

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

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

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Editors and Publishers

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1910.

THE VEXED HIGH SCHOOL PROBLEM.

The Graphic has never been a straddler. This, our readers very well know.

The vexed high school problem has not been discussed by the Graphic for the reason that we have not seen where any good could be accomplished by it.

School District No. 29 is now in the throes of a bond voting contest, the final test to be made at the polls on Saturday afternoon, and the Graphic has been asked to state its position.

This we will try to do, knowing full well that we will tread on the toes of people on both sides of the controversy.

A well advertised meeting was held and by a majority vote the Corbett site was selected. Previous to the vote being taken the editor of the Graphic voiced the belief that with the appointment of a committee of citizens to act with the school board, a more intelligent expression could be arrived at and the whole district better served, than by taking a vote of the meeting, since it was evident that a very large number of those present were very much confused in an effort to choose from the large number of sites offered.

The proposition received no consideration at the hands of either faction. Both evidently believed that they could win and they wanted to vote. The result was as stated above.

The writer accepted the result, though he walked back to his office feeling that the selection was made without giving due consideration to those living in the west part of the district, and his convictions have never changed. Incidentally we will say our home is much nearer the site chosen than any other offered—in fact as near the site as we care to live to school grounds.

We always make it a practice to attend school meetings and try to do our duty as a citizen as we see it. Unfortunately a very large number of people absented themselves from this meeting, and from this class comes the greater part of the harsh talk regarding the site chosen.

Some say the bonds will be voted down. We think this would be a very unwise thing to do, for it most certainly would delay the building a year. The reputation of Newberg as an educational center is at stake. Can we afford to do it? The Graphic thinks not.

We shall work for and vote for the bond issue.

It must be admitted by everybody that the site chosen is entirely to one side of the district. This is unfortunate, to say the least. It is ill advised to undertake to make a change before the vote on the bond issue is taken. Let's decide to properly take care of our growing and already congested population of school children by voting for the bonds. We can't afford to do anything else.

Newberg has had too many dissensions already. We are all sick and tired of it.

After the bonds are voted why can't we sit down as neighbors and friends, like men, talk the matter over impassionately and right the mistake, if one has been made. What is for the best interests of Newberg is for the best interests of all. We believe a way may be found to solve the problem if the right attitude is assumed.

These are the honest convictions of the Graphic, given reluctantly, and only with the best

of motives. Our readers are at liberty to put their own estimate on them.

THE HERMANN TRIAL.

(The Oregonian.)

It is not wise to criticize the action of a jury in any case—unless clearly there is flagrant misconduct. Hence, the Oregonian has no intention or wish to criticize the jury or any member of it, in the Hermann case. The jury has done its duty, as we saw it. It is all that can be expected of those charged with jury duty. But it is not improper to say that there is general surprise that conviction was averted by only a single vote. At first there were eight for conviction, four for acquittal. Even this, had it been announced as the final result, would have been a surprise to many. For, though there has been much criticism of Hermann as a politician and public man, it has not been believed that he could be a participant in a conspiracy to defraud the United States.

Theories of guilt, unsupported by definite proofs, do not establish guilt. This journal has no partiality for Binger Hermann. It has been his opponent and critic throughout nearly his whole career. But it has not accused him of corruption in office. In this particular matter it has supposed him to have been in the position of a man in office who had given too much consideration and tolerance to men who entertained schemes which he failed to penetrate. It is an error which a man in office at Washington is likely to commit when citizens from his own state come about seeking official favor. He may be willing to go far with them in the direction of their solicitations without being aware of their purposes. One is apt to learn too late the lesson of necessary severity towards all such.

Binger Hermann was Commissioner of the General Land Office. There was a conspiracy to obtain lands unlawfully and thereby to defraud the United States. Hermann was a candidate for the United States' Senate, at least in a tentative and receptive way; and some of the men in the conspiracy were members of the Legislature. Therefore, Hermann was a guilty party in the conspiracy to defraud the United States. Such is the accusation and such the argument. Yet not one of the four or five members of the Legislature engaged in this conspiracy, or others suspected of this or similar wrongdoing, voted for him.

The Oregonian will not now review the case, since, doubtless, it will be tried again. It will, however, make one further remark. The land laws, about which so many scandals have arisen, were framed loosely, for loose purposes. It was their purpose or object to "give the lands to the people." They were always administered for fulfillment of their purpose. A time came when it was perceived or concluded that the laws were too lax and that the administration of them, in accord with their spirit and purpose, led to abuse and wrong. The laws invited citizens of the United States, men and women, to enter these lands even by fiction; and tens of thousands of them did it—then sold the lands for what they could get. This policy dissipated the public domain under guise or pretense of serving the interest and welfare of the people.

Hermann interpreted and administered the laws as he found them, and as they had been interpreted before his time. In this particular case the general belief has been that, though he did not detect and arrest an unlawful proceeding, he was not guilty of participation, knowingly, in it. Hence the statement, on the witness stand, of many men of high character, who had known Hermann well, and who had had knowledge, moreover, of his

reputation throughout Oregon, that he had borne a good name for honesty and integrity.

Such a prosecution as that of Hermann not only produces a severe strain upon the spirit of a man, but, unless he is very wealthy, will reduce him to poverty. But, of course, those to whose hands the operation of the machinery of the law is entrusted, can take no notice of conditions of this kind. When, however, the preponderant capitalistic power of the United States, employed without stint or limit, is thrown against a man—even though the charge is founded on suspicion and supported only by allegations based on circumstances—it is a most unequal contest for the man who must defend himself.

We will never again discredit the good sense of the groundhog.

