

Lake County Examiner

Official Paper of Lake County, Oregon

ADVERTISING RATES.

Regular standing ads \$1.00 an inch, single column, per month. All standing ads charged for twice a month. Cost of composition charged for all extra changes. All special positions extra. All short term ads extra. Leaders, local columns, 10c. per line each insertion. Want ads, 5c. a line each insertion. Classified ads, 10c. per line. Resolutions of committees, \$1.50 and upwards. Transient advertising and job printing, made in advance. All bills must be paid the first of each month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

In year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, " " " " " " 1.25
Three months, " " " " " " .75
If not paid in advance, \$2.50 the year.

Notice to Subscribers

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.

Lakeview, Oregon, Thursday, April 13, 1911

According to the latest reports, Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, yielding to pressure from President Taft and Postmaster-General Hitchcock, has decided to relinquish the chairmanship of the committee on postoffices, for which he is in direct line. Otherwise, the postoffice chairmanship would go to Senator Bourne.

Representatives Lafferty, LaFollette, Warburton and French, insurgents, voted for the Democratic House rules. They would have preferred some changes, but were not given opportunity to offer amendments and were forced to choose between the Democratic rules and the rules of the last House, which were offered by Mann as a substitute.

John F. Stevens has resigned his position of president of the Oregon Trunk and other Hill lines in Oregon and will be succeeded by Carl Raymond Gray, vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, with headquarters at St. Louis. Mr. Stevens has not announced what the future has in store for him.

Latest estimates of the number of new settlers who will come to Oregon during the present period of low colonist fares place the figure at 35,000. The movement is said by the railroads to be the heaviest since the colonist periods were inaugurated and while not all who come will become permanent settlers, a great proportion will and eventually many who go back will return and make their homes here.

Wheat growers of 28 counties of the Pacific Northwest, 13 in Oregon, 6 in Idaho and 9 in Washington, members of the Farmer's Union, have secured a lease on Columbia dock No. 1, for the season and propose to handle their crop from the field to the ships taking it to foreign markets. The purpose of the move is not solely to handle the grain of the members but to make a profit out of the traffic. Purchasers of grain will be made in the wheat belt just as individual firms buy it and plans are being made for the incorporation of a transportation company. Sales of wheat will be made on the dock, terms being f. o. b. Portland.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech at Portland last week in a general way endorsed the "Oregon System." He dwelt at length on direct legislation and fired solid volleys of argument in favor of a constitutional amendment permitting the popular election of United States Senators. Praise was given the initiative and referendum with the qualification that it should be used with moderation and not resorted to for trivial things or, in other words, allow its legitimate use be stretched to the point where it would become a menace. He pleaded for a shorter ballot and for segregation of National, State and local elections, so that the people could vote more intelligently. He put in a word asking for fair treatment for the big corporations, and flayed Senator Lorimer and the Senators who voted to retain him. He closed his address with an eloquent peroration asking every citizen to practise the ordinary virtues in a common sense way.

There is nothing so important to Lake County as a good highway from Bend to Lakeview, for various reasons, says the Silver Lake Leader, chief among which is the fact that all our mails pass over this road, all our freight is hauled over it, all our settlers must come this way, and until we get a railroad, it is the main artery to the very heart of our life and prosperity. The railroads will come if we settle up the country and make business for them so they will pay dividends, so we must use our combined efforts to settle up the country. Nothing is so inviting to the stranger at our gates as a good, broad highway—it appeals to the new comer and seems to speak to him and say, "follow me, I will lead you to something good." He naturally thinks such a road must "lead to Rome." It was the roads that Caesar built in days of old that made Rome great, and the power of the world; it was the roads that the Romans built that civilized Europe. Let us build some good roads and show the world that Lake county can become great, and what it deserves to be—one of the best counties in Oregon.

Mike Sullivan, the sheepman, Wednesday came in from Guano Valley where his sheep have been wintering. He reports his stock in excellent condition.

WILLING TO LEND.

Only Her Husband, the Mean Thing, Had Pinched Her Waist!

Men have something to learn from women in the art of warding off "touchers" for coin. Women respond to such requests once in about every thousand cases, but they are scientific in their refusals. A Cleveland woman with a reputation as a borrower turned up at the home of one of her friends the other morning with a much done over story about a persistent and threatening dressmaker and the usual request for the loan—"pay it back to-morrow, certain"—of \$5.

