

# Lake County Examiner

Official Paper of Lake County, Oregon

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Regular standing ads \$1.00 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 columns, 10c per line each insertion. Want ads, 5c a line each insertion. Cards of thanks, 10c. Resolutions, 10c. Wedding notices, 10c and up words.

Transient Advertising and Job Printing, cash 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 that their paper can be addressed to the right postoffice.

Lakeview, Oregon, Thursday, May 25, 1911

At the request of Senator Bourne the Forest Service has sent to each County Clerk in Oregon a copy of the "Use Book" and the "National Forest Grazing Manual." These books are to be kept on file by the County Clerks for the use of any person who may be interested in grazing or other privileges in forest reserves.

If "reports" were true, this country would be alive with Southern Pacific engineers locating lines in every direction. The Examiner is of the opinion that the N.-C.-O. people are close enough to the S. P. officials to know whether or not the latter intends building into Goose Lake valley in the near future. The simple fact that the N.-C.-O. is now building an extension to Lakeview is sufficient in itself to lead to the conclusion that at present the S. P. does not contemplate building through here at an early date or else has an agreement to take over the N.-C.-O. when it does come.

The recent visit of J. Frank Adams to this section brought many horsemen to a realization of the fact that good blooded animals may be had right here at home as are brought in from the breeding establishments of the middle west. And what is more to the point is that the prices asked by Mr. Adams are only about half that of imported animals. The stallions brought over by Mr. Adams attracted widespread attention among horsemen, and resulted in the sale of one full-blood Percheron to Messrs. James Duke, George Fitzgerald and Carl Lee. The animal is a handsome bay, and will tip the scales at close to 2000 pounds.

Petitions to refer back to the people of the state the bills appropriating approximately \$500,000 for the construction of new buildings at the University of Oregon were filed last week. The petitions were checked up and prepared for filing by Harry Parkison, of Portland, and Mayor Abrams, of Cottage Grove, assisted the clerks of the office of Secretary of State, where the petitions were filed. The petitions for invoking the referendum on house bill No. 210 purported to contain 12,457 signatures and the one on house bill 211 purported to contain 12,424 signatures. Following this referendum an initiative petition will be started in a short time asking for the submission to a vote of the people of the state the proposition of merging the three state schools and locating all at Corvallis, according to Mr. Parkison. "We will have out a draft of the proposed measure in a few days so there can be a general discussion of its provisions before the petitions are circulated," he said.

## THE DEAREST GIFT.

### A Pathetic Incident in the Life of Robert Browning.

A young American woman was traveling one day in an Italian railway coach, the only other occupant of the compartment being an elderly gentleman. Observing the interest of the young woman in the country through which they were passing and seeing also that it was new to her, the more experienced traveler pointed out objects and places of note.

From scenery the conversation drifted to books and authors, until something suggested to the young American one of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's sonnets, which she quoted.

She was astonished and abashed because the gentleman made no reply, but during the rest of the ride sat looking intently out of the window, having apparently forgotten the very existence of his traveling companion.

As they neared the station where the young lady was to leave the car she said timidly:

"I fear, sir, that I have offended you. Perhaps you do not like Mrs. Browning's poetry?"

The man slowly turned upon her tear dimmed eyes, and in a voice full of emotion he said:

"Madam, that sonnet is the sweetest, as its singer was the dearest, gift God ever gave to me."

Her traveling companion was Robert Browning.—Youth's Companion.

## A CURIOUS ANIMAL.

### The Sea Cucumber Can Part With and Replace Its Organs.

Among the curious animals which inhabit the sea we may take the holothuria, or sea cucumber, so called from its resemblance to the cucumber.

When this animal is attacked by an enemy it does not stand up and fight, but by a sudden movement it ejects its

teeth, stomach, digestive apparatus and nearly all its intestines and then shrivels its body up to almost nothing. When, however, the danger is past the animal commences to replace the organs which it has voluntarily parted with, and in a short time the animal is as perfect as ever it was.

Dr. Johnstone kept one in water for a long time, and one day he forgot to change the water. The creature in consequence ejected its intestines and shriveled up, but when the water was changed all its organs were reproduced. Although the animal is not eaten in Europe, it is a favorite with the Chinese, and the fishing forms an important part of the industry of the east. Thousands of junks are annually used in fishing for trepang, as the animals are called.—London Tit-Bits.

