

TERMS: (One Year, \$2.00
Six Months, 1.00
Three Months, 50

LAKEVIEW, OREGON, JAN. 3, 1901.

LAKE'S INCREASE.

Lake county shows an increase in its taxable property for 1900 over 1899 in the amount of \$80,637. In the year just passed the valuation of taxable property was \$1,546,254, against \$1,465,617 in 1899. Lake is one among the few counties in the state whose tax valuation has not decreased. In total the decrease in the state from the tax of 1899, is nearly two millions. According to the assessor's report for 1900 Lake has livestock as follows: Horses and mules, 5,841, valued at \$51,076; cattle, 23,867, valued at \$334,358; sheep and goats 112,408, valued at \$224,816; swine, 750, valued at \$1,500. As a matter of course, as is always the case, a great many cattle, sheep and horses escape taxation. No doubt Lake county has 5,000 more horses and mules, 5,000 more cattle, and 25,000 more sheep than the assessor's returns show.

The sheep in the United States are worth twice as much money today as they were in 1896. Then their value was \$67,000,000, now it is over \$122,000,000. What is the reason of this remarkable change? In 1892, under the McKinley protective tariff, the imports of wool amounted to only 148,000,000 pounds, and the home production was 294,000,000 pounds, while the average price for washed Ohio fleece was 29 cents a pound. In the fiscal year of 1897, the closing year of the Wilson tariff, which admitted wool free of duty, imports were 350,000,000 pounds and the production only 259,000,000 pounds, while the average price in 1896 was 18½ cents. In 1899 under the Dingley tariff, which thoroughly protected the wool growers of the United States, the imports fell to 76,000,000 pounds, the production increased to 272,000,000 pounds and the price increased to 28 cents. It is not surprising, then, that the value of sheep on American farms fell from \$116,000,000 in January, 1892, to \$67,000,000 in Jan. 1897, and that it increased under the restoration of the protective tariff to \$122,000,000 on January 1, 1900.

Capt. Heygate of the British army is purchasing 50,000 cavalry horses and mules for the army in South Africa. He went to Kansas City a year ago to buy horses and mules for this purpose, and had agents out canvassing the Pacific Coast states. A short time ago he was ordered home because it was thought that the Boer war was over, but the unexpected renewal of hostilities has made the purchase of more horses and mules absolutely necessary. As fast as the animals are inspected and bought they will be sent to New Orleans and shipped to Cape Town, Durban and New London in British transports, some of which are now on their way to the United States.

A jury has decided that Baron Von Schroder, who sued the Call for libel and demanded damages in the sum of \$250,000, was not libeled in the least when the paper said he was a libertine, and a leach on society. And the jury was right, for it would be impossible to libel that cad unless it were asserted that he was a decent man.

Its sickening to notice the gush and rot published in the San Francisco papers about the little sport Tod Sloan. One would think that really the little fellow was a great hero. But Sloan probably pays well for the advertising he receives.

There is every indication of an impending scrap over the reward money for the apprehension of the local mail robber—and this, too, before unfortunate Oglesby has been convicted. This is hasty hastiness in the extreme.

Mr. Mulhall has undertaken to calculate the energy or working power of the people of this country since 1840. **Our Vast Production.** He reduces these things to foot-tons, a foot-ton being a power sufficient to raise one ton one foot in a day, and in this calculation he finds that in 1840 the energy of the people of the United States was represented by 17,246,000 foot-tons daily, or 1,020 foot-tons per inhabitant; in 1860, 30,005,000 foot-tons, or 1,240 foot-tons per inhabitant, and in 1895, 128,700,000 foot-tons, 1,850 foot-tons per inhabitant. This shows, says Hon. Carroll D. Wright, in Gunton's Magazine, that the collective power of our population has more than trebled since 1860, steam power having multiplied five-fold in the 35 years of his calculation; the strength being shown approximately in horse power of steam, in 1895, including fixed engines, locomotives and engines used on steamboats, at 16,940,000, or 240 horse power per 1,000 of the population. Two hundred and forty horse power represents the energy of 1,452 men supplemental to each 1,000. According to Mr. Mulhall, this energy is more than double the European average, so that it may be said that 70,000,000 of Americans represent as much working power as 150,000,000 of Europeans.

An Ohio telegraph operator, age 35 years, has tired of his occupation and decided to go into domestic service for a change. To that end he has inserted an advertisement in a Chicago paper for a position as a domestic for one year.

LOOKS GLOOMY FOR ENGLAND.

A dispatch to the World from London says that the general outlook in South Africa is regarded as blacker than at any time before since the Boer war began. Persistent reports are circulated in the political clubs of a widespread rebellion in Cape Colony. This is believed to be the cause of Lord Salisbury's gloomy speech in parliament on December 18th. The situation is regarded with deep alarm, and it is said that Lord Kitchener's supplies are in danger of being cut off. Lord Kitchener is said to have sent a dispatch demanding 30,000 more mounted men additional to the present force in South Africa. The practicable scheme for providing these reinforcements has not yet been framed by the English War office.

