

Newberg Graphic

E. H. WOODWARD
Editor and Publisher

Published every Thursday morning
Office: Graphic Building, No. 600 First Street
Phone: Office, White 33; Residence, Blue 7
Entered at the postoffice at Newberg, Oregon,
as second-class matter.

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916

The Graphic will go to press early next week. Correspondents and advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly.

The Bull Moozers have chartered a steamboat for convention week at Chicago. Getting ready for an early start up Salt creek.

The two Washington county newspaper men who were candidates for legislative honors were turned down—too brainy, doubtless, for the average voter to appreciate.

Formerly \$500 was the maximum amount a postal savings depositor could have to his credit. Recently an amendment was made to the Postal Savings Act, and now a depositor may have an account amounting to \$1000 upon which interest will be paid. Another feature of the amendment does away with the limit on the amount that could be accepted from a depositor monthly. Under the old law only \$100 could be deposited in any calendar month.

Leading women are spending a good deal of time these spring days exchanging views on the proper cut for street skirts. Here is the latest, clipped from an Indiana paper, and of course it was written by a man: "In Indianapolis women with short skirts complained to the police that vulgar eyes watched them on windy days, and asked that the men be kept off the streets.

It never occurred to the feminine mind that either of three other courses were open to them: to stay at home when the wind blows, to not notice the men or to wear longer skirts. The last alternative being out of the question, it is probably up to the police force.

The democratic press seems to be pretty well united in the conviction that Hughes should remain on the bench. And the point is well taken, from their standpoint, for with Hughes the presidential nominee, with a united party back of him, he will make a very formidable candidate.

Who was it said that George C. Brownell couldn't come back? In the recent primary he received the republican nomination as a legislative candidate for Clackamas county and was endorsed by the democrats. George C. has a hand-shake that is irresistible when he gets out and mixes with the Clackamas voters.

A Newberg resident who visited the county seat a few days ago spent a little time in the office of the County Clerk, looking over the signed applications for the purchase of alcohol for outward application, and he says there is cause for alarm, since the records show an apparent epidemic of "sore leg" among drugstore patrons of the county. The malady "broke out" soon after the new law became operative and is said to have reached the contagious stage in this section.

From remarks we have heard made by our local bankers we think the following clipping from the Lebanon Criterion will be appreciated: "During his imperial reign as comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams has taken delight in devising new sets of questions for the national banks to answer. It is said that no two of his calls have included

exactly the same inquiries. As a result, the banks have been compelled to keep their clerks working over time—often late into the night—to compile the desired information. Now Williams has the nerve to suggest to the bankers, in a fatherly way, that they should give their clerks a long vacation in order that ample opportunity may be had to check the books and accounts of the clerks and detect irregularities. Strange how this country ever managed to build up a magnificent system of banks without Williams' assistance."

In the eyes of the Portland Journal some forty-odd newspapers of the state, of which the Graphic is one, committed a most grievous offense, bordering close on to his treason, by giving support in the recent primary contest to Charles B. Moores in his candidacy for the nomination for secretary of state. The Graphic pleads guilty to the charge, and adds this, that it seems too bad that such a "non-partisan" sheet as the Journal must be compelled to use up so much valuable space in its noble efforts to keep the republican papers of the state within proper bounds.

Cockfighting in England.
For centuries cockfighting was encouraged in English schools. Fitzstephen in the twelfth century mentions it as an amusement of Londoners and that yearly at Shrove-tide the boys of every school brought cocks to their schoolmasters, and all the forenoon was spent in school witnessing these birds fight. As late as 1790 the income of the schoolmaster of Applecross, in Ross-shire, was drawn partially from cockfight dues. Down to 1815 at least there was an annual exhibition of cockfighting at the Manchester grammar school.

Something Wrong.
"Is this a studied insult, or what is it?"
"How now, girl?"
"This fellow writes on his card, 'Sweets to the sweet,' and sends me a package of lemon drops."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT BAIRD'S

Just received many new things in spring and summer Dress Goods. We invite you to look them over before purchasing

- 36-Inch Percales**
36-inch percales, extra heavy, fast colors, neat designs and patterns, per yard. **12½c**
- Cotton Voiles**
Cotton Voiles in stripes, 28 to 40 in. wide, fast colors, yd **25c**
- Rice Cloth**
Rice Cloth in plain white and figured designs, 28 to 40 in. wide, yd **25 and 35c**
- Fine Line Gingham**
Big assortment, made from the best imported dyes, per yd **10 and 12½c**

- Regal Floor Mops**
One lot Regal Floor Mops, just as good as O' Cedar and other high priced mops. While they **25c** last, at each.
- Regal Floor Polish**
To be used with Regal Mops. Regular 25 cent value for, the **15c** bottle
- Underwear**
We have a complete line of Summer Underwear for men, women and children at very lowest prices.
Many Seasonable Bargains.

GROCERIES
You always find the most complete line of fresh vegetables and groceries at Bairds. All orders promptly delivered by our own delivery wagon. Let us supply your wants. We'll save you money.

CASH PAID FOR EGGS **E. C. BAIRD**

Public Opinion



The first taste of New Post Toasties reveals the fact that something different—something better—has arrived for the breakfast table.

The secret is in the flavour—a self-developed flavour of pearly white Indian corn—not the flavour of cream and sugar upon which other flakes have to depend.

And notice, too, the appearance of New Post Toasties, particularly the tiny bubbles on the surface of each flake. These bubbles are a distinguishing feature—produced by the quick, intense heat of a new patented process of manufacture.

New Post Toasties do not "chaff" or crumble in the package, and they don't mush down in cream like other flakes. They're more substantial and are altogether more satisfactory than any flakes that have preceded them.

The proof is in the eating—have your grocer send you a package.

