

ORIGIN OF "BUNCOMBE"

How a Colonel's Name Came to Be a Term of Reproach.

Whenever I pick up a copy of the Congressional Record and numerous other publications and read the irrelevant speeches therein reported I sigh for the memory of Colonel Edward Buncombe. "Girard" writes in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Through no fault of the gallant gentleman himself, there clings to his name an unpleasant significance which many of our brave public men do naught to mitigate. Indeed, if there be such a thing as one shade's taking vengeance upon another in the future world Colonel Buncombe will at least pull out Felix Walker's tongue.

It was all Walker's fault that "buncombe" became a term of reproach, and the incident which made it so happened a century ago.

Walker represented in congress a district of North Carolina of which Buncombe county was a part. The county had been named a way back in 1791 in honor of Colonel Buncombe.

Walker was one of those long distance orators who without half trying could empty the halls of congress and put them in a condition beside which the dead streets of Pompeii appear great white ways. When upbraided one day for talking about everything except the question at issue Walker used this immortal phrase:

"I am only talking for Buncombe," meaning his home county.

And so "buncombe" became a new word in our language, which has been conveniently shortened into the colloquial "bunk."

MAN'S DECREASING HEIGHT.

When Adam and Eve Walked Around They Were as Tall as Trees.

It was a French savant named Henric who 200 years ago gave to the world authoritative statements as to the height of Adam and Eve. He said that the father of the race was 123 feet 9 inches high and Eve 118 feet 9 inches. He noted that from the creation of these enlarged editions of humanity degeneration had been rapid; that Noah was only twenty-seven, Abraham only twenty and Moses but thirteen feet in height.

According to this French authority, if the Christian dispensation had not arrested this decrease man by this time—300 years ago—would have been a mere microscopic object, and we may conclude that by our time he would not have been at all. M. Henric did not give any explanation as to how he arrived at his estimate of the height of these ancients.

Perhaps the most gigantic story on record is that concerning an immense skeleton, said to have been in Sicily, which measured 300 feet in length. This story, however, carries its own refutation, as it is said that beside the giant was his walking stick, which was thirty feet long and thick as a telegraph pole. A clever calculator made the estimate that a walking stick only thirty feet in length for a man who measured 300 feet would be as ridiculous as one of seven inches for a man of ordinary stature.—Indianapolis News.

A Story of the Bastille.

In the year 1788 a haughty noble of the ancient regime of France fell in love with a beautiful girl, the daughter of a wealthy tradesman of Paris. The latter, refusing to encourage the nobleman's passion, was soon after thrown into the Bastille. The sweetheart of the girl, who was to have married her in a few days, dreading a like fate, made his escape to Constantinople to serve as a volunteer under the grand seigneur, leaving his intended bride secreted with a woman friend. On the outbreak of the revolution the young man returned to Paris and was the very grenadier who first mounted the breach made in the Bastille, from the dungeons of which he had the happiness of rescuing the father of his future bride.

Soap and Hard Water.

The hardness of water is measured by degrees. When a gallon contains one grain of lime it is said to have one degree of hardness. When soap is used with hard water about two and one-half ounces of it to each hundred gallons of water must be used for each degree of hardness just to overcome hardness. It combines with the lime, forming a mineral product, and not until enough soap has been dissolved to overcome all the hardness does the soap do any good for cleansing purposes.

Brazilian English.

"The river of Parana," declares the prospectus of a real estate agent in Parana, Brazil, "is the most watery in the state, one of the most extended in the world, it is navigable until to this state for ships of great profundity; it is also sufficiently fishy." The same cheerful chap it is who further asserts that "the vegetable reign is excessively represented in resinous, oily and gummy plants."

What Next?

Inquisitive Old Lady—And what do you call that? Man With Gun—Be careful, man; that is a hair trigger. Inquisitive Old Lady—How wonderful! Think of making part of a firearm out of human hair! What will they get up next?—Florida Times-Union.

Keen of Sight.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is a steamman? Paw—A statesman, son, is a politician who knows a band wagon when he sees it.—Indianapolis Star.

It is not poverty, but your actions, that will perpetuate your memory.—Bonaparte.

AN ARCTIC GOSSIP ROW.

Postoffice Point, Where the Whalers Exchange News and Views.

Almost due north of Bering strait is a point in the solid north pack that always extends much farther south than the pack at the eastward or at the westward. This point is naturally variable, according to the heat of the summer and the severity of the previous winter, but it does not move more than a few degrees. For fifty or seventy-five years this point of ice has been spoken of by the arctic whaler as "Postoffice point."