The Inhuman Turk.

Additional reports of the Turkish massacres of Christians show that the instigator is a Mohammedan fanatic, who boasts of having slaughtered 200 Christians with his own hands. The Turkish authorities have shown an utter indifference to the massacres, and the outrages perpetrated on Christians are beyond description.

At Bituch men were crucified on trees with stakes driven through their hands and feet. Women were attacked and then mutilated. Children were murdered by mutilation before their parents' eyes. Women were maltreated at Grumna before the eyes of their husbands, fathers and brothers and then carried into the bondage of harems. Men were done to death slowly by various means, their limbs cut off successively and children were thrown into the river.

Fiends tortured Christians at Riharitz by slicing the flesh from all parts of their bodies before killing them. A Greek orthodox priest was tied in a sack and pitched into the river at Gonovitz. The Serbian Consul at Mitrovitz estimates that 1,100 persons have been killed and 400 women attacked and placed in harems.

Modoc county has a new court reporter from Stockton, Cal. Usually when a person is reported to have come from Stockton the impression is that there is something wrong with him or her. But we understand the new court reporter is all right in every way.

"Col. Mazuma" has not been heard from in a long time, but he is expected to bob up again during the coming session of the Oregon legislature. A United States Senator is to be elected.

The servant girls of Minnesota have formed a trust—they are not going to trust themselves alone with the man of the house.

It happens that in place of the English subduing the Boers in South Africa the shoe is on the other foot.

In the senate a bill has been introduced by McBride to pay the Oregon civil war claims.

The San Francisco Bulletin's Christmas number was an art model.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

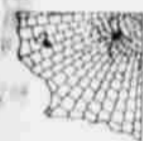
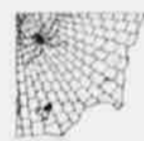
That all our patrons may be happy and prosperous during the year 1901 is our earnest wish. With the beginning of the Twentieth Century we are better prepared than ever to accommodate the public with the Largest and Best Stock in Southeastern Oregon.

H. C. ROTHE & CO., THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF LAKE COUNTY.

The saying that corn is king is shown by the November statement of exports **American Corn** from this country for All.

more than a mere rhetorical figure. The figure of this report attest the fact that this wholesome and nutritious product of American soil holds a truly royal place among the food products of the world. It shows that a larger quantity of corn was exported in the 11 months ending with November 30, 1899, and at a higher rate per bushel, than in the corresponding months of any preceding year since 1895. The total export for the period named was 185,832,659 bushels, valued at \$74,742,127. In the first 11 months of the year 1894 the total export of corn was only 37,910,232, or only about one-fifth as much as during the 11 months of this year. These figures of export relate to shelled corn. To this must be added the export of cornmeal, which amounted during the first 11 months of 1899 to 798,111 barrels. Most of the corn exported goes to Europe, where it appears to be growing rapidly in popular favor. The British islands received nearly one-third of all sent across the seas, and Germany came next. This is coming to pass the prophecy of Joel Barlow, the friend and contemporary of Washington, whose famous poem on Indian corn, published nearly a century ago, has never been excelled in gustatory literature. He predicted that the time would come when hasty-pudding and "johnny-cake" would be the favorite and universal food of mankind. It is certain that a more palatable and healthful article of diet could hardly be supplied.

A strange result of a revival is given by the New York Observer: "A few months ago a Franklin, N. Y., business man inadvertently gave a customer a ten-dollar gold piece for 50 cents change. The customer who received the ten-dollar gold piece observed to another party a few hours after that it was the funniest 50-cent piece he had ever seen. 'Yes,' replied the new arrival, 'but I'll give you two quarters for it.' The fool and the knave closed the bargain; the fool walked off with two silver quarters and the knave with the yellow piece. The loss of the ten-dollar gold piece worried the Franklin merchant, because he could not account for its disappearance. During the recent revival in Franklin, conducted by Rev. H. W. Pope, superintendent of the Northfield extension, the man with the ten-dollar gold piece was converted and finally returned the gold piece to the merchant. Justice was thus rendered on all sides. The merchant got back his gold, the converted man got back the half dollar he paid the rustic, and the latter by this time probably has traded his two silver quarters for a jack-knife."



Happy New Year



..Dunlap & Thurston..



S. F. AHLSTROM

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

LAKEVIEW SADDLES

RECOGNIZED AS THE BEST BUCCAROO SADDLE IN THE UNITED STATES

WAGON & BUCCY HARNESS, WHIPS, ROBES, ETC.