

DIRECTORY.
First Baptist Church of Lakeview
Preaching services 11 A. M. and
7:30 P. M. on each Sunday.
Sunday School 10: A. M.
Junior Society at 2:30 P. M.
Baptist Young Peoples Union at
8:30 P. M. on each Sunday.
Prayer meeting 7:30 P. M. on Wed-
nesday evening.
Everybody invited to attend all
services. A. Frank Simmons, pastor.

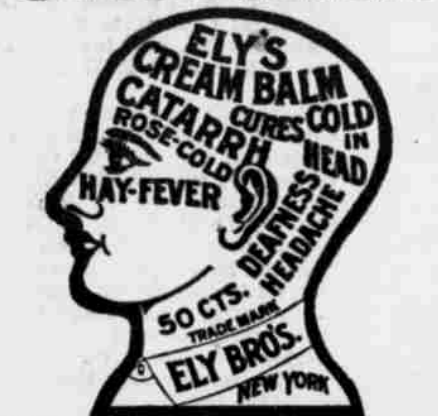
DIRECTORY
First Baptist Church of Goose Lake
at New Pine Creek, Oregon.
Preaching Services at 11 o'clock A. M.
and 7:30 P. M. on each Sunday of
every month.
Sunday School at 10 o'clock A. M.
Prayer Service at 7:30 on Wednesday
evening of each week.
All are cordially invited to attend
the Services.
J. Hayden Howard Pastor.

WANTED:—District Managers to
post signs, advertise and distribute
samples. Salary \$18.00 weekly, \$3.00
per day, for expenses. State age and
present employment. IDEAL SHEAR
CO. 39 Randolph St., Chicago. — Jan.
25 4 m.

FINAL PROOF
Department of the Interior, Land
Office at Lakeview, Or., Oct. 30, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that William
A. Miller of Lakeview, Oregon, has
filed notice of his intention to make
final commutation proof in support
of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry
No. 3499, made Oct. 2, 1905, for the
NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, Sec. 22, S¹/₂ SW¹/₄ &
NE¹/₄, SW¹/₄, Section 23, Township 40
S, Range 22 E, W. M., and that said
proof will be made before Register
and Receiver, at Lakeview, Oregon,
on 7th day of December, 1906.

He names the following witnesses to
prove his continuous residence upon,
and cultivation of the land, viz:
F. M. Martin Geo. Weilmunster of
Ft. Bidwell Cal. Clem Polander of
Lake City. James C. Dodson of War-
ner Lake Oregon.
44 J. N. Watson Register.

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM
This Remedy is a Specific,
Sure to Give Satisfaction.
GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.
It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the
diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and
drives away a Cold in the Head quickly.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs.
Applied into the nostrils and absorbed.
Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by
mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Cozy Homes.
The discovery of a new wick prin-
ple—so effective and yet so simple
that it's a wonder no one thought of
it before—has so revolutionized the
manufacture of oil heaters and lamps
that explosive smoke and smell,
caused by imperfect wick arrange-
ment, may safely be regarded as
things of the past.
This new wick attachment is to be
found on the Perfection Oil Heater,
advertised in the Examiner by the
Standard Oil Co.

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 return-
ing 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.

Desert Land Final Proof.
United States Land Office, Lakeview,
Oregon, Nov. 7, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that Mand
S. Rambo, of Plush, Oregon, has filed
notice of intention to make final proof
on his desert-land claim No. 497, for
the unsurveyed E¹/₂ of Sec 2 Tp 38 S.,
R 25 E W. M., before Register and Re-
ceiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on
Friday, the 14th day of December,
1906.

