Lake County Examiner.
THURSDAY..........MARCH 21, 1889.

[illegible] trainloads a day of oranges go east from southern California.

They voted on prohibition in New Hampshire last week. The amendment was lost by about 7,000 majority.

The latest reports from the Santa Clara gold placers in Lower California are not so rosy as the first. In fact mining experts claim that these mines are a great fake.

News comes from Hayti that Legitime's forces have been victorious over Hippolyte's, and the former after capturing the latter's forces as prisoners, massacred them and committed horrible atrocities.

Ericsson's will has been probated in New York and the estate goes principally to his relatives in Sweden. His assistants in mechanical construction are liberally remembered. Each gets $20,000 and 10 per cent from the income of Ericsson's patents on the extension engines, hydraulic pump, solar engines and sun motor.

Advices from Samoa, received by way of Auckland last Thursday, contain no information regarding the rumored sinking of the American war-ship Nipsic by the German war-ship Olga. It is now certain that the rumor was entirely without foundation. It is learned, on the contrary, that the Germans have withdrawn the proclamation of martial law in Samoa.

The supreme of West Virginia has decided in the Goff-Wilson gubernatorial mandamus case that Governor Wilson is entitled to hold over until the contest between Fleming and Goff is settled as to the seat. The fight will now be between Wilson and Carr on *quo warranto* proceedings. The opinion of the court was in no sense a surprise to anybody, both republicans and democrats anticipating the action of the court.

A story comes from Canyon City, on the eastern edge of the Yellowstone national park, that five French travelers, two women and three men, were murdered in the park some three weeks ago. Indians were at first supposed to be the attacking party, but is now believed that Montana outlaws followed the tourists for several days into the interior of the park and there descended upon their camp with the suddenness of an Indian attack and massacred the party, securing all the booty they could.

The London *Standard's* Buda-Pesth correspondent guarantees absolute authority for the following: Austria is giving urgent orders to hold in readiness a corps of observation on the Servian frontier, at Bahia, Semlin, and two other points. Two tugs and ten barges are ready at each point to transport troops. At two other points twice that number are in readiness. Railway authorities at Temesvar and other junctions have received orders to be prepared for the immediate transportation of 200,000 troops in twelve hours.

Two railroads are at war in Montana over a certain right of way. The Union Pacific Company has now about 500 men at work in Jefferson canyon. They are protected by the sheriff and are strong enough to hold the canyon. The opposing forces are camped in sight of each other. The Union Pacific has pickets scattered about over the mountains to give warning if the Northern Pacific makes an effort to surprise their graders and attack them. There is plenty of room in the canyon for the tracks of both roads, but the Union Pacific has the pick of the grading, and the Northern Pacific, if it has to take what is left, will have to work in rocky ground.

In 1855 a man giving the name of A. Squires deposited 124 ounces of gold, now valued at $2,200, at the Philadelphia mint. He secured a receipt for it, but until January last did not appear to claim his money. He then put in an appearance and producing the receipt, the writing upon which had become obliterated by age, explained that the written characters had become defaced for the reason that the receipt had been carried for many years in a belt around his waist. He explained that he had not put in his claim before because he had been engaged in mining pursuits in California and had been in competent circumstances. He was paid the money last week.

The following nominations have been made by President Harrison and confirmed by the senate: Thos. Palmer, of Michigan, to be minister to Spain; John F. Swift, of California, to be minister to Japan, (salary $12,000 a year) John D. Washburn, of Massachusetts, to be minister to Switzerland; Geo. C. Tichenor, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Arthur C. Milette, of Watertown, Dak., to be governor of Dakota; Luther B. Richardson, of Grand Fork, Dak., to be secretary of Dakota; Cornelius H. Hanford, of Washington territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington; George W. Irvin, of Montana, to be United States marshal for Montana; George S. Batchelor, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be minister to Italy; John A. Enander, of Illinois, to be consul-general to Denmark; Shirley H. Chambers, to be United States attorney for Indiana.

A special dispatch from Washington, purporting to give particulars of why the Pacific coast was not represented in the cabinet, says: "It was General Harrison's original intention to have appointed Hon. John F. Swift a member of his cabinet, probably not secretary of the interior, but attorney-general or secretary of the navy. Estee, however, loomed up as an applicant for cabinet honors. He secured petitions from the republican members of the California and Nevada legislatures asking for his appointment, and General Harrison was inundated with letters and telegrams from Estee and his friends, praying for his appointment. General Harrison, while recognizing Estee's abilities, did not prefer him as a member of his official household; neither did he think it wise to oppose the wishes of the republican organizations of the two Pacific states by choosing a man of his own selection to represent that section in the cabinet. Consequently the coast to-day is unrepresented in the executive department of the government.

