

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1903.

Christmas Hymn.

Sing, Christmas bells!
Say to the earth this is the morn
Whereon our Savior-King is born;
Sing to all men—the bond, the free,
The rich, the poor, the high, the low—
The little child that sports in glee—
The aged folk that tottering go—
Proclaim the morn
That Christ is born,
That saveth them and saveth me!
Sing, angel host!
Sing of the star that God has placed
Above the manger in the east;
Sing of the glories of the night:
The virgin's sweet humility,
The Babe with kingly robes bedight—
Sing to all men where'er they be
This Christmas morn,
For Christ is born,
That saveth them and saveth me!
Sing, sons of earth!
O ransomed seed of Adam, sing!
God liveth, and we have a King!
The curse is gone, the bond are free—
By Bethlehem's star that brightly beamed,
By all the heavenly signs that be,
We know that Israel is redeemed—
That on this morn
The Christ is born
That saveth you and saveth me!
Sing, O my heart!
Sing thou in rapture this dear morn
Whereon the blessed Prince is born!
And as thy songs shall be of love,
So let thy deeds be charity—
By the dear Lord that reigns above,
By Him that died upon the tree,
By this fair morn
Whereon is born
The Christ that saveth all and me!
—Eugene Field.

Christmas gift!

The Graphic wishes its readers a merry Christmas.

An all night electric light service is one more step in metropolitanizing Newberg.

Monday was the shortest day in the year—to every one but the youngster who is counting the days and hours until Santa Claus comes.

To those who aspire to a ripe old age, the octogenarian, Rev. Robert Collyer, gives this advice: Lead a natural life; eat what you want and always walk on the sunny side of the street.

All the old time talk about winter and his hoary locks is very much out of place in Oregon. He persists in attiring himself in the garments of spring and absolutely refuses to grow old.

With River Street opened up through to the college, and the canyon bridged, it will be over a mile in length, and lined as it is with mapletrees it will be the finest street in Newberg and one of which the town may well be proud.

A merry Christmas is not quite so merry to any one as to him who hunts up some one, especially a child, who has but little acquaintance with Santa Claus, and makes their heart glad with an appropriate gift. Try it and see.

In a sermon recently delivered, Rev. L. A. Crandall, a Chicago clergyman, said: "Duty is not transferable. We cannot worship God by telephone or fight the battle of righteousness by substitutes. Religion reaches into every detail of life, and includes our duty as citizens. We may serve God at the ballot box as certainly as in the church. The man who evades his duty by leaving the conduct of affairs in the hands of the professionals is guilty before God. Suffrage is not only a privilege, but an obligation; and the man who holds

himself too good to vote is too bad for the kingdom of heaven."

"Sometime, somewhere, somehow somebody may come to me and unselfishly commend me for something I have said or done, but I do not expect it," says the editor of the Eldorado, Kansas, Republican. "On the other hand, I expect to go on to the end dodging swipes, edging away from ill-mannered criticisms, and in other ways trying to avoid as many of the rasping things of life as possible, trusting that when peace finally comes nobody will take the trouble to throw stones at the vehicle that is hired to haul me to the graveyard."

Public School Matters Discussed by Dr. Miethorn.

No single subject is of more importance to any community than that of public schools, and as the time is at hand when enlarged and also improved facilities must be provided at Newberg, the subject is one that claims especial attention. Some of the things to be considered are, 1st, whether or not it would be best for the school districts in the surrounding country to be combined with that of Newberg and the children brought to school and returned to their homes with teams as is now done in many places; the advantages being that in larger schools there can be better teachers employed and even the same teachers can do better work since each teacher can be kept at the especial work in which they are most successful, and having a less number of branches to teach and more time to devote to each branch, can become more proficient in them and more skillful in teaching them. The pupils also, being all of one grade in each room, do not have their attention drawn away from their own work by being obliged to listen to the recitations of a half dozen other grades with which they have nothing to do. And as the teacher has only the classes of one grade the pupils receive much more attention and help individually from the teacher than can be possible in a school of mixed grades and all ages. Another advantage to the pupils would be that in combining districts and having larger schools there could be specialization in the branches taught that could not be attained in any other way. The grades would be too large for one teacher to have charge of a whole grade and in dividing the grades a difference could be made in the branches taught so that each pupil could be put in the way of learning the things that would be most likely to be of the most benefit to that pupil with reference to their places for the future.

