

W. W. Hollingsworth

& Son

ESTABLISHED 1900

Reliable Funeral Directors

Lady Assistant

OFFICE PHONE - WHITE 25
NIGHT PHONE - BLACK 94

UNDERTAKERS

HODSON & ELLIOTT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS-EMBALMERS

Horse drawn or Auto Funeral Car as preferred
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Office and Parlor 705 and 705 1-2 First Street
Phone: Office Green 118, Res. Blue 118, Red 203

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CLARENCE BUTT

Will practice in all the courts of the state. Special attention given to probate work, the writing of deeds, mortgages, contracts and the drafting of all legal papers.
Newberg, Oregon.
Office—Second Floor in Union Block

C. R. CHAPIN

LAWYER

Practice in all courts; Probate, Deeds, Mortgages and all legal papers. Abstracts examined.

Dr. H. C. Dixon

DENTIST

Office, White 22; Res. Red 123

Van Valin Dental Parlors

Over U. S. National Bank

DR. A. M. DAVIS

DENTIST

Office over Ferguson's Drug Store
PHONE BLACK 37

Dr. H. M. Massey

Successor to F. F. Hawkins

DENTIST

Office over First National Bank
Phone White 3-1

Littlefield & Romig

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

Office in First Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone, Black 31

DR. THOS. W. HESTER

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Dixon Building
Phone: Office White 22, Res. White 11
NEWBERG - OREGON

Dr. John S. Rankin

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office over U. S. National Bank
Office phone Blue 171
Residence Phone Brown 171

DR. SARAH E. SMITH

Physician and Surgeon

Office in City Hall
Office Phone—White 147
Residence Phone—Blue 58
NEWBERG OREGON

Dr. E. E. Daniels

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIAN

Edwards Bldg., Opp. Postoffice
LADY ATTENDANT

WASTEFUL AMERICA.

Is Frugality Practically a Lost Art in This Country?

We are undoubtedly the most wasteful people in the world. In America frugality is almost a lost art. Countless men and women are actually suffering, both physically and mentally, because they do not know how to stop waste in their own homes.

Waste is a devastating thing. It goes on under our eyes; it goes on while we sleep—it is always going on. There is as much difference between honest wear and tear and waste as there is between an honest man and a thief. We waste our time, our money, our food.

In a household about 85 per cent of the heat from the furnace is wasted. Our children take more than they can eat and waste the rest. But before we correct them we should look at our own plates. The amount of gas wasted in a single day all over the United States would, if we could compute it, be a staggering indictment of our folly. The American business man goes on the principle that it is easier for him to make more money to pay for the waste in his home than it is to "waste" his time in trying to stop it. His wife is unconsciously influenced by his example.

What can we do about it? Something, anyway. We can talk about it, gesticulate about it, think about it and make up our minds right now to fight it in every way possible.—Life.

IT WAS TURN ABOUT.

After the Farmer Got Through the Blacksmith Had His Say.

While the village blacksmith tolled manfully over the old farmer's plowshare the owner of the share recounted at some length the wonderful success he had had with three litters of pigs he had marketed that day.

"Them pigs were less than eight months old," the farmer ran on, "and they brought me 10 cents a pound, or a little more than \$400. Why, a few years ago those same pigs would have brought me only half as much. I tell you, the farmer is having his harvest now."

The smith, having finished sharpening the share, handed it to his customer. From a well worn purse the farmer took two dimes, the usual price for the job, and dropped them into the smith's hand.

"You'll have to come again," said the smith, still holding the money in his outstretched palm. "I charge 30 cents since the first of the year for sharpening that size plow."

"Why, how now?" the farmer exclaimed testily. "That's an outrage. Why have you raised the price on me?"

"To buy some of that high priced pork you were tellin' me about," was the smith's calm reply.—Youth's Companion.

A Royal Superstition.

Canterbury cathedral, England, like most Catholic cathedrals, is decorated with innumerable niches for statues. At Canterbury a series of these niches is occupied with statues of kings and queens of England, and there are only four niches left unoccupied. An old tradition has it that when all the niches are filled the throne of England will come to an end. Queen Victoria was approached with a view to a statue of herself being placed in one of the four remaining niches, but her late majesty was aware of the old tradition and refused. One wonders whether in the future there will be four monarchs of England sufficiently indifferent to superstition to defy the tradition and allow their effigies to fill the unoccupied spaces.

Peafowl.

The origin of the peacock was in India and Ceylon, and this is why we see so frequently the bird on the art objects of these countries. Peacock shooting is still a recognized sport in some parts of India, but its former popularity as a table delicacy has ceased, though the flesh is white and is said to resemble a pheasant in flavor. The eggs are also edible. For the production of the feathers these birds are bred in France, but to a small extent, as they are difficult to rear, because in a big area they wander off, and if inclosed within narrow limits they become mischievous.

Right Thing to Contemplate.

Life is so full of miseries, minor and major: they press so close upon us at every step of the way, that it is hardly worth while to call one another's attention to their presence. People who do this are merely dwelling on the obvious, and the obvious is the one thing not worth consideration. What we want to contemplate is the beauty and the smoothness of that well ordered plan which it is so difficult for us to discuss.—Agnes Repplier.