The detectives who have been at work on the Clayton assassination for over a month are still at Little Rock and are daily accumulating additional evidence against the Conway county band of assassins. A remarkably strong case has been prepared and the detectives feel confident that when they present their evidence to a jury a conviction is sure to follow.

Oklahoma Boomers.

The latest information in regard to the movements of the Oklahoma boomers is to the effect that Harry Hill, in an interview, said he had formulated his plan of action. The boomers are to be massed at Caldwell and Hunnewell, Kas. These he will lead in person, while a company from the west will be in command of Colonel Cole and the people from the south will be under a competent leader. He says that in thirty days he can cross the line with a larger force than Payne ever had. If pursued, he says he will cut every wire fence in the Cherokee strip, and burn the grass to the Chickasaw line. Colonel Crocker writes to Colonel Hill that 30,000 people in the Chickasaw nation are wild, and that he cannot restrain them. The soldiers have increased along the boundary line and nobody can enter the territory without a permit from the Cherokee Strip Cattle Company. Captain Couch writes from Purcell that something must be done, as the people there will not keep quiet. Every day trains of from five to twenty wagons pass through that city headed for the boundary line.

Bold Talk by Porter.

Admiral Porter, who has made a very careful study of the Samoan situation from a naval standpoint, ever since the existing complications arose, is quoted by the Washington *Evening Star* as having said recently: "A pin is worth fighting for, if a principle is involved. The first war with Great Britain was for principle, and it gave us our independence and national existence. The war of 1812 was for a principle, and it gave us our maratime independence. The war with Mexico was for a principle, and gave us subjugated possession on our whole Pacific coast. The war for the Union was for a principle, and resulted in the restoration of the authority of the constitution and gave us a people north and south animated by a military spirit, which will be equal to every possible requirement.

"I have carefully investigated the stories about the Nipsic. It looks as if they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to test the sentiment of his own and of our people. He has never been a friend of the United States. He will find out very promptly the temper of the American people. Of, course, we are weak at present on the ocean," he continued, "but there is a plan which will meet the emergency and will badly cripple Germany while we are getting ready. No one supposes that the American people would give up the contest until Germany has received a sound drubbing."

"We have surplus and revenues enough with the taxes now at a minimum point, to carry on a desultory war until we are in fighting trim. While we are getting ready we can prohibit the entry of German manufactures into the United States. This is an important item in the monetary activity of Germany. We have sent many millions there to pay for goods. If, for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we wold find an English fleet on our coasts, involved in protecting her own trade with that of the United States. The hundred millions and more of British goods finding a market in the United States could not be cut off without ruining British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile, we could get along without their goods, if necessary. So England and France would be forced as a measure of industrial self-defense to protect their vessels and their trade with the United States.

The Stallion Law.

We publish below the principal provisions of the new stallion law at the request of several horsemen:

A license costing $1 must be issued by the clerk of the county in which the service is rendered, and is good only in the county in which issued.

Any owner of any stallion, desiring a license for said stallion, may file his petition therefor with the county clerk of any county within this state. Such petition shall state specifically the name, color, age, breeder and last owner of said stallion, the name and breeding of sire, the name and breeding of dam, and name and breeding of the second dam of said stallion. If any of the foregoing facts required to be stated in said petition are not known to the petitioner, he shall state in said petition that such facts are unknown. Such petition shall be verified by the oath of the owner of such stallion, or by the lawful agent who has knowledge of the facts.

The license will be in force until Jan. 1st following its issue. A copy of the license must be posted at each place of standing in the county.

Any owner of any stallion within this state, may file with the county clerk of any county therein, on or before the first day of October of each year, a full and complete list of the mares served by such stallion within such county during that year. Such list shall contain the name, if any, and a brief description of all mares so served, the owners thereof, the terms on which each mare was bred, the amount of money due, or to become due, upon each mare and the time when payment thereof becomes due, and it shall be verified by the oath of the owner of such stallion or his lawfully authorized agent.

From the time of filing such list, the owner of such stallion shall have a lien upon each mare therein described and upon her colt if any, by said horse for the service fee due thereon for one year from the date of such filing. Such lien may be removed within the time and in the same manner as a chattel mortgage is removed.