The advantages of a graded and specialized course of instruction it will easily be seen would be many times greater to the pupils than the course which is and always will have to be preserved in an ordinary district school where all the grades are taught in one room by one teacher. And since this advantage would be mainly to the country districts, there would probably be no question about their willingness to be combined with Newberg into one large district.

The next most important question is that of buildings and the choice is between a large building and a large aggregation of pupils and a greater number of small buildings. There are no advantages so far as the pupils are concerned in having a large number of pupils together al-

though the first cost of grounds, buildings and heating apparatus may be somewhat less where a large number of pupils are in one building. The advantages of having smaller buildings and more of them consists in the less amount that would have to be expended in grounds and buildings at any one time, greater facility in governing a smaller number of pupils during the intermissions of school, less liability for the spread of contagious diseases and increased possibility for perfect sanitary conditions. In consideration of the foregoing and other advantages to be gained it would be the proper thing for Newberg to endeavor to combine with the surrounding school districts in forming one large district, after which, as fast as needed, obtain building sites and construct school buildings, each building containing four or five rooms with modern sanitary conditions, and the different buildings of somewhat different architectural design and distributed over the town with reference to utility and convenience.

The object of this article is not for the purpose of giving information on this important subject so much as with the hope that information may be brought out on the subject.

H. J. M.

Communication on the School Question from Principal Kirk.

To the Editor of the Graphic:—

Your suggestions concerning the public school problem in a late issue are worthy the careful consideration of the citizens of Newberg. Our town is growing, and as a natural result the enrollment in the public school is increasing. We are frequently asked for a comparison of our enrollment with that of last year. A few figures may be of some value in an estimation of future needs. At the end of the second month of school this year there had been enrolled 385 pupils. Tuition charges and sickness having taken some out there remained on roll at that time only 376 pupils, against 333 at the same time last year. The average attendance this year for the second month was 351, and last year 316. Since the close of the second month there have been 17 added to the enrollment, making the present enrollment about 390 and the total of 402.

The details requiring the principal's attention in the supervision of 400 boys and girls are so many that it no longer seems wise for him to assume full teaching work. He now has charge of the ninth grade. Outside of his room there is an average on roll of 52 to the teacher. Portland believes it economy to keep it down to 40 to the teacher. The work of the teacher must be based on the enrollment, not the average attendance, because two or three days absence does not lessen the work for the teacher, but rather increases it when the pupil returns. We can reasonably expect 450 pupils next year, and probably more. This ought to require ten teachers beside the principal.

It hardly seems advisable to add to the present building because of the impossibility of doing so without shutting off the light from either rooms or halls. The play grounds are hardly sufficient and ought not to be further crowded. American children will play and they ought to. The price of real estate is not yet too high for the people of

Newberg to afford suitable play grounds. The future and even the present of Newberg depends in no small measure on the condition of the public school.

Yours respectfully,
R. W. KIRK.

Rector of St. Luke's.

Ashburnham, Ont., April 18, 1903—I think it is only right that I should tell you what a wonderful effect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has produced. The day before Easter I was so distressed with a cold and cough that I did not think to be able to take any duties the next day, as my voice was almost choked by the cough. The same day I received an order from you for a bottle of your Cough Remedy. I at once procured a sample bottle and took about three doses of the medicine. To my great relief the

cough and cold had completely disappeared and I was able to preach three times on Easter Day. I know that this rapid and effective cure was due to your Cough Remedy. I make this testimonial without solicitation, being thankful to have found such a God-sent remedy. Respectfully yours, E. A. Langfeldt, M. A., Rector of St. Luke's Church. To Chamberlain Medicine Co. This remedy is for sale by C. F. Moore & Co.

"I want to introduce you to Prof. Baton, one of our greatest conductors," said the host at an afternoon musicale.

"Indeed!" said the woman who had recently butted into society. "Band or street car?"—Ex.

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