## Cows That Never Drink.

The "wild cow" of Arabia, in reality an antelope, the *Beatrix oryx*, is said never to drink, which is probably correct, for unless these animals can descend the wells they can find no drinking water for ten months in the year. There is no surface water, and rain falls but precariously during the winter. Only once during my journey did I find a pool of rainwater, caught in a hollow rock, and even this I should have passed by without knowing of its existence had not my camels snuffed it from a distance and obstinately refused to be turned from going in that direction. These antelope, however, are provided by nature with a curious food supply, especially designed as a thirst quencher. This is a parasite which grows on the roots of the desert bushes and forms a long spindly full of water and juice. The antelope dig deep holes in the sand in order to get at these.—Wide World Magazine.

## Early Explained.

"They have to admit in the old world," said a New York theatrical man, "that we've got them beaten on every count. Think to them about the matter and they can only quibble."

"Oh, yes," said an English banker to me the other day, "you've got a great country, the greatest country in the world, there's no denying that."

"Then he gave a nasty laugh."

"But look at your fires," he said. "Your terrible fires are a disgrace to mankind."

"Oh, our fires," said I, "are due to the friction caused by our rapid growth."

## Man's Early Building.

The ruins of successive human habitations unearthed in Asia show how man advanced from primitive savagery to the pomp of Babylon and Nineveh. First he improved the caves in which he dwelt by leveling the floors and cutting windows to give him light. Afterward he constructed entirely artificial habitations for himself, at first roughly made tents of boughs and leaves, then huts of mud and finally dwellings of wood and stone.

## Spiteful.

"Yes," said the engaged girl, "Dick is very methodical. He gives me one kiss when he comes and two when he goes away."

"That's always been his way," returned her dearest friend. "I've heard lots of girls comment on it."

"This it happens that they cease to speak to each other."

## Fell In With the Argument.

"The leading question," said the colonel, "is the financial one."

"Right," replied the major, "and I was just about to ask you to add \$5 to that \$10 I borrowed from you yesterday."—Uncle Remus' Magazine.

"The easiest thing I know of," says the philosopher of folly, "is to begin to save up some money next month."—Cleveland Leader.

## Neglected Opportunities.

"This is the site of an ancient city," announced the Arab guide. "As you see, not one stone remains upon another."

"You fellows lack enterprise," commented the tourist. "Why don't you take some of this building material and construct some ruins?"—Pittsburg Post.

## Bad Arguments.

The best way of answering a bad argument is not to stop it, but let it go on its course until it overleaps the boundaries of common sense.—Sydney Smith.

## Information.

Customer—Have you the papers for a week back? Newsboy—Per a week back? Yer don't want papers; yer wants a porous plaster.—Exchange.

## Decide but Once.

When you decide more than once not to do a thing it is a sure sign that you will do it sooner or later.—Aitchison Globe.

## CYCLONE FORMATION.

The Mechanical Laws Are the Same as in a Whirlpool.

Any one can make the exact counterpart of a cyclone if he so desires. Of course a cyclone is caused by the air over a big area getting warm and light with small pressure. This air consequently tries to rise almost in a body and leaves a partial vacuum behind, but the outside cold air rushes in from all sides. Now, it is a scientific and mechanical truth that when a fluid runs in from all sides toward a central point it causes a whirlpool or rotation of the fluid. The exact analogy of a cyclone, then, although with the fluid water instead of air, is seen when the stopper is pulled out of the bottom of a basin full of water. An almost perfect vacuum, as far as the water is concerned, is caused by the water immediately over the stopper running out. The rest of the water rushes in from all directions, and a whirlpool is the result. There is one difference here from the air cyclone. In the air the force with which it rushes toward the center greatly compresses the air whirling at that point and makes it very dense—so dense, in fact, that a straw carried in the central whirl can be driven into a big block of wood without bending. Of course in a whirlpool the water is not compressed, remaining practically the same in density all the time. That is one highly important property of water; it is practically incompressible. Nevertheless it is very interesting to see the whirl form in a basin and know that the mechanical laws are the same as in the formation of a cyclone many miles wide.—Harper's Weekly.

## NEW JERSEY TEA.

Red Root, That Did Good Service in Revolutionary Days.

You housekeepers of today whose favorite brands of Orange Pekoe, English Breakfast, India and Ceylon, etc., diffuse their fragrance over your tea table would hardly suppose that tea, or, rather, a fairly good substitute for it, was once made from the leaves of one of our prettiest New Jersey wild flowers. Yet so it was in the old turbulent days of the American Revolution, when they had so much trouble over the imported article and used various beverages as substitutes for that to which they had become accustomed.

