

Newberg Graphic

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Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1919.

The Glendale News announces that owing to the looming up of numerous poets and the extra living cost a charge of five cents a line will be made in the future for the publication of jingle. Good head for business.

Rhode Island, New Jersey and Connecticut should hurry and get in out of the wet. These are the only states that have not ratified the prohibition constitutional amendment—the smallest states in the union from more than one point of view.

The Polk county Observer has been sold to E. C. Koen, a recent arrival from Minnesota. The early publishers of the Observer were Snyder and Doty and for several years J. C. Hayter presided over the its destinies, the while penning many hard hitting editorials during campaign times, he being a republican while his near relatives were of the democratic faith.

It is reasonable to expect an unusually large crowd in Newberg Saturday afternoon when Hon. W. J. Bryan will open the Chautauqua in a talk on "Foreign and Domestic Problems." It is said that Mr. Bryan has spoken from the platform to more people during his career before the public than has any other man, and the fact that the crowd that gathered at Gladstone a few days ago to hear him was estimated at 1,200 shows that his popularity as a platform orator does not wane. While Mr. Bryan has spoken in Yamhill county a number of times, this will be his first appearance in Newberg.

On Thursday afternoon of last week the writer, in company with W. C. Woodward, of Richmond, Indiana, and A. W. Macy, of Chicago, and with Cecil Hinshaw as chauffeur, drove to Eagle Creek on the Columbia Highway where a comfortable camp was made. While there a hike up Eagle Creek for a distance of five miles was made, and the day following the Larch Mountain trip was receded off, returning by way of the Wahkeena Falls trail. It was a glorious outing and we all returned fully convinced that there is no need for Oregonians running away to the Yellowstone, or any other world famed National Park, to find awe-inspiring scenery. Possibly we may tell our readers more about the trip in the future.

Waste in the expenditure of public funds in getting out spruce timber on the Pacific Coast during the war, is a charge that is being made in congress, but it surprises no one who has been in any way conversant with the situation here. When ap-

pointments were being made for men to have charge of this big piece of war work the Graphic ventured to make the suggestion that instead of selecting men from the far Eastern states who had no knowledge of the forest resources of the Northwest nor experience in handling timber, men should be chosen who, from long experience in the timber districts of the Northwest, would know at once where to lay their hands on just what was required and who had proven by experience their ability to handle big propositions connected with our lumbering interests. Such men might easily have been selected from Oregon and Washington, but instead, men were sent out here who had it all to learn and the government had the bill to pay. The same shortsightedness was shown in selecting the men to be sent into the woods to cut and handle the logs. Men were sent out here from the East and South who had scarcely ever seen a tree larger than a crab apple, much less having any knowledge of the use of an ax or saw, while the Coast boys who had grown up in the timber were whisked away to other army posts to the South and East. Such a policy was bound to result in delays and to cause a lot of waste, as anyone might have foreseen, and the complaint of extravagance and high cost of producing spruce lumber for airplane work comes, not as a surprise, but as a matter of course under the policy pursued.

AMERICA'S GREAT 1919 WHEAT CROP

The United States department of agriculture's July estimate forecasts a wheat harvest of 1,161,000,000 bushels—839,000,000 winter wheat and 322,000,000 spring wheat. While this is a falling off of 75,000,000 bushels from the department's June estimate the forecasted yield, if realized, will be a bumper crop, says the Spokesman-Review.

Even with this cut of 75,000,000 bushels the surplus will severely tax the carrying capacity of the available shipping. Some authorities believe that ships can not be found in sufficient number to take our surplus wheat and rye to Europe, and beyond that problem Mr. Hoover is deeply concerned over the burden that will be put upon the damaged and broken down railroads of Europe to distribute this grain even if it can be conveyed to European harbors.

Ways will probably be found, though, to overcome these limitations. Hunger is a powerful spur to ingenuity and industry, and when nations fall to with a will stupendous wreckage can be cleared away in a few months.

At all events the United States is doing its part. The rest will be up to Europe.

