

C. O. METZKER.

Masonic Building

Entered at the Post Office at Lakeview, Ore.
as Second-Class Matter.

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

LAKEVIEW, OREGON, MAR. 8, 1906.

THE PRIMARY LAW.

Some wise men have written and talked on the subject of the effect of the primary election and "statement No. 1," which was made an optional part of the new primary law. Men in whom the people have great confidence have discussed the subject with varied views. L. R. Webster, county judge of Multnomah county and one time circuit judge in the district comprising Lake county, gave his views in a communication to the Portland Oregonian. Judge Webster's opinion ought to be good on a matter of common law, and certainly beyond question by those unskilled in the art, and no doubt if his views were accepted by the fraternity, they would not be questioned by others, but since he holds views at variance with other able lawyers, there is a justifiable cause for argument and even the uninitiated may take up the subject for discussion. In Judge Webster's article to the Oregonian he holds the voter to a strict party vote in the primary election, saying: "Each voter must vote for the candidate of the party in which he is registered." This statement does not conform to the interpretation of the law given by Attorney-General Crawford, as published in The Examiner last week, in which Mr. Crawford decides that: "In case a qualified elector, though not on either the Republican or Democratic ballot, should receive a plurality of all the votes cast on each ballot at the primary election as a nominee for the same office, he would become the nominee of both parties for that office."

While these are words of Attorney-General Crawford, he substantially says, and the same interpretation could be placed, were such candidates to receive only a plurality of all the votes cast on either of the ballots he would be the nominee of the party giving him such plurality. Then, if this be true it would be safe to say that should any qualified elector, (that would mean any registered voter of any political party) whether his name be printed on the ballot or not, receive a plurality of all the votes cast by either of the parties in primary election, he would be the nominee of the party giving him such plurality of the vote.

Section 23 of the Direct Primary nomination law provides: "The names of candidates for nomination to each office shall be arranged under the designation of the office, in alphabetical order, according to surnames; there shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for nomination to each different office, a blank space in which the electors may write the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote as a nominee for such office."

As to "statement No. 1" of the Direct Primary nomination law it says "Candidates for the legislature may

sign 'statement No. 1,' which follows: "I further state to the people of Oregon, as well as the people of my legislative district, that during my term of office I will always vote for that candidate for United States Senator in Congress who has received the highest number of the peoples votes for that position at the election next preceding the election of a senator in congress without regard to my individual preference."

Thus the candidate for a legislative office, say on the Republican ticket, who signs "Statement No. 1," pledges himself to vote for a Democratic United States Senator, from any portion of the state, regardless of the wishes of the republicans of his particular legislative district, if, in order to gain a United States Senator, some of the more powerful legislative districts join hands with the Democrats and give a Democrat the largest vote in the general election.

The legislative candidate who signs "Statement No. 1," pledges himself, not to the people who voted for him, and of his own legislative district alone, but he signs a pledge by which he can be held by any other part of the state.

HIGH SCHOOL.

To say that Lake county does not need a high school is to say that the rising generation is not entitled to the high education attained in all other counties of the state, unless their parents have the money to send them away among strangers to be educated. It is true there are a number of parents in the county who are well able to send their children away from home to be educated, but would it not be more pleasant for both children and parents if the youngsters could be educated at home? And would not it be better for the county to have the money saved that is spent away for educational purposes? And would it not show a more patriotic spirit if every individual in the county would stand together on all matters affecting home patronage and a higher plain of manhood and womanhood within our own country? Would not the maintaining of better schools raise the moral aspect of the county and attract a better class of people to become our neighbors and mix and marry into our families? Is there a man in the county who in so brazened that these do not appeal to his better and more civilized senses?

The rapidly advancing world has little use for the man who stands in the way of betterment in all things, or, the man whose plea of forlorn hope prevents his own action in matters of advancement along any line.

The plea that we want lower taxation, that we may pocket more of the worldly goods, is a purely selfish one. What are these worldly goods that we so much covet that a portion of them are so reluctantly given for the education of those upon whom rest the responsibility of government when our string is run out?

This does not mean that money has been sparingly used in the education of Lake county's young people by those who have possessed the required amount to send their children away to school, for those who send their children away do so at a much greater expense than would be their portion to maintain adequate schools in the county, but it does mean that

to refuse to pay a small tax in order that better schools may be maintained for those children whose parents cannot afford to send them away, is depriving the rising generation of the rights accorded them the world over.