He names as witnesses to prove the
complete irrigation and reclamation
of said land:
A. L. Highfill, Elva Highfill, Thom-
as Anderson, E. E. Bond, of Plush,
Oregon. J. N. Watson Register. 45

FINAL PROOF
Department of the Interior, Land
Office at Lakeview, Or., Oct. 30, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that Clemet
Polander of Lakeview Oregon, has
filed notice of his intention to make
final commutation proof in support of
his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No.
3444 made May 24th 1905, for the E¹/₂
NW¹/₄, NW¹/₄, Sec 20 & SW¹/₄,
SW¹/₄, Section 17, Township 40 S, R 22
E, W. M., and that said proof will be
made before Register and Receiver,
at Lakeview, Oregon, on 7th day of Dec-
ember, 1906.

He names as witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon, and cul-
tivation of the land, viz:
W. A. Miller of Lakeview, Oregon,
Fred Martin of Lake City, Cal. Geo.
Weilmunster, of Lake City Cal. J. C.
Dodson of Adel Oregon.
44 J. N. Watson Register.

Desert Land Final Proof.
United States Land Office, Lakeview,
Oregon, Nov. 7, 1906.
Notice is hereby given that Henry
C. Rambo, of Plush Oregon, has filed
notice of intention to make proof on
his desert-land claim No. 498, for the
N¹/₂ of Sec 31 Tp 35 SR 26 EWM before
Register and Receiver at Lakeview
Oregon, on Friday, the 14th day of
December, 1906.
He names the following witnesses to
prove the complete irrigation and
reclamation of said land:
A. L. Highfill, Elva Highfill, Thom-
as Anderson, E. E. Bond, of Plush,
Oregon. J. N. Watson, Register. 45



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



COMPOUND INTEREST

The trouble with most adver-
tisers is that they expect imme-
diate returns of large propor-
tions. One prominent advertiser
illustrates the principle of adver-
tising in this way:

"The money expended for
advertising is the same as
if placed at interest. The
profits from the advertising
are virtually the interest on
the investment."

"The sums spent for advertising
are properly chargeable to cap-
ital account because the result-
ing good will is something that
has value, which, if the adver-
tising has been properly done,
can usually be sold for the face
value of the investment."

"The rate of interest is deter-
mined by the skill with which
the investment is made."
"Just as the quickest way to
increase invested wealth is by
compounding the interest, just so
the quickest way to realize re-
sults from advertising is to com-
pound the returns."—Advertising
Experience.

Advertisers get good returns
on the amount invested in
our columns. We reach the
people.

OUR BUSIEST YEAR.

FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1906 GREATEST
IN OUR HISTORY.

Under a Tariff Which Free Traders
Call "Prohibitive" We Have Sold
and Bought From the Outside More
Than \$1,000,000,000 Worth of Goods.

When we include our trade with
Porto Rico and Hawaii it will be found
that our foreign trade for the fiscal
year ended June 30, 1906, has passed
the \$3,000,000,000 mark by many mil-
lions. To Porto Rico we exported
\$19,000,000, while importing \$18,000,000;
to Hawaii we exported \$12,000,000,
while importing \$20,000,000; total,
\$75,000,000. Add this to the \$2,925,000,000
representing our foreign com-
merce with other countries and the
grand total of our foreign trade is
swelled to \$3,045,000,000.

Ten years ago, after two years of
tariff revision downward with a view
to removing the shackles of protection
and expanding our trade relations with
the outside world, we imported \$770,724,674
and exported \$882,006,938, a total
of \$1,652,781,612. The gain for ten
years, nine years being under a tariff
revised upward, is \$1,378,706,388. That
is how our foreign trade has been
"hampered" by the Dingley tariff. It
has very nearly doubled itself since
that tariff went into effect!

Some interesting details of this enor-
mous gain in world commerce are
supplied by the bureau of statistics. We
have sold more to and bought more
from foreign countries than at any other
period of our history.

Stated in round numbers, the total
imports of the year were \$1,226,000,000,
exceeding the highest record of
any earlier year (1905) by \$109,000,000,
and the exports were \$1,744,000,000,
exceeding those of the highest record
year (1905) by \$225,000,000. The ex-
cess of exports over imports was \$517,000,000,
exceeding that of 1905 by
\$116,000,000. Comparing 1906 with the
figures of five years earlier (1901), im-
ports show an increase of \$403,000,000
and the exports an increase of \$250,000,000.
Comparing the figures with those
of ten years earlier (1896), the im-
ports show an increase of \$447,000,000
and the exports an increase of \$861,000,000.

