

Lake County Examiner

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NO. 1.

SENATORS WILL OPPOSE TAFT, To Fight Anything Rooseveltian.

ADMINISTRATION UNPLEASANT.

San Francisco Chronicle's Views On the Situation Between Senators and People.

Walter Wellman's announcement the other day to the effect that the U. S. Senate would attack Secretary of War Taft on all his public services alleged to be political, will, and is, bringing out comments from all parts of the country. Following is what the San Francisco Chronicle has to say of the Senate and Mr. Taft:

A Washington dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald accuses the Republican Senators Secretary Taft with the view of making him unavailable as a candidate for the Presidency to succeed Mr. Roosevelt. The Senators are represented as determined that to man shall be nominated for President with whom Roosevelt is likely to have any strong influence. The majority of them did not want Roosevelt in the first place, and the more they deal with him the less they like him. They want all the traditions of his Administration to pass away with him and be forgotten.

We do not know what prospects Secretary Taft has of being nominated for President. What we do know is that the surest way to assure his nomination is for the Senate to attack him. It is useless to disguise the fact that the man whom Senatorshate worst is likely for that very reason to be most earnestly sought for by the people and the most people are very likely to force his nomination just as they forced that of Mr. Roosevelt. It is notorious that a majority of the Senators have bought their seats, either for money of their own, or some corporation, or with the salaries paid by the Federal Government to the benchmen whom their position enables to put into office. The Senators who actually represent the people of their states are very few. They represent, as they must represent, the influential which put them where they are. President Roosevelt is under no obligations whatever to any politician. His mistakes—and he makes mistakes—are due to an impulsive nature, which long possession of great power tends to develop into something approaching intolerance of opposition which is sometimes uncalled for and disagreeable. But there is no doubt that he does hate thieves. He abhors political conditions which make it possible for some of the ablest Senators to be in the Senate at all. He has a wholesome fear of the encroachment of powerful corporations, and their increasing control of our Government through the creatures whom they foist into office. And in these things lies the President's holdup on the people, which not even his own errors of judgment are likely to shake, and which will be made stronger by the opposition of such means many of the senators. If it should appear that the opposition to Secretary Taft, if such alleged allegation really exists, is due to the fear that he will follow in the footsteps of President Roosevelt all other candidates may as well retire. We wish President Roosevelt were different in some respects, but it is the fact that it is due to his perhaps rather overbearing nature that his administration has done more to detect and punish official graft than any other administration which the Republic has ever had.

Gives Party to Class.

Miss May Snider entertained her music class Friday evening. The early part of the evening was devoted to musical selections by the pupils, after which a dainty luncheon was served. Then the home was turned over to the young folks and a jolly good time was had until ten o'clock, when the little ones bid their teacher good night, with many expressions of thanks for so pleasant an evening. Miss Snider has a splendid class, and it is her intention to give a public musical sometime this winter.

Following is the program:
Piano Solo Imbrombu - - - Chapin
Miss Snider.
Jacquelin Waltz, - - - - - Krug
Edith Chandler.
Instrumental Duett, "Fleurs D'Orange" - - - - - Ludvic
Sadie Heryford and Thae Green
Vocal Solo "See the Angels
Coming," - - - - - Leighton
Gladys Chandler.
Piano Solo "Waltz, Op 101" - Guriltt
Eva Chandler.
"First Waltz" - - - - - Knorr
Opal Chandler.
Instrumental Duett "Hunting
Chorns" - - - - - Van Weber
Amy Heryford and Miss Snider
Vocal Solo "The Golden West" - - - - - Lansing
Eva Clark.
Instrumental Duett "Song of Praise"
Gladys and Lottie Chandler
Piano Solo "Spring" - - - - - Lichner
Mildred Rehart
Instrumental Duett "Dolls
March" - - - - - Scheroder
Mary Heryford and Miss Snider
Piano Solo "In Rank and File" - - - - - Lange
Eva Chandler
Piano Solo "Serenade" - - - - - Lemoine
Louise Storkman
Instrumental Duett "Basket of
Roses" - - - - - Strabbog
Mildred Rehart and Eva Shellhammer

Robert Tandy Dead.

