



BITULITHIC A FAVORITE

Council Committee Reports in Favor of Same Paving Material As Pocatello Adopted

That Pocatello made no mistake in adopting Bitulithic paving for the principal thoroughfares of the Gate City is the testimony of a special committee appointed by the City Council of Idaho Falls. The Idaho Falls Morning Post says: "Councilman Clark of the same committee was also highly pleased with Bitulithic. His observation, he said, showed that Asphalt paving cracked after a few years, and after the cracks once started, it was only a matter of a short time till new paving was required. Wood blocks, he said, would swell and break the curbing. Mr. Clark stated that the city engineer showed him some Bitulithic pavement that had been down for eight years, and it was as good as new. The unanimous opinion of city officials and property owners was that Bitulithic was the best paving in Portland."

FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Bumper crops and prevailing good prices are expected to put the farmers of the Pacific Northwest in high good humor this Fall and, through them, the three states are expected to prosper as never before. Every indication is for big yields in all the staple products and for some prices will be very high.

The biggest wheat crop ever harvested is predicted for Oregon, Washington and Idaho and it is thought the yield will reach 70,000,000 bushels, worth, \$52,500,000. Oats are expected to add \$18,675,000 to the farmer's bank roll and barley \$9,900,000 more. Fruit marketed this Fall and Winter will add \$15,000,000 to this new wealth and hay the neat sum of \$35,390,000. The wool crop is estimated to be worth \$6,600,000, and hops \$4,650,000. This is a total income for the producers of the three states of almost \$150,000,000. If the manufactured products were added to the wealth of the soil, it is probable the total would fall not far below \$500,000,000 for the year.

HOW TO SAVE PEACH CROP

That the peach crop in the Willamette Valley has been almost wholly destroyed by a combination of cold weather and fruit pests is the opinion of Prof. H. S. Jackson of the entomology department of the Oregon Agricultural College. When interviewed recently on the subject he said:

"Peach growers are having trouble from two causes, peach leaf curl and California peach blight. This is an exceptionally bad year for the leaf curl. At the present time nothing can be done for this disease except a cutting back of the branches. Growers should make a regular practice of spraying their peaches in the spring with Bordeaux mixture. The California peach blight attacks the branches, causing small cankers and copious gumming. For this disease orchardists should spray at once with the mixture known as self-boiled lime of sulphur. This mixture is described in circulars which may be obtained for the asking, from the college. The Bordeaux mixture should be used for this pest about Nov. 1 each fall. Both the leaf curl and the California peach

blight are microscopic fungus diseases."

There has been an unusually large amount of correspondence this season between orchardists and the experiment station. In the past fortnight fully half these letters have been regarding the two chief peach disorders and Prof. Jackson believes there are not to be sufficient peaches to supply even the local demand, to say nothing of exports.

OBITUARY OF MRS. J. H. INGLE

Agnes J. Marshall was born at Allegon, Mich., September 22, 1860. Early in life she heard the voice of God, turned her thoughts to the important subject of religion, and united with the M. E. church. While yet a little child, she lost her father, and with her mother moved to Lyons, N. Y., in 1862. Here she resided until 1887 when she moved to Kingman, Kansas. In the year 1889 in Kingman County, Kansas, she was married to Jacob H. Ingle. Two years later they came to Newberg, where she resided till the day of her death. She had been in poor health for over six years, but was taken worse on May 20 and died on the morning of May 27th, attaining to an age of 51 years, 7 months and 28 days. Her husband and two brothers survive her. Interment occurred on May 29.

SATURDAY IS ROSE DAY

During the week the weather has been fine for bringing out the roses and a great display is expected to be on exhibition at the show to be held Saturday.

The committee hopes that the business houses along the street will decorate their windows and that all will join in to make the parade a great success. No floats are expected, or desired, but all who have vehicles are requested to decorate same and join in the parade, which will start at 10:30 o'clock.

The baby parade will form at First and Meridian and go west on First to Garfield, returning to rose tent.