The Portland papers for a few days last week were blazing with excitement over the action of Mayor Lane personally overseeing the tearing out of 20 feet of flume constructed and in use by Lefe Pence, in or near the city Park. Lefe Pence, the one time congressman from Colorado, has stirred up more excitement in Portland the last two years than any one man in that city. At the mining congress held in Portland a year a half ago Mr. Pence by some of his sarcastic remarks while speaking in the interests of Denver as the permanent meeting place of the mining congress, had the entire Utah delegation in an uproar. A few months later he returned to Portland and commenced a wholesale raid on the creeks and water sources of the community surrounding Portland without announcing his purpose and for months had the city of Portland in an uproar. Mr. Pence seems to be the kind of man that keeps somebody roaring at him all the time; and he lets them roar. One would hardly think it, either, from that innocent, boyish face the Telegram, published for the stern, hard looking man of 50, with his sarcastic smile. A man that has stood up on a platform before three thousand pairs of eyes, and with sarcastic retorts scorned a hundred pointed fingers and quelled a hundred hissing, raging men and women; just such a man is Lefe Pence.

There is little doubt in the minds of most members of Congress that an adjournment will be taken this session some time during May. Following completion of work on the rate-regulation bill, Philippine tariff and statehood propositions, there is little of such urgent nature before Congress that the members feel it incumbent upon them to prolong this session. Appropriations are to be held to the Minimum, because of party conditions, and the multitude of measures affecting only sections of the bill will be subordinated to the general sentiment for an early adjournment.

If it could be proven, beyond a reasonable doubt, that ungodly conduct could be eliminated from a town or city or community simply by the press ignoring those acts which are proclaimed unsightly from the pulpit, in our opinion nine-tenths of the publishers would refrain from giving space to that class of news items. We believe, however, that the newspapers, while generally regarded as moralizing and upbuilding, can do little more than to give the news and let its effect have whatever bearing it will.

The Klamath Falls Express recently stated that Lewis Gerber would be a candidate for county commissioner of Klamath county. Mr. Gerber dispels all such rumor by thanking his friends for their confidence in him and says he would not accept any office in the gift of his fellow citizens, as his business would not permit him to devote the necessary time for the proper administration of affairs of county.

The business men of Alturas have organized a chamber of commerce for Alturas through which the interests of Modoc county and the town of Alturas are to be advanced. A community of efforts will surely result in reward and the progressive men of our neighbor county are pursuing the right course.

Klamath county papers are booming an electric line to connect the towns of the county. What's the use of a community being without railroads, electric lines and all other conveniences when it is so easy to build them and paper so cheap.

The epidemic of appendicitis in Surprise valley might be the result of prosperity. It has been said that only those who had acquired considerable money and property could afford to have appendicitis.

Ex-Speaker David B. Henderson of the lower House of Congress died of paralysis on February 25.

A Scientific Wonder. The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklen's Arnica Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chillsains and salt Rheum. Only 25c at Lee Beall's drug store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*
Wm. Forbes,
Clerk of Pasadena Camp, W. O. W.
Pasadena, Cal.
10-4

.... THIS IS
EVERYBODY'S STORE

We have the Goods to suit the Tastes of Everybody. All our prices are Fair and when you Buy Here Once you'll Surely Come Again.

A full line of Woolen Underwear, Sweaters, Felt Boots and Rubbers.

We have been furnishing Sheepmen with Winter supplies for these many years and have laid in our stock with their interests in view.

What is Good for one is Good for all.

BAILEY & MASSINGILL'S Pioneer Store

The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles. Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist



To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. *E. H. Grover*
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. H. Grover*
Cures Grip in Two Days. on every box. 25c.

Judge Ryan's Candidacy.

Thos. F. Ryan, of Oregon City, republican candidate for nomination to the office of State Treasurer, has been judge of Clackamas county for eight years, and has held about every other office in Oregon City. He is a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, W. O. W., and A. O. U. W. Lodges. Judge Ryan has been honored by these fraternal bodies by election as Grand High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of Oregon, Grand Patron of the Order of Eastern Star, Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., and for the last four years has been Grand Representative of the Odd Fellows of Oregon to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. He is a 32 degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a prominent member of the Grange.

Judge Ryan ranks among the fraternal orders as high as any man in the state, which speaks for him the confidence of the best men in the state of all political parties. If he should get the nomination he will be as good as elected.

A Lively Tussle

with that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at Lee Beall's druggist.

Epidemic of Appendicitis.

According to the Cedarville Record, there seems to be an epidemic of appendicitis in Surprise valley, to which, so far, has been assigned no plausible cause. Theories have been advanced, none of which have gained credence. The theory given by a physician at Bidwell was that small scales of steel might have been in the flour mill, as new rollers were put in that mill last fall, but this theory would not stand with the sufferers from appendicitis who live further down the valley and had not used Bidwell flour.

Where is Dan Haley?

If Daniel Haley, who about twelve years ago lived in Southern Oregon, and who once had a brother living in Pasadena, Cal., by the name of Michael Haley, will correspond with the undersigned he can learn of something to his advantage.

