

Newberg Graphic

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OUR HIGHWAYS

In this issue of the Graphic appears an article by Joseph Brock in which Mr. Brock sounds a very true note in urging that there be teeth in our laws governing the use or rather the misuse of the highways. We do not agree with all that Mr. Brock's article says or implies, but we do feel that in the main he is correct. There are altogether too many persons who are willing to risk not only their own but the lives of others in speeding over the highways. There are too few who are willing to lose a little time in being sure that there is no one just around the curve or just over the crest of the hill ahead, and instead of waiting to make sure, dash ahead at full speed perhaps passing another car just at this dangerous point and sometimes causing a serious accident which might have been avoided.

We agree with Mr. Brock that when a man is found guilty of violating a traffic law, that he should not be let off with a five or ten dollar fine. Traffic laws are made for the purpose of protecting human life, and it is too serious a matter to let a driver off with so light a sentence. We should put teeth in our traffic laws and make the penalty so serious that it would stop the violations. There are some drivers who seem to think that it is a matter of honor to be able to say that they have been brought up before the judge and fined for a violation of the traffic laws. If the penalty for such a violation were made so heavy that it was really a penalty, rather than a mere joke, they would hesitate about their recklessness.

The writer knows what the feelings of the driver are and he sympathizes with many of their predicaments and we believe that there should be some steps taken to aid the drivers as well as those to curb him. All drivers are not willful lawbreakers by any means and this fact should receive its recognition as well as the opposite side of the question. Undoubtedly, Mr. Brock was led to write his article in this issue by the accident which caused the loss of life of a pedestrian. We do not entirely agree with him in his apparent assumption that all of the blame was on the driver. From a perusal of the accounts of this accident and in the light of the inquest at which the husband himself testified to their own guilt in walking on the wrong side of the highway and at which the driver was entirely exonerated from blame, we are inclined to the view that there should be some provision made for pedestrians other than walking on these extremely dangerous highways. A recent census taken by the highway department of the traffic on the various highways of the state shows that the Portland-Newberg highway is one of the most heavily travelled of any highway in the state. Very few persons would have the temerity to walk on a railroad track, yet hundreds use the highway where autos are passing with much greater frequency than do the trains on the railroads.

Some provision should be made where it is at present necessary for pedestrians to use the highways. A case in point is the highway near Multnomah station. Here the highway runs through a heavily wooded cut, where it is extremely dark and where there are many people living along the sides of the road, who use it as a means of getting from their homes to the station or to the group of stores at Multnomah. It seems to us that rather than put all of the strain of avoiding accidents to pedestrians upon the autoists, it would be much more sensible to remove the possibility of accidents by passing a law against the use of such highways by pedestrians and then provide some other means of their getting to their destination, without using the pavement.

Certainly the public has its rights. And these rights must be safeguarded, but it must be taken into consideration that the public is composed of autoists as well as of pedestrians and that we are living in a very different age than did our forefathers, who knew not the auto. With these changed conditions we must change our other modes of life and habit to meet them. We should have stringent laws with real enforcement, yes; but we must also adopt common-sense practices and

habits to meet changed conditions as well.

THE CONFERENCE

It is with a great feeling of pride that we, as Americans, view for almost the first time in international dealings, a great conference called in our country and that conference presided over by an American, and American policies and methods prevailing. Surely as the press of the world are proclaiming, a long step has been taken looking toward the great brotherhood of man. The proposals laid down by our government are certainly all that could be asked for at this time and they go a long way in the right direction. A complete holiday for ten years from the preparing for war. What a holiday that will be and what a chance it will give the nations entering into such an agreement to forge ahead industrially, once those fetters of war's expenses have been removed.

President Harding certainly voiced the thought of the American people when he said to the representatives of England, France, Japan, China, Italy, and all of the others, "Our hundred million people want less of armament and none of war." It is astounding almost beyond belief to learn that in 1920 our nation paid all but 7 1/2 per cent of its expenditures for wars, past and future. And that 92.5 per cent amounted to over four billions of dollars. Cut that vast expenditure out of our national tax budget and what a great load is lifted from the backs of the taxpayers.