Every old resident of Goose Lake valley knows Robert R. Tandy, who died near Eugene a few weeks ago. He was one of the first settlers in this valley, having come here with his brother W. S. Tandy in 1839, and they settled near Pine Creek, and afterward secured the ranch known as the Tandy ranch, where they resided up to about 1895, when they removed to Washington. Mr. Tandy returned to Lake County every year to renew acquaintances and arrange business matters, still owning and leasing the property.

The Tandy brothers were uncles of V. L. Snelling of Lakeview, Jas. Snelling of Cedarville and Miss Delia Snelling who is now at Independence, Oregon.

The following clipped from the Eugene Guard gives the account of Mr. Tandy's death:

"Robert R. Tandy a Lane county pioneer, died at the home of Palmer Ayers, a few miles north of Eugene, Wednesday night, November 22, 1905, at 11 o'clock. The cause of death was a general breaking down incident to old age. He had just passed the 74th milestone in the path of time.

The deceased was born in Missouri and was never married. He came West to Utah in 1850 and to Oregon the next year, settling in Lane County. He lived here until 1869, when he moved to Goose Lake, in the extreme southern part of the state. Remaining there several years he moved to Pestastin, Wash., residing there until two years ago last June, when he returned to Lane county and took up his residence with Mr. and Mrs. Ayers.

The deceased leaves a brother, W. S. Tandy also unmarried, and with whom he has lived constantly all his life; two sisters, Mrs. J. C. Bushnell and "Aunt" Fannie Harlow, besides other relatives, including Mrs. Ayers. He was a member of the Baptist church and lived a pure Christian life.

The funeral will be held Friday at 11 a. m. at the Ayers residence, with interment in the Gillespie cemetery. Rev. J. C. Richardson will conduct the services."

Insurance Paid.

Mrs. Mary E. Kingsley has received a check for \$1500 made payable to her order and deposited in the First National Bank of Lakeview, as payment of the death claim of her son Burr, who was scalded to death at Spokane in October.

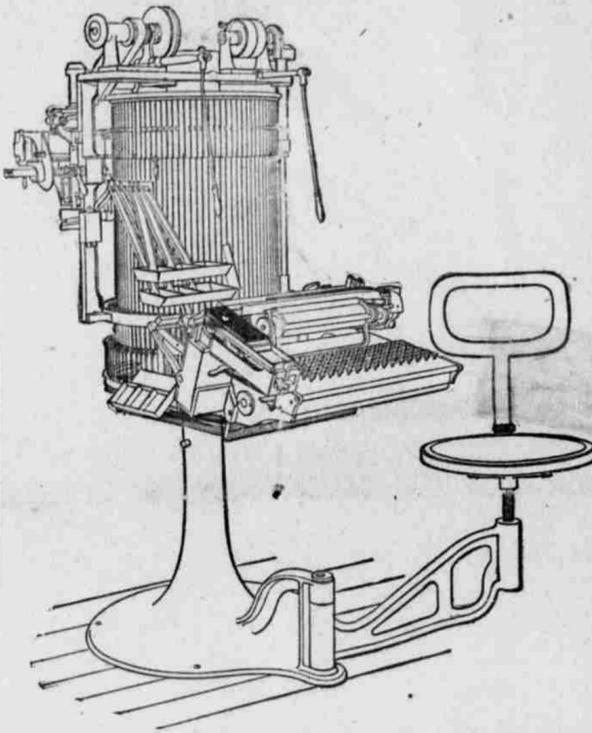
The following clipping explains itself: J. M. Gregory, representing at Missoula the Travelers, Insurance company of Hartford Conn., is in receipt of a check for \$1,500. It is made payable to Mrs. Mary E. Kingsley and is the amount for which her son, Burr Kingsley was insured. Mr. Kingsley, a railroad man was killed at Spokane October 6, 1905, by the blowing out of a plug in a boiler. His insurance was made payable to his mother, but it was some time before she could be located, at Lakeview, Oregon. The company immediately sent its check to Mr. Gregory, resident agent, for the amount, who immediately notified Mrs. Kingsley that it was subject to her order. Mr. Gregory naturally feels elated over the prompt liquidation of the claim.

