

# Newberg Graphic

E. H. WOODWARD  
Editor and Publisher

Published every Thursday morning  
Office: Graphic Building, No. 609 First Street  
Phones: Office, White 23; Residence, Blue 27

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

**\$1.50 Per Year in Advance**

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916

It is ideal weather we are having for the growing and harvesting of crops.

The death of the late lamented Bull Moose is deeply mourned by the Democratic party.

The rains that did some damage to hay made it all back in the big second crop of clover the extra moisture made possible and, besides, there is the big potato yield to be figured in the account.

We think the "Keep Off the Grass" signs are being used along the Columbia River Highway where conditions do not warrant the enforcement of the rule. With the rate at which wild shrubbery grows in this climate it will keep pace with all demands along the miles and miles of that mountain-side driveway for a generation and more.

Henry Ford, the man who talks peace, has declared war on the high prices of automobiles, as will be seen by reading the announcement in the Graphic advertising columns of the new Ford prices for the year, beginning the first of August. Now if Henry will get busy and see that a corresponding cut is made in the price of gas, another body blow will have been dealt at the faithful old road Dobbins, now almost extinct.

A majority of the voters may, at the November election, signify their willingness to join in with Pendleton for an appropriation of \$175,000 for a normal school in that city, but we doubt it. With the burden of taxation already beyond the limit of reasonable endurance in every county in the state, the people are not in much humor for adding to the budget. The amount asked for now is only intended as a starter for what will be demanded in the future.

Our worthy Dundee correspondent in telling of a trip made over the Columbia River Highway recently, dropped a few side notes relative to picking up paper, and how much could easily be added to the appearance of our roadways if a little care was exercised by people generally. We had hoped that these suggestions would be read and acted on by some of our Newberg people, but there still remain many scattered evidences, pointing passers-by to the fact that we held a big celebration here on the Fourth of July, and, think of it, that was a month ago.

The Hillsboro Independent in quoting what the Graphic said recently, to the effect that river gravel makes better wearing and more satisfactory roads for auto travel than does crushed rock, asks the question, "But what is to be done in counties like Washington, where river gravel is a decidedly scarce material?" About the only answer that can be given is that under such conditions the people will have to make the best of it until the time comes when hard-surfacing becomes a reality. Yes, it looks like an impossibility from a financial standpoint, and yet who would have dared to venture the suggestion five years ago that in the year 1916 a large percentage of the common people, including the tillers of the soil, would be riding about the country in autos, and with another large percentage of the remainder laying plans for buying gas consumers at a fondly hoped early day?

Machine owners want good roads and when the land owners all become auto owners, possibly they will be willing, if need be, to sell off a part of their holdings in order to pay for hard surfacing the roads. The writer is not in the auto-owner class, and has little prospect of getting there, but conditions are changing so rapidly these days that a little speculation along the line of future developments may be tolerated on the part of our readers. Just for amusement, cut this out and paste it in your scrap book to be read five to ten years hence.

With the amount of money spent for the improvement of the Rex-Tigard road it is too bad to see it neglected and left to go to pieces. It is apparent that the macadam road if left without oiling and up-keep, which is expensive, is a poor makeshift for auto travel. Where nothing better than the macadam grade can be made, it would be a great saving to have the grade wide enough for a dirt track for summer travel. But we will repeat what we said a short time ago, that river gravel makes a much better and more lasting grade for auto travel than does the macadam.

For two seasons now the weeds and grass have been permitted to prosper without molestation on Hancock street, between First and Center, despite the fact that the city council has published to the populace that unless weeds and grass were cut by property owners the work would be done by the city and charged against the property. The Graphic is not persuaded that Newberg is ready to go back to the cow pasture days, and yet it is often with such chagrin that we have seen passengers on the trains gazing down that neglected street, that we have wished that something might be done, heroic though it might be, to save the reputation of the city.

### THE END OF A "BOOM"

Just as congress is preparing to lay a heavy tax upon the profits of companies engaged in making munitions of war, the demand for munitions begins to slacken, and indeed to show signs of ceasing altogether. Dispatches from the several "fronts" represent the Entente Allies as well supplied, and the absence of new orders to American manufacturers indicates that at least Great Britain and France can now provide themselves with an ample supply from their own establishments, says the Youth's Companion.

The change is interesting in many ways. For the Allies themselves it means that the disadvantage under which they labored at the start has been overcome. No longer are Russians compelled to retreat because their huge armies have no shells to hurl at the advancing Germans and Austrians. No longer are well-planned offensives on the Franco-Belgian lines frustrated because the ammunition has given out. No more will sterling exchange be depressed by the enormous difference between the value of British imports and exports.

The consequences to our own country will also be far-reaching. When shipments of war material to Great Britain and France come to an end, there will also be an end to the continuing grievance of Germans against us that the shipments have been a help to their foes; but since the end will not come until the help is no longer needed, the feeling that they have been wronged will probably remain, perhaps to work against us at some time in the future.

