

### Lake County Examiner

FRED J. BOWMAN,

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### A RIGHTEOUS JUDGMENT

A Daniel has come to judgment, and has been found guilty of stealing from the government. It is a pity that others have not as yet met their just deserts.

A few cases like that won by the government against the Utah Fuel Co. will have a salutary effect, and especially so, if with the fines and confiscation of property, a stiff term of imprisonment is also given the offenders. In this case the court adjudged that the Utah Fuel company must pay for the coal it had stolen for years past from lands obtained from the government by fraud and must give up the lands also to the government.

The Portland Journal says the lands were obtained in the usual fashion, by cheaply hired or dummy locators, costing the company only a nominal sum, though underlying them was millions of dollars worth of coal. Then the corporation, in the conjunction with the railroads, of which it is probably a subsidiary concern, furnished them with coal practically free, and charged the people its own price sometimes refusing or failing to furnish them coal at all.

The editor of the Examiner had an experience with that company, while at Tonopah in suffering from pneumonia, because the rascally management brought on a strike and consequent coal famine in the Nevada mines which cost many their lives.

No more audacious, outrageous act of spoliation and tyranny was ever performed by a medieval baron than this. And the Colorado Fuel company, that has a member of the senate has done the same thing on a larger scale.

The Utah company will have to give up the land in controversy 1440 acres, and pay a fine of \$200,000, but this is not nearly so important as the precedent, the fact itself. It is step toward the reclaiming by the people of stolen coal lands, and perhaps toward the policy advocated by Roosevelt and ignored by congress of conserving the country's coal lands and protecting them from absorption by these voracious corporations.

It is too bad that imprisonment for a term of years was not also imposed as a part of the punishment of such greedy unfeeling rascals.

### BEAUTIFUL A.-Y. FAIR GROUNDS.

Exhibits of the finest specimens of the silversmith's art and Tiffany's fragile glass will be on display at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle this summer. None of the exhibits, representing an expenditure of more than \$225,000, will be on sale and the display will be one of the features of the fair.

The exhibit of silver has been loaned by the Gorham Manufacturing Company, and consists of nine pieces, each worth a small fortune, the leading one being the celebrated Century vase manufactured for an exhibit at the Columbian exposition, and never since exhibited.

This vase illustrates in its design the progress of a century on the American continent, starting from early Indian days and carrying the idea through the transitions of war and peace, development and progress to the civilization and prosperity which marked the closing decade of the last century. This vase is four feet two inches high and five feet four inches across the base, is made of solid silver and weighs 2,000 ounces. The value of the vase is not determined as the vase is not for sale but it is insured for \$35,000. Four smaller vases accompany the century vase.

Two other pieces in the exhibit are a lady's desk and chair of solid silver of ornate workmanship, [leasily] worth \$25,000. The Silver Exhibit of the Gorham Manufacturing Company at the exposition totals \$150,000 in value.

The Tiffany fragile exhibit is famous and has been much exhibited abroad in recent years. The glass is regarded as the highest development of the glass blower's art, excelling in richness of coloring. The Tiffany exhibit is valued at \$75,000.

### SOME SPLENDID EXHIBITS

With the combination of natural beauties and architectural skill offered by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition soon to open at Seattle, this great fair of the Pacific has been pronounced the most beautiful ever planned. And that is because landscape artists have worked out so many striking designs in building sunken gardens and because the whole scheme for beautifying the grounds is for a fitting background a lavish display of mountains, lake and woodland scenery.

Two years ago the campus of the University of Washington, that is that portion where the exposition has been built, was a forest in which man, but a few years before, had hunted the wild game native to this state. Today handsome state, county, religious, fraternal, amusement, federal and exhibit buildings of every character are nestled in among the stately firs. Shady walks and paths have been cut through the underbrush and the old skid roads are now asphalt paved thoroughfares.

Flowers in profusion are now to be seen on every hand and the central court of honor is one magnificent floral display. Thousands of roses cover the slopes between the drives encircling Cascade Court and Japanese Iris will succeed the roses when out of bloom. The entire court will be framed with rhododendrons, the Washington state flower and cactus dahlias, official flower of the exposition, have been planted among the rhododendrons while flowering horse-chestnut trees give shade to the walks.

About the geyser basin will be more than 500,000 English tufted pansies, a beautiful and delicate plant that holds its head erect always facing the sun and blooms continuously throughout the summer.

A feature of the exposition is the three radiating vistas, cut through great stretches of fir trees to obtain the excellent view of the lakes and mountains seen on every side. These vistas are now carpeted with great stretches of lawn flanked on either side by walks. Roman benches and settee as well as electroliners have been set in place along the vistas.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has announced that he had completed arrangements for the publication, beginning May 1st, of a monthly magazine to be known as the National Monthly, and devoted to the advancing the Democratic party in the nation. The contributors include United States senators and Representatives, Governors and other prominent Democrats.