Do we hear someone say that they have not had to pay much of an increase towards national expenditures? There is not a person living today, except non-supporting ones, who is not paying and paying heavily towards those national taxes which are being devoured in the great maw of the angry god of war. Of course we are not making that payment direct to the national government unless we are either in business or else so lucky or unlucky as to have to pay an income tax, but we pay it just the same. Do you buy a pair of shoes, a hat, a suit of clothes? The price is so much but you pay the war tax either on the surface or in disguise. Do you ask why the price of this or that is so high? It is in its ultimate conclusion due to the burdens of war. Of course there is some profiteering laid to war's doors, but in its total as compared to the real thing, it is a very small problem.

And then even better than the great money saving which may be realized if the other nations accept the proposition laid down at the conference by Secretary Hughes, is the fact that through this action war's possibility will be greatly lessened. What chance will there be of a future war with all the great nations disarming and showing the lesser ones that they have no thought of aggression or wrong to them? What greater thing could these nations do to assure the world of their sincerity than to disarm? Already the lesser nations are accepting the proffer of the United States government as a great step in the right direction and they are hailing the occurrence as the dawning of a new day in the life of the world.

The United States is not the only war weary nation in the world. To an even greater degree are the people of England, France, Italy and the other nations clamoring for relief from war's oppression and constant drain upon their resources. Germany stands before the world as an example of the utter futility of military preparation as a war preventative. It is just as true of nations as it is of individuals, that the clenched fist bespeaks a fight. The loss of life, the loss of wealth, and the utter uselessness of it all, appeals more strongly to the peoples of the whole world today as an argument against preparedness, in the light of the last world war, than it ever did before. The conference has made a notable start, and the prayers of the entire world are going up to Omnipotence that the ultimate conclusion may be as propitious of peace as has been this opening.

WAYS TO SERVE VEGETABLES

Simple Methods Are Better for Children Than Complicated Ones Like Scallopings.

Vegetables may be served either quite simply seasoned with salt or with a little milk, cream, or butter, to improve or vary the flavor. Oil may be used to dress greens instead of butter. These simple methods are better for children than complicated ones like frying or scalloping. For the smallest children, chop finely such vegetables as greens, and if the tougher portions of other vegetables, such as the skins of green peas, are found to disagree with a child, remove them by putting the cooked vegetable through a sieve. Do not give small children such vegetables as raw radishes or cucumbers, which might easily be swallowed in large pieces and not digest well.

MICKIE SAYS—

SOME FOLKS DON'T REALIZE IT, BUT IT'S JUST AS POOR MANNERS TO COME IN HERE AND START READIN' PROOFS AN' NOSIN' ROUND AS IT'D BE TO GO INTO SOME BODY'S KITCHEN AN' LOOK IN TH' VESSELS ON TH' STOVE TO SEE WHAT THEY'RE GOING TO HAVE FER DINNER!



MILK AS SOURCE OF ENERGY AND PROTEIN

Each Child Should Have at Least One Pint Each Day.

Digestive Organs of Healthy Adult Do Their Work Better With Some Solid Food—Value of Milk Is Shown in Table.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a commonplace saying that milk is a perfect food. This may be taken to mean, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, that it contains, first, materials that children need for growth; second, materials that young and old alike need for the upkeep and repair of their body machinery; and, third, materials that all need for fuel, to provide them with heat and with the energy necessary for work. Such a statement should not be understood to mean that milk has these ingredients in such proportions that it can serve satisfactorily as an exclusive food for a grown person or even for a child. To the growing child, however, no other food can satisfactorily replace milk as a part of the diet. Each child should take a full quart of milk each day if possible, or at least a pint without fail.

While a healthy adult could live on milk alone for a considerable time, the digestive organs do their work better with at least some solid food. Too large a quantity of milk alone—at least four or five quarts a day—would be required. Nevertheless, milk is much more than a beverage. The following table shows that milk ranks high among our common food materials as a source both of energy and of protein.

