

Lake County Examiner

FRED J. BOWMAN.

Largest Paper, and Largest Circulation in Eastern and Southern Oregon.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, 1.50
Three months, 1.00

If not paid in advance, \$2.50 the year.
Subscribers to the Examiner who remove from one locality to another, or change their postoffice address should remember to drop this office a card so their paper can be addressed to the right postoffice.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Regular standing ads \$100 an inch single column space, per month. All standing ads changed free twice a month. Cost of composition charged for all extra changes. All special positions extra. All short term ads extra.

Readers, local business, 10c per line each in section. Want ads, 5c a line each insertion. Card of thanks \$1.00. Resolutions of condolence, 15c and upwards.

Transient Advertising and Job Printing, cash in advance.

All bills must be paid the first of each month. No deviation from these terms.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. O. DAKIN Advertising Agency 124 Sand Street, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for.

OUR NATIONAL TICKET



FOR PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT JAMES S. SHERMAN OF NEW YORK.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS J. D. Lee, of Multnomah County. F. J. Miller, of Linn County. A. C. Marsters, of Douglas County. R. R. Butler, of Gilliam County.

DEMOCRATS AND FILIPINOS

The Democratic declaration in favor of independence for the Philippine Islands is so qualified by the condition—"as soon as a stable government can be established"—as to be without any effect upon the party or its representatives, and this was probably the purpose in so wording the plank in question. The population of the Philippines is made up of different and discordant races. Even the Spaniards, who held the title to the islands for more than three hundred years, were far from being masters of all the territory no finally under their control, and they never succeeded in establishing a stable government. In the four years which William H. Taft devoted to the Philippines he did immeasurably more for civilization than the Spaniards did in nearly that number of centuries. He was successful in his great task because he labored to help the Filipinos, not to exploit them. A reversal of their experience of ages. Undoubtedly, if the Filipinos were prepared for independence William H. Taft would be the first to welcome them to the family of nations, but they are not, and they demand for letting them go "as soon as a stable government can be established" is simply the voice of the shallow demagogue, seeking to carry an audience with him by offering for something that, he thinks, will catch the fancy of his hearers, and at the same time involve no responsibility for himself.

Mr. Taft placed the Philippine problem in its true light when he said to a committee of Congress: "We are in the Philippines to discharge the highest duty that one nation can owe to another people. \* \* \* Self government does not come by nature. It must be taught even to the educated who are used to a different system. It seems to us that the self-restraint and responsibility necessary to carry out successfully the principle of free civil government can be learned by the educated as well as the ignorant, by the practice of it in association with Americans, who understand the self-restraint necessary before self government is possible."

As chairman of the Philippine Commission Mr. Taft took natives whom he found to be qualified into high governmental and judicial positions, by purchasing the friars' lands he enabled the rural population to become freeholders, and by establishing a system of free education he gradually prepared the natives for an intelligent share in public affairs. The partial self government now enjoyed by the Filipinos is the outcome of Mr. Taft's great work, and it was fitting that he should be appointed to open the first session of the Philippine National Assembly, which he did in October last.

William H. Taft, as President, will require no advice from Bryan or the framers of the Bryan platform, as to the policy to be pursued toward a people for whom he has shown such genuine affection, to whose splitting he gave four years of patient, devoted and unselfish study and effort, and who learned from his treatment of them that Americans had a nobler

purpose in view than to exploit the islands for the benefit of the United States. The Filipinos know, and Americans should know, that every step towards a higher civilization, toward that full understanding of what independence means, which alone makes independence worth having, will be faithfully welcomed and aided by William H. Taft.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD

The proprietors of the one largest department stores in New York city have just made arrangements to double the size of their establishment by purchasing adjoining property. The store is not one of those that make a specialty of bargain days and low priced goods but handles expensive fabrics and has a large proportion of what is known as "carriage trade." In other words it belongs to the class of mercantile establishments which have felt the most serious effects from the depression of the past year. An officer of the company in explaining the reasons for the action just taken admitted that business had been poor for many months past, but expressed the belief that this condition was early at an end. "We are getting ready for the future," he said. "The United States is on the verge of the greatest era of prosperity it has ever seen. Next year will be a good one and 1911, I firmly believe, will beat all previous records for general prosperity throughout the country and for the volume of business transacted in all lines." The prediction is interesting as coming from a man who is recognized as one of the most conservative business men in New York and its sincerity is attested by the fact that he is investing hundreds of thousands of dollars on the strength of his opinion.

