

# The Abolition of Slavery

The Electric Washing machine is the proclamation of freedom from the slavery of the washtub. Modern invention has contributed nothing so beneficial to womankind as the Electric Washer. The rubbing over a washtub is banished. The tiresome wringing of clothes with the hands is gone to stay.

The Electric washer does the work while the mistress of the home can engage in pleasanter and less tiring endeavors.

The all-metal-washer of the oscillating or swinging type has proved to be the most effective method for removing soil and dirt from the clothing. The swinging motion of the tub forces the hot soapy water through the clothes which gives the soap full opportunity to dissolve the dirt and grease in the fabric. Then when the water rushes away in the opposite direction a vacuum suction is developed which completely extracts the dirt. The rubbing of clothes on a corrugated surface is unnecessary as the action of the soap and water passing through them is the real cleansing process. The swinging wringer, electrically driven, does away with one of the hard duties incident to washing. We carry a line of the best washers manufactured and sell to patrons of our service cheaper than one can buy elsewhere. We shall be pleased to show you our washers and will make terms to suit the convenience of those who buy of us.

The cost for electricity to operate a washing machine is negligible. This cost for the largest of family washings for a month will not exceed 35 cents.

We sell MAYTAG, wooden machine, BLUEBIRD and APEX, metal machines. If our customers desire any other make of machine we will secure them and save you money

## YAMHILL ELECTRIC COMPANY

"IT SERVES YOU RIGHT"

### Newberg Graphic

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The fine weather we are having is putting weight into ripening grain.

We have failed to notice any call for a reunion of the Johnson family since Jack came across from Mexico.

Chautauqua going, coupled with the antics of a balky linotype machine, has cut the editorial notes a bit short this week.

It seems too bad that Thomas Lipton, the game old sport, could not win that cup this time, for he plays the game like a hero.

The increasing number of fatal accidents at railroad crossings tend to hasten the day when practically all such crossings will be made overhead or underneath the tracks.

The murder of Sheriff Til Taylor in the jail-break at Pendleton has aroused the whole state, for Taylor was widely known as a peace officer, and there will be great disappointment if the guilty parties succeed in making their escape.

Copper's Weekly is authority for the statement that while sugar is being sold in Detroit at 32 cents a pound the price just across the border in Canada is only 10 cents. Will somebody who is good in figures explain the why of the wherefore?

Los Angeles would stand an ordinary shake-up almost any time if it took that to get first page notice in the newspapers, but since the tremblers are coming so thick and fast of late that tourists and others are drawing out their bank deposits to seek other pastures, the boosters admit that the thing is being overdone.

### WON FAME EARLY IN LIFE

Precocious Youths Have Given to the World Many Works That Are Classed as Remarkable.

Mlle. Germaine Sablin, the French girl of ten summers, who wrote a novel of which the critics declared "Victor Hugo might be proud," had many predecessors in precocity whom she herself might almost envy, London Answers states.

Torquato Tasso was famous throughout Italy before he was nine years old, an accomplished Greek and Latin scholar and the author of clever and polished verses. At eight Louis de Bourbon, prince of Conde, was a perfect Latin scholar; three years later he published a work on rhetoric, and at seventeen he was appointed governor of Burgundy. Fenelon displayed so much precocity that he won fame as a preacher of rare eloquence when he was but fifteen years of age. Pascal wrote treatises on acoustics at twelve and at sixteen he published his treatise on conic sections, which Descartes refused to believe was not the work of a great master.

Of more recent and familiar feats of precocity it may be sufficient to mention that John Stuart Mill was studying Greek at three, had practically mastered the language at seven and a year later was acting as schoolmaster to his younger brothers and sisters; while, to give but one other example, John Ruskin actually produced a manuscript work in three volumes before he reached his seventh birthday.

### MAN OF SUPREME TALENTS

George Du Maurier, Whose "Tribby" Is Immortal, Celebrated as Master of Three Arts.

George Du Maurier was singularly talented. He could have made a lasting reputation as an artist, a writer or a caricaturist—he stands immortal as a master of all three arts. He was born March 6, 1834, and died in 1896. He was the son of a naturalized Englishman—a man who had left France to escape the reign of terror. He himself was born in Paris and much of his early youth was passed there. His life was ideally happy. His "gay and jovial" father brought him up in a charming home; his pretty wife was an object of adoration to him; his success was certain from the start.

