

NEW MARK IN AIR SET BY HAMILTON

RECORD OF CURTISS' FLIGHT IS BROKEN

All Previous Cross-Country Flights Are Beaten By Wide Margin

NEW YORK, June 13.—Charles K. Hamilton rose in his aeroplane from Governors Island this morning and sped without a break 80 miles to Philadelphia in a remarkable cross-country flight.

He made the trip in one hour and 51 minutes, leaving Governors Island at 7:35 and landing in Philadelphia at 9:26. Arriving at Aviation Field he delivered letters from Governor Hines and Mayor Gaynor to Governor Stuart and Mayor Keyburn, accepted messages of congratulation from them in return and started for New York again, with only a brief intermission for food and oil.

MOTOR NECESSITATES LANDING
He had traveled approximately 20 miles of his return journey when a sluggish motor drove him to descend in a swamp near South Amboy, N. J., at 12:55 P. M.

The propeller was broken in landing, but, after repairs had been made Hamilton resumed his flight at 6:20 and landed at Governors Island at 6:30. Thus the return trip was made in one hour and 36 minutes, at an average speed of 54.96 miles an hour, which breaks the record made in the Curtiss flight from Albany to New York.

Carrying, as he did, letters between the two cities, Hamilton created the fast mail by the route to Philadelphia and return, and demonstrated that an aeroplane can deliver mail from one city to another with the punctuality of Government service.

During the whole of his first lap, he never varied more than two minutes from his time card and came down on the handkerchief laid to mark his landing spot, with the precision of a homing pigeon.

The machinery of a modern windmill is just as far advanced over the crude machinery of the windmill of 50 years ago as is the works of a fine watch over the works of a dollar alarm clock. One type of wind turbine, for instance, consists of a wheel about 16 feet in diameter mounted upon a steel tower 50 feet in height. The entire wind wheel is of galvanized steel, and all its moving parts run on ball-bearings. Its transmission gear works in an oil bath, and the best methods known to engineering have been adopted in order to eliminate friction and enable the wheel to make the best of light winds. The result is that even in a wind having a velocity of no higher than six miles an hour the turbine generates electricity. Such a windmill as this is provided with an electric generator and switchboard and a 55-cell storage battery as its electrical apparatus. The wheel is always in running position, ready to make use of every puff that comes and it steadily makes and stores current except in times of absolutely still weather.

Chicago Journal: Now suppose he should arrive in New York and say something as unpalatable to us as his remarks were to the Egyptians and to the Englishmen. In 1900 Mr. Roosevelt went into Colorado, a all-over-crazy state, and put the people in a frenzy of enthusiasm by his speeches for the gold standard. Suppose he should say in New York of Ireland what he said in London of Egypt, that the Englishmen were too easy with the Irishmen. If they were going to govern Ireland they ought to be about it instead of dallying with home-rule notions. Would every policeman in New York throw away his helmet and dance for joy? Verily, it would be an interesting experiment, with the probability that the speaker would ride away on the shoulders of the crowd amid wild cheers for "Tiddy." The ordinary rules of popularity do not seem to apply to our home-coming hero.

Glasgow Herald: Mark Twain is dead, but his soul goes marching on through the serried columns of the American press. The Edmonton Journal is a comparatively obscure print, but this is how it deals with the Toronto water crisis:

"What Toronto Drinks.—Toronto water is so bad, that they have to strain it through a ladder to separate it from the debris. Citizens take it out of the tap with a gimlet, and treat it with a solution of chloride of lime and sulphate of copper to remove the germs. Any germs that are too big for this treatment they take out to be back-sailed and kill with a club."
This is an American humor at its skinniest, and when it is delivered in eight-line lengths there are few better kinds.

FRESHENING UP GARMENTS.

How Old Dresses Can Be Made to Look Like New.

To a girl whose frocks are few spring is not that season of untrammelled joy of which poets sing, for, alas, the time of putting on thin dresses has not yet arrived, and those she has worn through the winter show they are not new, and for the average young woman it is not easy to be contented with old clothes. Where new ones are out of the question much may be done for little cost to freshen old garments if a girl will give time to the remodeling.

Dressing, sponging and putting on new finishings will really do wonders for an old suit, for example. Just as the best cloth dress in the world would not look well were it not pressed, so steaming and ironing will spruce up the old. Try it on one and see.

Take an old skirt, begin to rip at the waistband and unpick enough to allow it to lie perfectly flat. Then arrange an ironer's dress board on two chair backs, get a basin of hot water and a little liquid ammonia set in the seat of the chair where it will be handy. Next get a piece of cloth—any sort will do—such as tweed or covert coating, cut it about half a yard square or less and have three or four very hot irons at the fire. These are the most important, as they must just be under scorching point, and a stiff clothes brush will be needed.

Having collected all the requisites and spread the dress over the board, dip the piece of cloth in the water and wring it out as dry as possible, then spread it like a patch over the dress, smooth it down and iron quickly with the hottest iron. As soon as the iron has passed over the whole surface of the patch tear it quickly off, and while the cloth below is steaming brush up the nap with the clothes brush and leave it while you proceed to do the next square of the skirt, repeating the same process until the entire garment has been ironed that way.

