

Newberg Graphic

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Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, JUNE 27 1918,

The kaiser is still engaged in fixing the responsibility for bringing on the war, though the world at large has had it fixed these many moons.

The Graphic will go to press a day early next week in order to give all hands a lay-off on the Fourth. Advertisers and correspondents will please govern themselves accordingly.

Practically the whole story is told of the fight that has centered at the National Capital for prohibition, coming in a single line newspaper heading, Wednesday, which read, "Strong interests continue to defeat dry legislation." Please note the words, "strong interests."

The Cooper family held a reunion at McMinnville last Saturday and at the same time Mr. and Mrs. Cooper celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. The latter were given a new automobile by their children and the Graphic speaks right now for a seat in it for that walnut inspection tour.

Saturday is to be home-coming day at Salem, and if all former members of the "third house" along with the grafters that have swarmed about the Capitol building at biennial sessions in the days that are gone should be in attendance, won't the streets be crowded to capacity.

A Newberg woman who hurried away to Sunday school on a recent Sunday was somewhat amazed when she opened her "lesson help" and her eyes fell on the text, "Remember that every Newberg telephone is a fire alarm." In her haste to heed the admonition of the superintendent and be on time, she had grabbed up a copy of the telephone directory in place of the Sunday school quarterly.

At the closing session of the Chautauqua held in Newberg a year ago the vote of the attendees was unanimous in favor of holding a Chautauqua this year, and as a consequence the Ellison-White people were contracted with at that time for a six day Chautauqua. The date of the opening of the Chautauqua is July 20, and it is now up to the people to back up what they voted for a year ago by purchasing season tickets.

In the death of Mrs. Juliet V. Strauss at her home at Rockville, Indiana, the "Hoosier" state loses one of its well known writers. She wrote special articles regularly for the Saturday edition of the Indianapolis News, and for several years had been a regular contributor to the Ladies Home Journal, her articles always appearing under the name of "The Country Contributor." Her husband is the publisher of a county-seat paper, "The Rockville Tribune."

For years the Willamette Valley has not had a better outlook for an abundant wheat crop than was promised early in the season. In fact the outlook for an all-round full crop made the farmers feel unusually jubilant, but conditions have changed so radically that not more than a half crop can now be expected. The cold dry weather that has prevailed all through what is really the growing season, coupled with the depredations of the green aphid, has made the change. While it

is discouraging to the farmers, as well as to everybody else, for all Oregonians were hopeful for an abundant yield of farm products this season, especially, it is encouraging to read that the general outlook for an abundant wheat yield in the United States is good.

Texas was added to the long list of "bone dry" states last Monday when 750 saloons were closed under a state wide prohibition act. Former residents of the Mississippi Valley states will recall that there was a time, some fifty years ago, when every horse thief who made his get-away was reported as having "gone to Texas," but Texas has been reforming for these several years now and with this last move the "Lone Star" state is in a position to give some of the other states pointers in forward movements.

The average boy and girl of today spends about as much money in a week, yes in many instances more in a day, than was spent by the boys and girls of the days of their grandfathers in a year, and we have wondered if this money spending tendency is not largely responsible for much of the petty thieving that is in evidence these days. With the practice once formed of spending money so freely, the wants become greater and apparently the desire to get the cash to spend overcomes all scruples of honesty and here pilfering begins. It is a perplexing problem and one that demands a close study in every home where there are growing children.

PLAIN FACTS WELL STATED

In an address delivered by Governor Capper of Kansas a short time ago he said: We are now fighting a dry Germany. There is no argument at any time in favor of retaining the saloon. But there is every argument in war time for putting it out of business. In Germany, the kaiser has abolished the brewery and saloon for the war. But today in America they are his best friends and mightiest allies, for they waste our food and destroy our man power.

Last year we made eight gallons of beer to Germany's one. This year our brewers will manufacture 60,000,000 barrels of beer, but Germany's breweries will make none. No beer will be made in Germany this year, but our beer vats will continue to waste our national strength.

The brewers of America are greater traitors than our greediest profiteers. They would encourage every one of our 1,250,000 young soldiers to become habitual drinkers. They would deliver the nation up to the enemy for the money there is in the liquor traffic.

The government is asking the good housewives of this country to save food, to economize in every possible way—and the breweries use more of it in a day than the women can save in a year. Enough grain is wasted to make more than 4,000,000 loaves of bread daily.

Writing from France to the home folks in Kansas, Lieutenant Clayton Beach says the poor French and English have seven wheatless, seven meatless, and about three eatless days a week. And while our allies are suffering for more foodstuffs that they may keep more men on the firing line—while to send them this food means the sacrifice of fewer American lives—the breweries are wasting more than 60,000,000 bushels of grain every 12 months. I speak for the patriotic farmers of Kansas when I say this state has not one bushel of grain to waste on the traitorous liquor traffic. To give it grain at any time is wicked. To give it grain now is a terrible crime, for it is nothing more than stabbing our boys in the back.