SENSIBLE HEAD-GEAR

It seems that the womenfolk at last are getting a little sense to their head-gear. Sunbonnets are becoming more and more popular for summer wear and now hoods are likely to take the place of hats this winter. London ladies have adopted them almost unanimously. They are neatly knitted or worn with lace caps and veils of soft wool—the latter thrown back as a drape, when not needed as a protection from the storm; a pretty roll around the face surmounted in the middle by rosettes of roses with worsted petals, and tied under the chin with bright satin ribbons formed head coverings that lent a charm to even a plain face and enhanced the beauty of the pretty one are worn by women, old and young, and by little girls and babies as well.

The Oregonian in discussing this matter says: Hoods! Think of the comfort that is implied in the prospect of something for women to wear on the head that protects the ears and neck from the moist winds of winter; that does not have to be anchored to the hair, disorted over a "hat" for purposes of anchorage, with from three to half a dozen spikes and that can be procured at a price that is not a menace of bankruptcy in business or of the foreclosure of the mortgage on the home! Hoods! What an array of bright eyes and rosy cheeks is marshaled out of the shadows of the long ago by this word. And what a comparison is suggested between the modest, simple, sensible head covering for women that is designated, and the yard wide, "Merry Willow" hat, bristling with pins like a fort with heavy guns; the bold "Gainsborough," with its peak of nodding plumes, or the "steep-chase" piled high with flowers of all hues, and bows of ribbon of fantastic twist!

HEARST FLAYS BRYAN

Mr. Bryan, that last letter to Mr. Roosevelt is matchless in its impudence. With an effrontery that is like an inspiration you charge Mr. Roosevelt with the Haskell dismissal. It was the Roosevelt refusal to hear him you urge that caused Mr. Haskell to resign.

What Mr. Bryan, had Mr. Roosevelt to do with Mr. Haskell? Had the latter been his platform-builder? Was he collecting money from Standard Oil for him? You speak of Mr. Haskell's "resignation." Here again you invite correction, if not flat contradiction. Mr. Haskell did not resign. He said "No" in Oklahoma, "No" in Kansas City, "No" in Chicago after he arrived.

There was no Haskell resignation, as you, Mr. Bryan, of all men, best know. He was thrown out; thrown out by you, Mr. Bryan, with very mark of ignominious hurry, every detail of main force. Grasping at the casing, he was thrust through the door; clutching at the wainscot, he was bundled down the stairs of your affairs.

Did you even so much as attempt to defend him? Instead of finding fault with Mr. Roosevelt, who had nothing to do with him, you should find fault with yourself, who had everything to do with him.

When Mr. Haskell sought you in Chicago you wouldn't so much as see him. In your bare's heart you feared lest the ruin that was overtaking him might seize also upon you.

Mr. Bryan, you have pretended since the Haskell downfall to an innocent ignorance of that gentleman's whereabouts. Do you imagine that the public accepts your weak pretense? Many people no more believe it than you believe it yourself. Better than any other, you knew the Haskell past. The moment he was brought to bay by it, you saw that all was up. Wherefore when he came seeking you in his troubles you, like another Job with another Abner, drove the knife under his fifth rib. You did this, trusting that the treason to a friend might be received as proof of your own purity.

Your conscience, Mr. Bryan, must be a Russian conscience. The voices were closing in on you, and you threw them Mr. Haskell.

You say in your letter, Mr. Bryan, "My record is sufficient answer." Still harping on "my record!" You said the same when that workingman put his "public beggars" question.

