LAKE COUNTY EXAMINER.

Lakeview, Oregon, December 18, 1884.

The electoral votes of the several states for president were received at Washington by the president of the senate on the 4th inst. First to arrive by messenger was the vote of Pennsylvania, and by mail that of New Hampshire.

The fire losses during November in the United States and Canada the *Commercial Bulletin* estimates at $7,900,000. This is largely in excess of the average November fire waste since the Boston fire of 1872. For eleven months of this year the fire loss is computed to be $101,000,000. December is still to be heard from.

A leading California democrat now in Washigton says that the Pacific coast democrats will not make any claims for a position in Cleveland's cabinet, in view of the fact that the Pacific states went for Blaine. He says that another thing can be put down as settled, and that is that General Rosecrans would not receive any cabinet appointment, though he would be well indorsed for the position of commissioner of pensions.

A Washington special of Dec. 4 says; The capstone of the Washington monument will be put on to-morrow or the next day. It is a keystone, over four feet high, with an aluminum tip. Aluminum was selected for its comparative freedom from oxidization and its value as a conductor of electricity. In setting this tip, it will be secured by a copper rod leading down through the center of the capstone and connect with each of the four columns that form the elevator frame in the main shaft. At the base of the monument these leaders are conducted to a well, forming the most perfect electrical conduction known to science.

The negroes of South Carolina seem to have taken a fancy they can better their condition by removing to Arkansas. Large numbers have already gone, and others are getting ready to follow. The Columbia (S. C.), *Times* of Dec. 4 says; Several carloads of negroes, numbering 150 persons, and embracing men, women and children, passed through this place to-day en route to Argenta, Ark. They have sold out all their little property at home and have taken only their personal effects and bedclothing. They came from Darlington and Lexington counties. The negroes in this city have had a slight attack of the Arkansas fever, but not sufficient to do any harm. The railroad authorities are arranging for the transportation of 400 negroes to California under a contract. Emigration agents are rapidly reducing the laboring population of this state. There is no longer a slavery scare.

A bill has been introduced by Glascock to declare the meaning of certain provisions of the Chinese restriction act which was passed at the last session. The bill provides that the section prohibiting Chinese laborers landing in the United States within the period of ten years, after the passage of the act, shall not apply to Chinese laborers who were domiciled in the United States on November 17, 1880, or to those who came into the United States before the expiration of ninety days after the passage of the act to which the act of July last was amendatory, and who have continued their residence therein. Any Chinese merchant residing in the United States, or who may hereafter reside therein, when leaving the United States shall have the right to demand and receive from the collector of the customs district within which he may reside, a certificate of identification similar to that prescribed to Chinese merchants.

CHICAGO, December 4.—The *Times* Albany special of December 4th says: I take the liberty of opening the doors upon a personal interview had with the president-elect. The public, notably that portion of the democratic party aspiring to federal positions or employment, is curious to know what will be the width and celerity of the Cleveland broom. I have sought to measure it and time it. Two things may be accepted as facts—one, that Cleveland's hand will hold the stick, and the other, that the hand is fully as patriotic as it is partisan. So, while he will give the country democratic administration, he evidently does not purpose the precipitate and indiscriminate sweeping out of place-holders, merely for the party's sake.

"I look upon it that only the first step has been taken," said Governor Cleveland to me. "In the reform contemplated by the election, purity in official station and prosperity for the people are demands upon the incoming administration. The confusion that would follow the immediate turning out of all the present office-holders and clerks of the government is not properly estimated perhaps by those who would clamor for such a policy, reform, and not revolution, is the need of the republic."