"Why, my dear, certainly," was the pleasant response to her carefully rehearsed little yarn, "you poor thing, you! Just wait till I run upstairs and get my purse."

She ran upstairs. The male head of the house happened to be in the room where she kept her purse. He saw her dig the purse out of a chiffonier drawer and deliberately remove a wad of bills from it, leaving about 37 cents in silver and copper in the change receptacle. The man was mean enough to lean over the stair railing when his wife went downstairs to the parlor with her flattened pocketbook in her hand.

"Oh, I'm so sorry, dearie," he heard her say, "but I really thought I had the money. I find, though, that Frank, as usual, has been at my purse—I heard him say something about settling a plumber's bill last night when I was half asleep—and the mean thing has left me only enough for car fare. Too bad! Of course, you know, if I had it"—and so on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CURIOUS BLUNDERS.

The Anachronisms That Crowded a Once Famous Poem.

The medieval romances are full of blunders, making contemporaries of men who were separated sometimes by hundreds, sometimes by thousands, of years, but as historical criticism had not then a being and the general information of the age was not superior in any particular to that of the novelist their plans do not amount to much from a literary point of view. Such an instance is the case of Ariosto, who might be supposed to know something at least of the truth of history, but whose once famous poem, "Orlando Furioso," is a tissue of historical absurdities from beginning to end.

In this poem Charlemagne and his peers are joined by Edward I. of England, Richard, earl of Warwick; Clarence and the Dukes of York and Gloucester; cannon are employed hundreds of years before the time of Monk Schwartz, and the Moors are represented as established in Spain in spite of the historic fact that 300 years elapsed after the death of Charlemagne before they crossed from Africa. In one place Prester John, who lived 400 years after Charlemagne, and Constantine the Great, who died five centuries before him, are introduced and held familiar converse with the great Charles, while in another Saladin and Edward the Confessor are joined by the Black Prince.

Audubon and His Hair.

Audubon, the great naturalist, early in his career wore his hair very long. He wrote in his diary one day: "I wear my hair as long as usual. I believe it does as much for me as my paintbrush." However, in 1827 his friends succeeded in persuading him to get his hair cut according to the prevailing fashion. On March 19 of that year he wrote in his diary: "This day my hair sacrificed and the will of God usurped by the wishes of man. As the barber clipped my locks rapidly it reminded me of the horrible times of the French revolution when the same operation was performed upon all the victims murdered by the guillotine. My heart sank low." Further to express his grief, the margin of the page on which this entry was made he painted black about three-quarters of an inch deep all around.

Still Wondering.

The deaf man got out of the tram-car on to the other line of rails. "Look out! There's a car coming!" cried the conductor.

A GOOD POSITION

Can be had by ambitious young men and ladies in the field of "Wireless" or Railroad telegraphy. Since the 8-hour law became effective, and since the Wireless companies are establishing stations through out the country there is a great shortage of telegraphers. Positions pay beginners from \$70 to \$90 per month, with good chance of advancement. The National Telegraph Institute of Portland, Ore., operates six official institutes in America, under the supervision of R. K. and Wireless officials and places all graduates into positions. It will pay you to write them for full details.

"What?" said the deaf man. "There's a car coming." "What?" Just then the car caught and knocked down the deaf man, and as he picked himself up he said: "I wonder what that fool kept me there talking about!"—London Mail.

Just the Opposite.

An Irishman at a fair got poked in the eye with a stick and took proceedings against the offender.

Said the magistrate, "Come, now, you don't really believe he meant to put your eye out."

"Faith, you're right this time," said Pat, "for I believe he tried to put it farther in."—London Tit-Bits.

The Moral Stimulus of Good Clothes.

Men grow in self respect as they wear good clothes. Their clothes earn them the approval of their fellows. In turn they are forced to grow to fill the measure of good opinion, so that, forced forward by the clothes he wears, men attain to their highest capability.—Sartorial Art Journal.

The Exception.

"Doesn't your husband like cats, Mrs. Binks?"

"No, indeed. He hates all cats except a little kitty they have at his club."—Baltimore American.

Women and the Revolution.