Protein and Energy Value of Milk.	
Protein Value	Energy Value
1 quart (32 ounces) of milk contains as much protein as:	1 qt. (32 ounces) of milk contains as much energy as:
7 ounces of sirloin steak	11.3 ounces of sirloin steak
6 ounces of round steak	14.3 ounces of round steak
8.6 ounces of fowl	14.5 ounces of fowl
4.3 average eggs	9 average eggs

Milk and milk products can be used interchangeably with meats and eggs as a source of protein. A quart of milk contains as much protein as five ounces of dried beans or a twelve-ounce loaf of bread, and while the legumes and cereals are considered a cheap source of protein it should be remembered that their proteins are not so completely utilized for tissue building as those in milk, meat and egg.

CELERY FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

Satisfactory Way of Serving Tender Parts in Form of Sandwiches—Salt Lightly.

Young children may be given the young and tender parts of celery and lettuce, a satisfactory way of serving them being in the form of sandwiches. For this purpose salt lightly and chop or cut the celery into small pieces.

Graphic want ads get results.

ELECTRIC TRAIN SCHEDULE

The following is the time of electric train arrivals at the city ticket office at Newberg:

To Portland	From Portland
6:06 a. m.	8:56 a. m.
9:03 a. m.	11:32 a. m.
1:15 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
4:06 p. m.	5:29 p. m.
7:04 p. m.	6:56 p. m.

Portland-Newberg Motor Bus Schedule Effective August 15, 1919

Subject to change without notice.

Leave Portland	Leave Newberg
4th and Alder	Imperial Hotel
8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
2:30 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	
6:30 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

Sat. and Sun.—only Sat. and Sun.
11:15 p. m. 8:00 p. m.

Reservations for Theatre Parties, etc., or for Special Trips call: Portland, phone Main 3314; Newberg, phone Black 120.

Waterproof **GOLDEN RULE** Waterproof
Clothing SEE-VALITON CO. ClothingA Special Buy of Ladies' Waists
At Special Price, Too
Watch Our Windows Friday and Saturday

Men's Overcoats

We are selling you the best Overcoat at the smallest price you have seen for 5 years.

Shoes

Shoes Shoes Shoes
Fitted right and sold at the right price, too.Ladies' Coats, Suits and Dresses, at \$?
Are values that you should appreciate
Ask the price

Our Brooms

Are still 59c

SHOE OIL

That is guaranteed to waterproof your shoes

For EVERYTHING to Wear Try

Golden Rule

WHERE YOU GET SERVICE AND PRICES

PHONE WHITE 217
for Fall Seeding
Vetch, Rye, Oats
of Best Quality, at
Vincent Feed StoreJONES & SCOTT
Real Estate
906 East First St., Newberg, OregonWe make a specialty of berry and fruit farms.
List your place with us for quick action.

We Make Collections

WE SUE IN OUR NAME
WE PAY THE EXPENSES
WE TAKE THE BLAME
NO COLLECTION NO CHARGE
KNIGHT ADJUSTMENT CO.J. I. Knight, President.
McMinnville, Oregon
J. J. Stangel, Manager,
Hillsboro, Oregon

B. A. RUSSELL

Veterinarian

Phone Black 187 Newberg

C. A. HODSON

Funeral Director—Embalmer
TELEPHONES
Res. Bldg. 118, Office, Green 118.
Horse drawn or Auto Funeral Car
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

AUCTIONEER

LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL
FARM SALES.
Phone, 19A25
N. P. NELSON

LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER AND

FARM SALES.
By a Thorough Stockman.
P. A. Kline
561 Gilliam St. Portland, Ore.

Yamhill Co. Abstract

COMPANY
J. H. GIBSON, Mgr.
The only Abstract Books in
Yamhill County.
McMINNVILLE, OREGONNOW IS THE TIME
TO LOOK AFTER YOUR ROOF

What's the use of putting on tar every year, when Graphite will last for 15 years.

See us for anything in the paint line.

Spivey's Paint Store

Phone Black 75

910 East First St.



A GOOD TOOTH BRUSH is one of the First Necessities of Civilization.

We offer a fine line of Tooth Brushes, warranted not to shed their bristles, at prices from 15 cents up.

We have cheaper ones if you want them.

A full line of fine Dentrifices, the Powders, Liquids, Pastes, Etc.

With these articles available you can't afford to have unsightly teeth.

ACCURACY SERVICE COURTESY
Parlor Pharmacy
PURE DRUGS AND RELIABLE REMEDIES