During a conversation of considerable length, the remarks of the president-elect were only culminative evidence of an intention to act upon the principle outlined above. There was nothing of the headstrong man or pretender in his manner, but any amount of conviction and determination. While the character of the interview precludes its publication in detail there is easily a deduction from it which is submitted for the benefit of interested parties—that Grover Cleveland will be the people's and not the politicians' man. Gentleman who make their living by the latter profession will not thrive upon his administration. Men who have demonstrated worthy qualities of citizenship, capacity for self-support by honest industry, will outrank your specious wire pullers, rounders and heelers on the file of applications for office. Questioning me concerning a gentleman who had been somewhat effusive in his attention of late, I characterized him as a plausible and shrewd political manager. The crisp "Ah, indeed," response did not sound exactly like a proposition to make the gentleman a member of his cabinet. I may say that Grover Cleveland is not a passionate admirer of the chronic office-seeker. It may be recalled that he has not himself worn out many pairs of soles tramping about the doors of appointing powers, and I venture the observation that he has not the greatest sympathy for shoe leather thus demolished. Some of the most alert and confident aspirants for office at his hands will, twelve months hence very likely be damning the president for his bad taste or ingratitude for having appointed more deserving and less obtrusive citizens over their heads.

There is no truth in the reports current that there is a breach between the president and vice president-elect. Up to today Cleveland has not read Hendricks' Brooklyn speech, or any of his utterances, for which the papers are so criticising him. I should say that Cleveland looks at Hendricks as having any citizen's right to go where he pleases and say what he likes. Cleveland is no more inclined to control Hendrick's tongue and pleasures of imagination than he will be to have Mr. Hendricks' influence his administration. In the interview between them Cleveland uttered no words of censure of the Indianian's method.

To the *World* correspondent Cleveland said: "I tell you, candidly, there is not a living man, including myself, who is able to say what gentlemen will form the next cabinet."

"Have you not given the matter careful thought as yet?"

"Further than the thought which every man is compelled to bestow upon every important matter to be performed in future, I have not bestowed upon the question of cabinet appointments any consideration whatever. I cannot help wondering sometimes whether papers, which are so busy in forming my Cabinet for me, really believe that I have nothing to do in my present office, that I should spend my time solely in speculating about what I will do in the office I will hold next. As a matter of fact, I have business connected with the governor's office, which, by giving a few hours to it every evening, I hope to finish during my term, and which demands all my attention. I am not engaged in making cabinets at present. My time is continuously broken in upon by visits of people from all parts of the country. I am glad to meet them cordially, but the hints, suggestions, discussions and differences of opinion which they and I am frequently credited with originate in the brains of newspaper correspondents."

"As for example your reported interview with Mr. Hendricks."

"Ah, as to that," said the governor, his face clouding as he spoke, "that was not simply false, it was mischievious and malicious. A man could go to sleep and dream of nothing more utterly, wholly false than that."

COAST NOTES.

The *Tidings* says that a charivari only costs forty-five dollars in Ashland.

During November, Portland, Or., shipped to foreign ports 7,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The rate of immigration to Oregon over the Northern Pacific Railroad is 700 a month.

The Wasco county jail is filled with prisoners waiting trial on all sorts of charges, from petty theft to murder.

Bassett, the stage robber, has been sentenced to an eight year's term in the penitentiary.

George Justus was found guilty of manslaughter by the circuit court of Jackson county at its last term.

In Washington territory the question arose at the polls if foreign-born women must be naturalized, and it was decided that they must be.

A package of glass globes of the value of $15 was received at Portland, Or., lately from the east, the express charge on which amounted to more than $60.

Petroleum has been struck within the corporate limits of Ukiah, Cal., at a depth of sixty feet. The oil is clear and burns readily. The strike has created considerable excitement in the neighborhood

James Cunningham, the station agent at Medford, has confessed to the robbing of the safe in the depot at that place. Hogan, the detective who run him down, has received the reward of $300 offered by the railroad company.

A navy yard foreman at a recent masquerade ball in Vallejo, appeared in the character of a "Beggar on his way to the Poorhouse." He evidently expects to be turned out of his position on the advent of the new administration.

