

## Newberg Graphic

E. H. WOODWARD  
Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1920.

While the fellows in both the old parties who are in the game for what they get out of it hoot at the name of Hoover as a presidential possibility, it is surprising how many voters in both parties one connects with in conversation who assert that they are for Hoover regardless of politics.

The Graphic hears favorable mention of S. L. Parrett, president of the United States National Bank, in connection with the office of representative to the legislature. Mr. Parrett would make an able representative for Yamhill county and possibly he might be induced to allow his name to go on the ballot if he was prevailed upon.

The first of a series of articles entitled "The Making of Herbert Hoover," from the pen of Rose Wilder Lane, appears in the April number of the Sunset Magazine. Rose Wilder Lane visited Newberg a short time ago getting information about the boy-life of Hoover, along with a number of photographs to be used.

The Department of Justice is sending out from Washington a circular announcing the dates for "Save Money on Meat Week" for the various states, the week named for Oregon being the last week in this month. The idea is to encourage the buying of cheaper cuts of meat, but here in Oregon we can beat that scheme by buying smelt a nickle a pound, which is a cut worth while on the cost of high living.

### NEED OF LEGAL REFORMS TO AID THE POOR

Charles Evans Hughes' appeal for legal reforms to aid the poor, expressed in his report as president of the Legal Aid Society at its annual meeting Thursday, should become a subject for thoughtful and sympathetic consideration by legislators, courts and bar associations. Mr. Hughes points out a grave danger when he says that every man who believes that he has denied his legal rights without fair opportunity to assert them is likely to become a bolshevik. Much of the red radical propaganda that is being incessantly poured into the minds of the ignorant elements of our foreign population is constructed around the grossly exaggerated injustice of American judicial procedure.

Mr. Hughes denies that American courts are partial to the rich at the expense of the poor, but frankly admits that obstacles to an ideal administration of law are to be found in the delay and expense connected with litigation.

Undoubtedly justice is too often denied persons who, from want of financial means or understanding, find themselves unable to break through these barriers of delay and expense. Mr. Hughes, by reason of his outstanding eminence at the bar and his service on the supreme bench of the nation, is peculiarly qualified to bring these matters to the attention of the country. He is performing that service with admirable courage and good spirit, and he is entirely right in asking that reforms shall be adopted that will make it easier for poor men and women to carry their grievances before fair minded judges and win justice, where justice is due them, with minimum of cost and sacrifice.—Spokesman-Review.

### HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE NOTES

"Agriculture—the mother of all industry, and the maintainer of human life."

We hear it said, "Eggs are cheap," to which we reply, "but good to eat." We all want eggs in plenty—if not to make money, then to save money.

Every one of us admires thriftiness. Thrift is made, we find, of the following:

1. Earning money.
2. Saving money.
3. Investing money wisely.
4. Spending money wisely.

He who falls in any one of these things is not considered as being "thrifty" by society, and such a person gets little sympathy when he comes to want—a condition that may come to any or all of us. Let us remember what the Pullman por-

ter tells us, "Watch your step—watch your step."

"Thrift is a habit, not a hardship."

We say a man is a poor manager, which means often and often to put it in plainer words, that he is thriftless.

Anent poultry:

1. Keep the nests clean, and provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

Why number five?—Because fertile eggs cost the farmer some \$15,000,000 per year loss. Further—farmers lose \$45,000,000 annually because of bad methods of producing and handling eggs. It is figured that one-third of this loss is preventable. Remember that heat is the great enemy of market eggs, both fertile and infertile. Summer heat, for instance, has the same effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator.

If you are boosting the "more self-supporting homes" movement, then send to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and ask for Farmers' Bulletin 1040, the "Illustrated Poultry Primer." It is free.

It is something new—something distinctive—you will like it. Send a postal for it immediately. Don't fail to carry a few postals in your pocket always. Use a pencil. It gets results, and that is what we are after.

Anent the pig:

Fortunate indeed the man who lives where he may keep a pig.