The fine for a violation of the above provisions, or for making any false statement in an application for a license or list of mares served, or for mutilating or destroying a posted license, is not less than $5 nor more than $250 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days, the violation of the law being made a misdemeanor. Justice's of the peace have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in the matter. The law went into effect on its approval by the governor.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Drunkenness in Indiana has increased 60 per cent within the last four years.

Converts to Mormonism are numbered by the hundred in Virginia and Georgia.

Chicago had a real estate deal, the other day, at the rate of $1,05 per square inch.

The floods in western England are the greatest that have prevailed during the present generation.

The funeral of the late Congressman Townsend, of Illinois, was held at Washington, last Tuesday.

In forty-eight of seventy-five counties in Arkansas no licenses are granted and prohibition is well enforced.

Frank Avery, chief of the San Diego fire department, arrested for stealing goods at a fire, has been discharged.

John L. Adams, the Macon, Ga., forger, died in prison Thursday from a self-imposed starvation of twenty-seven days.

New York politicians say Mr. Cleveland's political future will depend much on the congressional elections two years hence.

The actual value of the real estate in New York is said to be $18,000,000,000. But they don't want the assessors to find it out.

Twelve casks of wine from Jerusalem arrived at Chicago Wednesday. They were imported by the Jews for use on the annual feast of Passover.

It is stated from Washington that at the opening quadrille of the centennial ball, Mr. Morton and Mrs. Harrison and Governor Hill of New York and Mrs. Morton will be partners.

Some one has been mean enough to insinuate that Cleveland signed the omnibus bill because the creation of four republican states would materially lessen the chances of David B. Hill for the presidency.

Mr. Cleveland during his term as president vetoed directly 278 bills, 157 more than were vetoed by all his predecessors combined, from Washington down. In this respect his record is not likely to be excelled.

While a man at Carlisle, Pa., was running a planer his coat tail got tangled and was fortunately torn off. A bit of wood in his pocket blocked a cogwheel and saved his life. The wood was a piece of John Brown's scaffold.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, Miss., says that a syndicate composed of Huntington, Mrs. Hopkins and Leland Stanford, have purchased a million acres of land in Lower California, and intend buying more. The object is to develop that section.

The leaning tower of Pisa has actually been proposed as the great prize of a lottery. The town has become bankrupt and the creditors want to seize the Hotel de Ville. To avert this calamity a municipal councilor started the idea of a lottery.

A great flume has been completed at San Diego, Cal. It extends fifty miles from the western slope of Cuyamaca mountain, where there is a reservoir containing a four year's supply of water at an elevation of 4,500 feet. The cost was $900,000.

The American Spool and Bobbin trust, a combination formed to regulate the price of bobbins spools and similar articles, including practically all the bobbin manufactures of consequence in the east and representing millions of dollars, has gone to pieces.

The Dakota legislature at its present session has twice voted down a bill conferring municipal suffrage upon women. The measure came up a third time in a modified form, the suffrage being limited to tax-paying women. The bill found favor in the council, but was defeated in the house.

General Harrison was 55 years, 7 months and 14 days old when he was inaugurated. His grandfather was the oldest man ever elected president, being in his 68th year. General Grant was the youngest, in his 47th year. The average age of presidents at the time of their inauguration is 56 years. General Harrison is but little under the average president in years.

The new-fledged emperor of Germany has issued a cabinet order "forbidding his mother to use the imperial crown on her coat-of-arms and directing that in future her rank shall only be recognized in the inferior capacity of a queen of Prussia." His majesty's next decree will probably direct his court historians to refer to his departed father as the late Marquis of Brandenburg.

A New York physician insists that no spirit can inscribe a message on a sheet of paper held in his—the physician's—hand, and announces through the New York *Tribune* that he will give $250 to any medium who can persuade a spirit to accomplish the task. Here would seem an excellent opportunity for any spirit of a friendly and accommodating disposition to do some needy medium a good turn.

Professor Mommsen, the famous German historian, speaking of the Samoan trouble says: "It is a dispute unworthy of men. For my part I would not give a glass of Bavarian beer for all the islands in the Pacific ocean. The Berlin conference will undoubtedly amicably settle the matter, unless, as some of my learned friends maintain, a wave of hysterical insanity is sweeping over the world."

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
For Soreness, Stiffness.
Prompt, Sure, Safe, Recent.

Sore Limbs. Saygert, Ill., May 13, 1888. Caught cold in limbs and back; suffered 6 months. St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JACOB SCHULTE.

Stiff Neck. Friendship, Wis., June 14, 1888. My wife had violent pains in her neck; very sore and stiff; cured entirely by St. Jacobs Oil. JAMES STOWE.

