

AT COST!

\$85,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE Will be sold at Manufacturers' Wholesale Price.

AT COST!

This will be one of the most important sales that ever has been or ever will be again in Oregon, which will take place at

R. Jacobson & Co.'s, McMinnville, Oregon.

Close to \$85,000 worth of first-class and well selected stock will be sold At Cost on account of a change in business. R. Jacobson, the senior member of R. Jacobson & Co., has made arrangements to connect himself with a Clothing Manufacturing House in San Francisco, which he will enter about March 1st, or sooner. This change will be of great benefit to the business, also to consumers, and in order to make this change we are obliged to make such sale to realize a large amount of money.

THIS SALE WILL COMMENCE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, BRIGHT AND EARLY, AND CONTINUE UNTIL JANUARY, 1901.

And after that date the business will be continued the same as before. Don't miss this great opportunity. You will be surprised when you see the cut we have made.

We will do just what we advertise. Some goods will be Sold One-Half off the regular price.

The stock consists of the following lines: Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Capes and Jackets, Furs and Fur Collarettes, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Carpets and Oil Cloth, Blankets and Quilts, Trunks and Valises and our whole stock of piece goods for men's tailor-made suits.

R. JACOBSON & CO., McMINNVILLE, OREGON.

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

E. H. WOODWARD, EDITOR & PUBLISHER. W. C. WOODWARD, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1900.

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

The Nation is now looking to President McKinley and the republican party for a sign relative to the policy to be pursued in the Philippines. What should be the shibboleth of American relations with the Filipinos was spoken by the President when he said, "They will not be governed as vassals or serfs or slaves; they will be given a government of liberty, regulated by law, honestly administered, without oppressing exactions, taxation without tyranny, justice without bribe, education without distinction of social condition, freedom of religious worship, and protection in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." These are noble words fitly spoken, and the American people have made a choice in favor of the party whose leader stands thus pledged. The all important policy is thus broadly outlined, and it remains now to be filled in with practical action. The party in power has bravely assumed the responsibility of that action, and has nothing to fear from the closest scrutiny of the nation. It has only to carry out honestly the policy already suggested, to meet the approbation of the people by whom the responsibility has been entrusted. Otherwise, it is not deserving of the confidence it now holds. It has no other intention, however than that of repeating its own history—by fulfilling the pledge it has made to the people.

CONSERVATISM AND MODERATION.

The admonition of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, that now the watchwords must be conservatism and moderation, is judicious. While the re-election of President McKinley is an unmistakable endorsement of republican policies, both domestic and foreign, it must not be assumed to imply a popular desire for radical or aggressive measures not made necessary by existing conditions. While it gives authority to congress and the administration to go on in the performance of the duties and in fulfillment of the responsibilities assumed by the nation in its relations with the rest of the world, it invites nothing beyond this. President McKinley said at Salem, Ohio, on Wednesday, in response to a popular demonstration: "You are here to celebrate a victory won, not by a single party, but by the people of all parties. I go back to my public duties at the capitol encouraged by your confidence, but deeply conscious of the grave responsibilities which your action of yesterday imposes upon me." In this brief utterance is shown the spirit in which Mr. McKinley received the second call from the American people and it is distinctly conservative. He recognizes the fact that Tuesday's victory was not won by a single party, but by the people of all parties, that it was a victory of Americans for Americans. No one who has intelligently read the speech and letter of acceptance of the president can doubt his desire to deal with the problems to be solved with conservatism and moderation and his re-election will rather strengthen this desire than otherwise.

So far as the administration is concerned, it can be confidently predicted that there will be no radical measures not demanded by circumstances and the congress elected last Tuesday will be in harmony with the administration. The insurrection in the Philippines will be suppressed. As to that the government will put forth greater efforts if the situation shall require it, but there is reason to believe that this will not be the case. The conditions in Porto Rico will be further improved. Cuba will be given independence. The policy in regard to China will still keep in view the maintenance of the "open door" and the preservation of the territorial integrity of the empire. We shall continue to

cultivate friendship with all nations, but enter into alliance with none.

