

# A FEW SPECIALS FOR MEN

Shirts with attached collar and cuffs, neat patterns, soft negligee shirts, real values at.....50c, \$1.00 and

**\$1.25**

**Underwear**

Summer Balbriggan. These are made of the very best material, the best garment in town at.....

**50c**

**Men's Hose**

Hose in black, Tan and the heavy gray cotton socks, 3 pairs for.....

**25c**

Mercerized silk finished hose, tan, black and colors, the very best hose for dress, per pair.....

**25c**

## Men's Wear At Correct Prices

Anything from a handkerchief to a suit of clothes. Get the habit of going to Baird's for it and you will always be satisfied.

**Hats! Hats!**

You can save just about 10 to 15 per cent by buying your hat here. We have them from.....

**\$1 Up**

**Shoes! Shoes!**

If you want a nice dress shoe we can supply your wants. If you want a work shoe we have the best that is made and in either case will save you 50c per pair on what you ordinarily pay elsewhere.

**Clothing**

Now is the time to get your new spring suit. Let us show you what we can do for you in this line.

### Baird's Grocery Department is Always Up-to-the-minute

We take special pride in this department. We are not selling them for less than cost, but we do try and furnish you with good, clean, fresh groceries at a fair margin of profit. Let us figure with you on your groceries. We will try and fill all orders just as you give them and will guarantee to be as fair in prices as anyone. Be sure and get your premium tickets; they are worth saving and you are entitled to them on every purchase from one cent up. Phone us your order and we will try to please you

## E. C. BAIRD, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

**THE ESKIMOS' PIPES.**

Small Bowls With Stems of Walrus Tusk Handsomely Carved.

The pipes used by the Eskimos are quite different from those of any other North American race and in the shape of the bowl more resemble the opium pipes used by the Chinese than anything else. The old pipes were very small in the amount of tobacco that they would hold, for in former days tobacco was extremely scarce and in its use was most carefully husbanded.

There was therefore a wide flaring margin to the pipe to catch any grains of tobacco that might be spilled in filling it; then there were a hollow which would hold a pinch of tobacco half as large as an ordinary pea and a rather wide hole passing down through the base of the bowl which fitted into the pipestem. The bowl of the pipe was of ivory, stone, brass or copper.

The pipestem was curved and had a mouthpiece. It is said that the small hole running down through the base of the bowl and into the pipestem was usually plugged with caribou hair to save any grains of tobacco that might otherwise have passed down through this aperture and so be lost. The smoking of such a pipe would not last long, and we may presume that a very few draws would exhaust it. The smoke was of course taken into the lungs.

The Eskimos are known to be extremely skillful in the representation of scenes and objects, while the Indians of Queen Charlotte's sound and generally all the natives of the northwest coast of America are famous for their carving in wood and in black slate. Handsomely carved Eskimo pipes of walrus ivory from northwestern Alaska have on each side of the pipe—that is to say, on four more or less long flat surfaces—scenes from the daily life of the Eskimo. Of these the two sides on the right hand of the pipe as it is held in position for smoking appear to represent the period of cold weather, later autumn, winter and early spring, while those on the left hand side of the pipe represent the summer life of the Eskimo.—Forest and Stream.

**Wanted to Bet.**

The greatest trotter in the world for his time was being sold at auction, says Ainslee's Magazine. He was finally knocked down to a local millionaire for \$26,000. The purchaser strolled out of the ring and

over to a lunch counter, where he ordered a chicken sandwich.

The restaurant man sliced off a postage stamp wafer of chicken and inserted it between two slices of bread. The horseman passed over a dollar, and the attendant nonchalantly handed back a half. The horseman looked at the change with a puzzled gaze for a few moments and then pushed it back, with the remark:

"I will bet you."  
"Bet me what?" asked the attendant.  
"The half dollar."  
"On what?"  
"I'll bet you that the chicken brings more than the horse I just bought."

**Charles Reade's Literary Method.**  
Reade's literary work was, Sir Robert Anderson remarks, a rare combination of genius and plodding. A brass scuttle which stood by the fireplace held the illustrated and other papers which reached him week by week. From these he culled anything that took his fancy, and the cuttings were thrown into a companion scuttle, to be afterward inserted in scrapbooks and duly indexed. Materials for his novels and plays were thus supplied or suggested. The accuracy of his descriptions of events and places was phenomenal.—Blackwood's Magazine.