### MORE TRUST ROBBERY

The Portland Journal very pertinently remarks: The people of swollen wealth who violate law care nothing about ordinary fines; they can pay these without missing the money. But put one of them in jail for 30 or 60 days as is done with a poor man who is a far less offender, and an impression is made. They don't like the jail. The way to compel such men to obey the law is therefore plain and clear.

What is designated as a "joker" that cost the consumers of tobacco in this county nearly \$45,000,000 was found recently in the existing revenue laws by the Representative Dawson of Iowa, who at once introduced a bill to correct the error by restoring tobacco packages to their original sizes.

Under the Dingley tariff the two ounce packages of tobacco sell to the consumer at 5 cents each and the four ounce packages for 10 cents. In 1898 a war revenue tax of 6 cents a pound additional was levied. At the same time, in order to serve the convenience of the trade, authorization was given for the reduction of the size of packages from 2, 3 and 4 ounces, to 1 2 3, 2 1-2 and 3 1-3 ounces, thus enabling the smoker to procure a 5 cent and 10 cent package of tobacco "at the store."

### Roosevelt Says:

Every person who invests in well-selected real estate is growing and prosperous community adopts the surest and safest method of becoming independent, for real estate is the basis of all wealth.

Every week Examiner real estate ads point the way to good investments.

You may miss your opportunity if you miss the ads in this issue.

### Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

Copyright, 1908, by Edwin A. Nye.

### SPECIAL FAVORS TO THAW.

Harry Thaw killed a man.

He was saved from the electric chair by his plea of insanity and the expenditure of \$700,000 in high priced lawyers, experts, etc. He was finally declared insane.

During his stay in jail he had special accommodations and enjoyed many luxuries refused to the ordinary jail prisoner. In the lunatic asylum where he was sent he was given comparative freedom and was served with many dainties.

Then Thaw was released from the insane asylum by a writ of habeas corpus.

He was taken to jail, where the privileges granted him became a constant increasing scandal.

Thaw had an entire floor of the jail to himself, with thirteen cells for his bedrooms, the hall for a smoking room and dining room. His meals were served by a private caterer; he had folders, books and magazines in profusion.

He was also allowed to receive visitors, to see his family and to correspond with his friends.

And all this was done under the legal fiction that he was "a dangerous lunatic with homicidal tendencies," but really—

### BECAUSE THAW HAD PLENTY OF MONEY.

No poor man could have had such privileges and attentions. For the ordinary prisoner—the narrow cell, the iron cot, the coarse food, the gruff orders.

Now, such discrimination is not only subversive of justice and wrong; it is impolitic and DANGEROUS.

It tends not merely to break down prison discipline; it outrages every sense of justice.

When you show the poor man that equity is denied him in the courts because the rich man can hire able lawyers, when you show him that money will buy special privileges and immunities from prison officials, privileges denied the poor prisoner, you foster class consciousness and strike a body blow at Washington's republic.

The nauseous details of the Thaw trial carried contamination and moral danger. The story of the special favors granted this weak-minded murderer is even more dangerous socially.

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The war revenue tax was repealed, but the package of tobacco remained the same size. Since 1902 the consumer of tobacco has been paying the equivalent of war revenue tax to the manufacturers.

The Calkins Syndicate, which purchased a string of influential republican newspapers and magazines in California to fight the battles of the grafters and venal rich, has gone bump! The newspapers, once strong and vigorous under right management and working in the cause of right are now either dead or dying. All of which shows that you can not educate the people of this country to believe wrong is right. Sooner or later all this unholy grabbing will be stopped and the grabbers put where the dogs will not bite them!

As indicating the heavy movement of colonist traffic this year, officials of the Harriman's Pacific lines, including the Oregon roads, estimate the number to that territory this month and next month at 70,000 against less than 38,000 a year ago. The record Spring movement for colonists was in 1907, when 68,300 were carried west in March and April. In the first four days of March, 1262 colonists went west through Southern Pacific gateways—El Paso and Ogden—as compared with 768 a year ago.

Consistency is indeed a jewel—not in J. Pierp. Morgan's case. He is one of the chief beneficiaries of the tariff, and yet he moved Heaven and Earth, not to mention other probable things to get the tariff taken off old art, whereby under the influence of the new high priest of high tariff, Payne, he is allowed to import \$6,000,000 worth of art treasures, without paying one cent of duty. He is a nice, patriotic, public spirited man. So are the congressional lynch, who sanctioned the act.

Gen. Hancock, once democratic candidate for the presidency, was derisively hissed at for stating that the tariff was only a local issue. If any one desires argument in favor of the general's contention, they will find ample material therefor in the action of the present congress, with its vituperation and wrangling over the tariff, all of which is based upon the protection of interests entirely of local character. For instance, take our wool interests. We desire

protection for that interest, so do all wool producing states. But others do not. And there you are!

Senator Chaboussain wants the Washington delegation to unite and to work harmoniously for the good of Oregon. But, Hawley and Ellis, the congressmen, have as yet not decided that they would enter such agreement from the fact that by so doing they would become dominated by Senator Bourne, the senior of the delegation. That may be good politics, but it strikes the Examiner that Oregon should take the preference over the personal equation in this matter.