New Coin Designs.

It is provided in Section 3517, chapter 944, revised statutes of the United States, that the director of the mint shall have power, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to cause changes to be made in the designs of coins not often than once in twenty-five years.

Pretty Cool.

Haller—Say, when are you going to pay me that ten you borrowed? You know I'm married now! Staller—Oh, are you? That's too bad! I wanted to touch you for five more.—Exchange.

A Born Leader.

"That man was born to lead."
"What makes you think so?"
"Even his own daughters obey him."
—Detroit Free Press.

GETTING A HOMESTEAD.

How Government Land Open to Settlers May Be Acquired.

Prospective homesteaders are compelled by the federal government to take oath that they have informed themselves of the character and quality of the lands they desire to enter. Ordinarily the law limits homesteaded entries to 160 acres, but this may be slightly exceeded under some circumstances. Settlement is initiated through the personal act of the settler in placing improvements upon the land or establishing residence thereon.

Those prohibited from homesteaded entries are persons who have already made entries, except under special conditions—foreign born who have not declared their intentions to become naturalized; those owning more than 160 acres in the United States and, in general, persons under twenty-one who are not heads of families. A person serving in the army or the navy may make a homestead entry if some other member of his family is residing on the land applied for.

Homestead entries are made by presenting to the land office of the district in which the lands are situated an application properly prepared on the prescribed blank forms, which must be executed not more than ten days before its filing. Residence must be established upon the tract within six months after the date of entry, unless an extension of time is allowed, and must be maintained for three years, although absence for a portion or portions of each year is allowable for not more than two periods, aggregating as much as five months, upon proper notice to the land office of departure and return.

Cultivation of the land is required for three years. During the second year not less than one-sixteenth of the area must be actually cultivated, which increases afterward until final proof to one-eighth.

There are at present more than 254,000,000 acres of unappropriated and unreserved lands in the United States subject to entry, exclusive of the territory of Alaska, which has 15,000,000 acres.—Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's.

MAKE QUICK DECISIONS.

Wrong to Waste Valuable Time Over Trifling Problems.

There are some folks in this world who never appear to be able to come to a decision on any issue, either big or little. They are constantly harassed by doubt and the fear that they will make the mistake of picking up something by the wrong handle. They spend their lives sitting astride the fence because they lack the courage to get down on either side of it. They strive to propitiate everybody and please nobody.

What more pathetic spectacle than to see a strapping big man chasing back and forth between the hat counter and the mirror on the wall in the agony of doubt and despair over the momentous question as to whether he ought to purchase a straw lid with a red band on it or blue?

Sympathy goes out to the woman who for weeks perplexes her pretty head over the problems as to whether she will have her new gown cut obliquely or on the bias. In the end she has it cut scalloped, and every time she wears it her regret is that she didn't have it made severely plain.

If your processes of decision are going to halt and buck and stall over the color of a hatband or the cut of a gown how can you hope to decide the really serious problems of life? Blessed is he who can marshal his wits in calm judgment, then decide whether he will stay on this side or cross over and burn the bridge behind him. Rather than dilly-dally and shilly-shally through life, you had better, in the interests of strengthening your moral fiber, make a mistake by a quick decision now and then. Focus the best judgment of which you are capable on the question at issue, then take your stand and hold your ground.—Boston Post.

Odd Coronation Ceremony.

In the old time ceremony of coronation in Abyssinia there was one most picturesque incident. Noble maids held a crimson cord in front of the church door, and the king, approaching on horseback, cried successively: "I am your king, the king of Ethiopia!" "I am your king, the king of Israel!" But the girls repudiated him. Then he cried, "I am your king, the king of Zion!" and cut the string with his sword, while the damsels cried, "It is a truth; you are our king!" and acclaimed him with hallelujahs.—London Chronicle.

Such People!

"The jibways want to borrow our car tonight."
"I admire their nerve."
"You haven't heard the worst."
"Well?"

"They also want to know if we'd object to their pasting a label over our monogram."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Busy Enough.

First Playwright—If that manager had only had more time he would have shown me all the rare objects in his studio. Second Playwright—Was he very busy? First Playwright—Just had time to show me the door and nothing else.—Puck.

His Selfish State.

"I live in a state where there are absolutely no divorcees."
"Indeed! What state is that?"
"The state of single blessedness."—Boston Transcript.

THE STRAIT OF MESSINA.

And the Ancient Legends of Scylla and Charybdis.

The Sicilian and Italian banks which border the strait of Messina for nearly twenty-five miles to the east and west are among the most luxuriant to be found in a cruise of the Mediterranean. Magnificent golden groves of lemon and orange and orchards of pomegranate, with their brilliant red fruit, contrast wonderfully with the flowers of the almond trees which perfume the whole region.