This does not mean that there is a postoffice there, but the significance of the name is because the whaling fleets usually are divided, some ships going considerably east of Postoffice point and others west of it.

Ships that have been east of it cruise along the edge of the pack and very frequently meet ships that have been to the west of it, and the meeting point for some reason has always been in the neighborhood of Postoffice point. It was here therefore that the ships used to meet, after being separated for many weeks, and exchange news and gossip.

The solid north pack comes pretty close to Point Barrow and extends in an irregular line from Point Barrow to Postoffice point. Much of this ice "looks as though it has been there from the year 1," as one of the whaling captains has expressed it. Bearing in mind the fact that Postoffice point is always to be found in approximately the same latitude and longitude, it seems as though there must of necessity be land back of it, although of course there is a possibility that there may be a very solid pack of ice instead of land, held in place by comparatively shallow water.—New York Times.

Vessels That Failed.

There was a time when it was believed possible to prevent seasickness by means of specially constructed vessels. The Calais-Douires, a twin ship, was used on the English channel service for many years. Great things were expected from this, but she proved a slow boat, and her passengers were by no means immune from seasickness. Another attempt in this direction was the Castalia, in which the saloon was suspended like a hammock with a view to minimizing the pitching and rolling. This turned out an utter failure. If the rolling was less than in ordinary vessels the pitching was quite as bad and, moreover, the swinging mechanism occasionally stuck. After a very few trips across the channel the Castalia was taken off the service.

Only a Writer.

It is recorded that Tennyson once stayed at a little inn in Scotland. After his departure another guest, who had recognized him, asked the innkeeper:

"Do you know who you had with you the other night?"

"Naa, but he was a pleasant man."

"It was Tennyson, the poet."

"An' who may he be?" asked the landlord.

"Oh, he is a writer o' verses such as ye see i' the papers."

"Noo, to think o' that! Just a public writer, and I gied him my best bedroom!"

Unnecessary Questions.

Dobbleigh had just come upon Hawkins standing in the middle of the road with his motorcar turned completely upside down and surrounded by a crowd of curious urchins.

"Hello, Hawkins!" said he, stopping his own car. "What's the matter? Car turned turtle?"

"Not at all, Dobbleigh, not at all," replied Hawkins. "These kids here wanted to see how the machinery works, so I hired a derrick and had the car turned upside down just to please the little dears."

It Looked Possible.

A very large man, who tipped the scales at over 300 pounds, was one day walking down a quiet village street. As he passed a corner a group of lads gazed in amazement at the round, fat figure which practically filled up the path.

Amused at the wonderment in their eyes, the man said, "Well, boys, think you will know me the next time you see me?"

Instantly came the reply, "We will if you don't bust."

Her Silence.

Young Aldrich was waiting in the parlor for his loved one to appear when her small brother came in and took a seat.

"Well, Chester," said Aldrich, "what did your sister say when you told her I was waiting?"

"Why, she didn't say nothing," replied the small brother. "She just took a ring off one finger an' put it on another."—Life.

FIRST SEWING MACHINE.

Why the Man Who Invented the Device Never Profited by It.

Back in the thirties, says Mr. Howard M. Lovett in "From the Land of Used to Be," there were two young men at the State university of Georgia, who afterward became Presbyterian ministers of more than local renown. One, William McWhorter, was a quiet student, who devoted himself wholly to books and in after years became professor at Erskine college, in South Carolina. The other man, Frank R. Goulding, who was of a restless, energetic, inquiring turn of mind, was always trying to find some mechanical means of lightening labor.

Among the machines he contrived was one that did the sewing for a family much faster than it could be done in the old fashioned way. He was enthusiastic about his invention, which was a simple lock stitch mechanism, turned by hand. But it did the work, and the young inventor showed it to every one and talked about it on all occasions.

A young man who had come from the north to winter in Georgia made the acquaintance of the inventive student and saw his machine. The northern visitor saw at once a scheme to make money—something of which young Goulding had not thought. He returned to the north, taking with him the idea of the sewing machine. A few years after news came that just such a machine had been patented by Elias Howe—the shrewd young man who had visited in Georgia.

Young Goulding's fellow student, William McWhorter, although several classes behind him, never forgot the origin of the sewing machine. Whenever he saw, Elias Howe mentioned as inventor he would close the book and tell his class this story, always ending with:

"Now, boys, remember it was not Elias Howe, but Frank R. Goulding who invented the sewing machine."