New Post Toasties

TO FADE AWAY.

An Expression That is Not Gang in Parts of England.
Did you ever urge upon some interloper the advisability of "fading away" when you did not wish to employ the brutal frankness that would have ordered him to get out? And do you think the expression originated with "The Chorus Lady"? Whether or not you saw that once popular play, you could not have escaped the expression, blazoned on thousands of billboards: "Fade away! Fade away, quick!" She did not mean that she wanted the man's ruddy cheeks to grow pale nor that he should undergo any other change implied in the meaning of the word "fade." She wanted him to vanish, to betake himself to some other place without argument or ceremony. To use the expression she used is merely American slang, only a little more comprehensive and rational than "skidoo" or "yamoose," which had hitherto been employed to convey the same meaning.

Around Cornwall, in England, they would take the word "fade" in the sense of "depart" as not at all out of the ordinary. To "fade" means to grow pale or weak, but in Cornwall it also means "to go." Just how it happens to have that meaning the philologists do not agree. It is spelled both "fade" and "vade," and the plausible suggestion has been offered that the word comes from the Latin, the expression "vade mecum," meaning "go with me," having been in common use in the days when a prayer book of a tailorman that was supposed to go along with the individual to bring good luck was thus inscribed. The fade dance, in which the dancers go from house to house, has been popular in that corner of England for six centuries.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PREVENTION OF SICKNESS.

It Would Prove a Most Effective Blow Against Poverty.
That sickness is the first step leading to dependency and the primary cause of poverty is shown by an investigation conducted by the Russell Sage foundation in New York city. This investigation was made among wage earners and charity organizations with a view to knowing how frequently is sickness encountered as a factor in dependency. It was found that over 85 per cent of those in need of aid had been brought to this position through sickness or the responsibility for sickness. Another important fact revealed was that most of the cases studied belonged to the lower branches of labor and that they were here for the reason that either physical or mental deterioration had followed past illnesses. In other words, sickness was found to be a factor producing a low grade of labor as well as dependency. Of the 687 cases of sickness studied

two-thirds were found at the time of the investigation to have been sick more than half a year, and the physician estimated that 295 cases were chronic, while eighty-one were likely to become progressively worse.

That the prevention of sickness is the most effective blow against poverty and dependency was the recommendation made by the committee making the investigation. Some of the needs to this end were pointed out, as more prompt medical attention, education in hygiene and sanitation, opportunity for periodical medical examinations to prevent sickness and better health conditions both in homes and places of employment.

Queer Coronation Gifts.
One of the most extraordinary gifts made on the coronation day of Edward I. was that of 500 horses which had been used by the royal princes and other personages in the procession to Westminster abbey. These horses, all richly caparisoned and harnessed just as they were, were let loose into the very midst of the mob after the banquet in Westminster hall that always succeeded a coronation in those days. The people in the streets were permitted to catch the animals, and to him who caught a horse it and its appointments belonged.—London Globe.

Bolivia's Llamas.
In Bolivia, one of the highest inhabited countries on the globe—La Paz, the capital, being 12,000 feet above the sea level—much use is made of that graceful and invaluable pack animal the llama, which will travel farther and with even less food than the burro, but will not carry more than 150 pounds. The llama in some respects resembles the camel, kneeling in camel fashion to receive its load, and it will not rise if more than 150 pounds are placed on its back; moreover, the weight must be evenly distributed over its back and sides.

Last Lesson.
"What are your daughters studying now?"
"Nothing," replied Mr. Cumrox. "They've learned all about music, painting and literature. All they've got left to learn is not to bother people with them."—Washington Star.

Changed.
"That new maid of ours is a wonder. When she came to us two months ago she couldn't understand a word we said to her."
"And now?"
"And now she won't."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Both.
"I want a glass suitable for studying the stars."
"Yes, sir. Astronomical or theatrical?"—New York Times.

The Story of a Famous Hymn.

The famous hymn beginning "God moves in a mysterious way," known as "Cowper's Hymn," had its origin as follows: Cowper was ill his life the victim of melancholia and more than once attempted suicide. One day, bent upon destroying himself, he got into a cab and ordered the driver to take him to a certain point on the river where he intended to drown himself. The cabman, noticing his strange appearance and feeling that all might not be right with him, drove him about the city and finally stopped in front of the poet's door. Stepping out and recognizing the old familiar surroundings and shocked at the thought of his narrow escape, Cowper exclaimed, "God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform," and, rushing in, immediately composed the immortal hymn.

The Louvre.
The Louvre dates away back to the reign of Dagobert in 628. In 1204 it was a prison and in 1384 was made into a library. The new building was begun by Francis I. in 1523 and enlarged and adorned by successive kings, principally by Louis XIV. But it was Napoleon I. who gave the Louvre its real glory. Turning it into a museum, Napoleon deposited in it the finest collection of paintings, statues and art treasures known in the world. The magnificent buildings of the new Louvre were begun by Napoleon I. and completed by Napoleon III. about 1867.

Maybe You Know—
The man who always asks, "What day's today?" "What time is it?" when there is a clock on the wall as big as a full moon, with a calendar under it.
And who never, never, never has a match.
And who always borrows your pencil and takes it away.
And who never looks up anything he wants to know, but comes to you at your busiest hour and asks you.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Nature's Eloquence.
There is eloquence in the tongueless wind and a melody in the flowing brooks and the rustling of the reeds beside them which, by their inconceivable relation to something within the soul, awaken the spirits to a dance of breathless rapture.—Shelby.

Honest.
"Why did you give up your last position?"
"I didn't give it up, sir. I was fired."
"Oh, in that case take off your hat and coat and go to work. We can use a man as honest as you."—Detroit Free Press.

Graphic and the Semi-Weekly Journal, one year, \$2.