During the zero weather in January I saw poorly clad women walking along the railroad

tracks in Topeka, thrusting their bare hands into the snow to find small lumps of coal, and at that moment great clouds of smoke were belching from the chimneys of the breweries in Kansas City. The breweries are using millions of bushels of grain, 8,000,000 tons of coal and 360,000 freight and refrigerator cars annually. Here are three vital necessities of wartime being used in enormous quantities by a worse than useless industry. There is no possible excuse for permitting such an un-essential business as the liquor traffic to operate at all. Last winter we put the entire economic system of the nation out of joint by closing down industries necessary for the welfare of the people and the conducting of the war, and stopped the pay of thousands of needy wage-earners, that the breweries might burn their thousands of tons of coal a day, waste tremendous quantities of foodstuffs, and betray our men in the trenches.

Kansas will have 35,000 of its finest sons in the war this year. In the name of Kansas, I have asked President Wilson to give us wartime prohibition. I have asked him to extend to our army camps in Europe the five-mile anti-vice zone which protects our men and camps at home. And I have asked him to ship American grain to Europe in the form of flour and foodstuffs so the English breweries cannot make beer out of that grain. And I shall keep on asking. I understand the president's views on this question are changing.

The time has come for this nation to say: "Not one more bushel of grain which might go into breadstuffs shall be converted into beer, and not another pound of coal shall go into its manufacture while this war lasts."

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1918

When the United States went to war in the spring of 1917, everyone realized that an abundant wheat crop in this country would be vitally important for ourselves and for our European allies; but everyone knew that the chances were against raising such a crop that year, says the Youth's Companion. The apprehensions roused by the harsh winter and the belated spring were justified; the wheat crop was smaller by 160,000,000 bushels than the average crop of the five preceding years.

Planted in the autumn on the largest recorded acreage, the present wheat crop did not begin well. Following weeks of drought, the government estimate of the average condition of the winter wheat last December was the lowest ever reported at that time of year. Then came the heavy snow storms. The young plant received the shelter that it needed; the melting snows put the soil into the best condition for the spring. In April the government estimated the indicated yield of winter wheat as 560,000,000 bushels, which would be the third largest crop of winter wheat in our history.

The question remained how much of the planted acreage would have to be abandoned because of the unfavorable autumn; also, whether the farmer was to have warm spring weather with sufficient but not excessive rains, or whether last year's unpropitious season would be repeated. As it happened, April in the grain belt was a month of almost perfect weather. When the government made its monthly estimate for May 1, it gave the average condition of the crop as seven and four-fifths per cent better than the condition on April 1—the greatest improvement in the condition of the wheat crop made during any single month in at least forty years.

The winter-killed acreage turned out to be less than half what was lost in the preceding winter. That left the growing acreage larger than in any previous

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BAIRD'S

We have just received a complete line of Spring and Summer dress goods, such as Voiles, Lawns, Dimities, Etc. We bought these early and are offering them at prices far below present values.

Nice Line of Wool Dress Goods

These are higher than they used to be, but it will pay you to buy early as they will be still higher in the near future.

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We have a complete line of ladies' white shoes just received from the Selby Shoe Co's. factory at Portsmouth, Ohio. They are the very latest styles and we price them per pair at..... **\$3.50 4.00 4.50**

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Our Grocery Department

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wheat crop except that of 1915, and the forecast of the government on the basis of existing conditions was for 572,000,000 bushels.

That estimate may be raised in later reports, for the weather in the grain belt has continued almost perfect. Meanwhile, spring wheat is going into the ground under the best possible conditions, with an acreage possibly fifteen to twenty per cent larger than that of 1917.

These cheerful facts, so different from the story of the last two years, explain why even the farmers are beginning to talk of "another billion-bushel wheat crop." Only in 1915 has there ever been such a harvest; last year's was 650,000,000 bushels. If the prediction were to be even approximately fulfilled, especially as Canada and Western Europe promise far better crops than in 1917, and as our ship yards are about to turn out new merchant ships in quantity, the food problem of the allies will be largely solved.

NORTH MAIN CLUB

The North Main Improvement Club met at the home of Mrs. Merle Budd June 19. After business a social hour was spent, a question box being the chief feature. Strawberries with whipped cream and cake were served. Mrs. G. W. Range, of McMinnville, was a visitor.

A business meeting will be held at Mrs. C. S. Hulin's July 3.

NO FIRE WORKS ON FOURTH

In accordance with an order issued by Harvey Wells, state insurance commissioner and fire marshal, no fire crackers, bombs or other explosives will be allowed to be sold or used in Newberg on the Fourth.

George Larkin, Mayor.

Graphic and Semi-Weekly Journal \$2. per year.

PATRIOTIC WEEK

PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"The work that the Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service. . . . and that the people will not fail in the support of a patriotic institution that may be said to be an integral part of the national defense."

A Few Features of the Week

MRS. A. C. ZEHNER

Direct from the National Conference in Washington. Commissioned by the Bureau of Information to present vital war problems. Well-known as "the best woman lecturer in America."

WAR PICTURES

Henry Warren Poor of Underwood and Underwood brings great war lectures with latest pictures from the Western Front. See "our boys" in field and camp. Third night.

MINOSAKU T. YAMAMOTO

Japanese scholar and author lectures on the fifth afternoon on "America and Japan." Answers with authority the questions in every American's mind about the Oriental Chess-Board.

NEW YORK CITY MARINE BAND

Two full concerts by the great New York musical organization, featuring stirring martial and national airs. Mary Adel Hays, American soprano, returns as band soloist.

NEWBERG,
JULY 20-25

CHAUTAUQUA