1. Young pigs must have a dry bed and plenty of sunshine.
2. Begin feeding the pig as soon as he will eat, and keep him growing until big enough to kill.
3. Always keep plenty of clean, fresh water where the pig may drink at any time.
4. If you buy a new pig to put with others, quarantine him for at least three weeks.
5. Never keep a female for a brood sow, no matter how well bred she may be, if she will not produce more than four strong pigs at a litter.

6. Keep lice off your pig.

7. Always keep a mixture of charcoal, wood ashes, lime, sulphur, salt and coppers before the pig.

Send for Farmers' Bulletin 874, "Swine Management." It is free. A postal will bring it. Written especially for us.

Anent home ground improvement:

Do not scatter your trees and bushes promiscuously over the grounds. Group your materials to the back and sides and perhaps corners. Do not make "cute" designs in the middle of the lawn.

Try to show appreciation of the fundamentals of landscape art. If you lack knowledge, then study up or leave the work to one who does know.

Some yards simply constitute museums of curious or rare plants. Every tree and bush is too individualistic, too disconnected from its surroundings, and the whole is a jumble.

We want the visitor to say, "What a beautiful home this is!" rather than "What excellent lilac bushes these are!"

Strive to make a picture. Features of average home grounds in order of importance as follows:

1. House (dominant feature).
2. Spacious lawn as possible (unbroken mainly).
3. Trees and shrubs at base of house (close) and as borders (mainly back and sides).
4. Annual, biennial, and herbaceous perennial flowering plants at base of shrub border (on inside of plot usually).

Please—let us show "good taste"—a true "artistic sense" in our improvement work.

This department will gladly help you. We have had considerable training and experience. But we ask you not to call on us unless you are willing to concede that we know and can help.

You do not tell your electrician, or your plumber how to put in your wires or water pipes. The average house holder knows not one bit more about landscape art (although he invariably thinks he does) than he knows about electric wiring and the installing of bath room fixtures.

We speak as we do because we have been closely connected with this business as a nurseryman and know that many and many a home owner has an atrocious looking place because he insisted upon having his "own way," and had no real knowledge or experience upon which to base his judgment or his design.

Get a man to help you who claims to know, at least, and then please, do not tie his hands, as it were, and prevent his doing good work by your

"know-it-all-ness."

What do we want? "More self-supporting homes, with better gardens and grounds." All together now: "Yo-heavo!"

Olliver F. Kilham,  
Director Agriculture Department,  
Newberg High School.

Where All Sorts of Goods Are Displayed by New York's "Down and Outs."

At the Bowery approach to the Williamsburg bridge may be witnessed an interesting sight at any hour of the day, says the New York Times. This is the gathering of near down-and-outs disposing of what is left of their wardrobes and who, being poor salesmen, usually take what is offered and not what they expected to get.

The other morning there were four on hand. One had three frayed silk shirts, two pairs of more or less worn trousers and three sets of silk underwear. He asked 50 cents each for the shirts and took \$1 for the three. The trousers brought 75 cents the pair while he had much trouble in disposing of the silk underclothing at 25 cents a garment.

Another had a fur-lined coat which wasn't so very awful looking. He tried his best to get \$3 for it and held on for nearly an hour. Finally a motorman came along and, after digging in every crevice of his pockets, produced \$4.78. This won the coat.

A ragged fellow had three razors, for which he asked \$1 each. A big fellow with wiry whiskers wanted a razor but wasn't willing to pay the price. He offered 45 cents, then 50. He bought for 60.

This "market" is held in the open, on the sidewalk, and the police do not appear to care, for there is never any interference.