The mad fury which seemed to have taken possession of the mob in Paris found its most enthusiastic exponents in the women, who were anxious to proceed to the extreme measures which the men deprecated. Writes Lady St. Helier in her book "Memories of Fifty Years." "The organized corps des petroleumiers were a savage crew, who had no feeling of pity or mercy in their hearts and would have sacrificed even those they loved most dearly to the cause which they had espoused. They co-operated actively with the commune, deluging what public buildings they could with petroleum and then setting light to them, and most of the fires that broke out in Paris on the entry of the troops originated through their action. They went down into the streets and fought at the barricades, showing superhuman courage, and when one of the great battles took place at the barricade in the Rue de la Harpe, which was defended by the communists, the first person to mount it and to hoist the red flag of the revolution was a woman."

Cutting Off Noses.

Rameses II. of Egypt cut off the nose of any person convicted of treason or arson. Aethiopes, another Egyptian ruler, punished robbers in the same way. After each nose had been amputated back even with the bridge the culprit was sent to a colony of useless felons, the place of banishment being known as Rhinocentum, from the nature of the punishment its colonists had undergone.

In England in 1671 Lord Coventry, then "great keeper of the British seal," had his nose cut off by order of the king because he had dared to ask some questions about an actress then playing at Drury Lane theater.

A conscript who protested openly that he had been enrolled in the army of Frederick the Great in a fraudulent manner had his nose amputated by order of that sovereign, who spoke of the punishment as an "indelible mark on the front side of the face."

Additional Briefs

Some of the finest beef ever seen in the Lakeview markets is now being slaughtered by Hayes & Groh. They bought a number of head in Surprise Valley recently and are now slaughtering them.

Mrs. J. F. Hanson and children, who have been spending the winter in Los Angeles, met Mr. Hanson at Alturas Saturday and yesterday arrived in Lakeview. Today they went out to the Point ranch where they will spend the summer.

Work on the new W. O. W. building is to be commenced immediately, a decision to that effect having been reached by the lodge last evening. The building will be 35x100, two stories high and modern throughout.

John Simmons, who has been visiting in Paisley and vicinity for several weeks past, Wednesday returned and reports that our neighbors to the north are now busily engaged in preparing the ground for the summer's crop.

The two Heckmann brothers, Harvey and John, who have homesteads between this place and Paisley, are doing much in the way of improving their places. Both have comfortable homes, and many acres of each claim have been plowed up during the past few days getting ready for the spring sowing.

The roads are beginning to dry out and it will not be long before autos are again making some of the long-distance runs from Lakeview to Alturas, Silver Lake, Klamath Falls and some of the nearer points. Many bad mud holes still remain, but these will probably be filled in before many days, which will make the "going" easy.

The new Livery Stable at the rear of the Arzner Blacksmith shop on Monday opened for business. The barn will be in charge of John Murphy, who has had much experience in caring for horses and who will no doubt be successful in his new venture. There are accommodation for 65 horses in the stable itself, and an unlimited space in the corral, with plenty of room for vehicles.

Among the out of town people who registered at the Hotel Lakeview the past week were E. F. Naftager, of Crookston, Minn.; Jack Henderson, of Cottage Grove; J. Sears, of Burns; B. Mendell and Wm. E. Brown, of Reno; N. A. Hawkins, H. A. Solomon and C. G. Young, of San Francisco; E. T. McCarty, of New York; W. H. Washington, of Spokane; T. J. Duffey, of Sacramento, and C. L. Kent, of Alturas.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca, La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at A. L. Thornton's.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—10 acres with ten acres water right, O. V. L. tract 45, Sec. 23, T. 39, R. 18, Address Oscar P. Danielson, Holdrege, Neb., 413-20-27

FOR SALE—20 acre tract and town lot, Tract 14, Sec. 19, T. 34, R. 19, Lake County, Lot 26, R. 142, Address George Kueera, Grand Island, Neb., 413-10-4.

FOR SALE—Tracts Sec. 14, T. 38, R. 18, District 1, J. Porter, Gregory, Texas.

FOR SALE—Lot 28, block 40, and tract 11, 900, 18, T. 39, R. 19, 10 acres, Peter Swanson, 10 Lullwater, San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE—Lot 34, block 57, O. V. L. Co. addition, and 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 2, T. 40, R. 19, 10 acres, Address Fred Engstrom, RFD 4, box 16, Kansas City, Kan. Price \$250.

FOR SALE—Tract 1, Sec. 15, T. 37, R. 18, District 1, J. B. Pearson, 25 W. Alder Ave. Denver, Col.

FOR SALE—Lot 3, block 1, tract 1, 200, 78, T. 41, R. 19, 10 acres, Address Tilden Ward, 111 E. 1st St. Des Moines, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Lot 14, block 70, and 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 17, T. 36, R. 20, 40 acres, 2, 400-3, Wray, Neb. Price \$100.