An analysis of the trade figures for
1906, with the purpose of determining
the classes of articles in which this
growth of imports and exports has oc-
curred, cannot now be made in precise
terms since the bureau of statistics
has not yet completed the details for
the twelfth month of the fiscal year.
Taking, however, its figures of the full
imports and exports of the year and
basing an analysis thereof upon that
made for eleven months, it would ap-
pear that about \$970,000,000 of the ex-
ports were agricultural products and
about \$600,000,000 manufactures, the
remainder being products of the mines,
fisheries, forests and miscellaneous.
These figures would indicate an in-
crease of approximately \$25,000,000 in
agricultural exports and an increase
of \$190,000,000 in exports of manufac-
tures since 1901 and an increase of
\$400,000,000 in agricultural products
and of \$372,000,000 in manufactures
since 1896.

On the import side a similar analysis
shows that the total of \$1,226,000,000
worth of imports in the full year is
composed of approximately \$950,000,000
worth of articles classed as "manu-
facturers' materials," \$205,000,000 worth
of articles classed as "manufactures
ready for consumption," \$175,000,000
worth of merchandise classed as "ar-
ticles of voluntary use, luxuries," etc.,
and about \$255,000,000 worth of "ar-
ticles of food and animals." These fig-
ures would indicate that of the increase
of \$403,000,000 in imports in the past
five years about \$245,000,000 occurred
in "manufacturers' materials," \$75,000,000
in "manufactures ready for con-
sumption," a little over \$50,000,000 in
"articles of voluntary use, luxuries,"
etc., and about \$33,000,000 in "food-
stuffs and animals." Comparing 1906
with 1896 the increase in all imports is
\$447,000,000, of which about \$290,000,000
occurred in "manufacturers' mate-
rials," \$90,000,000 in "manufactures
ready for consumption," \$80,000,000 in
"articles of voluntary use, luxuries,"
etc., and \$18,000,000 in "foodstuffs and
animals."

Their true significance rightly com-
prehended, these stupendous figures of
trade furnish a conclusive argument
against tariff reduction and reciprocity
in competitive products. Surely a
country which makes this remarkable
showing can afford to stand pat for
awhile longer.

A Burned Child.
There can be no question as to what
the people will vote in 1908 as to the
tariff. This same cry of high cost of
living was heralded throughout the
country by the Democrats during the
then unprecedented prosperous period
of 1890 to 1892, and the people believed
the Democratic outcry and voted for
Grover Cleveland and tariff re-
form, and in one year thereafter
they got all they wanted of this com-
bination. "A burned child dreads the
fire."—Schenectady Union.

Awaiting the Challenge.
Let the Democrats make their fight
on the issue of the American tariff sys-
tem. The Republicans are ready. The
acceptance of the challenge cannot
come too soon to suit Republicans. It
must come if the Democrats are hon-
est. Are they? Wait and see.—New
York Press.

A Welcome Issue.
So far as the free trade issue is con-
cerned, the Republican party will
welcome that. The people of the United
States have tried both free trade and
protection and are able to judge which
is best for them.—Trenton Gazette.

PERSONAL
WITH W. M. D.
SACIAN and SURESON
Falsify, of you.

ALL
By steam and
New Day Building

AGENTS
Attorney at Law

DEVELOPER
Attorney-at-Law
Land Matters Specialty

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

THE
of the
of the
of the
of the

O. R. & N.

UNION
PACIFIC
OREGON
SHORT LINE
AND UNION PACIFIC

Salt Lake, Denver, Chi-
caso, Chicago, St.

Louis New York.

Ocean Steamers between Portland
and San Francisco every five days.