What is this marvelous record against which you so bravely place your back? Is there a fence of policy upon both sides of which you haven't stood? Is there a pathway of principle which you haven't trod both ways? Is there an interest or an issue which you haven't alternately advocated and opposed? Once the champion of the crucified, you have become the right arm of the crucifiers. You denounced a cross of gold, a crown of thorns. Now you find in that crown of thorns the wreath of possible victory. Uplift that cross of gold as the emblem of every prosperous hope.

Your "record," Mr. Bryan, is of as many hues as Joseph's coat. Also, like Joseph, you have come down in-actively to the Egypt of the east, an already beginning to interpret the dreams of the Pharaohs of Wall street. Your record is a record of abandonment, of desertion. With a selfishness so satanic that it touches nearly the sublime, you have run from every cause you ever spoke for, every friend you ever had. You would share in the triumph of an enemy, sooner than taste defeat with your own people. A Summer soldier, a sunshine patriot, of the sycophants and the small feasts, you are present in prosperity only to be absent in adversity.

Mr. Bryan, you suffer from a purblind egotism that sees only itself. You look too often in the glass, too seldom from the window. You are too fond of your own image, too much the "Narcissus of politics, and fool yourself into believing that others think as well of you as you think of yourself. Secure of your own favor, you feel secure of the public favor, and this encourages you to turn false, pursue the expedient, desert principles, abandon friends.

POLITICS NOT ALL

Nine-tenths of the newspapers of this country devote the greater part of their editorial space to politics. In season and out, says Field and Farm.

Many discuss no other subject. The editor seems to be under the impression that nothing else under the sun is worth mentioning.

Granted that the heads of all families like politics, it must be admitted that there are mothers and growing boys and girls to whom the wearying details of campaigns and candidates are insufferably tedious.

It would increase the educational and moral value of American newspapers if they would endeavor to realize that the game of politics is not all there is in life.

The United States Court of appeals declares that the rate law is sound and that the interstate commission has power to fix rates.

The action decided was instituted by the Southern Pacific and the Oregon and California Railway after the announcement of an increase in the rates on rough lumber from the Willamette and other bay points. The railways announced that the rate, which was \$3.10 per 1000 feet, was to be increased to \$5. A protest was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Associated Lumber Dealers of the Northwest, and the commission, after investigation, decided that \$3.10 per 1000 feet was a reasonable rate. The objection of the railways to this decision took the form of a suit for an injunction to set aside the order of the commission.

Where Bullets Flew

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done me more worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters; and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c at A. L. Thornton's drug store.

These Beautiful Crisp Mornings Are a Fore-warning That Winter is Coming
Now we are prepared to furnish you with Supplies of All Kinds for Fall and Winter Use. You will need Blankets, Wool Underwear, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Sheep-lined Coats and Vests, Caps, etc.
Our Grocery Line is Complete
We ask you to call, inspect our line, and compare prices.
Bailey & Massingill Lakeview Oregon

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the 19th day of October, 1908 from 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the County Board of Equalization will be in session at the County Clerk's office at Lakeview Oregon for the purpose of publicly examining the assessment roll for the year 1908, and to correct all errors in valuation, description of qualities of lands, lots or other property; that the sitting of said board will be continued from day to day thereafter until the examination and correction of said assessment roll shall be fully completed; provided, the said examination is completed within one month in which the board is required to meet. All persons interested are respectfully requested to be present at the sitting of said Board of Equalization, and show cause if any there be why their assessment for the said year should not be changed or corrected as the said board may seem just and proper.

W. D. West Assessor of Lake County, Oregon. by J. B. Blair, Deputy. 824-84.

in the mine
Levi Strauss & Co's
Copper Riveted Overalls

Timber Land Notice

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 9, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that Zachary Whitworth, of Lakeview, Oregon, who, on Feb. 27, 1902, made Homestead Entry, No. 2535, (Serial No. 099), for 8 half NW quarter, W half NE quarter, Section 22, Township 37 S., Range 17 E., Will Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Pro Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Lakeview, Oregon, on the 23rd day of November, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Chas. Tomnington, Dan Malloy, W. K. Verling, Walter H. Ward, all of Lakeview, Oregon. 015N19. J. N. Watson, Register.