**Changed His Tune.**  
It is said that when President Polk visited Boston he was impressively received at Faneuil hall market. The clerk walked in front of him down the length of the market, announcing in loud tones: "Make way, gentlemen, for the president of the United States! Fellow citizens, make room!"

The chief had stepped into one of the stalls to look at some game, when the clerk turned around suddenly and, finding himself alone, suddenly changed his tone and exclaimed: "My gracious! Where has that darned idiot got to?"

**Mental Arithmetic.**  
Wife of Young Literary Man—Why, George, £10 for that magazine story? How long did it take you to write it?

Young Husband (nonchalantly)—Oh, I don't know. A couple of days, I suppose.

Wife (exultingly)—Five pounds a day! That's £30 a week and £120 a month. Twelve times £120 is nearly £1,500 a year. Why, George, we can keep a carriage just as well as not.—London Answers.

**UNIQUE BANKING METHOD.**

Giro System of Hamburg Does Away With Use of Checks.

Very little is known in this country of the Giro system of banking in Germany. This system has been in use in the state of Hamburg since the establishment of the Hamburg bank in 1619.

An account is opened in the usual manner, and when payments are to be made the payer instead of preparing a check merely instructs his banker to debit his account with the sum involved and to credit Richard Roe's account with a like amount.

If, however, payer and payee have their accounts in different banks the payer then requests his banker to transfer the amount in question to the bank of the payee, with instructions to credit Richard Roe's account with the amount of the indebtedness.

Convenient blank forms are provided for making these notifications. When the banker receives an instruction of this character, says the Bookkeeper, he in turn notifies Richard Roe of the payment to his credit and the name of the payer.

In Hamburg the Reichsbank and five important banks use the Giro system. Representatives of these banks meet several times daily at the Reichsbank, where transactions between their several customers are cleared. In Hamburg very little material money is used in effecting transactions, the habit being to settle all obligations, even of the most insignificant character, by *Überweisungszettel*. When payments are to be made from one city to another this is done usually through the Reichsbank, which has 500 branches, more or less, throughout the empire. All transactions are undertaken without cost to either payer or payee, and, on the contrary, deposits subject to this modified form of checking usually draw 1 per cent interest per annum.

The advantages of the Giro system fall partly under the head of security and partly of convenience. Danger from forgery is eliminated, as the notification sent to a banker by a payer could not by any possibility be utilized advantageously by criminally disposed persons. The only inconvenience to be observed arises from the fact that receipts for payments are not acknowledged on bills as rendered, unless such receipts are specially sought by messenger after the bank exchange has been made.

It is customary in small transactions for a payer to note at the foot of bills the date of payment through his banker, and in case of possible dispute the bank is always prepared to clear up misunderstandings. Concerns doing a large volume of business and obliged to make numerous payments daily are spared the annoyance of preparing hundreds of individual checks, as they have merely to write out a list of names and amounts on a long sheet, which they send to their banker.

**No Tangling.**

Walter was an important witness and one of the lawyers after cross examining him severely said:

"Your father has been talking to you and telling you how to testify, has he?"

"Yes," said the boy.  
"Now," said the lawyer, "just tell us how your father told you to testify."

"Well," said the boy modestly, "father told me that the lawyers would try to tangle me, but if I would just be careful and tell the truth I could tell the same thing every time."

The lawyer didn't try to tangle that boy any more.

**Both Expired.**

The charge was one of keeping a dog without a license, and the defendant evinced a tendency to interrupt the evidence. He was sternly hushed, but eventually his turn came. The clerk of the court turned to him:

"Do you wish the court to understand that you refuse to renew your dog license?"

"Yes, but"—

"We want no buts. You must renew the license or you will be fined. You know it expired a month ago."

"Yes, but so did the dog. Do I have to renew him too?"—London Tatler.

**Prester John.**

Prester John is the name given to a supposed Christian prince reputed to have lived in the interior of Asia in the middle ages. It is thought by some that the resemblance between certain ceremonies of Buddhism and the Christian religion may have suggested the belief that he was of the latter faith. When it became known that the Abyssinians professed Christianity they were supposed to be descended from the subjects of Prester John.—St. James' Gazette.

**CHEHALEM CENTER**

Christian Endeavor Social Friday evening at Bonny View.

Monthly Meeting this Saturday, 2:30 p.m.

Mr. H. C. Paulsen returned from his trip to Texas by way of California last Friday.

Mrs. Post and young sons returned from her visit to Amity last Friday.