About all the spare vitality of the editor of the Graphic has been used up during the week in the college building proposition, and any shortcomings of this issue will doubtless be overlooked by our readers.

THE CENSUS MAN.

List of Questions That Will Be Fired At You When He Shows Up.

Census Supervisor R. J. Herdicks has just made public the questions and information to be asked of the people by the enumerators, who begin their work in April. The following information will be obtained in the cities of the district:

Residence number of the family.
Number composing the family.
Name of each person in the family.
Relationship of each to the family.

Sex, color and age of each member.

Whether single, married or divorced.

If a mother, how many children are living now.

Birthplace; birthplace of father and mother.

If of foreign birth, how many years in the United States.

What language is spoken.

Trade or profession.

Employer, employee or working on own account.

Whether out of work, April 15, 1910.

Number of weeks idle in 1909.

Whether attended school since September 1, 1909.

Whether able to read or write.

Whether home is owned or rented.

Owned free or mortgaged.

Owens farm or house.

Number of farm schedule.

Whether home is owned or rented.

Whether a survivor of the Union or Confederate army.

Whether blind or deaf or dumb.

The following information will be secured from those living in the country:

Location of farm, together with the questions asked of the city population.

Farm acreage April 15, 1910.

Total number of acres in this farm. (Give here all lands operated or farmed by the farm operator, including all outlying or separate fields, meadows, pastures or woodlands operated by him as owner, tenant or manager. Do not include land operated or cropped by any other than the one whose name is given under Inquiry 1.)

Improved land in this farm (give here all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, nurseries, and land occupied by buildings.

Woodland in this farm. (Give here land covered with natural or planted forest trees, whose principal value is firewood, timber or other forest products which it will now or later yield.)

All other unimproved land in this farm.

Farm values April 15, 1910.

BARGAINS in Eastern Oregon Farm Lands

160 A.—50 acres fenced and in cultivation, 1 1/4 miles from church and school. \$1800 cash.

320 A.—250 acres in cultivation and in crop. \$30 acre.

Wheat lands in Alberta, Canada. \$17 an acre, one-tenth down and 9 years on the balance at 6 per cent.

120 acres to trade for Newberg property, all good farm land

For further information call on or address

WHITE & NICHOLS

REAL ESTATE COMPANY

BELL PHONE 84

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Our New Harness Stock

is still arriving. We have a good line of Collars, Pads, Strap Work Halters, Single Buggy Harness and Double Harness for heavy and light work. More is yet to come so when we get it all here we can supply your wants and give you strictly Guaranteed Goods at a price that can't be beat. Let us show you. You will not be urged to place the order.

Our Saturday Special

this week will be A 10-Quart 1 C Retinned Flaring Pail with Wood Handle usually sold everywhere for 20c to 30c for

SATURDAY ONLY 10c.

See our 10c Counter. It is loaded with good bargains.

ALLEN-REYNOLDS HARDWARE COMPANY
Successors to King & Bonnell

For Your Baby's Sake

buy a WAGNER Quick Folding Go-Cart.

We have in stock a full line of new models. Come in and examine them. You won't be obliged to buy. We'll leave the decision to your judgement.

The WAGNER opens or closes automatically with one simple movement of the handle.

It is roomy and comfortable for a baby of any age, lying, sitting or reclining. Has safe, flexible springs under the seat.

The WAGNER is safe. The seat is so placed that the cart cannot tip backward. The safety brake holds the cart anywhere when left alone.

No other go-cart has the attractive appearance of the WAGNER.

It is beautifully finished in every detail. Built on graceful lines, highly finished in nickel and enamel, upholstered in best quality leatherette.

The WAGNER has an all-steel frame—no wobbly wheels—no wood parts to warp and split.

To insure comfort, convenience, style and strength.

Look for the name WAGNER on the front of the cart.



W. W. Hollingsworth & Son.

Total value of this farm with all buildings and improvements, but not implements and machinery.

Value of all buildings on this farm included above.

Value of all implements and machinery belonging to this farm. (Include all implements, machinery, tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc.; all apparatus for making butter and cheese, for ginning cotton, for making cider, wine, sugar, molasses and sorghum, for drying fruit, for threshing grains and for similar purposes, together with engines and other motors.)

Mixed tenure: If answer to Inquiry 6 is "part owner" or "share-cash" tenant, give:

Land and buildings in this farm owned by farm operator.

Total acres; total value; acres improved.

Land and buildings in this farm rented by farm operator from others for share of products.

Total acres; total value; acres improved.

Land and buildings in this farm rented by farm operator from others for cash or fixed amount of labor or products.

Total acres; total value; acres improved.

Land and buildings in this farm rented by farm operator from others for cash or fixed amount of labor or products.

Total acres; total value; acres improved.

Mortgage indebtedness April 15, 1910.

If the farm operator owns any or all of the land in this farm state whether such land is mortgaged.

Amount of mortgage indebtedness April 15, 1910.

(Continued next week.)

A Card to the Public.

Owing to lax enforcement of our laws many forms of vice are more openly engaged in at this time than ever before in our city history. Our citizens are earnestly anxious that a halt be called and that offenders be made to feel the penalty of law breaking. With this in view the undersigned are determined that the laws shall be enforced. This notice is particularly addressed to cigarette smokers.

(signed)

MENS FEDERATED CHURCH CLUBS

Tax Notice.

Tax rolls now ready, February 1909 tax rolls are now in my hands for collection. Rebate of 3 per cent will be allowed on all full payments up to and including March 15th. First half delinquent after first Monday in April. Come early and avoid the rush. Payments may be made to R. B. Linville, Newberg.

W. G. HENDERSON,
Sheriff & Tax Collector.