The drill and the ball game will take place in the afternoon on the college campus.

Parties who expect to place roses on exhibition are requested to have them at the tent by 9:30 in the morning.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

June 8, 8 p. m.—President's Reception to Class of 1912.

June 9, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon at Friends Church, President Levi T. Pennington.

8 p. m.—Address to the Christian Associations.

June 10, 8 p. m.—Concert of the Music Department, College Auditorium.

June 11, 2 p. m.—Graduating Exercises of Pacific Academy.

8 p. m.—Public of Alumni Association, College Auditorium.

June 12, 10 a. m.—Commencement. Address by Dr. Sylvester Newlin, Pasadena, Calif.

6 p. m.—Alumni Banquet. You are cordially invited.

NORTH DAKOTA PICNIC

The annual picnic of "The North Dakota Association" will be held on June 15, 1912, at LaFayette Locks. Everybody bring their picnic basket, knives, forks, spoons, etc. All former residents of North Dakota are cordially invited to be present. Come and have a good time.

K. L. Tangen, Pres.
John Fort, Sec'y.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM SHERIDAN

The local High School baseball team went to Sheridan and took the scalps of the fast team of Sheridan High in the best and snappiest game which the Newberg team has played this season. The score was 2 to 0.

Stretch, the twirler for Newberg, was in fine form. He struck out five men, and allowed his opponents but three hits. Leonard, the Sheridan pitcher, was less fortunate, having only four strike outs to his credit and allowing the Newberg boys nine hits.

Miller scored for Newberg in the fifth inning on a two-bagger knocked out by Gause, and Gause scored again in the eighth. The game was fast from start to finish, and exceptionally free from errors.

A return game will be played here Friday, and Newberg people will have the opportunity of seeing the best game of the season. The local team has shown great improvement in the past few weeks, and is in condition to play great ball. The Sheridan team has been claiming the county championship, and is coming Friday with the expectation of winning the game.

PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS

From information received from the Southern Pacific Company, operating the Steamship Line between New York and New Orleans, we learn that passengers using that line need have no fear in case of accident. The lifeboat capacity of these ships has always been sufficient to accommodate all of the passengers and crew, and the wireless equipment is such that the wireless room at all times, night and day, is in charge of an experienced operator. Notices are posted in all staterooms, public rooms and steerage, showing the assignments of occupants to specific boats, and all life-boats are conspicuously numbered. Fire and boat drills are held at each port as well as on the first day out, and passengers are invited to take part in them. Stewards demonstrate how to attach lifebelts to the body. It is said that these are not new rulings, but have been in force on these ships for several years.

DUNDEE

E. C. Alford is visiting his brother, Rev. J. G. Alford.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Dearborn went to Portland on Tuesday.

Jack Van Valkenburg of Portland spent Tuesday with friends in Dundee.

Mrs. Thun and Mrs. Scott enjoyed a visit to the Springbrook strawberry patches last week.

Hart Robison and family of North Yamhill, spent Sunday with relatives in the Red Hills.

A. C. Morse, W. J. Bennett, R. C. Crosby and C. N. Smith made business trips to Portland last week.

Grandpa Ryan, who has been living in Newberg for some time, has returned to Dundee. Harold Ryan is also once more making his home here.

Claus Groth, who has been the assistant at the Dundee depot for the past year, has accepted an out-of-door job for the summer on John Herring's farm.

The contract has been let for a beautiful modern bungalow to be erected for T. A. Harper on the northeast side of the property recently purchased of Thomas Prince.

PROF. CHARLES E. LEWIS DECEASED

On Wednesday morning the editor of the Graphic received a message from Whittier, California, giving information of the death of Prof. Charles E. Lewis, which occurred on Tuesday morning. This news will bring regret to many of the readers of the Graphic who have held the deceased in very high esteem.

Following his graduation from Penn College, Prof. Lewis came to Pacific College where he very acceptably filled a place on the faculty as long as his health would permit him to remain. A few years later he returned here and held the place of acting president of the college for one year. Later he was located at Paonia, Colorado, and also in Denver, doing pastoral work for the Friends churches in both places. He taught one year in Whittier College and for two years or more he and Mrs. Lewis were in Honolulu where they went on account of the health of Mrs. Lewis.

