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LAKEVIEW, OREGON, JUNE 21, 1906.

CORRUPTIONISTS ARE BORROWED

In declaring "corruption in government the surest breeder of socialism," the Minneapolis Tribune has probably made a correct statement of facts, as applied to those persons whose mental operations are eccentric. But, when this paper classes the initiative and referendum, with other recent achievements of Oregon people, of which we are so justly proud, as the fruits of erratic mental processes, he shoots wild. By means of the initiative the people of this state have recently enacted a number of strong, just, conservative laws for the taxing of franchises, and to oblige corporations generally to bear a just proportion of the burdens of government which they could not get enacted by a representative body, though they had for years, begged their legislature to thus make taxation equal. The people of Oregon are not trying any "political nostrum" as this paper says, "to free themselves from government as it is," but, failing to get equal justice administered by the old forms of government, have, in a perfectly dispassionate, though determined spirit, resumed so much of the powers granted the legislative branch of their government as was necessary for them to establish justice, to be exercised when in their belief it may become necessary. The moral of this is be good and you will be praised and upheld. When a very popular Governor sought to use the referendum for political gain, the people spanked him good and hard for his folly, at the same time re-electing him to his high position. In their departure from old methods of legislation the people of Oregon have shown an admirable temper, and have themselves, made laws, not drastic, but such exactly as have proven efficient and satisfactory in the most conservative, progressive states. Through our primary election law we have taken from the bosses the power to dictate candidates for office, and have lately directed the legislature to elect citizens to the U. S. Senate, having pledged each member of that body in the most solemn manner to do our bidding; and thus we shall not be left only partially represented in the Senate as we have been in the past, and shall not suffer from the consequences of a shameful dead-lock as this and other states have suffered in the past. Representative government when it does well will be supported in Oregon. When it does evil the people will enforce corrective measures. Oregon has not "tried singular experiments with the extreme ideas of prohibition." No attempt has been made at anything in this way but to give the people power by local option to suppress the liquor traffic in any given unit of territory where there exists such a public sentiment as will enable them to do so. Our local option law may need a little trimming. If experience shall prove this, the people will make such changes as time may prove to be beneficial. The principle of local option is not likely to be abandoned. It is, in fact, the old principle of local control, enforced in a new way. The minds of the people are open to enlightenment on this subject. That the Federal Court presided over by the lamented Judge Deady in a way peculiarly applied to Oregon as a state, "revealed the seed of socialism" every citizen of Oregon will resent. The Federal Grand Jury at Portland discovered crime and promptly indicted the offenders. Trial juries with equal promptness convicted them, without revealing any mental state peculiar to Oregon people, nor anything peculiarly Oregonian except sterling Oregonian virtue. Many citizens of other states have been found connected with these crimes, some of them from the state of Minnesota. These culprits from the middle West have been millionaires, who no doubt inspired these crimes, and supplied the money necessary to their perpetrations, including the corruption of public officials. Many citizens of Minnesota have taken land in this district, swearing that it was taken for the use and benefit of the entry-man; not directly or indirectly for the benefit of another person. Yet, so soon as this land was passed to patent, the title was passed to millionaire Minnesota timbermen, all of which shows that the

"seeds of socialism revealed" by transactions in public land in Oregon were certainly not peculiar to Oregon, but that they were brought largely from other communities, largely from the one in which this editor lives. These crimes are not found alone in Oregon, but, in other states. Oregon cities need not blush at a comparison of morals, as exemplified in methods of municipal government. The memory of Lincoln Steffens' revelation of public debauchery in Philadelphia and other cities, none of which were in Oregon, still lingers. We don't believe that Minneapolis may throw stones at any Oregon city. The Tribune, however, does the state justice in one respect. It affirms that the "average standard of public intelligence is perhaps the highest on the Pacific Coast," which fact would seem to render the "fads and vagaries" of which he speaks impossible here, and as a matter of fact they are not here in any alarming degree. No other people have adopted more intelligent methods of reform. Those who would adopt revolutionary measures were so emphatically rebuked squelched—that they excite only pity for their folly now. The only influenced promoter of revolutionary doctrine in our recent political campaign was a certain female Doctor whose home is not in Oregon, and who, on her departure had lost all the buyant spirits with which she entered the State having no encouragement ever to return to the state. The Oregonian, known everywhere as able, courageous, and conservative in an exhaustive review of motives inspiring the actions of voters in the late election, and the results finds no cause of complaint so grievous to that great paper as the fact that the people did not vote their party ticket. A strong and growing sentiment exists in the State of Washington in favor of a local option law for that state similar to our own statute on that subject. If the fanatics will keep out, and let the people of practical minds conduct the campaign of education, Washington will doubtless be able to get a good law that all will be willing to have enforced. Nothing is more reasonable than that a community opposed to the liquor traffic should have the right to vote upon that question by secret ballot and, if one favors the business in his local community, he should not be obliged to express his belief by signing a petition to be published to the world. The secret ballot is the only assurance of perfect freedom of action on any question of public interest. This matter of enabling the people to pass upon the question by secret ballot is the chief and we believe only merit, of any local option law.