As to domestic policy, the protection of American industries and labor will be maintained. Some modification of the tariff is possible, but it will not be such as to take away protection from any interest that would be injured thereby. Monopolies in the form of trusts will be intelligently dealt with. The currency will be kept on a sound basis and the credit of the government maintained. American interests and rights will everywhere be protected.

President McKinley understands better than any other man can do the great and grave responsibilities resting upon him. No one more clearly apprehends the significance of Tuesday's popular verdict. No citizen is more solicitous for the maintenance of the honor, integrity, and the prestige of the republic. No one is more profoundly and patriotically devoted to American institutions. The country may confidently expect from him a wise conservatism and moderation.—Omaha Bee.

A Vacation Incident.

June 1900. When surrounded with new scenes and surroundings we sometimes have a kind of mental concept which for lack of a better term we may call impressions. Since leaving the quiet little village of Newberg, I have had a number of these mental concepts flashing through my mind. Many and probably most of them would be of little importance or consequence to my friends and readers. But whether of importance or value or not there are one or two of these impressions I wish to call attention to, because I believe they will be of vital importance in the near future if not today. The first one is the necessity of a "cold water drink traffic", if I may invent a term. We need only to get out of the narrow confines of our little village to see the enormity and power of the "intoxicating drink traffic." But I believe we are approaching a time when this powerful influence will be met and in time annihilated, not through party legislation, but non-partisan education, agitation and legislation. The impression, however, which has interested me is, "As the saloon goes what is going to take its place, and are we providing for something which is harmless and beneficial in its stead?" Christ illustrates my thought in Mat. 12: 45, 46 in which a man is freed from an unclean spirit and his life and heart swept and cleansed. The evil spirit wandered about seeking a place of a body, and finding none returned to the man and found the chambers of life and heart clean but nothing enthroned therein, so the spirit goes and finds seven other spirits, more wicked than himself, and they all take up their abode in the clean chambers of the man's life. Christ adds, that the last state of that man was worse than the first. As alcohol goes out of men's bodies what is to take its place—something better or something worse? Amid all the agitation and work in opposition to the saloon I have been impressed more than ever before, with the meager and poor facilities for getting a good drink of water in our large cities.

Those of my friends who know my disposition will appreciate the eagerness with which I started out for a four hours walk in one of our great cities, while waiting for a train, after having been limited to the narrow confines of a fast express train for three solid days and nights. At first the beautiful buildings, the throng of business, the crowds of people, the rush of vehicles of every description occupied my attention, and together with this was the work of the fire department in extinguishing quite a little fire. But with an hour or two of this, being pelted with the rays of a warmer sun than we have at home, and being accustomed to a good cool supply of mountain spring water, I naturally became very thirsty. I thought I would soon find a drinking place on some street so walked on. Finally, I remembered that all Y. M. C. A. rooms I had been in, were provided with drinking water, so I inquired of a policeman for the Y. M. C. A. building. He seemed quite surprised and wanted to know if it was a club room, I told him I supposed he might call it such. He said he would inquire, so he stepped into a neighbor-

ing business house and soon returned with the supposed information—, so many blocks this way, so many that I went to the place designated but found no Y. M. C. A. building, or anything to suggest such an association. In the meantime I had found a beautiful park, which had at its center a majestic fountain, where springs and jets of water played and sparkled in the sunshine. I supposed a drinking fountain would certainly be connected with this, which caused me to hasten on. Going all around its marble circular basin, I found no cup, tap or ought that would suggest that it was a human drinking place. I refrained, thirsty as I was, from drinking from the basin, because the bottom did not present a very inviting appearance, and so far as cleanliness was concerned, was in striking contrast with the rest of the fountain.