How to Carve Successfully.

When carving a chair slightly higher than the ordinary size, as this will give one better purchase on the meat. This also appears more graceful than standing, as is sometimes necessary when carving a turkey or a large joint. It requires more skill than strength to carve successfully. Commence by cutting the meat in thin slices and laying them carefully on one side of the platter and afterward laying the desired amount on each guest's plate. In carving fish, game or joints the carver should acquaint himself with the choicest pieces and should serve each guest an equal share of these, giving preference to none. Be careful when carving fish to keep it in perfect flakes, for if these are broken the beauty of the fish is lost. A steel carving knife should never come in contact with intense heat, for this destroys its temper, and it should never be used in the kitchen or for any use except carving meat.

How to Prepare For Danger From Fires.

If a fire breaks out near your home do not get into a panic, but prepare for emergencies. Remove draperies from the windows and roll up shades tight so that there is less inflammable material about. Close all windows to prevent drafts, and on the side of the fire shut the shutters unless you wish the glass to crack with the heat. Collect your most valuable belongings and pack them so that they may be removed at a minute's notice. If you have heavy old pieces of family furniture or pictures on the second floor, have them brought to the lower floor. If fire once breaks out it will be impossible to bring them downstairs. Pack your dresses and other clothes in clothes baskets or hampers; they are less unwieldy than trunks. Keep jewelry and money tied around your neck. In the excitement they may be stolen from hand bags.

How to Save Stockings While Dancing.

Girls will not be half so apt to dance holes in their delicate silk stockings if only they will have slippers powdered inside. This simple operation permits the silk and shoe to rub together with decidedly less friction and the wear is thus not so great. A girl who dances much and who wears exquisitely embroidered stockings with all her party frocks and who feels a distinct grievance when holes appear has hit upon a plan that works well with her for preserving the hosiery intact. She glues a small piece of velvet inside the back of the heel on each shoe.

How to Clean White Marble.

To clean marble use a mixture of lemon juice and whiting or vinegar and whiting. Spread it on the marble and let it lie an hour or so and then wash off with pure water. Use no soap. Fine table salt is used also to remove a stain from marble. Oil of vitriol will remove an iron stain from marble. Let it remain on the stain for twenty minutes, then wash and dry with a soft cloth.

How to Polish the Hair.

If you are in the habit of wearing your hair plain you can polish it in the Japanese fashion. Take a piece of velvet or a small piece of woolen goods and pour a small amount of olive oil on it and shake it partly dry. Then rub it over the hair until it shines beautifully, but do not use enough of the oil to make the hair the least bit greasy.

How to Prevent Falling Hair.

Frequently change the mode of wearing the hair, else falling hair is likely to result. That portion of the scalp where the hair is coiled and pinned receives no sunlight and the coiled hair is apt to fall out.

CARE OF INJURED TREES.

How to Treat Those With Torn Bark or Broken Limbs.

Nothing is more common in suburbs and cities than injuries inflicted on street trees by horses and vehicles. Very often immense sections of bark are torn from the tree, exposing the white wood beneath, and most persons feel discouraged by the extent of the wound and give the tree up.

Now, however serious a wound may be, a tree is not injured beyond hope so long as it is not completely girdled—so long as the bark has not been torn off so that there is absolutely none left in a belt around the tree.

As soon as a tree has been injured the torn bark should be forced back into place if possible. It is true that it does not often grow on again, but it does sometimes, and, at any rate, it acts as a protection for the wound, just as a piece of skin does when drawn back over the wound. After the bark has been tightly drawn into place the whole area of the injury must be thickly covered with tree wax, pitch, tar or thick paint. If there is no bark, the procedure is the same. The entire wound must be painted so thoroughly that the outer air cannot possibly get at it. If there is a hole in the tree, it should be completely plugged with melted rosin, wax, tar or anything else of that nature.

Whenever a tree is broken the ruined limbs should be cut as smoothly as a surgeon would cut a human limb, and the freshly cut place should be covered, as said before.

How to Dress to Look Smart.

If you would look smart, above all things be neat in the small appointments of your dress. Have one gown if need be, but have good gloves and good shoes and scrupulously clean linen. See to it that the heels of your boots are not run over at one side or the other, that your shoe laces are not knotted and worn, that the buttons are all in place on your high shoes, which should be carefully brushed each night or morning. If your skirt needs re-binding or pressing, have this done at once. Do not trust to it escaping notice. It is observed on occasions when you think least of it. Another point often neglected is the juncture of waist and skirt. See that your belt meets exactly in front and is either buckled or pinned securely. Have your blouse and skirt fastened firmly together in the back, neither above nor below the belt line, and be sure that your belt is wide enough to cover this line. Do not have a jagged row of pin points in evidence nor the almost inevitable safety pin.

How to Make a Refrigerator.