Stiff Ankle. Cedarville, Ohio, June 25, 1888. Strained my ankle; next morning could not put foot to floor; got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil; used it. In two days was entirely well; stiffness all gone. S. G. RIDGWAY.

Stiff Knee. New Athens, Ill., June, 1888. Strained my knee; became stiff; could not walk for a month; used crutches; after using two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil, threw crutches away; cured. GUSTAVE HAFFART.

Ames Mfg. Co., Chicopee, Mass., **Terrible Pain.** June 13, 1888. From over exertion caught violent cold; every bone was stiff and sore; in terrible pain. Cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil. J. C. BUCKLEY. Paymaster.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

One of the aids to Governor Beaver as chief marshal of the inauguration parade was E. A. Hartshorn of Troy, N. Y., whose uniform on that occasion was a $10 "all-wool" home-made suit of clothes which he wore on the stump last fall.

An old lady of eighty-two, who had never traveled on the cars, left Sharon, Penn., for Iowa last week. She remarked to a friend that it would be her first and perhaps her last ride on the cars. She actually died on the train. The noise and excitement were too much for her.

LEGAL.

TIMBER CULTURE, PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, Mar. 12, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **A. F. Snelling** has filed notice of intention to make final proof before Register and Receiver at his office in Lakeview Or., on Friday the 19th day of April, 1889, on timber culture application No. 28, for the W½ of SW quarter of section No. 24, in Township No. 40 S, Range No. 20. He names as witnesses: L. Rhodes, George Rhodes, John Barrington, R. R. Tandy, all of Lakeview, Oregon.

mar14-8 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

DESERT LAND FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview Oregon, February 20th, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that **Andrew J. Shirk**, of Grant county, Oregon, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert land claim No. 223, for the NW¼ of SW¼, SW¼ of NW¼ and Lot 2, Sec. 3, NE¼ of SE¼, SE¼ of NE¼ and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 4, Tp. 35 S, R. 32 E., before the Register or Receiver at Lakeview, Or., on Wednesday, the 3d day of April, 1889. He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land; W. L. Crume, N. D. Sweitzer, A. S. Chappell, and Benjamin Swan, all of Fort Bidwell, Modoc county, Cal.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

CONTEST NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, Jan. 17, 1889.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN entered at this office by John Leary against William Ballen for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No. 641 dated March 6, 1887, upon the Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 29, Tp. 39 S, R. 24 E, in Lake county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Ballen has failed to break or cause to be broken during the first year five or any number of acres, being the first year after his filing. That at present there is no broken ground upon the tract but the same is in its wild native state, and such is its condition at present date, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of May, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, Feb. 14, 1889.

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 or Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on April 11, 1889, viz:

James F. Clarkson,

H. E. No. 768, for the N½ of SE¼, SE¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼ Sec. 10, Tp. 38 S, R. 19 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: John M. Russill, George C Turner, A. H. Hemminger, and B. J. Neilon, all of Lakeview, Lake county, Oregon.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Or., Feb. 15, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," **Emma J. Scott**, of Lakeview, County of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement for the purchase of the SE¼ of SE¼, of Sec. 20, Tp. 40 S, R 18 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Lakeview, on Friday, the 20th day of April, 1889. She names as witnesses: C. E. Sherlock, W. H. Patton, P. M. Curry and W. R. Jesse, all of Lakeview Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 20th day of April, 1889.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, Feb. 23, 1889.

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 or Receiver at Lakeview, Or., on April 12th, 1889, viz:

John S. Taylor,

D. S. No. 3103 for the Sw¼ Sec. 35, Tp. 40 S, R. 42 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles A. Owens, Michael Foley, John Ryan, and J. B. Duncan, all of Ft. McDermitt, Nevada.

And it appearing from the records of this office that the said tracts are claimed adversely by Margaret King under D. S. No. 2845, she is hereby cited to be present at said time and place and submit any reason she may have why the final proof of John S. Taylor should not be approved.

feb28-6 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Or., Feb. 20, 1889.

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, on March 29th, 1889, viz:

James A. Williams,

H. E. No. 251, for the SE¼ of Sec. 12, Tp. 41 S, R. 18 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Geo. C. Turner, W. C. Gruell, W. G. Garward, and E. J. Edwards all of Lakeview, Lake county, Oregon.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, Feb. 20, 1889.