Intending first to be a chemist, he soon found that his real vocation was art, so he went to the Latin quarter in Paris and later to Holland to study. In London he joined the staff of Punch, a connection he kept for 36 years. Besides the light and graceful cartoons

for Punch he exhibited water color sketches.

Late in life he began writing novels. "Peter Ibbetson" and "Tribby" were especially well received. "Tribby" was dramatized and produced in 1895, a year before Du Maurier's death, by Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree. Late in life he has been revived with immense success.

Like his pictures, his writings were graceful, humorous, too fanciful to be true, yet written with an air of great truth.

### Squirrel Will Put Up Fight.

When surprised in the woods, the behavior of the fox squirrel is quite different from that of the gray species. As a rule the former will put forth his best endeavor to reach some hollow in a tree, and into this he quickly scrambles to avoid his enemy, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. One may often see them stretched out on a limb as flat as possible, and they will, thinking themselves unperceived, remain a long time in that position as quiet as a mouse. If cornered and there is no hole handy for him to get into, and the limb he is on is too small to hide him, he will begin barking at the hunter or his dog in the most defiant manner possible. It is said that a fox squirrel can beat off a small dog, and will put up a hard fight if one attacks him.

Forest fire patrol performed by the air service of the war department, with its personnel and equipment, and at the expense of that organization in three months uninterrupted service made 745 flights, covering 92,605 miles, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. Many fires were discovered, located, and reported. Six patrol routes, covering national forest areas of high value were followed, and twice each day six airplanes covered the better part of 9,000,000 acres of rough, mountainous, heavily timbered country. The average nonstop run was 160 miles; the average round trip, 320 miles.

### Taft's Unique Walking Stick.

Former President Taft owns a walking stick that is 250,000 years old. When Prof. W. S. Foster of Spokane was investigating the geological history of southern Alberta a few years ago he discovered a stump in a peat bed amid glacial drift in the valley of Old Man river. The age of the stump was estimated by geologists at a quarter of a million years.

Professor Foster took the stump home to Seattle with other souvenirs of the glacial epoch and when the Spokane people on one of Mr. Taft's visits wanted to give him a unique present they had a cane fashioned from the wood.

### FORBIDDEN TO WORK SUNDAY

Ban Placed on Various Tradesmen and Laborers by Old British Laws, Seldom Obeyed.

Now and again we read of a tradesman who, to help his own pocket and oblige certain customers, opens his place of business on Sunday and trades. Some tradesmen have been summoned and fined scores of times, according to London Answers.

The Lord's day observance act forbids—note the selection—any tradesman, workman, artificer or laborer to work on Sunday, except for works of charity or necessity. Further, the above four classes are not to use any boat, or barge, or sell goods, cooked food excepted, under a penalty of 5 shillings.

If a horse dealer sells a horse on Sunday he cannot, in law, sue for its price; but if neither party to the equine transaction is a horse dealer, then the contract is perfectly good!

And if any ordinary trader sells goods on a Sunday in the ordinary way of his business he cannot only be summoned, but if he has given credit he cannot sue the purchaser! If, however, the purchaser keeps the Sunday-bought goods, and afterward—on a week day—promises to pay for them, then he can, on default, be sued.

But—a wonderful act—farmers, attorneys, surgeons, cab drivers, coach proprietors and Jews are exempt.

Why the act, which we see broken in hundreds of places each Sunday, is not often invoked, is because proceedings cannot be taken without the written consent of the chief constable of the district, two J. P.'s, or a stipendiary magistrate.

Many decline to move in the matter. Otherwise, tradesmen, workmen, artificers and laborers would have a hot time. Professional men would be exempt.

### NOISE HARSH AND CONSTANT

Impossible for Any One to Escape From the Din That Marks Modern City Life.

They say that a canary bird intended by nature to live in the quiet woods suffers constant torture while in captivity from the harsh noises all around it.

But before the Anticruelty society starts in to turn loose all canaries for that reason it might take up the case of its own ears, writes "Girard" in the Philadelphia Press.