For a homemade refrigerator take two large wooden boxes, the second one about two inches smaller on all sides. Bore a one inch hole in both, correspondingly to give drainage and ventilation. Fill up the space under the boxes with powdered charcoal or coal ashes. Put the inner box in place and fill up all the space with the same. Fix on the lids to both boxes to fit tightly with iron hinges. Leather ones can be substituted. Fasten with straps of leather as lock and key. Put shelves on each side of the inner box, using cleats. Leave a place in center for the ice. A zinc lining or one of felt would improve the inner box. A rack made of lathing can be laid at the bottom for the ice to rest on. Legs can be added to the outer box by putting pieces of wood at each corner, and the drainage and ventilation will be improved.

How to Make Furniture Polish.

Three parts linseed oil, one part spirits turpentine and one-third part muriatic acid make an excellent furniture polish that will remove all marks. Apply this with a piece of old soft cloth, rub it thoroughly into the surface of the wood and wipe perfectly dry. You will find old cotton stocking legs excellent polishers. This polish removes every blemish, save scratches, and it covers the slight ones, making them less noticeable. A very dirty piece of furniture can first be washed and when perfectly dry the above polish will restore the natural gloss and bring out the grain of the wood.

How to Avoid Dangers in Kitchen.

Be careful of dripping and fat when cooking. If you put dripping in the oven, keep a sharp watch on it or it will blaze up when the oven door is opened. Never throw water on boiling fat; it only makes it boil over worse than ever. Some salt or earth is the best thing to put it out. Don't try melting beeswax and turpentine in the oven; the turpentine catches alight with surprising ease. Melt the beeswax in boiling water first and add it to the turpentine.

How to Foil Burglars.

Where the sash of the upper and lower windows meet drill a hole with a brace and bit deep enough to go completely through the sash of the lower window and halfway through the sash of the upper window. Insert a heavy nail or small spike of the same length as the hole you have drilled. This fastens the windows together so firmly that nothing short of a crowbar, with its attendant noise, can pry them apart. The nail is removed easily to open the windows.

How to Dye a Faded Carpet.

To dye a faded carpet boil strong dye in a wash boiler or other large receptacle. Lay carpet on an old floor, fill a garden sprinkling can with the dye and apply to the carpet. Then with a stiff broom scrub the dye into the carpet well and evenly. Let it lie to dry for several days. When nearly dry hang out in the sun to finish the process.

HASKELL MOVES TO NEW CAPITAL

DESPITE PROTEST, OKLAHOMA CITY WINS

Free Offices Given a Competitive Transacts Necessary Business

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 13.—(U. P.)—Declaring that the people of that state had, by their decisive vote, declared this city to be the new state capital, Governor Haskell today moved from Guthrie, signing the state headquarters with him.

He said the same people had verahelingly voted their minds in the matter he did not see how he could legally treat the legal business of the commonwealth anywhere else but in this city.

"No proclamation is necessary for me to resign," he said, "and the capital was to remain at Guthrie until 1913, nobody was constructing the law for the Governor."

Oklahoma City will give us free offices, while at Guthrie they were costing about \$2000 a month, and economy is an additional reason for my action. I told the Oklahoma City people if they did not give us office facilities would hire rooms and have them charged with the bill."

Oil vs. Coal

The advantages of oil over coal were illustrated in a recent trip of the 'Yale,' one of the 22-knot passenger steamers which run between New York and Boston. The trials were so satisfactory that oil will be used exclusively on these ships in the future. Outside of the absence of smoke from the funnels, is the complete abolition of noise and dust due to coal. Formerly, the 'Yale' burned on a round trip 25 tons of coal, which took eight hours to get aboard; in future it will take an hour for an oil barge to pump into the ship's tanks the 48,000 gallons of oil which will serve for the round trip. The principal savings, amounting to \$500 a month, is due to the fact that eight operators do the work in the boiler room, where formerly forty-eight stokers were necessary.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
MARVELOUS DISCOVERIES
mark the wonderful progress of the age. Air flights on heavy machines, telegrams without wires, terrible war inventions to kill men, and that wonder of wonders—Dr. King's New Discovery—save life when threatened by coughs, colds, lagrippe, asthma, croup, bronchitis, hemorrhages, hay fever and whooping cough or lung trouble. For all bronchial affections it has no equal. It relieves instantly. It is the surest cure. James M. Black of Asheville, N. C., R. R. No. 4, writes it cured him of an obstinate cough after all other remedies failed. 50c. and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. L. Thornton.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA
Drying preparations simply deval opdry catarrh; they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm will master catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All druggists sell the 50 cent size. Ely Brothers, 59 Warren Street, New York.

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I can guarantee every statement made in my advertising and suggest that it's your duty to yourself and those dependent upon you to get land now before it is all gone. Time, title and government land wait for no one. First to come get first choice and every man is entitled of a square deal by the man who specializes in one thing—Government lands.

Oregon Valley Contract Holders
No matter where your land is or what quality of soil, etc., it may be, I will in exchange for your paid up contract desired to me, locate you on 160, 320 or 480 acres of tillable government land, providing you have a homestead right to any of these sized tracts. This offer is for a short time only and subject to withdrawal at my option.

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2700 Yearling Range Rams
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