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 or Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on April 4th, 1889, viz:

Andrew J. Shirk,

H. E. No. 782, for the S½ of NW¼, Lot 4, and NW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 4, Tp. 35 S, R. 32 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. L. Crume, N. D. Sweitzer, A. S. Chappel, and Benjamin Swan, all of Fort Bidwell, Modoc county, Cal.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

feb21-5 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, March 4, 1889.

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 or Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on April 13th, 1889, viz:

A. C. B. Schroder.

H. E. No. 366, for the SWqr of NWqr, NWqr of SWqr Sec. 35, SEqr of NEqr, NEqr of SEqr, Sec. 34, Tp. 31 S, R 14 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: A. Egli, Antone Ressman, John Saylor, and Wm. Irwin, all of Silver Lake, Lake Co., Or.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

mch7-7 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Or., March 2, 1889.

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 or Receiver at Lakeview, Or., on April 13th, 1889, viz:

George Durand,

D. S. No. 337, for the S½ of NWqr, SWqr of NEqr, NWqr SEqr, Sec. 24 Tp. 28 S, R 15 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Wm. Egan, T. C. Hamilton, Henry Egli, and A. Egli, all of Silver Lake, Lake Co. Or.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

mch7-7 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

SNIDER
&
LOVEGROVE
GENERAL MERCHANTS
LAKEVIEW, OREGON.

Agents for Lake County for the Buckeye Mower, Hollingsworth Hay Rakes, Schuttler Wagons, etc.

Highest Price Paid for Wool and Grain.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the well known Lakeview House, I desire to call the attention of the public in general that I have refurnished and remodeled the entire house and am desirous of the patronage of all who visit our town.

The dining room will be run on the European plan. Polite and attentive attendants will be ready to serve the public in accommodating way.

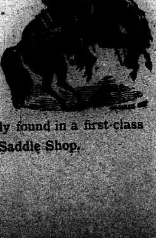
A neat bar attached to the hotel where will be found every thing to assist in the enjoyment of traveling guests. The best of wines, liquors and cigars, also a fine club room, billiard table, etc.

Commercial travelers' will be provided with a fine sample room and every thing done to insure them a pleasant time while here.

A share of the public patronage solicited.

Respectfully,
S. Pereza, Prop.

C. A. COGSWELL. Attorney-at-law.
L. G. ROSS. Notary Public.
COGSWELL & ROSS,
LAND ATTORNEYS.
REAL ESTATE, COLLECTION AND PROBATE MATTERS GIVEN PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Correspondence Solicited.
OFFICE OVER MILLER'S SALOON. LAKEVIEW, OREGON.

A. L. HARRIS. S. F. AHLSTROM
HARRIS & AHLSTROM
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Harness and Saddles,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Whips, Spurs, Riatas,
Chaprajos, Cinches,
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Hair Ropes,
Large Stock of Gloves.

In fact everything usually found in a first-class Harness and Saddle Shop.

A. SNIDER'S
Big Fall and Winter Stock
Is Ready for Inspection.

You must be early in order to get first choice of our
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, NOTIONS & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Boots and Shoes,
Ready Made Clothing,
OVERCOATS,

Our stock will stand the most critical inspection, which we will guarantee superior to anything ever before offered in Lakeview. ☞ If you want to save money this fall, buy your winter supplies at the
Pioneer Store.

In connection with our business we have a
Double Run Flouring Mill!
THE BEST QUALITY FLOUR, GRAHAM, BRAN, SHORTS, ROLLED BARLEY KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

A. SNIDER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
General Merchandise,
Lakeview, Oregon.

PURE DRUGS
AND
CHEMICALS
At the Cash Drug Store.
A complete supply of Fine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Cigars, Toilet Articles, etc.
Special attention given to mail orders.
DALY & SUTTON.

C. C. MALTBY,
SADDLER AND HARNESS-MAKER.
HARNESS, BRIDLES, SPURS, LATIGOS,

SADDLES, WHIPS, CINCHES, CHAPRAJOS
Prices to suit the times. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
None but the best of California Leather used.

F. P. LANE,
—DEALER IN—
WINES, LIQUORS AND THE BEST CIGARS.
The Finest to be Found in the Lower Market.
TWO FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLES.

NEW SUMMIT SAW MILL.
SNELLING & HAWKINS, Props.
THE FINEST SAW MILL IN SOUTHERN OREGON.
ALL THE MACHINERY IS NEW, AND COST THE PROPRIETORS $15,000.
Clear and Matched Lumber, Moulding, Shingles Pickets and Lath a specialty.
RESERVE YOUR ORDERS FOR US.