IT PAYS TO BE SQUARE

The longer we live, the more we come to know and understand that the very best asset a man can have in the world is a reputation of paying his honest obligations. This fact was brought home to us again one day recently when we saw a man at one of our bank windows coolly

turned down when he tried to borrow \$25, and on good security at that, had not his tricky, dishonest ways been known to the bank.

The man really was in need of the money and the security he offered would have been ample had he not had the reputation of a dead-beat. During all his thirty years' residence here he has been proving to the business world that his word and his promises were worth no more than a handful of chaff. Now, with old age upon him and misfortunes multiplying he finds business men cold and skeptical regarding tearful promises he makes of having reformed. What a man is and has been is what counts in the matter of cold dollars and cents, not what he is going to be.

Young fellow, you who are just starting out, if you are thinking of beating or evading that little debt you owe somebody, DON'T DO IT. Pay your debts and be able to hold your head up in the business world. Beating that little bill now is the first step on a path that will take you all through life a marked, shunned man. Years later you may come to your senses, but you'll find living down the name of deadbeat will be the hardest thing you ever undertook.—Smith Center, Pioneer.

AGAINST PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

If there has been any lingering doubt in any one's mind as to sentiment concerning public ownership and operation of railways that should be dispelled by the canvass made by the Press Service Company, says the Indianapolis Star.

A questionnaire was sent out to the editors of the country asking them to tell what, in their opinion, is sentiment in their communities. Answers were received from 5,922 editors. Those replies were so overwhelmingly one-sided as to leave no room to doubt what the people are thinking in all parts of the country.

The first question asked was, "Does public opinion, in your judgment, seem to favor the return of railroads to private ownership and operation as soon as this can properly be accomplished?" It is reported that 83 per cent of the replies were in the affirmative; 11 per cent were negative; 4 per cent were non-committal; and 2 per cent did not answer that question. The highest percentage of opposition was in New England, where ninety-one of every one hundred editors said opinion favors a return of the roads to their owners. Sentiment for public ownership seemed to be strongest in the far West, where 16 per cent of the replies favored it.

The fourth question on the list was, "What has been the feeling regarding the proposal to extend the period of government operation to five years?" A total of 74 per cent opposed the idea; 10 per cent favored the measure; 9 per cent were non-committal; and 7 per cent did not reply to that question. There were a dozen queries on the questionnaire touching on various phases of the public ownership question. The general tenor of the replies on all of them is indicated by the figures on the first and fourth.

Indiana recorded more than the average sentiment against public ownership. The percentage of replies in opposition was 88 and 81 per cent opposed extending the time to five years in the case of government operation of the railroads. The greatest inclination toward paternalism was reported from North Dakota where the Nonpartisan League is busy. Only 61 per cent of the replies from that state opposed government ownership while 31 per cent indorsed that proposition. Extension of time to five years on the railway program was indorsed by 28 per cent of North Dakota editors and was opposed by 55 per cent.

The results of the vote show that sentiment in opposition to government ownership or operation of the railways is neither sectional nor partisan. People in all parts of the country and of all parties are opposed to it. Of the editors who sent in replies 35 per cent were Republicans, 29 per cent Democrats, 35 per cent independents and 1 per cent labor and prohibition. There was very little difference in percentages, for and against government ownership, among the various political divisions.

FROM THE TELEPHONE-REGISTER

Editor C. C. Chapman of the Oregon Voter was an attendant at the Dayton celebration on the Fourth. A conversation with him revealed that he is a citizen of this county and a long-distance editor. He spends nine-tenths of his time on

his ranch near Hopewell, and is never happier than when he is writing for his paper under an oak tree with a little pig he calls "Emphagus," asleep on his right foot. The Voter exploits a remarkable lot of data at a distance of 50 miles, and some of the success must be due to the mascot.

Here is something that don't look good in free America. An editor in a small town in Yamhill county, who is also a member of his town council, was recently called upon to cast his vote in favor of one of two roads leading into the town, which was to be designated as the route of the west Pacific highway. In casting his vote he used his best judgment, but it did not suit certain patrons of his newspaper and they proceeded to withdraw their patronage from the paper which at best has been limited necessarily by the size of the town. Yet not one of these boycotters would deny that in the abstract consideration the paper has value for the place, and are doubtless proud that the town has the distinction of a well-conducted newspaper. It is a striking example of the injustice of the boycott, and not in consonance with the spirit of free America. They should reconsider their action and stand by the editor, who is pulling for them.