Agency  
PICTORIAL REVIEW  
PATTERNS

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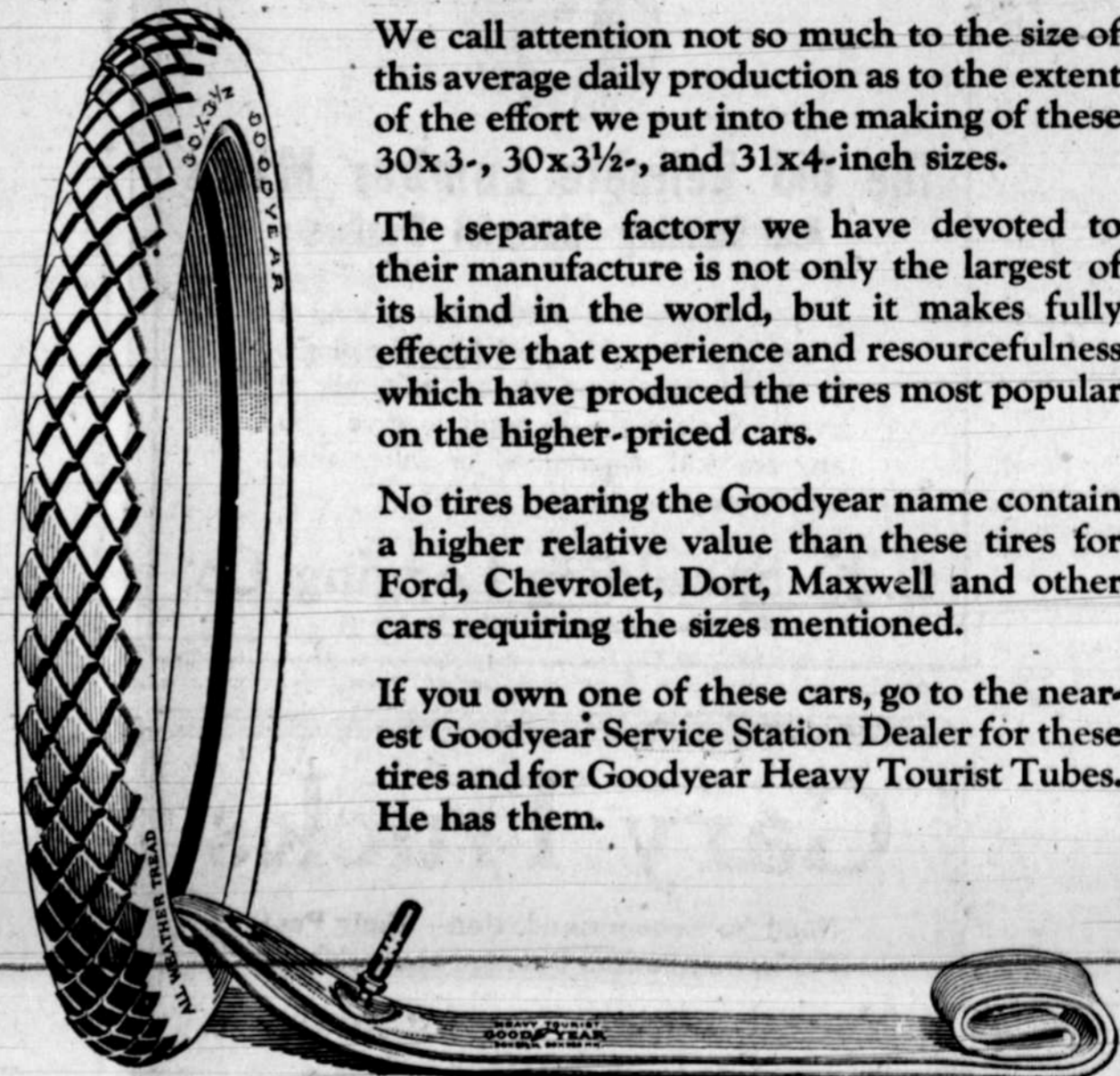
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No tires bearing the Goodyear name contain a higher relative value than these tires for Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell and other cars requiring the sizes mentioned.

If you own one of these cars, go to the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer for these tires and for Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes. He has them.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure \$23.50  
Fabric, All-Weather Tread

30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure \$21.50  
Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread

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# GOOD YEAR