Along with my thirst I now had my curiosity aroused, and the problem was, to find water to drink. I turned into one of the thronged business streets, supposing that I might find a drinking fountain there. Soon, as I was walking along admiring a fine pavement, I saw as they were wrought in blue into the pavement stone, the letters, Y. M. C. A. I thought "Now I have it." Looking up at a stately entrance, my eyes were gladdened by its letters, "Y. M. C. A. Welcome," in gilt upon the glass. Going into the association rooms, near the door I saw the water tank with the words "Ice water," upon its side. I went up to it and opened the tap, no water, no cup even. I spoke to the secretary and was informed that I would find drinking water in the toilet room. Here I found an abundant supply of water, and nice clean marble wash basins but no cup to be found any where. The suggestion by those in authority was that the cups were stolen, and that they could not keep any there. In my boyhood days I could have obtained the needed supply of water from the tap, but I refrained from this experiment under the circumstances. It now being supper time, and to avoid the necessity of going into a saloon for a drink of water, I went to a restaurant for my evening meal, feeling confident that I could get something there to quench my thirst, if nothing else a cup of coffee or tea, which I realized to my satisfaction.

The approaching time for the departure of my train called me towards the depot. A constant look-out failed, however, to reveal a drinking fountain until I reached the depot, where there was one cup, and one tap for hundreds of people. That great city may have a number of public drinking places, but a four hours walk failed to reveal any of them.

My attention was so forcibly called to this, in this widely known city, that I have been observing it some in Chicago. While there are better facilities here, yet the drinking places are far between. In the business part of the city, you may walk or ride for miles along certain streets and find no public drinking place; yet you can scarcely go a fourth of a block without running into a saloon where you can get cool water to drink as well as those things which are not good. When you find the drinking fountain, you no doubt will find it in very close proximity to the animal drinking place, and the cup when not in use, fastened to an iron chain, laying at the bottom of the animal drinking basin where hundreds of animals drink every day.

My father taught me that "An ounce of preventative was worth a pound of cure," and my mother's instructions were that "A stitch in time would save nine." It has occurred to me that much effective energy could be directed and utilized if turned in the direction of providing a good, pure, wholesome supply of water in the place where men congregated by the thousands. Many a poor morally weak fellow is driven to the saloon perhaps for the first time, for a drink of water, simply from the fact that he can not get it conveniently any place else. For two weeks I have passed a company of men engaged in public work upon street improvements, upon a certain street in Chicago, just at the noon hour. Where those men can conveniently get a drink of water within a radius of a mile, I have failed to find. Yet just across the street, within one block, I think there are eight saloons with wide open doors, and two beer gardens. I

have seen these men pile the dinner from the dinner pail out on the pail lid on the side walk, and take the bucket across to the saloon, and return with the article of drink for the noon meal. I do not know exactly what these men brought back with them, but from the odors in the atmosphere, which could be detected for almost a block away, I judge that it was principally beer and whisky. I do not know what effect a drinking fountain would have had on these men, but I believe some of them would have chosen the harmless, wholesome water had a good chance to obtain it been given. So far as I was able to find, the nearest public drinking place to these men was a tap in a park about two miles away. The suggestions here made will not solve the liquor problem, but I believe if carried out they will help. I am also inclined to think that they are in line with the teachings of Christ, where the instruction is, to overcome evil with good.

EDWIN MORRISON, Pacific College.

Spread Like Wild Fire. When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerve. Electric Bitters tone up the stomach, regulate liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, rundown man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by C. F. Moore & Co., Druggist.

D. P. Price. O. L. Price. PRICE & PRICE. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Newberg, Oregon. (C. V. Bank Bldg.) All legal work promptly and carefully attended to. Collections given our immediate attention.

EVERYBODY! THIS MEANS YOU.

Notice The Following Offers of Real Estate. No. 1 118 Ac 5 mi from Newberg \$2500 " 2 67 " 3 1/2 " 1400 " 3 60 " 4 " 1300 " 4 45 " 4 " 650 " 5 255 " 4 " 3000 " 6 27 1/2 " 2 1/2 " 1375 " 7 44 " " " 1000 " 8 18 " " " 900 " 9 16 " 1/2 " 550 " 12 5 1/2 " 1/2 " 250 " 13 25 " 1/2 " 1250 " 14 20 " " " 700 " 15 16 " 3 " 1000 " 16 95 " " " 3000 " 17 200 " 4 " 10300 " 18 10 " 3 " 600 " 19 10 " " " 350 " 25 347 " " " 10000 400 acres river bottom land subdivided into 10, 15 and 40 acre tracts. " 20 House and lot in Newberg 175 " 21 " " " 200 " 22 " " " 225 " 23 " " " 400 " 24 " " " 600 Over 100 choice located lots in the heart of the city of Newberg. If you want to raise chickens take a look at my 1/2 acre lots. Correspondence Solicited. Call on or Address, A. P. Oliver, Newberg, Oregon. Opposite Postoffice.