FOR SALE—Lot 8, block 77, O. V. L. Co. addition, and NW 1/4, SW 1/4, Sec. 17, T. 36, R. 20, 40 acres, Address J. H. Wolfe, Moorhead, Minn.

FOR SALE—Lot 24, block 21, O. V. L. Co. addition, and 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 19, T. 36, R. 20, 40 acres, Address C. C. Harmon, 108 Kansas St. Redfield, S. D.

FOR SALE—1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 42, R. 20, 40 acres, Address Laura J. Cox, 224 Jefferson Ave. Loveland, Colo.

FLOWERS AND FREEDOM

All civilized human beings the world over are victims of capitalism in one form or another. Socialists recognize this and do not hold any one individual in account but look upon all with respect and sympathy. We behold the fierce and unequal struggle for existence all around us, knowing that such a struggle is unnatural, inhuman, degrading, immoral and beastly. Nature has abundantly supplied the resources for all mankind and never intended that we kill and devour one another but that we should live like brothers and for each others welfare and happiness. No one can live exclusively unto himself, that is, as a separate and distinct unit of society. We must live for one another, as a part of the whole and not as mere individuals if we desire to obtain complete happiness and sufficient means of enjoying life which we are all rightly entitled. By so living we are the recipients of the advantages and benefits that accrue from the united efforts of a whole people instead of from our own puny individual efforts. Under the present capitalist government, the laboring class is deprived of all such natural and social advantages. It is compelled to live in a distinct, individualistic life, competing with his brother workman for an opportunity to sell his labor power in order to eke out a miserable and un-

happy existence. Why must we do so? Because a few own all the means of production and distribution; that is, the few own the machinery, the railroads, the mines, the oil fields, etc., while the laboring man owns nothing, although he makes everything that is made and produces everything that is produced, but his labor power and must look to those who own everything to sell his labor power, and while he is in the market to sell his labor power, millions of others are in the market trying to do likewise, thereby creating a tense competition in the labor market and a fierce and brutal struggle for mere animal existence. Not so with the owning class. They have seen the monstrous and deadening effect of competition as to their interests and have united their interests into gigantic combinations thereby eliminating the wasteful barbarous system as such as possible, so far as it effects their own class. They work for their own preservation. In other words they are united and work as a whole unit and not as individuals like the workers are forced to do. Working men, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains and a world to gain.

You have nothing to lose but your rags and hovels, disease and ignorance, masters and oppression, starvation and death, while you may gain homes and pleasure, food and clothing, health and happiness, leisure and plenty, flowers and freedom. Vote for Socialism.

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed, gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drugists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder. Relieves pain in aching, nervous feet and itrowing balls and blisters. It is the most comfortable discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for itching, various swellings, street acting feet, dry rot, corns, all eruptions and shoe blisters. It will last for 25 to 30 days. Don't stop any other shoe. Trial package FREE. Address Allen's Foot-Powder Co., New York.

Drying preparations simply develop dryness. Making them 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 stimulants, tannin, snuff and snuff and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm will master catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. All drugists sell the 50 cent size. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.

The balm is used without pain, does not irritate or cause swelling. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving in a remarkably prompt and efficient manner any other harmful drugs.



A New Telephone Directory will be sent to press April 15th, 1911. If you desire any change in your listing or a telephone installed, arrange for same immediately, as changes received and installations completed after April 15th will not appear in the new directory.

The new directory will show a substantial increase in the number of telephones, attesting to the increasing popularity of Bell telephone service.

The value of the telephone directory as the best advertising medium is fully recognized.

Beginning April 1, 1911, monthly telephone rates will be as follows:

BUSINESS LINES	
Private Line.....	\$3.00
Two-Party Line.....	2.50
RESIDENCE LINES	
Private Line.....	\$2.50
Two-Party Line.....	2.00
Four-Party Line.....	1.50

Communicate with
Lakeview-Pine Creek Electric Company
MAIN 99 WATSON BLDG.

The Home of Good Values

DRESS GOODS

For Spring and Summer in the Latest Novelties. Foulards, Scotch Zephyr Gingham, Flaxons, Diminities, Check Mausseline, and a full Line of White Goods of every description. Ask to see them

It is a pleasure to show our goods, whether you buy or not

BAILEY & MASSINGILL