The war has greatly deranged our foreign trade, and the return to a condition more nearly normal is likely to derange it still further. To meet demands from abroad, we had to enlarge or modify our manufacturing

plants, in many cases at a heavy outlay of capital. When the demands diminish or cease altogether, the plants must be adapted to other purposes or "scrapped"—again at large expense.

It may be that the end of the demand for munitions will not greatly reduce the aggregate of our foreign trade. The character of the trade will change, of course; but the warring countries, the industries of which have been diverted to producing material called for by armies and navies, will be terribly deficient in numerous articles of use in peace, and many of their wants we can and shall meet.

In one respect at least the end of the demand for munitions will be a good thing. While the demand lasted there was wild speculation in the shares of the "war babies," as those companies were called that had foreign contracts for powder, shells, steel, copper and zinc. Under the influence of the "boom," the shares rose to absurd prices. They are now dropping nearly as fast as they rose. Many of them can be bought for half or less than half of the price that they commanded only a few months or even weeks ago. Of course some of the speculators have made large fortunes; others have lost heavily, and are still losing as their margins melt away. Some of them may deserve sympathy, but few outside the ranks of the speculators will regret that the "boom" has come to an end.

### WEST CHEHALEM

E. H. Anderson returned to Salem Saturday.

D. P. Shaw and family were Sunday guests at the L. L. Amoth home.

Mrs. Amanda Newby is spending the week with her niece, Mrs. B. F. Yergen and family.

The stork left a fine baby boy at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wealey Patten last week.

An interesting missionary program was given last Wednesday at the Ladies Aid meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood and children and Miss Kert were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Baker.

Pres. Pennington preached at the West Chehalum Union church Sunday. The ministerial committee has not secured a permanent pastor as yet.

### AN INFARE DINNER.

It Used to Be an Important Function For the Newly Wedded.

Were you ever invited to an infare dinner? You are familiar with the "house warming" that is as likely to take place in midsummer as any other season, and if you are a business man you cannot have escaped the demand for a floral tribute when some new firm has embarked in your particular line of trade or profession.

But the chances are that if you know anything definite about an infare dinner you are either too old to care about discussing it or you are of Scotch or North of England origin, unless, of course, you happen to have spent most of your life in Indiana. In the latter event you learned all about a charming custom from your mother or grandmother.

In rural Indiana the old ceremonial has even yet not gone the way of most of the ceremonial practices of our ancestors, for it is still observed in a modified form. However, there is no sinister meaning attached to its omission, as was the case two generations ago.

In the days of our grandparents if the groom's mother failed to invite the bride to the infare dinner the day following the wedding it meant one thing and one thing only—that she was not to be regarded as a member of her husband's family. The dinner was usually a more elaborate affair than the wedding supper at the bride's father's house the previous evening. It was served at high noon and included the entire bridal party, although in Scotland the bride was supposed to leave all her own kindred behind when she went to eat the dinner cooked by her mother-in-law.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### JAPAN'S WOLFISH DOGS.

Famed For Their Savage Ferocity and Tenacity of Grip.

Most of the dogs in Japan are of native breed and are quite different from the dogs in western countries. Like the Japanese horses, they are smaller. As the Japanese have ever been an agricultural people, hunting dogs were

# BAIRD'S

## For Good New Merchandise Fresh Fruits and Vegetables at Absolutely Lowest Prices

<b>New 36-inch Percales</b> 36-inch percales, extra heavy, fast colors, neat designs and patterns 12½c per yard	<b>Fine Line of Gingham</b> Fine line of Gingham—made from best imported dyes, 10 and 12½c at per yard
<b>Cotton Voiles at 25c</b> Cotton Voiles in stripes, 28 to 40 inches wide, fast colors, per yard 25c	<b>Regal Floor Mops and Polish</b> One lot Regal Floor Mops, just as good as O' Cedar and other high price mops. While they last, each 25c Regal polish to use with Regal mop regular 25c value, per bottle 15c
<b>White and Figured Rice Cloth</b> Rice Cloth in plain white and figured designs, 28 to 40 inches wide, per yard 25 and 35c	<b>Summer Underwear</b> We have a complete line of Summer Underwear for men, women and children at the very lowest prices.

**We have the Bargains for You**

## Large, Clean Grocery Stock

WE are not running any Special Sales. We are here to try and sell good, Clean, New Merchandise on as close margin of profit as it is possible to be done. All that we ask of you is to compare our merchandise with the so-called bargain-priced, and then judge for yourself. We want to please you. Just try trading with us. Deliveries made promptly. You can always find a complete line of vegetables and good clean groceries here.

# CASH PAID FOR EGGS E. C. BAIRD

## Job Printing

The Graphic Office is fully equipped for doing all kinds of commercial printing, including Letterheads, Billheads, Statements, Booklets, Catalogues, and large posters, promptly. Get prices.

not known, nor did they have any use for watch dogs, as they kept neither flocks nor herds. The Japanese dog, therefore, is a domestic animal, to the breeding of which no particular attention was given, thus producing a mongrel type.