THE SIMPLEX TYPE- SETTING MACHINE.

A Complete Description of its Operation and A Picture--New Dress of Type For The Examiner.

This week we present to our readers Number one, Volume 27, of the Lake County Examiner, in a new dress of type set up with one of the wonderful Simplex typesetting machines. The constant growth of The Examiner had brought us face to face with a problem that the manufacturers of machinery capable of turning out more work in less time could only solve. The demand for more and later news was so apparent that in order to best serve the public we sought the modern ma-

On the forward of each channel in the lower cylinder a series of steel strips are inserted and projected part way across. They perform the same functions as the wards of a lock. The combination of wards in each channel differs from that of every other channel. Each type character in a type font is given a combination of nicks corresponding with the combination of nicks in one particular channel, and can enter this channel only. The central ward extends the



chine to meet this demand and how well we succeeded remains for the public to judge.

A picture of our machine accompanies the description of its operation. It is the most wonderful piece of machinery yet invented, and practically takes the place of about three compositors in a printing office.

For several months we corresponded and figured with the Unitype Co., of Brooklyn, New York, which has a branch office at 410 Sansome Street, San Francisco, and a force of expert employees who understand the business thoroughly and are able to cope with the most difficult circumstances that may exist in a country newspaper office in the West. This company's manager Mr. Grigsby, soon put us in possession of reliable information which unfolded the mysteries we sought to have solved, that of putting out the greatest amount of news at the least cost to our readers. Patron of newspapers must pay the expense of the publication, or a paper could not exist, and the more they can get for their money the better they are served.

Mr. Perry J. Wilson of the Unitype Co., put aside every doubt that a piece of machinery could do the work of brain and hands when in fifteen minutes from the time the belts were put on the had a stream of type pouring out of the machine arranged into words and sentences.

We are proud and glad to show the new typesetting machine to any of our readers that will call at the office.

The body of the Simplex consists of two cylinders, one above and rotating on the other, having a common axis. In both cylinders extending vertically, their full length are ninety parallel channels, those in the lower cylinder forming the magazine into which type distributes from the channels of the upper cylinder and is stored for resetting. The channels are slightly wider than the body of the type which the machine is made to set.

stant to permit the dropping of any type which may have found its channel.

This accuracy of movement is obtained by employing a cam to impart the step-by-step movement to the revolving cylinders.

On a solid upright, fastened at the top to the crosshead, and at the lower end to a ring attached to the bottom of the lower cylinder, is a bracket upon which is placed a galley of dead type for distribution. The mechanism for loading the channels of the distributing cylinder with lines of dead type from this galley is also attached to the upright, and its shaft is connected by gears with the shaft of the cam which moves the cylinder, so that the two parts work in unison.

A galley of dead type being placed on the bracket, with face of type outward, the distributor is started.

The distributor is not delayed by the loading but rotates at its normal speed. If every channel in the distributing cylinder should be empty when it is started the loader would fill it in three-quarters of a minute. In practice, however, there are generally but a few lines to be loaded in each revolution of the cylinder. On the setting mechanism there is a key board with ninety keys—one for each channel in the cylinder—each key being connected by levers and wires with a small plunger at the bottom of its particular channel.

The front end of the plunger rests immediately behind the foot of the type in its channels, the plunger being less in thickness than the type. When a key is depressed on the board, its corresponding plunger is moved forward carrying one type out ahead of it. The keys work very lightly, and their action is practically instantaneous.