Timber Land Notice

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon, Oct. 8, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that GEORGIA KELSAY, of Plush, Oregon, who on Sept. 9, 1908, made Timber and stone Application, No. 0518, for NE quarter, Section 34, for Township 37 S., Range 22 E., Will Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, at Lakeview, Oregon, on the 18th day of December, 1908.
Claimant names as witnesses: Kitten Fins, L. N. Kelay, Jim Turpin, and Will Benefield, all of Plush, Oregon. 015D16. J. N. Watson, Register.

Smiles and Squalls

A "Peeping Tom", of Chicago, was captured after an exciting chase, and proved to be a prominent ice man! Well, who in the world would have thought it! He is in the wrong business. He should be selling "Hot Tar-a-les."
A Milton peach measures 1 1/4 inches around the waist and weighs 5 1/2 of a pound. That's nothing. Didn't Pavilla sing of a million "peaches" being around, all ready and willing to be plucked? And there are not a few of them right here in Lakeview.
All the old maids and widows in Portland are perfectly panic-stricken, and some of the young ones too are becoming alarmed, over the fact that the males of that city are rapidly decreasing; worse still, at the new crop of babies are girls. At the present rate of decrease only a few short years will intervene before there is an Adamless Eden in that city.
The Australians liken the Yankee ships and Yankee tars so well that now they talk of annexing the whole Yankee nation. Well that's all right. Carnegie wants to annex us to England. Maybe he and old city J. he will sell King Ed the whole caboodle of us some day. They own us anyhow, and who can prevent them disposing of their "vested rights, if they want to.
A Portland, Maine girl is suing a man for \$1500 damages for kissing her "against her protest." Well, darn him. He should be compelled to pay more than that for that privilege. And, besides, he was a fool to kiss an unwilling girl when there are so many willing ones in the world!

For Chronic Diarrhoea

"While in the army in 1903 I was taken with chronic diarrhoea," says Gen. M. Felton of South Gibson, Pa. "I have since tried many remedies but without any permanent relief, until Mr. A. W. Miles of this place, persuaded me to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at once." For sale by Daly and Hall.

CLASSIFIED WANTS

- Five cents per line or one cent per word, each insertion. Thirty words or less \$1 per month. No advertisement inserted for less than 10 words.
FOR SALE—Driving horse, buggy and harness. Inquire at the Examiner office.
LOST—Eastern Star Pin, Oakland Charter No. 140 on one side, and Della Cobb on the other.
FOUND—A Knight of Pythias Gold Pin. Inquire at this office.
WANTED—lands, farming lands, timber and other lands direct from the owner. Give full particulars and price to ALLEN, MURDOCK, 28-30 Attorney at law, 1068 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
NOTICE—Customers must comply with the rules and regulations of the Lakeview Water Company, or the water will be shut off.
DUPH LUNCH AT THE BREWERY Saloon.
POST & KING HAVE THE BEST pipe and cigars and cigars to be found in Oregon.
J. H. CUTLER WHISKY AT THE Hotel Lakeview bar. The best and purest whisky made.
LOOK AT THE NOTICE FOR REWARD issued by the Telephone Company for destroying its property.
WANTED—TIMBERLANDS—HOME stead relinquishments wanted. We want to buy direct from owners. Write particulars to M. H., Box 492, Eugene, Oregon 291.
Last week we had the prize heet. This week we have the prize cabbage, brought in by Mr. T. J. Watson, from his garden in town, near the flour mill. It measures 35 inches in circumference, and stripped of stock and cut side leaves weighs 12 pounds.

OUR NEW QUARTERS
The Lakeview Furniture Company has moved into the large Brick Building on Water street where a Large Stock of everything usually found in a Furniture Store will be kept.....
Undertaker's Parlors .... Repair Shop....
LAKEVIEW FURNITURE STORE. WALLACE & CO., Prop'r