Low Rates
Tickets to and from all parts of the
United States, Canada and Europe.

For particulars, call on or address,
A. L. Craig, G. F. P.,
Portland, Ore.

KLAMATH LAKE

RAILROAD

TIME TABLE
In Effect May 1st, 1905.

Tr. Thrall	6:30 A. M.	Le. Klamath Falls	10:45 A. M.
Ar. Bogus	6:35	Ar. Lakeview	10:55
Steel Br'g	6:45	Kith Sp'gs	11:40
Fall Crk	7:05	Fall Crk	11:45
Kith Sp'gs	7:10	Steel Br'g	12:00
Dixie	7:10	Bogus	12:30 P. M.
Pokeyama	8:20	Thrall	12:45

Klamath Springs Special.
Le. Thrall 1:30 P. M. Le. Kith Sp'gs 2:45 P. M.
Ar. Bogus 1:55 Ar. Fall Crk 2:50
Steel Br'g 2:15 Steel Br'g 3:00
Fall Crk 2:35 Bogus 3:30
Kith Sp'gs 2:40 Thrall 3:45

LAKEVIEW --ALTURAS

STAGE LINE
H. E. BARKER, Prop't.

Office in Bieber's Store

Stage leaves Lakeview daily, ex-
cept Sunday at 6 a. m. Arrive
at Alturas at 6 p. m.
Leaves Alturas for Lakeview at
6 o'clock a. m. or on the arrival
of the stage from Madeline. Ar-
rives in Lakeview in 12 hours af-
ter leaving Alturas.

Freight - Matters - Given
Strict - Attention

First - Class - Accomodations.

Western Stage Line
J. L. YADIN, Proprietor.

Office in Linkville Hotel
Klamath Falls.

Daily from Pokeyama by Keno, Klam-
ath Falls, Dairy, Bonanza, and Bly to
Lakeview.

Daily from Lakeview by Bly, Bonanza
Dairy, Klamath Falls, Keno, to Po-
keyama.

From Klamath Falls to Keno by
steamer and from Keno to Pokeyama
over the Sunset Four-Horse Stage Line.

Good Stock Easy Coaches

LAKEVIEW PLUSH
STAGE LINE

S. L. McNAUGHTON, Prop.

Office at Mercantile Store

Stage leaves Lakeview Mondays, Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m., arrive
at Plush at 9 p. m. Leaves Plush Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6
a. m., arrives at Lakeview at 9 p. m.
Passenger fare \$3 one way or \$5 for
round trip. Freight rates from May
1st to Nov. 1st \$75 per hundred; from
Nov. 1st to May 1st \$1.00 per hundre

A Lively Tussle
with that old enemy of the race, Con-
stipation, often ends in Appendicitis.
To avoid all serious trouble with
Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, take
Dr. King's New Life Pills. They per-
fectly regulate these organs, without
pain or discomfort. 5c at Lee Beal
Druggist.

SHEEP BRANDS.
James Barry Brands with Swallow Fork in
right ear for ewes; reverse
for wethers. Some ewes Square Crop and Blt
in right ear. Tar Brand 111. Range, Crane
Lake. Postoffice address, Lakeview, Oregon

Zac Whitworth Brands with Crop off left
ear, Half Undercrop off
right for ewes; reverse for wethers Tar Brand
W. Range, Fish Creek. Postoffice address
Lakeview, Oregon

FREE To ALL OUR
SUBSCRIBERS

The Great
AMERICAN FARMER
Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation,
Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal pub-
lished. It fills a position of its own and has taken the lead-
ing place in the homes of rural people in every section of
the United States. It gives the farmer and his family
something to think about aside from the hum-
drum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON L. GOODE.

Within the Next Ninety Days We Offer
Two For the Paice of One: The Lake County Examiner
The Leading County Paper and The American Farmer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$2
This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old
ones who pay up all arrears and renew within ninety days.
Sample copies free. Address:
C. O. Metzker, Lakeview, Oregon.