Newberg Harness Shop. EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HORSE GOODS. Repairing Neatly Done. Give me a call. H. L. Sutherland.

E. P. Dixon. H. C. Dixon. DENTISTS. Newberg, Ore.

MILLINERY. A New and Complete Line of Fall Millinery. MISS F. L. BELL, (Successor to Mrs. Lena J. Heller.) 284 Grand Ave. or Hawthorne Ave., Heller Bldg., Portland, Oregon. Take Oregon City or Woodstock car.

ROY GARDNER. Carriage and Wagon Builders. Repairing, Painting and Trimming Promptly Done. Horseshoeing and General Blacksmithing.

C. F. MOORE, DEALER IN Drugs & Medicines, Books & Booklets, Fine & Fancy Stationery, School Books & Supplies. WALL PAPER. Newest Patterns and Styles. Camera and Kodaks with all Supplies.

F. A. MORRIS, Pres. A. R. MILLS, Vice-Pres. MOSES VOTAW, Cashier. CHEHALEM VALLEY BANK. Newberg, Ore. ORGANIZED 1893. Transacts a general banking business. Foreign Exchange bought and sold. Careful attention given Collections.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murray Halstead, the highest friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8 x 10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only \$1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Bonington Company, 3rd floor Canton Bldg., Chicago.

DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Special attention also given to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Office over Bank of Newberg.

JOHN A. BECK, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Solicits the patronage of his old Indiana Friends who need watch repairing done. 207 Morrison St. PORTLAND, OR.

Bank of Newberg. N. E. BRITT, President. J. C. COLCORD, Vice-Pres. E. H. WOODWARD, Secretary. J. C. COLCORD, Cashier. CAPITAL STOCK, \$30,000. R. C. MILES, J. C. COLCORD, E. H. WOODWARD, N. E. BRITT, J. H. DOUGLAS, JR., Directors. CORRESPONDENTS—Ladd & Tilton, Portland; National Park Bank, New York. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call at the bank for information concerning the city. Correspondence invited.

Dr. Wm. Ellis Liniment. Cures Cancer if applied in their early Stages. It Cures—Cancer Warts, Tumors in the Flesh of Man and Beast, Corns, Bunions, Sprains and Bruises, and is an Excellent Liniment for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pleurisy and all Pains and Aches of the Body. It also cures Fistula in Horses and removes Enlargement on the Bone. This liniment was thoroughly tested by Dr. Wm. Ellis during thirty-five years practice of medicine, and in cases of Tumors, Cancer Warts, and all unnatural growths on Man or Beast it has almost invariably taken the place of the Surgeon's Knife. Try a bottle of this Liniment and if you think it not worth the price paid, return the bottle and get your money. For sale at the Drug Stores in Newberg. When wanted by mail address, E. A. ELLIS, Newberg, Oregon.

The New-York Tribune. The LEADING NATIONAL REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER, thoroughly up to date, and always a staunch advocate and supporter of republican principles, will contain the most reliable news of THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. Including discussions, correspondence and speeches of the ablest political leaders, brilliant editorials, reports from all sections of the land showing progress of the work, etc., etc., and will commend itself to the careful perusal of every thoughtful, intelligent voter who has the true interests of his country at heart. Published Monday, Wednesday and Friday. In reality a fine, fresh, every-other-day Daily, giving the latest news on days of issue, and covering news of the other three. It contains all important foreign war and other cable news which appears in THE DAILY TRIBUNE of same date, also Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Elegant Half-tone Illustrations, Humorous Items, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market reports. Regular subscription price \$1.50 per year. We furnish it with THE GRAPHIC for \$2.00 per year. Send all orders to THE GRAPHIC, Newberg, Ore.

For Malaria, Chills and Fever. THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle—hence you know just what you are taking when you take Grove's. Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called Tasteless Chill Tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.