The bill prepared by our State tax commissioner, proposes to make County Treasurers, collectors of taxes instead of Sheriffs. We doubt the wisdom of this very much. The bill proposes to reduce the exemption from \$300 to \$200, and demonstrates how that, a farmer owning exactly the amount and kind of property exempted by our present statute may have the full \$300 exemption while another having property valued at the same would have only \$200 exempt.

The editor who hopes to live to "see the secret ballot obsolete and voters signing their names to their ballots," is evidently afraid to die, and has adopted this ruse as an excuse for indirectly begging to live forever. The secret ballot will never be abandoned, on the contrary, every possible expedient will be employed to make it impossible for the voter to make known how he votes. No other factor is so powerful an agent in the purification of politics. Chamberlain was not elected Governor of Oregon because he was a Roosevelt Democrat. He is personally popular, and has not been a bad Governor. Being known and liked, he was easily accepted as a solace for every grievance, real or imaginary. The beaten bosses, thinking to discredit the primary law, succeeded in defeating one of its nominees only, being favored by the unusual popularity of citizen, Geo. E. Chamberlain. The whole case.

An enormous amount of land has been bought from the state and practically paid for, but leaving a balance due the state on which the annual interest is almost nothing, by which means they have escaped taxes on such lands for many years, the Attorney General holding that such lands were not taxable while the title remains in the state. The bills recommended by the state commissioner will make such land taxable. A good thing certainly. The country awaits the final action in Congress on the railroad rate bill with almost breathless anxiety. The enactment of a reasonable law for the correction of abuses by the transportation companies, and its faithful enforcement, will be the greatest victory for the people against greed since the establishment of the government. Those who, in the Senate oppose the conference compromise on the statehood bill, find little or no objection to it other than that it may increase the Republican majority in Congress. The country has not grown great under the leadership of statesmen of this character.

An able commission, at the head of which is Fredrick W. Mulkey, the people's choice for United States Senator for the short term, has been engaged for a year in collecting information and preparing a new statute for the taxation of property in Oregon, expects to have its labors completed and a bill for the new law completed and ready for filing with the Governor by the 1st of July to be by him transmitted to the legislature in January. It is believed that the bill, if it becomes a law, will greatly improve the state revenues, and lead to a much more equal distribution of the burdens of taxation. Morgan, the venerable Senator from Ala., speaks bitterly against the consolidation of territories upon their admittance as states now, and of the division of Dakota as a crime. The Democrats everywhere, are distinguishing themselves by opposing the good they really favor, for no other reason than that Republicans are accomplishing it. The people will certainly appreciate achieved results more than promises never fulfilled. The fact that States have been erected with insufficient resources cannot be a reason for the creation of others. Congress is becoming weary and a date for adjournment is receiving its quota of attention from members of both branches. The earliest possible date is believed to be June 23, and the latest date any member will listen to is July 1. There remains but few important matters which have any chance for hearing. They are the rate conference and the meat inspection bill. These two offer about the only obstacle to early adjournment, now that the statehood bill is out of the way. One of the prominent features of the bill proposed by the State tax commissioner is that it will compel the assessment of property at its true value. If it does this, we believe it will lead to good results. But, if it fails to be of sufficient strength to cause this certainly to be done everywhere in the state, then it is not good. At last Edward J. Addix is overthrown as a candidate for U. S. Senator in Maryland, to the honor of that State and the satisfaction of every American who cares for purity in public life.

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

Notice.
The Stockholders of the Bunting Telephone Co. is hereby given that a Call Meeting will be held at the Court House next Tuesday (June 26th) at the hour of 1 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers and directors of the company. All stockholders should be present.
By order of the Committee.

For Sale.
House and lot, 1 block north of School House, together with household furniture. A bargain.
Chas. E. Moore.

Excursion Rates East.

July 2nd and 3rd; August 7th, 8th and 9th; and September 8th and 9th: special low round trip rates will be in effect to all points East; final returning limit 90 days, but not later than October 31st.	
Colorado common points	\$ 55 00
Missouri River	60 00
Mississippi River	67 50
Chicago	72 50
Washington and Baltimore	107 00
New York	108 50

For particulars see any Agent, or address D. S. Taggart, D. F. & P. A., Reno, Nevada.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.
United States Land Office Lakeview Oregon June 9 1906. 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" as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Herman J. Winters, of Klamath Falls, county of Klamath State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3110, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 2, Tp. 34 S., R. 17 E., W. 31, 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 his claim to said land before clerk of Klamath county Oregon at his office at Klamath Falls Oregon on Monday the 3 day of September 1906. He names as witnesses: Archie Johnson, Harry Peltz, Lester Kirkpatrick and John Brett all of Klamath Falls Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 3d day of September 1906.
J. N. Watson, Register. 25-34

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS, WE WIN.