A short time ago they returned to Whittier where he took work as financial agent for the college, with a view of increasing the endowment fund of that institution. His loss will be felt there very keenly for he was very resourceful in any of his undertakings and he doubtless would have done good work in his new field of endeavor.

Prof. Lewis was a high type of Christian gentleman who always did his best, handicapped as he was by a constitution that was none too strong.

RUDOLPH ZIGLER LOSES LIFE

A Hillsboro news note of date of Tuesday in the Oregonian said:

Rudolph Zigler, aged 30 years, was killed in the Christensen logging camp above Buxton this morning. Zigler was working with the donkey engine and was watching the main cable, when the block holding the tripline broke, the cable striking him in the back of the head. He lived but a few minutes. Zigler was soon to have married a Buxton girl. His parents live on Chehalem Mountain, south of this city.

The unfortunate man was the son of P. J. Zigler and was well known to the people in the upper part of Chehalem Valley.

DISPLAY THE NATIONAL COLORS

June 14 will be the 135th anniversary of the birth of our flag. Shiloh Corps, No. 28, earnestly requests that this great opportunity for patriotic teaching to the children and citizens be improved by displaying the flag from our own homes, urging our neighbors to do the same. Also that it float from each schoolhouse and public building.

Yours in F. C. and L.,
Elizabeth E. Colton, Pat. Inst.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY

Whereas, our Heavenly Father has taken into His care our sister Agnes J. Ingle, be it resolved:

That to those bereaved by the passing away of this loved one, Shiloh Corps, No. 28, extends its sympathy in Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty.

Emma L. Langworthy,
Grace E. Marshall,
Mary E. C. Scott,
Com. on resolutions.

OFFICIAL SIGN LANGUAGE.

Symbols and Abbreviations Used by the Geographic Board.

If you were making a reconnaissance of a large area of greatly diversified country and were taking copious notes of the various natural characteristics observed as well as the many works of man your notes would consist to a large extent of discussions of constantly recurring types which might well be expressed by symbols.

The printed or written sign language is far older than the alphabet, and there is in common use today in the United States an official sign language which so far as geographic features are concerned is sufficient to describe fully, without the use of a single word, the most unusual area within the country or any of its outlying possessions. This is the collection of symbols and abbreviations adopted by the United States Geographic Board and published, with their significance, on a large sheet by the United States Geological Survey.

By the use of these symbols everything of the nature mentioned can be described by an amateur mapmaker or can be read on any government map, and any one who has the key to the symbols can read the map and learn the character of the area so far as the map depicts it.

Thus a rock in the ocean whose exact position is doubtful is represented by a simple sign the size of a pinhead, and an oil well or a telegraph station is indicated by another symbol no larger. If a lake or pond is intermittently wet and dry it is represented by a symbol slightly different from that used for a regular lake, and if a section of country is covered with pines or other conifers the symbol employed to show these trees is slightly different from that used in indicating an oak forest. Some seventy symbols are used to portray the various works and structures erected by man, from suspension bridges to mine shafts or windmills; about twenty symbols are used to indicate different classes of land, ranging from sugar cane areas to cactus patches; aids to navigation and hydrographic features of all kinds are represented by many devices, and other general subjects covered are boundaries, marks and monuments and many special military features. This sheet of conventional signs is much in use by schools and field organizations. It can be procured from the director of the Geological Survey, Washington.—New York Tribune.

His Definition.

A southern congressman recently met for the first time in some years an aged negro who was formerly in the representative's service. During their converse the congressman learned the interesting fact that his old servant had in his advanced age learned to read.

"Well, now, Sam," remarked the former master, "that makes things interesting for you, doesn't it? You should find pleasant companionship in books and papers."

