the population of the United States in 1931 will be 130,000,000. He bases this prediction on the fact that a generation ago the population of this country was about 34,000,000, and upon the estimate that it is 75,000,000 at the present time. Because there has been an increase of 41,000,000 of people during the last generation, when we had lands to give away and States foolishly sent agents to Europe to solicit immigrants, does not seem to justify the prediction that the increase the next generation, now that we have no land to speak of worth giving away and the popular sentiment is adverse to immigration, will be 55,000,000. Accepting Mr. Hyde's prediction as to population a generation hence, at the present rate of consumption the United States will require for domestic consumption a wheat crop of 700,000,000 bushels, an oat crop of 1,250,000,000 bushels, a corn crop of 3,450,000,000 bushels and a hay crop of 100,000,000 tons. "The area necessary for the production of the three cereals—wheat, corn and oats—will be over 15 per cent greater than the total acreage now devoted to grain: cotton and hay, while the mere addition of the two last-mentioned products and of the minor cereals will call for an acreage exceeding the total area of improved lands in farms at the present time." Such is the fact demonstrated by the statistician.

Those who have the figures of the census in their minds will ask if in 1890 the unimproved lands of the United States were not 42.6 per cent of the total farm area. This is the fact, but, as has been stated, very little of this area compared with the whole is adapted to the production of useful crops or can be made available for cultivation. Mr. Hyde gives the figures of the public domains in every section of the country, with the portions which can be utilized for farms. The idea prevails that there is a large area of good lands on the Pacific coast. Mr. Hyde's figures show that the quantity of which farms can be made is inconsequential, and what there is is wild land and forest. Furthermore, 72.7 per cent of the entire area of unsold public land is in States wholly within the arid region, and all but a small part of the remainder is desert, mountain or suitable only for grazing purposes. Much has been said of the extension of farming lands by artificial irrigation. The geological survey has demonstrated that the entire water supply of the Pacific States available for irrigation is only sufficient for 23,000,000 additional acres, or about one acre in four of the unappropriated public lands in those states. The same authority shows that in the entire arid region the available water supply is only sufficient for 71,500,000 additional acres, or one acre in seven and a half of the area owned by the government. The reclamation of land by irrigation is slow and very expensive, the cost per acre for lands most easily watered being \$21.74. In this manner Mr. Hyde

goes over the whole country and finds that there can be not over a net increase of 105,000,000 acres of land made available for crops under the stimulus of higher prices. Against this increase the subsistence of 130,000,000 people at home will require, in 1931, on the basis of present consumption, 13,500,000 acres for wheat, 66,000,000 acres for corn, 23,700,000 acres for oats, 40,500,000 acres for hay—a total of 153,000,000 acres, without any provision for the increased consumption of other products of the soil.

With these figures it must be admitted that the statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made out very clearly that the area of lands suited to agriculture is very limited, and the period is over in which the opening of new farms of cheap lands has had the effect to depreciate values in farms in the older States and to reduce the prices of agricultural products. With an increasing deficiency of land that can be profitably cultivated, values in farm land and the prices of farm products must advance. His figures also demonstrate that the only way to escape the necessity of importing wheat in ten or twenty years will be to adopt a better system of cultivation, which will increase the acre product of wheat and other crops. France produces twice as much wheat per acre as does the United States, not because of better soil, but through better cultivation. In conclusion Mr. Hyde's figures prove that the one kind of property which is sure to advance in value is farm land.—Indianapolis Journal.

Somewhat Pointed.

It's the biggest woman who always calls them nighties.—The Bachelor.

Many a man is generous to a fault, if the fault is his own.—Feminine Observer.

Many a girl lives to regret the day she married her ideal man.—Chicago News.

To be ignorant of one's ignorance is the malady of the ignorant.—A. Bronson Alcott.

Some women seem to think that industry consists in making doilies and calls.—Puck.

Don't borrow trouble; borrow a dollar, you'll have more fun with it.—Philadelphia Times.

God has to take some people out of the world to set their money in circulation.—Ram's Horn.

The names in the Lamb's Book of Life are not copied from the Church register.—Ram's Horn.