Goulding took pride in his invention, but did not put it on the market. He knew that sewing women were poorly paid and thought that machines making work easy and cheap might make wages even lower. But in 1842, four years before Howe's patent, Dr. Goulding wrote in his journal, "Having satisfied myself about this machine, I laid it aside that I might attend to other and weightier matters." He lost fame and fortune by not patenting his invention.

A Poet's Waistcoat.

Theophile Gautier was a lover of eccentric costume. His crimson waistcoat is historical. He wore it on the occasion of the first performance of Victor Hugo's "Hernani," when as a young man he was one of the leaders of the band of students who had turned up in force to insure by their tumultuous applause the success of the play. "You became celebrated when very young," said Maxime du Camp to him in later years. "Yes, when very young," he answered, "because of my waistcoat."

Wonderful Natural Fountain.

One of the natural marvels of France is the fountain or source of the Contomp, a small rivet in the department of the Basses-Alpes. Out of a mighty limestone wall about 3,600 feet high springs a fountain of water, yielding even in the driest times about 300 gallons a second and forming a full born river, which begins its career with a series of leaps aggregating 100 feet of descent. It is thought that the water must pass under the mountain by subterranean channels at least a mile in length.

Made Sure She'd Read It.

"What was the article that papa cut out of today's paper, do you know?"

"Yes, I know," the mother answered. "I sent out and got another copy. But to save my life I can't see anything out of the way in the article. It's just a long, scolding column on the silly vulgarity of women buying clothes that are beyond their means."—Exchange.

Nine National Capitals.

How many readers could tell off-hand the number of national capitals this country's congress has set in and give the names? Not many probably. Well, there have been nine of them—Washington; Baltimore and Annapolis, in Maryland; Trenton and Princeton, in New Jersey; Philadelphia, Lancaster and York, in Pennsylvania, and New York city.

Seven Wonders of the World.

The seven wonders of the ancient world were the pyramids of Egypt, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the colossus of Rhodes, the mausoleum of Halicarnassus, the statue of Zeus at Olympia, the pharos of Alexandria and the temple of Diana at Ephesus. Of these only the pyramids are in existence today.



Bring Smiles

New Post Toasties were perfected to overcome the defects of old-style corn flakes. And the hearty welcome they have received is ample proof that their superiority is recognized.

New Post Toasties have a self-developed, inner-flavor—the rich flavor of choice Indian corn. Try a handful dry—they're mighty good that way, and the test will prove that, unlike common flakes, they do not depend on cream and sugar for their palatability.

New Post Toasties do not "chaff" in the package, and they don't mush down in cream like common "corn flakes." The New Post Toasties are identified by tiny bubbles on each flake—produced by the quick, intense heat of the new process of manufacture, which also develops their wonderful new flavor.

Have your grocer send a package for tomorrow's breakfast.

New Post Toasties

Roasting Coffee.
A good chunk of money can be saved in a year by roasting your own coffee, and it is not so hard at that. All that is needed is a good big heavy skillet. Before roasting a pound of green coffee put in a chunk of butter the size of an almond mixed with a teaspoonful of sugar. Roast on the stove or flame, steadily shaking and stirring in the old-fashioned double shuffle way until all is a uniform rich brown. Shake fast when coffee "pops" or smokes. Please don't burn. The butter and sugar surely help the flavor, aroma and bouquet of the delicious drink. But the butter must be good and not too much used at one time. The smaller the quantity to do the job the better.—New York Press.

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains.

Trains for Portland	Trains from Portland
6:27 A. M.	9:03 A. M.
9:10 A. M.	11:02 A. M.
1:17 P. M.	5:23 P. M.
4:05 P. M.	6:56 P. M.
7:25 P. M.	2:05 A. M.
1:00 A. M.	12:55 A. M.

Saturday night only.
Loop Special Saturday & Sunday

Newberg Lodge No. 104 A. F. & A. M. Regular meeting Second and Fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting brothers always welcome. By order George Larkin, W. M., R. H. C. Bennett, Secretary.

SHILOH RELIEF CORPS NO. 28.
Meetings held the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at 2:30 P. M. in the I. O. O. F. Hall, Minnie B. Byers, Pres. Emma L. Snow, Sec.

WANTED AND FOR SALE

Cummings pays cash for poultry and eggs. 28tf

Have that plow sharpened at McCoy Bros. garage for 25c.

Get your berry crates and hallocks of Spaulding Logging Co. 32tf

Screens for doors and windows at Spaulding Logging Co. 28tf

Money furnished promptly all ways on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent. Atty. B.A. Klink, McMinnville.