"Yessah," oracularly assented the old man. "Readin' is shore a great thing, sah. I has given de matter considerable consideration, sah, an' I is prepared to say, sah, dat readin' is the power of hearin' with the eyes."—Lippincott's Magazine.

A Religious Flower.

The Madonna lily, which has been cultivated in northern Europe since 1596, is indigenous to the Levant. Moreover, its natural blooming time there is round about the average celebration of Easter. No one knows, of course, but it is not at all unlikely that when the first Easter dawned this lily was disclosing its lovely white chalice in Palestine. If this were not a substantial enough claim for the Madonna lily, there is its constant appearance in religious paintings and ecclesiastical decoration to show that it was and is the church's sacred lily. It is, in fact, a flower fairly steeped in religious sentiment.—Magazine Flowers.

One on the Teacher.

"Willie, you may correct the sentence 'Where was I at?'"
"I don't see anything wrong with it, ma'am."
"You do not?"
"No, ma'am. It's correct sometimes anyway."
"Will you give me an instance in which it is used correctly?"
"Yes'm. 'Where was I at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?'" — Chicago

THE SECOND WIND.

Scientific Explanation of a Familiar Phenomenon.

Every boy or man who has run a mile knows what it is to gain a "second wind," though he may not be able to explain why one minute he is out of breath and the next feels as if he could run several miles. This curious circumstance may be explained as follows:

Most persons may not be aware that in ordinary breathing we use only a portion of our lungs, the cells at the extremity not being brought into play.

This is the reason why those who are not in training and who try to run for any distance soon begin to gasp and unless they are courageous enough to persevere in spite of the choking sensation are forced to stop. But if they will persevere the choking goes off, and the result is what is known as "second wind." When the second wind is fully established the runner does not become out of breath, but goes on running as long as his legs will carry him. The fact is that on starting the farthest portions of the lungs are choked with air, and the remainder do not supply air enough to meet the increased circulation caused by exercise.

By degrees, however, the neglected cells come into play, and when the entire lung is in working order the circulation and respiration again balance each other, and the "second wind" is the result.

Let one repeat the experiment of holding his breath against time, but first let him force out of his lungs every particle of air that he can expel and then draw as deep a breath as his lungs will hold. If this be repeated seventy or eighty times by way of imitation of the whale the experimenter will find that he can hold his breath for a minute and a half without inconvenience.

Should he be a swimmer he should always take this precaution before "taking a header," and he will find that he can swim for a considerable distance before he needs to rise for breath.

A Whale's Spouting.

The whale does not discharge water, but only its breath. This, however, in rushing up into the air hot from the animal's body has the moisture condensed to form a sort of rain, and the colder the air, just as in the case of our own breath, the more marked the result. When the spout is made with the blowhole clear above the surface of the water it appears like a sudden jet of steam from a boiler. When effected, as it sometimes is, before the blowhole reaches the surface a low fountain as from a street fire plug is formed, and when the hole is close to the surface at the moment a little water is sent up with the tall jet of steam. The cloud blown up does not disappear at once, but hangs a little while and is often seen to drift a short distance with the wind.

The Acme of Politeness.

In the line of absolute and abstract politeness nothing can quite reach the heights attained by a certain English baronet who became the high sheriff of London. It was his invariable custom when hurrying along the street to salute any of his numerous acquaintances with a bow, a touch of the hat and the words, "Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

As high sheriff of a county it once became his painful duty to attend the execution of a criminal, when, having seen that all the preliminary arrangements were complete, he bowed, touched his hat to the culprit, whose black cap was already over his face, and took his leave with his customary:

"Sir, I wish you a very good morning."

Starting a Devil Story.

Thomas Hardy, the author, has told how his grandfather one night outwitted two men who were bent on robbing him.

He sat down on a furze fagot, placed his hat, on which he had previously put a number of glowworms, on his knees, stuck two fern fronds on his head to represent horns, pulled from his pocket a letter he chanced to have with him and began reading it by the light of the glowworms.

In a few days there were rumors in the neighborhood that the devil had been seen at midnight reading a list of his victims by glowworm light.