Men can retain animosity immensely longer than women, despite all ideas to the contrary.—Feminine Observer.

A low voice is an excellent thing in woman, but it cuts down her attractiveness by telephons.—Chicago Record.

They say a reasonable amount of food is good for a dog—keep him from breadin' over bein' a dog, mebbe.—David Harum.

We waste newspaper clippings in scrap books only to discover that the item of value is on the other side.—Chicago Record.

The pessimist kicks because of the thorns on roses, while the optimist rejoices because of the roses on thorns.—Chicago News.

I've often had to notice that a man'll sometimes do the foolish thing or the meanest thing in his hull life after he's dead.—David Harum.

The newspaper is one of the foremost wonders of the modern world. The family that does not take, and read carefully, at least one newspaper, is not living in the nineteenth century.—J. A. Broadus.

Wanamaker's Success.

A business man of Philadelphia told me the other day that Mr. Wanamaker's profits from his Philadelphia store last year were over \$1,750,000 and that those from his New York establishment will run close to that figure. The Saturday before Christmas the receipts in New York were even greater than those in Philadelphia, and exceeded \$500,000. The New York store has paid a profit from the very day it was opened, although two firms which occupied the establishment since A. T. Stewart's death have failed. The reason of Mr. Wanamaker's great success, both in New York and Philadelphia, is his skillful and extensive advertising. It has been his rule to confine his advertising to newspapers and magazines, on which he has spent annually more than \$300,000 in Philadelphia. The advertising bills of his New York establishment exceeded even that sum last year.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record.

THE CREAMERY.

Interesting Paper From a patron—Figures given to show that it pays to patronize the Creamery.

Does it pay to send milk to the creamery? This question has been asked quite often this winter.

I will state as near as I can how it paid us. During the month of January last we were milking two heifers, each two years old, one had been in milk six months, the other one month. The first mentioned is a registered Jersey the other a grade.

We kept one half gallon of milk at home every day for our own use and sent the balance to the creamery. The amount received for butter fat was within a very few cents of nine dollars and adding that kept at home would make nine dollars and over, butter fat being worth 22 1/2 cents per pound. The skim milk for the month amounted to 850 pounds which is estimated by different experiment stations to be worth from 15 to 20 cents per hundred pounds to feed to pigs and calves. Eight hundred and fifty pounds at 15 cents per 100 would amount to \$1.28. The amount received for butter and the skim milk would be \$10.28. The feed for each day consisted of bran 4 1/2 lbs., middlings 4 1/2 lbs., corn shrap 30 lbs. The bran and middlings



Biliousness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, disturbed and nervousness, headache, giddiness and drowsiness, wind and pain or fullness of the stomach after meals, cold chills and flushings of heat, shortness of breath—these are the blank cheques of physical bankruptcy. Take them to a physician and he will fill them up with the names of some more or less serious disease. Every time that you carry one of them to him you draw out some of your funds in the Bank of Health. Keep it up, and there will soon be no funds in the treasury.

The man who suffers from these disorders and neglects them will soon be in the relentless grasp of some fatal disease. If he is naturally narrow chested and shallow lunged, it will probably be consumption, or even insanity; if there is a taint in the family blood, it will be blood or skin disease; if he lives in a new or a low, swampy country, it will be malaria; if he lives a life of exposure, it may be rheumatism. There is just one safe course for a man to follow who finds himself out of sorts and suffering from the symptoms described. It is to resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine makes the appetite keen, corrects all disorders of the digestion, renders assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, healthy flesh and nerve tissue. It cures almost all diseases of the chest, throat, lungs, or improper nourishment of the brain and nerves. Bronchitis, throat and lung affections, when not too far advanced, readily yield to it.

"I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for Rheuma," writes J. W. Barnhart, of No. 448 De Witt Street, Buffalo, N. Y., "and it completely cured me."

—In order to reduce our Stock to make room for— SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, We offer you the following reductions for Cash Only until MARCH 1, 1899.

Table listing clothing items and prices: Boys' Wool Shirts, Boys' Mixed Wool Shirts, Macintoshes, Men's, Comforters, Our best grade high cut Box, Calf leather lined shoes.