Carriage rubber tires applied at McCoy Bros. garage. 28tf

For Sale—Set of carpenter tools and 6 jack screws. Mrs. H. L. Christenson. 1t

Wanted—3 or 4 furnished h. k. rooms or small house; permanent; no children. Box 231, Newberg. 1t pd

Any person wishing to trade wood for a good watch call at C. A. Morris, the jeweler's. 40tf

For Sale—Horse, 1300 pounds. Inquire A. A. Cone, Route 2, Newberg. 1t pd

Wanted by the Springbrook Canning Co. all the black cap raspberries that are to be had. tf

For Bargains in new and second hand goods call at Nash's Second Hand Store, 304 First St. 31tf

Wanted—Dried prunes, black caps and loganberries. Also will buy green prunes. H. S. Gile & Co. 40tf

For Sale—Milk cow and pigs or will trade for a good horse.—Henry Haveman, Mountain Top. 40-41

Say, Mr. Farmer, you're the fellow Larkin-Prince want to see about your binder twice and harvesting supplies.

Calves two or three days old wanted. Will pay \$1.00 per head. Deliver to Arima Bros., Dundee. tf

Lone Fir Dairy—For sweet and sour milk, buttermilk, skim milk and cream. Delivery made of mornings. tf

C. J. Clemenson, Newberg tinner and sheet metal worker, upstairs in E. L. Evans' plumbing shop. 501 First St. 29tf

For Sale or Rent—Six-room house and lot 100x110 feet at about half price. Small barn. J. M. Rittenhouse, Dayton, Avenue. tf

We give our usual 10 per cent discount on all makes of automobile tires, tubes and supplies. Oregon Hardware & Implement Company. 26tf

Get both feet going toward "The Big Hardware Store" and let the boys fix you up with oil, pitch-forks, hay rope, etc., for harvest.

For the youngsters—while they last—a bamboo fish pole free if you buy 10 cents worth of fish tackle at the Larkin-Prince Hardware Co.

See—Chas. Churchill, 708 First street, for Loans, Notary work, Abstracts, Titles and Collections. Consult him on any question relating to business matters. 40-41

I want 60-80-100 acre farms in exchange for income Portland property. Let me know if you want a trade. Sheldon A. Stubbs, 102 First street. Phone White 132. 41

When you need crude carbolic acid, sheep dips, carbolineum creosote and other dope in this line, call on us. Oregon Hdwe. & Imp. Co. 24tf

For Trade—60x100 on North Meridian street, paving all paid; will trade for stock or will take a good team in on the exchange. W. M. Crawford, Dayton, Oregon 41pd

Thoroughbred Jersey bull, service \$2.00 in advance. Thoroughbred Poland China boar, service \$1.00. FOR SALE—thoroughbred Lincoln bucks.—G. W. Dayton, 1/2 mile east of Spaulding's mill. Phone Red 148. 51pd

For sale—Acre of land, 6 rooms plastered house, wood shed, fruit house, barn, buggy shed, cow barn, small chicken house, splendid well, city water, fruit for family. Price \$1,200, half cash. Mrs. Emerson, 507 West Fifth street. 39 40 pd

Dr. J. G. Turner, formerly of Lowe & Turner, the well-known eye specialist of Portland, will be in Newberg Thursday, July 27, at Imperial Hotel. Dr. Turner will make regular visits to Newberg every 30 days, and will attend to any of Dr. Lowe's patients who may require his services during Dr. Lowe's absence. Headaches relieved, cross eyes straightened. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consult him. 40-41

Wool And Mohair Wanted. The Chehalis Valley Mills is in the market for wool and mohair. It will pay you to call and get prices. tf

Will Dry Berries. Bring me your loganberries and black caps for drying. A. E. Moore. tf

No. 50
Report of the Condition of
The LaFayette State Bank
At LaFayette in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, June 30, 1915.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 24,377.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	10.00
Banking house	5,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Due from approved reserve banks	5,972.08
Cash on hand	1,004.19
Revenue stamps	28.34
Total	\$38,362.10
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	622.20
Individual deposits subject to check	18,222.52
Demand certificates of deposit	499.00
Time and savings deposits	7,018.38
Total	\$38,362.10

State of Oregon, County of Yamhill, ss: I, S. D. HILSON, Pres. of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1915. HARRY FOWLER, Notary Public. My commission expires October 15, 1915. Comm—Admst: S. D. HILSON, E. E. FARRIS, R. COUNTRY, Directors.