Mr. J. C. Wills celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday by a strawberry dinner last Sunday. F. L. Harford being one of the guests present.

Mrs. Cyrene Palmer sold her place on the hillside to Mr. and Mrs. Hall who have taken possession.

School closed last Friday, a large number of patrons and visitors being present. There was a sumptuous dinner spread in the primary room to which all did justice. After dinner the pupils did well in recitations and song. Messrs Crater, Baker and Everest made some creditable remarks in favor of the teachers and the school. Prof. Hanson after a few remarks displayed a beautiful banner which was won by our primary department at the recent spelling contest held in McMinnville. The following are the scholars who were neither absent or tardy in Miss Ethel Barber's room the past month: Bennie Shires, Arlie Johnson, Aubrey Tangen, Marjorie Green, Nellie Crater, Margurite Johnson, Afford Jacobsen, Bobby Shires, Harold Paulsen, Edith Walton, Teddy Johnson, Ralph Agee, Ezra Agee, Roy Whobrey, Ruth Stoll, Emma Fort, David Adams, Mabel Atkinson, Beth Paulsen, Alice Green, Chance Johnson and Lucy Shatz.

**Magnetic Healer.**

Marion George, the magnetic healer, who makes a specialty of treating rheumatism, is at home and may be called by phone, black 6.

**In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Yamhill.**

Martha M. Bond, Plaintiff,

vs.  
A. N. Pressnell and Anna M. Pressnell, his wife; J. E. Pressnell; C. D. Pressnell and Mrs. C. D. Pressnell, his wife; J. M. Pressnell and A. L. Pressnell, his wife; Jennie L. Mills and Mrs. Mills, her husband; Charles Hill and Emma Hill, his wife; William B. Hill and Clara Hill, his wife; Alice Pruitt and Charles Pruitt, her husband; and Robert Hill and Blanche Hill, his wife.

**SUMMONS**

DEBTORS.  
To C. D. Pressnell, Mrs. C. D. Pressnell, J. M. Pressnell, A. L. Pressnell, Jennie L. Mills, Emma Hill, William B. Hill, Clara Hill, Alice Pruitt, Charles Pruitt, Robert Hill and Blanche Hill, defendants above named, and to all persons unknown having or claiming an interest or estate in the property hereinafter described:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which said date of first publication of this summons is the 27th day of April, 1911, and the day on or before which you are required to appear and answer the complaint in the order of the above court, allowing the publication of this summons is the 8th day of June, 1911, and you are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint for want of said appearance and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the enforcement of the same, and upon report may order the same to be sold and the proceeds, after deducting all expenses of this proceeding, divided among the parties, as the court may have decreed their respective interests herein; that in such division the plaintiff may be allowed proper compensation for the improvements placed upon the property by said William B. Hill and acquired by the plaintiff, and if such other and further relief as the court may deem just in the premises.

That upon hearing the proofs of plaintiff and of such defendants as may appear and under the order of the court, the court may appoint referees to report upon the proper method of partitioning said property, and upon report may order the same to be sold and the proceeds, after deducting all expenses of this proceeding, divided among the parties, as the court may have decreed their respective interests herein; that in such division the plaintiff may be allowed proper compensation for the improvements placed upon the property by said William B. Hill and acquired by the plaintiff, and if such other and further relief as the court may deem just in the premises.

This summons is served upon you and each of you by publication thereof in the Newberg Graphic once each week for six successive weeks by order of Hon. Percy R. Kelly, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Yamhill County, which said order was duly made and entered on the 25th day of April, 1911. The date of the first publication of this summons is April 27th, 1911, and the date of the last publication thereof will be June 8th, 1911.

RICHARD W. MONTAGUE, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**Notice of Final Settlement.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, J. C. Hodson, as administrator of the estate of Hannah B. Bond, deceased, has filed his final account together with his petition for the final settlement of the said estate in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Yamhill County, and the said court has fixed Saturday, the 17th day of June, 1911, at ten o'clock a.m. of the said day in the county court room in the County Court House in the City of McMinnville in Yamhill County, Oregon, as the time and place for the hearing of the said final account and said petition for final settlement. All persons interested are hereby notified and required to appear at the said time and place and show cause why the said final account should not be allowed as filed, the said estate finally and fully settled, and the said administrator and his bondsmen discharged, and exonerated from any liability.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1911.  
J. C. Hodson,  
Administrator of the Estate of Hannah B. Bond, deceased.  
B. A. Kilka,  
Attorney for administrator.