J. R. Whitney, who is a candidate to succeed himself for republican nomination as State Printer has made an excellent officer. We are personally acquainted with Mr. Whitney and know him to be a man worthy of the office. He is a native Oregonian, a graduate of the University of Oregon, and is an old-timer in the printing business. He is a friend that never overlooks you when you have once taken his hand in a friendly shake. He is a friend to the laborer as well as the merchant, and he is a man such as a free born Westerner likes to meet. He will no doubt be re-nominated and should he be, he will be re-elected. It is usual to give to every state officer a second term when he has made an efficient officer.—Vale Oriano.

ANY FOOL

Knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wise one is he who carries one when it is only cloudy. Any man will send for a doctor when he gets bed-fast, but the wise one is he who adopts proper precautionary, preventive and curative measures when first appear the ills which, if unchecked and uncured, grow into serious illness. Impaired digestion and nutrition are generally the forerunners of a nervous or functional break-down. Nature has provided remedies most abundantly for all such conditions in our native medicinal plants. With the use of chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength and at a proper sustained temperature, Dr. Pierce's extracts from Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot and Mandrake root, medicinal principles which, when combined in just the right proportions, constitute his widely famed "Golden Medical Discovery." It restores the tone of the stomach, the activity of the liver and the steadiness of the nerves, pouring vitality into the blood till the once sick and debilitated one is so renewed in health, strength and power that he can resume his work, whatever it is, with vigor and elasticity.

All medical authorities, of whatever school, agree that Hydrastis, or Golden Seal—one of the essential roots in the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—is of very great value as a pure tonic, and as an alterative—valuable in chronic affections of the stomach, intestines and bladder. Not only the Original but the best Little Liver Pills, first put up over 40 years ago, by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equaled, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

Contest Notice.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, February 6, 1906.
A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John H. Noble, contestant against homestead entry No. 2294, made January 9, 1900, for Lot 1, Sec. 34, Lots 9, 10 12 and 13 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 33, Township 40 S., Range 19 E., WM., by Otto Anderson, Contestee, in which it is alleged that said Otto Anderson wholly abandoned said tract of land more than four years prior hereto and thence hitherto has continuously abandoned and remained away therefrom, and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, office seaman, or marine, during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged. Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on March 21, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Lakeview, Oregon. The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed February 5, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.
J. N. WATSON
Register.

Notice.

Lakeview, Oregon,
The tax Roll for the year 1905 is now in my hands for collection, and will become delinquent immediately after the first Monday in April, 1906. You will receive a rebate of 3 per cent. if your full tax is paid on or before March 15th, 1906. If one-half of your tax is not paid on or before the first Monday in April, 1906, there will be a 10 per cent. penalty and 12 per cent. interest added after that date. No personal check from parties outside of the county accepted.
Very truly yours,
E. E. Rinehart,
Sheriff of Lake County, Oregon.
Dated this 27th day of Feb. 1906.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

NO TWO MEN ARE ALIKE

There may be a hundred men in this city who have arms the same length as yours—but there is not one other man in the whole county who is the same as yourself in all other proportions. It is simply an impossibility to get a perfect fitting suit by buying ready-to-wear clothes.

We will make a suit to your measure for \$29. You pay that much, or nearly that much for every hand-me-down suit you buy.

Custom-made clothes—store clothes—are turned out by the thousand. They are cut and sewed by machinery.

That is why you have bought suits heretofore that lost their look of newness before you had worn them half a day. We will make a suit to your measure—for your exclusive wear—that will fit you because it was built for you, and no one else—for \$29. The cloth is new and vigorous—just off the looms—latest patterns—hand-padded—every seam hand-sewed with silk-lined with imported Venetian cloth.

We have selected several patterns, any of which we will make up to your measure for \$29. Unless you express some preference we will mail you a sample of a late English overcoat pattern. This pattern is so new that it will be sold by tailors next year as the "latest."

The background of the pattern is a deep gray, with an almost imperceptible overline of black. The color of this fabric does not show dust easily, does not wrinkle and has taken the dye so well that the garment looks like new until it is all worn out. The wool used in wearing this garment was selected with unusual care. There is no short wool in the fabric and no shoddy. The cloth has so fine a weave that it presents a fairly hard surface, and at the same time is soft and pliable. It will not scuff up or get shiny. This cloth cannot be bought from the mill for less than \$3.50 a yard, no matter if you bought five thousand yards. We are the Pacific Coast representatives of a syndicate of the largest woolen mills in the world. That enables us to make this unprecedented offer of a suit to your measure for \$29. Send for a sample—pull it to pieces—see how long and even the wool strands are—note how well the dye has set.

Columbia Woolen Mills Co., Portland, Ore.
Please send me free, sample of late pattern English overline goods, from which you agree to make a suit to measure for \$29. Also send me, free, a pocket tape measure and blank, and instructions for taking measures. This does not obligate me to buy a suit unless I wish.

Name
Address

COLUMBIA
Woolen Mills Co.
Portland, Ore.