The strait is entered from the Tyrrhenian sea, on the north, at the narrowest point, the distance between Punta del Faro, on the Sicilian shore, and the mainland lighthouse on Punta Pezzo being not more than two miles. The whole of the Calabrian coast is thickly sown with villages, some clinging to the beach, while others clamber up the sides of well wooded hills which culminate in the towering Montalto, rising to an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. Beyond the strait to the southwest looms ever threatening Etna, the highest volcano in Europe.

The most important city situated on the strait is the once magnificent seaport of Messina, which boasted a population of 150,000 inhabitants before "the world's most cruel earthquake" of Dec. 28, 1908, tossed nearly 100,000 lives away.

The harbor of Messina is the largest and safest in the kingdom of Italy, with a depth of more than thirty fathoms. Before the great calamity it was visited annually by more than 5,000 vessels, which brought cargoes of wheat, cotton, wool and hardware and took away in exchange lemons, oranges, almonds, wines, olive oil and silks. Much of its commerce was and still is carried on with the mainland of the kingdom by means of a ferry line to Villa San Giovanni, only four and a half miles away, while Reggio, the chief seaport on the Italian side of the strait and also the chief earthquake sufferer next to Messina, is ten miles to the southeast. Ferryboats ply between these points too. Scilla, Fare, Catons, Pellaro, Scallita and Galati are minor towns on the shores of the strait.

Homer did not accord a definite habitation for his terrible sea creatures, Scylla and Charybdis, but mariners familiar with the perils of the rocks on the Italian side of the strait and with the strong eddies near the harbor of Messina saw in the mythical monsters an explanation of such dangers. Scylla was supposed to be a horrible creature with six heads and a dozen feet, who barked like a dog. She dwelt in a lofty cave, from which she rushed whenever a ship tried to pass beneath, and she would snatch the unlucky seamen from the rigging or as they stood at the helm endeavoring to guide their vessels through the perilous passage. Charybdis dwelt under a rock only a bowshot away, on the opposite shore. The second creature sucked in and blew out sea water three times a day, and woe to the ship caught in the maelstrom of its mouth!

Poets who came after the great Greek bard embroidered the legend to suit their fancy. Ovid, for example, described Scylla as the beautiful daughter of a sea god who incurred the jealousy of one of the immortals and who was changed into a sea monster. A second transformation made her a rock perilous to navigators. Some poets described Charybdis as an old woman who seized and devoured the cattle of Hercules, and in punishment for this act the demigod's father, all powerful Zeus, cast her into the sea, where her appetite persisted, but her tastes changed from cattle to ships and seamen.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

After an Electric Shock.

An effective means of resuscitation after an electric shock is said to be a sharp blow on the soles of the feet without removing the shoes. In all cases, however, it is necessary to pull the tongue from the throat, as the action of the current is to cause a contraction of the muscles, and the tongue is drawn back into the throat, completely sealing the air passage. Part of many first aid equipments consist of a device which will grasp the tongue and hold it in a distended position so that the throat is open to permit of artificial respiration.

Rhode Island and Textiles.

The first cotton mill in the United States was built in Pawtucket in Washington's first administration. The making of textiles has become Rhode Island's first industry. Some 60,000 persons work in it, and its output is about 50 per cent of the manufactured products of the state, which, little as it is, is fourth in the making of cotton goods and third in the making of woollens and worsteds.

Ready to Believe It.

A person who had got some little smattering of zoological lore said one day to a novice that crocodiles were often seen in tears.

"Oh, that's nothing!" rejoined the novice. "I've often myself seen whales' blubber!"—Stray Stories.

Patronizing.

"Flubdub has such a patronizing manner."
"Yes, he can't pass a globe representing the world without patting it!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Defiant Idiom.

"It's me," is an idiom, says a Harvard professor, and is allowable. It is allowable largely for the reason that we haven't standing army enough to suppress it.—Houston Post.

A glad heart seldom sighs, but a sorrowful mouth often laughs.—Danish Proverb.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

NEWBERG, OREGON

An institution that renders efficient service to its customers.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Don't Be Dissatisfied—Send Your LUMBER ORDERS to

Spaulding's

and get the Soft Yellow Fir kind that is manufactured right

C. K. SPAULDING LOGGING COMPANY

BUILDING MATERIALS

Lone Fir Dairy

Pure Milk and Cream is conducive to good health.

This is the kind we supply our customers.

Our Dairy is frequently inspected by the State Dairy and Food Commissioner and has been highly commended by that official. Give us a trial.

Phone Red 66 C. H. Schunter
LESSEE

The REXALL Store

Carries a very large assortment of everything to be found in the highest class drugstores. All kinds of Pure Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Perfumes, School Books and Supplies, Stationery, Liggett's and Lowney's Candies. Our stock of Cigars is the best in town. You're always welcome.

LYNN B. FERGUSON

Phone Black 109 Prescription Druggist 302 First Street

J. L. VAN BLARICOM

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

We please the most particular. Phone us a grocery order and see if our prompt service doesn't surprise you. We want your trade

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 202 JOHN GOWER Newberg, Oregon

When in Need of a Plumber

CALL

E. L. EVANS, 501 1st St., Newberg

Phone Black 23 Residence Blue 6

Weekly Oregonian and Graphic \$2.00