Our Spring Stock is arriving, and will soon be Complete.

New spring Dress Goods

We have here a showing in all the leading shades of gray that has never been equaled in Lakeview before.

Cream and White English Mohair Brilliantees, Henrietta Albetross, etc., including many novelty waistings for spring.

New spring Neckwear

An Attractive Array of Novelty Neck Ribbons, Tinsel Belts, Back and Side Combes, Hand Bags, Silk and Kid Gloves.

New Showing of Beautiful Shirt waists in Lawns to Arrive soon. Men's and Boys' Spring Clothing.

Do Not Overlook This Store.

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 Cures Grip in Two Days.
Take **Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.** on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, *E. H. Grove*

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 \$20. You pay that much, or nearly that much, for every hand-me-down suit you buy. Custom-made clothes—store clothes—are made out by the thousand. They are out and sewed by machinery. That is why you have bought suits heretofore that lost their look of business 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 so one else, for \$20. We guarantee the cloth to be an all-wool cheviot—the cloth is new and vigorous—just off the loom—latest patterns—band bodied—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 \$20. Unless you express some preference we will mail you a sample of a late English overline 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 or check. The color of this fabric does not show just 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 weaving this fabric was selected with unusual care. There is no short wool in the fabric and no shoddy. The cloth has an 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 shabby. 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. This enables us to make this unprecedented offer of a suit to your measure for \$20. Send for a sample—fill it to pieces—see how long and even the wool strands are—note how well the dye has set.

Fill out this coupon and mail to us and we will send you a sample of the cloth. We guarantee that the sample is actually cut from the very best of cloth from which we make the suit. When you visit Portland, come in and verify this or any assertion we make. If you wish, ask some Portland friend to tell you about the reputation and standing of the Columbia Woolen Mills Co. It is the simplest thing in the world to have some friend take your measure. We will send you a tape measure, free, and instructions how to take a measure for a suit of clothes. Be sure and send for this sample. If you get a suit from this offer, you will be wearing a garment the pattern of which local dealers cannot possibly get in stock before another year. The pattern of our \$20 suit will be sold next year as the latest (by other tailors).

COLUMBIA Woolen Mills Co.
Portland, Ore.

Name
Address

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 \$20. 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

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.
Timber Land Act June 3, 1878, United States Land Office, Lakeview Oregon, Apr., 4, 1906.
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," as extended to all Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Solomon B. Chandler, of Lakeview, County of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3078. For the purchase of the SE 1/4 of Sec. No. 32 in Township No. 36 S., Range No. 21 E. W. M., 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 his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Ore., on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906.
He names as witnesses: E. C. Ahlstrom, C. S. Lovelless, R. A. Paxton and Frank Wilson 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 15th day of June, 1906.
J. N. Watson Register.

Deaths from Appendicitis
decrease in the same ratio that the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills increases. They save you from danger and bring quick and painless release from constipation and the ill growing out of it. Strength and vigor always follow their use. Guaranteed by Lee Beall Druggist, 25c. Try them.

Notice.
You must have a permit before you can travel scabby sheep any place in Lake county.
J. P. Clarkson, Stock Inspector.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.
United States Land Office Lakeview Oregon March 20 1906. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land states by act of August 4, 1892, George Conn, Paisley, county of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day, filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3072, for the purchase of the W 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 12 & SE 1/4 NE 1/4 of section No. 11 in Township No. 34 S., Range No. 17 E. W. M., 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 his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906.
He names as witnesses: C. E. Moore of Lakeview, Oregon, B. W. Farrow, D. B. Conrad, A. A. Farrow of Paisley Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of June, 1906.
J. N. Watson Register. 12-10

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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," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Elmer C. Ahlstrom, of Lakeview, County of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3079, for the purchase of the S 1/2 NW 1/4 & S 1/2 NE 1/4 of Sec. No. 32 in Township No. 36 S., Range No. 21 E. W. M., 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 his claim to said land before Register & Receiver at Lakeview Ore. on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1906.
He names as witnesses: S. B. Chandler, C. S. Lovelless, R. A. Paxton and Frank Wilson 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 15th day of June 1906.
J. N. Watson Register.

C. S. Lovelless invites the public to share their patronage with him at the South Lakeview Feed and Livery Stable. He guarantees good treatment to all stock left in his care, and proposes to feed good hay and plenty of it.
39-11