A great many years ago one of the shoguns became interested in the breeding of dogs, so more care was given to developing a good type. Many of the daimyos, thinking that they would stand in better favor with the shogun, presented him with presents of anywhere from ten to twenty dogs. At one time the emperor had over 5,000 at Kamakura.

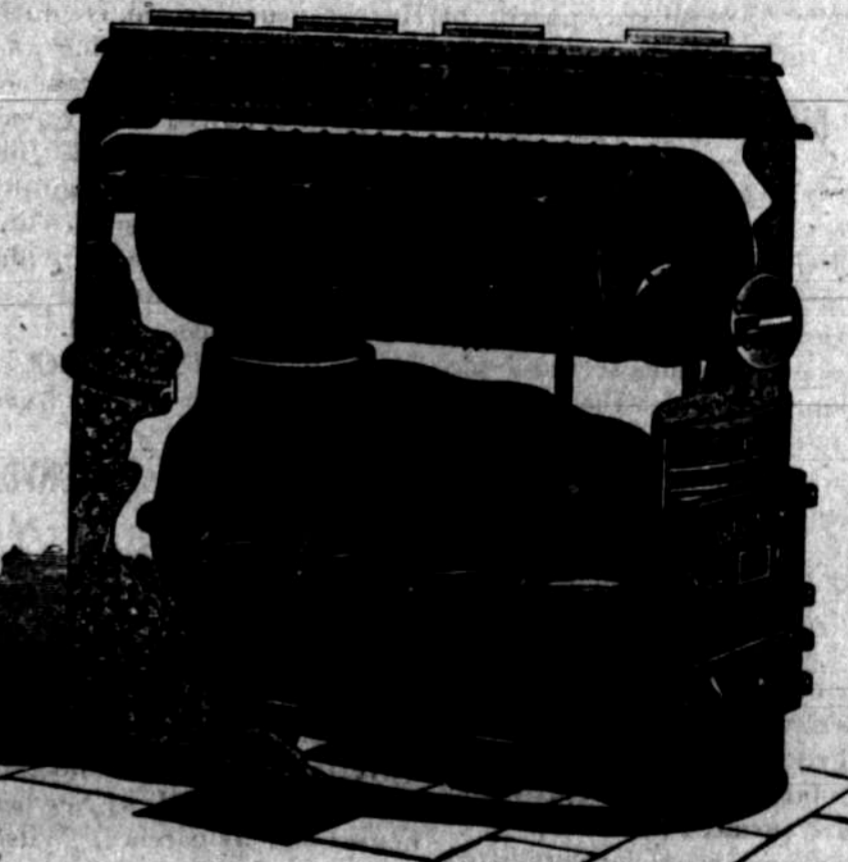
The average native dog of Japan has a savage, wolfish aspect, with flat head, pointed muzzle and short, erect ears, with bushy, foxlike tail. They are bold and obstinate in disposition and never know when they are beaten. A Japanese once gave a live dog to his pet tiger as a treat. But the animal, realizing the situation before the tiger did, seized the tiger by the throat and choked it to death before it could defend itself, though the dog also died from its wounds. The Japanese dog is thus far famed for its unexampled ferocity and tenacity of grip, something like the western bull dog.—Japan Magazine.

Byron in an Ugly Mood.  
I have not yet read Byron's "Conversations," but there was an anecdote in one of the extracts which confirms what I heard long since, but which I could not depend on before. He had an aversion to see women eat. Colonel was at Byron's house in Piccadilly. Lady Byron in the room, and luncheon was brought in—veal cutlets, etc. She began eating. Byron turned around in disgust and said, "Gormandizing beast!" and, taking up the tray, threw the whole luncheon into the hall. Lady Byron cried and left the room.—Told by Haydon, the Painter.

An English weaver who had spent two or three years in America was paying a visit to the old mill to see some of his former workmates.

One of them said to him: "I hear it's all hustle and bustle in America. In fact, you 'aven't time to eat."  
"Hustle and bustle," said the visitor. "Why, when I left here I spelt my name 'Mirril,' but now I spelt it 'Mer-rill!'"  
"How's that?" asked his friend.  
"Because," replied the Americanised one, "I haven't time to dot the 'i'!"

# VICTOR FURNACES



Withstand severe wear and deliver the heat in the right way. Over fifty Victor Furnaces in use in this vicinity and not a fire box replaced.

Sheet Metal Goods for Building Purposes

## SHEET METAL WORKS F. N. GRIFFITH, Prop.

542 Second St. Phone White 122

## THE HOME OF FLOWERS

SEASONABLE CUT FLOWERS—Plants in pots, cyclamens, (fine plants), cinerarias, primroses, ferns, fern dishes, geraniums, calla lilies (hardy flowers), hydrangea, peonies. Roses our specialty (strong plants). Low prices.

Phone Blue 262 JOHN GOWER Newberg, Oregon