Oregon's first presidential vote was cast in 1860. The total that year was 14,410. In 1864 the vote was 18,345; in 1868 it was 22,086; in 1872 it was 20,121; in 1876 an active contest brought out a full vote, the total being 29,864, out of which Hayes had a plurality over Tilden of 1,057 with 510 votes thrown for Peter Cooper. In 1880 the whole vote was 40,880, Garfield receiving 20,608, Hancock 19,650, Weaver 245, scattering 67. This year the total was almost 50,000, with a republican majority of 2,200.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE LINE FLOURING MILLS.

J. R. HAMERSLEY, Prop'r.

NEW PINE CREEK, - - - Ogn.

I have thoroughly refitted my flouring mill at New Pine Creek, Oregon, with new and improved machinery, and am now making as good flour as can be made anywhere in Oregon or California.

I Guarantee

My flour to be of the VERY BEST quality. Any one finding it to be not as represented is requested to call on me and I will not only

Refund the Money

But pay for their time and trouble besides. I keep on hand a large supply of

Bran and Shorts,

Which I will sell at the most reasonable rates. Also

Chopped Barley

And feed of all kinds. Anyone who calls at my mill can soon be convinced that I am turning out BETTER FLOUR than can be obtained elsewhere, and my prices are the lowest.

(7-40-tf) J. R. HAMERSLEY.

J. W. HOWARD,

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Lakeview, Oregon.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods

10,000 Beef Hides Wanted

8-19-'8 J. W. HOWARD.

500 POUNDS

—OF—

SUPERIOR BABBITT METAL

FOR SALE

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Apply at this office.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued March and Sept., each year; 224 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,300 illustrations—a whole picture gallery. Gives wholesale prices *direct to consumers* on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, drink, eat, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy Free to any address upon receipt of the postage—8 cents. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

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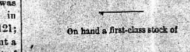
CASH DRUG STORE,



Water Street, Lakeview,

WRIGHT & COLVIN - - - - Proprietors.

On hand a first-class stock of

Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles, Etc.

WE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

(42-5-'84.) WRIGHT & COLVIN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price twenty-five cents per box. For sale at the Cash Drug Store.

Of Interest to Settlers.

For the benefit of our patrons and the settlement particularly of this land district we are advised that parties who desire to make final proof should always accompany their application with the $10, the sum necessary to defray expenses of publishing, and in no case will any final proof be published unless the money does so accompany. The land officers also desire that parties send their receipts with the application or give full description of the land applied for.

To Whom It May Concern.

For the benefit of settlers we publish the following list of prices charged for land office advertising. No deviation will be made from these rates under any circumstances:

Notice of Final Proof	$10 00
Consolidated notice(2)	17 50
Consolidated notice(3)	22 50
Timber Land Notice	20 00
Notice of Contest	7 50

No consolidated notice shall embrace more than three names.

Advice To Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, and cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 30, 1884.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by **W. L. Roberts** against **Jas. A. Hanchett** for abandoning his homestead entry No. 218, dated May 8, 1884, upon the N½ of SEqr and S½ of NEqr Sec. 13, T. 28 S, R. 14 E, in Lake county, Oregon, with a view to cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of February, 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

J. H. EVANS, Register.
JEROME KNOX, Receiver.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Monday, December 15th, 1884, viz: **Frank B. Poor** D. S. No. 768, for the SWqr of SEqr Sec. 17, and NWqr of NEqr Sec. 20, T. 41 S, R. 25 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: R. E. Brophy, Ralph Neshan, C. C. Loftus and T. A. Henderson, all of Coleman Valley, Grant county, Oregon.

(Nov.15-5-n12-5t) J. H. EVANS, Register.