Table listing clothing items and prices: BOYS' SUITS, MEN'S SUITS.

Table listing clothing items and prices: YOUTHS SUITS—Age 13 to 19, MEN'S SUITS.

NEWBERG CLOTHING HOUSE. HODSON BROS.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree and order of sale duly rendered and entered in the Circuit Court of the state of Oregon for the county of Yamhill, on the 20th day of October A. D. 1898, in the suit of H. O. Hanson, Plaintiff vs. A. C. Churchill, Anna Christensen, and the Bank of Newberg, a corporation, Defendants, I will sell as the law directs, at the west door of the Court House of said county, in the city of McMinnville in said county, on Saturday the 5th day of March A. D. 1899, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, the real property described in said decree and order to wit: That certain fruit evaporator building situated on lot No. 28 in block No. 2 of Newberg Orchard Association, Plat No. 1, as the same appears of record in the office of the Recorder of Conveyances of said Yamhill county, state of Oregon, together with said lot No. 28.

Chas. Snyder has accepted a position on the Grey Eagle as deck hand. Our foreman Wm. McLaughlin was up the river on business the first of the week. Messrs Spaulding and Miles came up on the Grey Eagle and accompanied us as far as Albany. Henry Chase has been having quite a time with rheumatism in his left arm but is getting some better. One of our boys went to fill a berth on the Grey Eagle last week, but one trip done him. He could't run fast enough. There is a big hole in the incline at the O. C. dock at Albany. That's what one of Spaulding's men says, and we guess he knows. Some people think—or act like they think—a pair of calk shoes is all it takes to make a logger, but we are of the opinion that they will find themselves badly mistaken some day. Dave Smith had quite a bad spell the day we moved camp and it took all the ingenuity of John Dyer and the Chaplain to keep him from drowning himself. Dave should do something for these spells before it is too late. His Chaplain has fallen from grace. He now goes around with head bowed and keeps repeating to himself—"Too late, too late." We think perhaps with a little of the right kind of reasoning he could be brought back into the right road. We finished work on the Santiam river last week and that all-powerful steamer Grey Eagle took our "home" to Half Moon bend five miles above Albany where we are now located. It was quite an imposing sight to see the steamer pushing the big scow, with the huge donkey and the "gang" on board, up against the swift current. We have a splendid camping place here and a nice place to work. Our big donkey is quite a curiosity to the natives of this vicinity. They open their eyes with wonder as the big logs come in. NEXT.

Notice of Sealed Bids. Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned for furnishing of lumber in the several road districts of Yamhill county in wagon load lots. To be delivered when and where directed by the supervisor of each road district for the year of 1899. The county reserves the right to reject any or all bids. These bids will be opened at the county court room on Wednesday, March 8, 1899 at one o'clock p. m. Said bids not to apply where bridges are let by contract. J. H. NELSON, Clerk of Yamhill county.

Real Estate Transfers. Reported by the Yamhill Co. Abstract Co. at McMinnville, Oregon, for the week ending Dec 24, 1898. James M. Fugh, manager. John W. Warren to N. C. Simpson small tract adjoining Sheridan Oregon..... \$ 150 00 Thos P. Warren and w/ to Nicholas Wall its 11 and 12 blk 50 Dundee..... 125 00 American Mortgage Co to J. Eggle its 21 22 and 23 Dundee... 145 00 Bank of Newberg to Elaina James Saggers et al in fayette... 75 00

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgents camp with Aguinaldo on the Deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the rear of battle at the fall of Manila. Reasons for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by the government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all unsolicited war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, sec'y Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

It is impossible to promise particular features that will appear in the "AMERICAN MONTHLY" during the coming year, for it is, as the Bookman says, "a great monthly newspaper." As such, it prints for its readers an illustrated account of the notable things which make the history of the month, of the political, the economic, and literary happenings which are of value to intelligent men and women. The Editor's "Progress of the World" tells succinctly an illustrated story of the month. The "Leading Articles" give the best thought and information of the current magazines in five continents; the contributed articles furnish the character sketches of the man of the month, and give timely discussions by authorities on any question of immediate interest.

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