The motor boat on the stream and the airplane in the sky, the auto horn's piercing scream and the choo-choo rushing by, are only a few of the ear-drum swatters which put us all in a class with the bird in the caged cage.

And especially that auto horn.

There seems to be keen rivalry among dealers to market the horn that can split the most ears, as you can see by a few ads which I quote:

"Loudest signal of its kind."

"Has the quick, snappy shriek."

"Clears the way half a mile ahead."

"It makes the pedestrian jump."

"Jolts the air with a threat of danger."

"Has a piercing get-out-of-the-way sound."

### The Flag of the Mayflower.

The proposed celebration in Manchester of the tercentenary of the sailing of the Mayflower may render it of interest to direct attention to a curious anachronism. In the magnificent fresco in the palace of Westminster, in which the departure of the Pilgrim Fathers is depicted, the Mayflower is flying a Union Jack. The Union Jack, as every one knows, did not come into existence till the passing of the first Act of Union in 1800—one hundred and eighty years after the departure of the Pilgrim fathers. One of the formalities connected with the Irish Union was a new standard combining the three orders of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, which was hoisted in the capitals of England, Scotland and Ireland.—Manchester Guardian.

There can be no permanent success in the world of art without a deep soul development. One goes to a concert not so much to be thrilled or startled but to be soothed. An artist may strike a phenomenal or unusual note which may give a momentary thrill, but which when heard once or twice no longer interests, if that is all the artist has to contribute to his art. Where, however, there is spiritual and ethical development behind that singing, the art carries a new message. If a singer—any man for that matter—is kindly, thoughtful and unselfish it shows in his life and actions, and to an unthought-of degree in the quality of his voice, and consciously or unconsciously he draws men to him.—Morgan Kingston.

### Unfortunate Sermons.

A prison chaplain, new to his duties congratulated his audience in the prison chapel upon the largeness of the congregation. Still another prison chaplain, known for his bluntness of speech, began his address—it was carefully typewritten and had been delivered in a federal prison in a southern state—by apologizing for his absence the Sunday previously, stating, "I was busy performing the last offices to a person who occupied a place in this congregation a few weeks ago, but now has passed away, via the chair, to the presence of his Maker."

### PREYS ON HARMFUL RODENTS

According to This Writer, the Owl Is Really a Good Friend of the Agriculturist.

Superstition still clings to the owl, due largely to ignorance and lack of discrimination.

When twilight falls the owl comes forth from some remote recess where it has spent the day in sleep, and uttering a peevish cry, hurries out upon its foraging expedition. As the tired farmer is lost in refreshing sleep, this bird, against which the hand of man has been raised for centuries, commences its beneficial work which only ceases when the first rays of the morning sun come slanting over the hillsides, blinding its eyes and sending it quickly to cover.

The great orbs of the owl are remarkably developed and are keenest in the early hours of the night and morning, when many harmful rodents are most active. Marvelous, indeed, is the sight that enables it to strike the tiny mouse in the darkness.

Owls are the natural check upon this multitude, and thus are of inestimable value to agriculture. From an economic standpoint, it would be hard to find a more useful bird.—Los Angeles Times.

### England's Gleaning Bell.

Gleaning went out of fashion with the disappearance of the old windmills and watermills, because cottagers can no longer get their gleaned corn ground. But the "harvest bell," which notifies the villagers when they may begin gleaning and when they must cease, is still rung in some rural parishes within reach of London. At one place the "gleaning bell" rings from the tower of the parish church at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. as soon as the harvest is sufficiently advanced. One penny is paid to the bell ringer by each family that glean, so he can hardly be called a profiteer.

### Birds That Dig.

We are not accustomed to think of birds as burrowing animals, but the puffin answers to that description. It is a chunky little fowl, less than a foot high, with a large and powerful beak. For a home, it scratches a hole in the ground sometimes as much as four feet deep. To capture a puffin one must go digging. It is rather a job, and, inasmuch as the bird bites and claws fiercely, one is likely to suffer in the process. Thus the creature has maintained its numbers on many a lonely rookery, where other species of wild fowl have been killed off and exterminated.—Philadelphia Ledger.