NOTICE OF CONTEST.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 6, 1884.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by **James Lohr** against **William A. Brown** for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture entry No. 53 dated Aug. 11, 1882, upon the S½ of SWqr, NEqr of SWqr, NWqr of SEqr, Sec. 20, Township 36, South Range 32 E., in Grant county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that only one and one quarter acres has been broken or plowed at the present time, and that none of this land has been replowed as required by law, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23 day of Feb., 1885, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

J. H. EVANS, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION duly issued out of the County Court for the State of Oregon, County of Lake, dated the 28th day of October, 1884, in a certain action wherein A. F. Snelling, as Plaintiff recovered judgment against Lodisa Jones and Emma E. Meirs, Defendants, for the sum of Two Hundred dollars ($200), and costs, taxed at $4 63, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, of Sec. 27, and lot 1, in Sec. 34, T. 39, S, R. 20 E. Notice is hereby given, that on the 29th day of December, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courthouse door in the County of Lake, I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said Lodisa Jones and Emma E. Meirs, Defendants, in and to the above described property at Public Auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said judgment.

Dated at Lakeview, this 20th day of November 1884.

A. W. CHARLTON,
Sheriff of Lake County, Oregon. (44-5t)

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Lakeview, Oregon, Nov. 24, 1884.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Monday, December 29th, 1884, viz: **Joseph Coleman** H. E. No. 246, for the S½ of SWqr Sec. 21, and N½ of NWqr Sec. 28, T. 38, S, R. 21, E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz: S. V. Rehart, C. A. Rehart, James Benefield, and B. M. Cobb, all of Lakeview, Oregon.

(Nov29-n44-5t) J. H. EVANS, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the State of Oregon, County of Lake, dated the 13th day of November, 1884, wherein Adam Schmidt as Plaintiff recovered judgment against S. A. Jones, Defendant, for the sum of Forty-one and 18-100 ($41.18) Dollars, and costs, taxed at $15.08, and accruing costs, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest that the said S. A. Jones now has in the following real estate, to-wit: A certain piece or parcel of land situated in the town of Lakeview, county of Lake and state of Oregon, to-wit: Commencing at the SE corner of the lot of A. Cogswell in the west addition of the town of Lakeview, thence southerly along and on the west line of Main street 176 23-100 feet, thence westerly at right angles to said Main street 216 feet, thence northerly parallel to Main street 176 23-100 feet, to the southwest corner of said A. Cogswell's lot, thence easterly along and on the south line of A. Cogswell's lot to the place of beginning.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 23th day of December, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Courthouse door in the county of Lake I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said S. A. Jones, Defendant, in and to the above described property at Public Auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, to satisfy said judgment.

Dated at Lakeview, Oregon, this 29th day of November, 1884.

A. W. CHARLTON,
Sheriff of Lake county, Oregon. (44-5t)

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of

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Where may be found positively the largest and most complete stock ever brought to Lake county, consisting of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Laces, Embroidery and Trimmings,
Silks, Satins and Velvets,
Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes,
Men's and Boy's Boots, Shoes and Overshoes,
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Rubber Coats, Pants and Boots.
The BEST and PUREST of Groceries,
Teas, Coffees, Baking Powders,
and Spices of every description.
Canned Fruits, Jellies and Meats,
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Lamps, Chimneys, and Wicks,
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WE ARE AGENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF

Farm Machinery, Wagons, etc.
Farm Machinery, Wagons, etc.,
Farm Machinery, Wagons, etc.

ALL THE STANDARD BRANDS OF

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And the pure Havana "La Flor de Castillo" Cigars on hand.

The celebrated "AAA Old Valley Whisky," and the "Napa Valley Wine Co.'s" unequalled Wines and Brandies.

The best of FLOUR from SNIDER'S MILL, Grain, etc. and in fact *EVERYTHING* usually kept in a first-class General Merchandise Store.

☞ Having bought and shipped over 100,000 lbs. of wool, and loaded back *EVERY TEAM* with my own goods exclusively, the fact cannot be contradicted that for VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY the PIONEER STORE stands at the FRONT. *I will not be undersold FOR CASH.*

A. McCALLEN, Agent.