Other communities in the state are at work on the railroad problem in spite of one Harriman, and his coadjutor, one Scott, of Portland. For instance the town of Brownsville, in Linn county, has subscribed \$25,000 for use in building a railroad into a certain portion of the mountainous country adjoining it. That speaks well for the enterprise of the citizens there, and is an indication of what Lakeview can do by determined effort.

A couple of men staggered into Winnipeg last week, after awful suffering, bearing a tale of their comrades perishing but with the report of the discovery of rich gold and coal fields on the bleak shores of Hudson's Bay, north of Fort Churchill. Now watch for another stampede equaling the Klondike rush. But, go slow! The explorers did not state whether the gold was quartz or placer, which means much to the poor man! For if it is placer he can get it, but it takes money to operate quartz mines.

A Chicago small boy was prosecuted for stealing six cents worth of railroad coal, because he and his mother had no fuel and were very cold. With fine sarcasm the judge in dismissing the case remarked to the boy that he must never steal until he became a railroad president; then he could steal whole coal mines and great areas of land, and be entirely safe. And the judge didn't misrepresent the case much either.

President Taft, himself a lawyer and a judge, is in favor of a reform in the judiciary and in legal procedure. The spectacle of the miscarriage of justice, the delay in conducting of important civil and criminal cases, all call loudly for reform. The Roof and Calhoun trials are enough to sicken a nation, and should not be tolerated in this age of enlightenment.

The arrival of twins in the family of William Hedrieger, a farmer near Boquet, Penn., has resulted in the death of the father and his mother-in-law. The latter succumbed to heart disease, brought on by excitement, and Hedrieger, on hearing the news went to the barn and shot himself.

Another range war has broken out between the sheep men and cattlemen in Wyoming, in which three sheep men were brutally murdered by firing a volley into the wagon in which they were sleeping. It does not seem possible that such things could be done in this day and age.

Tax rates are so graded in Holland that the heaviest burden falls upon those who have the most property or income. It is so different in the United States.

### The Merchant Who Is Wondrous Wise

DON'T OVERLOOK THE OBVIOUS.

There is a Merchant in this Town, And he is wondrous Wise. To make it pay he knows the way is just to ADVERTISE.

Now, there are other Merchants here To whom this Hint applies. If they're discerning they'll soon be learning IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

### Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of: HAIR VIGOR, ACHIEVE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Many Old Timers on Navy Team. Annapolis really has an entire veteran team. Eight of her players were regulars last year, another has taken part in two West Point games, and the remaining two played in several important contests last season.

Professional Football. Professional football has small chance of being revived this year at Canton, O., or at Pittsburg and Homestead, Pa., which places were the professional's strongholds.

All the latest news contained in The Examiner.

Farmers need Lake County Land.

Highest market price paid for long wool sheep plots, by the Lakeview Mercantile Co. 9c

The Martin Firearms Co. 42 Willow Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

### The New Model No. 24 Repeating Shotgun

This new 6-shot model is the simplest, surest, and fastest 12-gauge repeater made. It has the solid top, side ejection and double extractors—special Martin features of comfort and convenience. The closed-in breech keeps the action clean and the shells dry—keeps out rain, snow, dirt, leaves, twigs and sand.

The new take-down construction allows you to take gun apart in ten seconds for cleaning or packing, yet the joint is always as firm and rigid as in a solid frame. The take-down gun. The 1st Prizeman's gun, hand, and helps quick operation.

The full closed guns are guaranteed close-shooting, hard-hitting guns, and are unequalled for ducks, geese, foxes and all long range work.

A circular giving large illustrations, with full description of this handsome new gun, sent free on request or with complete 12-page catalog for 3 stamps.

The Martin Firearms Co. 42 Willow Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

### A Shot with Every Tick of Watch

SIX SHOTS IN FOUR SECONDS

Free Book tells of this Gun

This Hammerless Repeater is the most rapid pump gun made; it has every known improvement—easy take-down feature, heavy breech block, covered mechanism and top rib if desired. Catalog shows our other shot guns, doubles, singles, etc.

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### Eat What

You want of the food you need Kodol will digest it.

You need a sufficient amount of good wholesome food and more than this you need to fully digest it. Else you can't gain strength, nor can you strengthen your stomach if it is weak. You must eat in order to live and maintain strength. You must not diet, because the body requires that you eat a sufficient amount of food regularly.

But this food must be digested, and it must be digested thoroughly. When the stomach can't do it, you must take something that will help the stomach. The proper way to do is to eat what you want, and let Kodol digest the food.

Nothing else can do this. When the stomach is weak it needs help; you must help it by giving it rest, and Kodol will do that.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today, and purchase a dollar bottle, and if you can honestly say, that you did not receive any benefits from it, after using the entire bottle, the druggist will refund your money to you without question or delay. We will pay the druggist the price of the bottle purchased by you. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family.

We could not afford to make such an offer, unless we positively knew what Kodol will do for you. It would bankrupt us. The dollar bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is made at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

For Sale by -- Daly & Hall