When ejected by the plungers, as described, the type is pushed out upon the flat surface of the disc, which circles the bottom of the cylinder, its upper surface being on a level with the bottom of the channels. The disc revolves rapidly, and the type is carried upon it swiftly toward the right hand side of the machine, where or guide deflects the type off the disc and upon a traveling flat belt. About half way between where the type leaves the belt, is a little device called the separator, consisting of two rolls revolving rapidly in a direction opposite the motion of the belt. After passing the separator the type are guided one at a time to what is called the packer. On entering the packer the type run on a cam, by which they are lifted; a roller, bearing on a piece called the hook, which is pressed forward by a spring, holds the type lightly against the wall of the inner wall of the channel. A part known as the hammer now pushes against the foot of the type and carries it forward to its proper position. The packer is capable of handling over six hundred type a minute. Type succeed each other in the packer, forming words in a continuous line, which extends across the back of the key board, the face of the type in this line being in view of the operator. At the left of the key-board is the justifying mechanism, and the channel through which the long line passes leads to this, the type in the line now being on its feet. When the long line has been filled, the operator, swings his chair around to the left, and with a small instrument called a "grab," separates from the long line enough matter to practically fill a width of the column being set. Between each word in the line a three-em space was played from the keyboard. The operator increases or reduces the width of these spaces enough to properly justify the line, reading the line as he does so, and correcting any errors which he may have made in setting. It is thus possible to produce matter remarkably clean and free from errors. Any errors which may be overlooked and appear in the proof are corrected as in hand set matter, and without delay to the machine.

Having justified the line the operator touches a thumb lever located beside the galley. The thumb lever releases a pawl which engages with a ratchet on a rotating wheel under the keyboard. In one revolution of the wheel the rule which stands behind the type line is drawn down below it while a line pusher comes up in front of the line and carries it into the galley.

The pusher now returns to its position of rest, and the rule comes back into position ready to support the

Continued on next page.

BAKER CITY MAN SEEKS NOTORIETY

Would Give Dowry to Miss Roosevelt

A VALUABLE WEDDING PRESENT

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth Ought to be Able to Keep the Wolf From Their Door.

BAKER CITY, Or., Dec. 25.—(Special)—Great enthusiasm has met the proposal made here to raise a dowry for Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President of the United States who is to be married February 14, next, to National Representative Longworth, of Ohio. Tom C. Gray manager of the Ophir mines in the Cable Cove district is the promoter of the dowry plan, and he is receiving hearty backing by a large number of influential citizens.

Miss Roosevelt will be the third daughter of a President to be married in the White House. During General Grant's second term his daughter Nellie became the wife of Algeron Sartoris. President Monroe's 17-year-old daughter Martha was married in the East room, to Samuel Gouverneur, of New York.

Subscription lists have been started here with a limit of 10 cents to each subscriber. Everybody is invited to send a dime. The sum is to be forwarded to the State Treasurer at Salem, who as a receipt, will return to each subscriber a postal card as a souvenir of the occasion. When the subscriptions close February 8, the State Treasurer will send the total sum to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, D. C., so that the dowry can be turned over to the bride the day of the wedding.

It is expected that the plan will be followed in every state in the Union. The Treasurer in each state being made the custodian of the funds. At least \$800,000 it is figured here, will be raised by these 10-cent subscriptions, giving the daughter of the President a tangible expression of the regard in which she is held by the people.

subscriptions are pouring in fast to the originators of the plan in the city, and State Treasurer Moore will within a day or two be the recipient of the nucleus of the fund that is expected to grow to great proportions. The cost of issuing postal-cards receipts, it is believed, will not be more than 2 cents on each subscription. This would leave 8 cents clear for the dowry.

It is expected by the promoters that subscribers to the fund from other towns in Oregon than Baker City will send their contributions direct to the State Treasurer at Salem.

After her marriage she will leave her rooms at the White House and reside at the home of her husband a commodious, elegantly furnished house in the center of the fashionable Washington. There Mr. Longworth now lives with his mother, and there he has lavishly entertained during the two seasons he has been in Washington. But after this season the Longworth home will have a new mistress and will become even more conspicuous than it has been in seasons past.

Between seasons the Longworths will make permanent home at Cincinnati, though they will probably join the Summer colony at some of the resorts on the New England coast for a part of the hot spell. It is their purpose to make a tour of Europe after the wedding, though this trip may be deferred until after the close of the session of Congress. Neither Mr. Longworth nor Miss Roosevelt has visited Europe and the proposed wedding trip will be a novelty for them both.

Must be a Whopper.

Martin Bros' flour mill closed down for the season after grinding out about 100,000,000 pounds of flour. They expect to start up early in the spring and put out nearly as much more before harvest time comes again."—Merrill Record.

Hurley Vernon added his name to the Examiner subscription list last week.