DAD SHOULD LEARN TO PLAY THE GAME

"One young fellow who applied for work when men were not to be had was asked if he had ever lived on a farm," writes C. C. Galkins, county agent of Sherman county, in the June Oregon Countryman.

"O yes, all my life," he said.

"A farmer out here wants someone to drive six horses; can you do it?" he was told.

"Don't know; I could harness them, but never drove a horse in my life."

"What! Didn't your father have any horses on the farm?"

"We had horses all right but dad would never let me drive; he always held the lines."

Further questioning revealed the fact that dad still owns the farm but hires some other father's son to run it while George is away in a state that is not his own, looking for work because dad just has to hold the lines.

Other boys tell the same story in different words. "It's all dad's farm," sighed one young lad. "It was my calf but dad's cow," said another.

It isn't enough to give the boy nine months of schooling; give him a chance at the farm business; even if he doesn't want it, it's up to dad to create and fill the want.

Experience shows us that if you want the child at home this has got to come. The letter head that used to read "J. C. Brown, Shorthorn Breeder," must be changed to read "Brown & Sons."

And then dad has got to play the game.

NEWBERG CHURCH SERVICES

Free Methodist

W. N. Coffee, the pastor of the Free Methodist church, will preach Sunday morning upon the subject, "The Jewish Sabbath Superseded by the Lord's Day." In this discourse the reason for the observance of the Christian Sabbath will be shown as well as the unscripturalness of clinging to a Jewish day.

In the evening the subject will be "Regeneration." Everybody invited. Corner of Main and North streets.

Christian

Bible school at 10, Ethel Keller, superintendent.
—Preaching at 11, theme, "The Church of the Future."
C. E. at 7.

Preaching at 8, theme, "Eternal Life." Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Church of the Brethren

You are cordially invited to attend the services of the Church of the Brethren, corner of Washington and Hancock streets.

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
Young People's Meeting 7 p. m.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

John A. Reed, Pastor.

Chautauque Center Church

Sunday school at 10.
Preaching at 11.
Christian Endeavor at 7.
Preaching at 8.

Announcement

CHANGE FIRM NAME

In the future our firm name will be
ECONOMY CLEANERS & DYERS

Our new Fall line of samples has arrived.

They are the most beautiful patterns we ever had. The prices are right. Come in and see them.

ECONOMY CLEANERS AND DYERS

ELGIN VAN BLARICOM, Prop.
Gregory Building, Newberg, Oregon

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8.

Business meeting 1st Thursday of each month.
Frank Bates, Pastor, Elwood Hodson Assistant.

Dundee Church

Sunday school at 10 a.m.

Preaching service at 11:00 a. m.
C. B. Ross, Pastor.

BE A LEADER

"A wise and great leader lifts his whole community and may lift an entire nation"—E. A. Tamm
An immense problem in reconstruction confronts the present generation. Are you doing your utmost to prepare to lead in its solution?

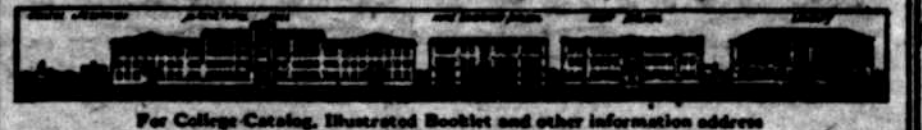


Oregon Agricultural College

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Important Announcement

Concerning

THE TENT MEETINGS

CLOSED DURING TIME

OF

CHAUTAUQUA

From Sunday July 20 to Thursday July 24

Subject for Sunday evening, July 20

After Death—What?

If a man die shall he live again

If Yes—Then When?

Subject for RE-OPENING OF TENT Friday July 25

Angels—Who Are They?

What Is Their Ministry?

Don't Forget Opening Night July 20