New Jersey tea, or red root, as it is also called, is a low growing shrub with many branches, seldom over three feet high, and is found from Canada to Florida, growing usually in dry wooded sections. It is very abundant in New Jersey, for which it is named. It blooms profusely in July and is so showy, with its many puffed white blossoms, as to be quite worth a place in the garden as an ornamental shrub. It has a dark red root, with leaves downy beneath and very much veined, by which it is easily distinguished from the pure tea. An infusion of the leaves prepared in the same manner as the genuine article has somewhat the taste of ordinary grades of the tea of the orient, but is not supposed to possess any of its stimulating properties.—Exchange.

## Bulwer Lytton and His Chorus.

The Princess von Reusswitz met Bulwer Lytton in the Riviera toward the end of the fifties. He was then, she says in her autobiography, "past his first youth; his fame was at its zenith. He seemed to me antediluvian, with his long dyed curls and his old fashioned dress. He dressed exactly in the fashion of the twenties, with long coats reaching to the ankles, knee breeches and long colored waistcoats. Also he appeared always with a young lady who adored him and who was followed by a manservant carrying a harp. She sat at his feet and appeared, as he did, in the costume of 1820, with long flowing curls, called Anglaise. He read aloud from his own works, and in especially poetic passages his 'Alice' accompanied him with arpeggios on the harp."

## A Tree Climbing Dog.

A government official in Bavaria connected with the forestry department has a wonderful dog which is acrobatic at climbing trees as a cat. If his master fastens a handkerchief up in the treetops the animal will clamber up after it in the nimblest way and never fails to bring it down. He was taught by his mother, who was famous as a tree climber. The clever animal has won several medals by his extraordinary talent and takes particular delight in climbing silver birches, not the easiest tree in the world to scale, for the trunk is particularly smooth and slippery.—Wide World Magazine.

## Kindness to Animals.

"What I believe in," said Mr. Erasmus Pinsky, "is kindness to dumb animals."

"Yes," replied Miss Mimi Brown. "I has hushed dat some folks kin lift a chicken off de roos' so gentle an tender dat he won't have his sleep disturbed ska'sely none."—Washington Star.

## The Alternative.

Figg—My wife wants a new silk dress.  
Fogg—Are you going to let her have it?

Figg—Yes. It's a case of silks or silks.—Boston Transcript.

## Unreasonable.

Mrs. Sharpe (severely)—Norah, I can find only seven of these plates. Where are the other five? Cook (in surprise)—Sure, mum, don't ye make no allowance for ordinary wear an' tear?

## "Monarch" is Dead

San Francisco—Monarch, the biggest grizzly bear in captivity, which has been in Golden Gate Park for 22 years is dead. The giant was shot by a park policeman to end his sufferings after he had become permanently crippled by paralysis.

Monarch was captured in Ventura County in October, 1889, by Allen Kelley, author of "Bears I Have Met," a famous hunter who at that time was a newspaper man in San Francisco. The big grizzly was taken in a trap and after much difficulty transported to the railroad. During his captivity he was the pet of thousands of San Francisco children and one of the biggest attractions in the park.

## RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 750 acres, within the Fremont National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 223), at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, on July 25, 1911. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 25, 1911, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: A tract of 120 acres within Secs. 10 and 15, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., W. M., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, a lava rock marked H, from which the S. W. corner of Sec. 10, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., bears north ten chains, extending thence N. 35 degrees W., 31 chains; thence W. 10 chains, 50 links; thence S. 20 degrees E., 42 chains; thence W. 15 chains; thence S. 22 chains, 50 links; thence E. 30 chains; thence N. 45 chains to the place of beginning. Var. lat. 20 degrees E. Said tract was listed upon the application of J. A. Anderson, Fort Rock, Oregon. List 6-423. The S. W. 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 31, and the S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, the S. 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N. 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of NW 1/4 and N. 1/2 of SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., 120 acres, application of Raymond E. Foley, Linnard Valley, Oregon. List 6-429. The S. 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 10, the W. 1/2 of NW 1/4, Sec. 14, and the E. 1/2 of E. 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 26 S., R. 13 E., 130 acres, application of William T. Deine, Fremont, Oregon. List 6-460. The W. 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 14, and the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 24 S., R. 13 E., 140 acres, application of George P. Scindler, Fremont, Oregon. List 6-469. The E. 1/2 of SE 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 26 S., R. 13 E., 120 acres, application of Charles David Wallace, Black Rock, Oregon. List 6-460. The W. 1/2 of E. 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 27 S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of James A. Wainley, Deer Island, Oregon. List 6-480. The Lot 2 (or SW 1/4 of NW 1/4) and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and Lot 1 (or NW 1/4 of NW 1/4), Sec. 31, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., 117 1/2 acres, application of Charles Walker, Linnard Valley, Oregon. List 6-522. S. V. Prouditt, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved May 5, 1911. Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

## RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 120 acres within the Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 223), at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, on July 25, 1911. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler, or applicant is

qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 25, 1911, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: The S. 1/2 of SE 1/4 and the NE 1/4 of NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 17, and the E. 1/2 of NE 1/4 and the E. 1/2 W. 1/2 of NE 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 25 S., R. 13 E., W. M., application of Ivan Olmstead, 308 1/2 Jefferson Street, Portland, Oregon. S. V. Prouditt, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved May 5, 1911. Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

## RESTORATION TO ENTRY OF LANDS IN NATIONAL FOREST

Notice is hereby given that the lands described below, embracing 944 7/8 acres, within the Fremont National Forest, Oregon, will be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat., 223), at the United States land office at Lakeview, Oregon, on July 25, 1911. Any settler who was actually and in good faith claiming any of said lands for agricultural purposes prior to January 1, 1906, and has not abandoned same, has a preference right to make a homestead entry for the lands actually occupied. Said lands were listed upon the applications of the persons mentioned below, who have a preference right subject to the prior right of any such settler, provided such settler or applicant is qualified to make homestead entry and the preference right is exercised prior to July 25, 1911, on which date the lands will be subject to settlement and entry by any qualified person. The lands are as follows: A tract of 157 acres within Secs. 30 and 31, T. 26 S., R. 14 E., W. M., described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at corner No. 1, a lava rock marked H, from which the S. W. corner of Sec. 30, T. 26 S., R. 14 E., bears north ten chains, extending thence N. 35 degrees W., 31 chains; thence W. 10 chains, 50 links; thence S. 20 degrees E., 42 chains; thence W. 15 chains; thence S. 22 chains, 50 links; thence E. 30 chains; thence N. 45 chains to the place of beginning. Var. lat. 20 degrees E. Said tract was listed upon the application of J. A. Anderson, Fort Rock, Oregon. List 6-423. The S. 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 31, and the S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, the S. 1/2 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N. 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, the N. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of NW 1/4 and N. 1/2 of SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., 120 acres, application of Raymond E. Foley, Linnard Valley, Oregon. List 6-429. The S. 1/2 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 10, the W. 1/2 of NW 1/4, Sec. 14, and the E. 1/2 of E. 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 15, T. 26 S., R. 13 E., 130 acres, application of William T. Deine, Fremont, Oregon. List 6-460. The W. 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SE 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 14, and the NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 24, T. 24 S., R. 13 E., 140 acres, application of George P. Scindler, Fremont, Oregon. List 6-469. The E. 1/2 of SE 1/4 and the SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 14, T. 26 S., R. 13 E., 120 acres, application of Charles David Wallace, Black Rock, Oregon. List 6-460. The W. 1/2 of E. 1/4 Sec. 13, T. 27 S., R. 15 E., 160 acres, application of James A. Wainley, Deer Island, Oregon. List 6-480. The Lot 2 (or SW 1/4 of NW 1/4) and SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 and Lot 1 (or NW 1/4 of NW 1/4), Sec. 31, T. 29 S., R. 13 E., 117 1/2 acres, application of Charles Walker, Linnard Valley, Oregon. List 6-522. S. V. Prouditt, Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved May 5, 1911. Frank Pierce, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

## CAPITALISM

Capitalism—that horror of horrors—who can describe it? No one, no not one. It is beyond the vivid imagination or the ingenuity of human mind to describe or grasp its terrible meaning and its bloody career. It is a wild-eyed monster; it is the "beast" spoken of in the Scriptures; it has no brother, it has no parent. It is the bastard of avariciousness, the incubator of every thing evil and degrading. It is like the sinking of a continent—swallowing up everything in its blind pathway—men, women, children, and infants feed its never satisfied hunger. It stalks over the earth contaminating everything it touches; it leaves a trail of blood and wrecked homes in its wake. It breaks up families and fosters divorce; the very atmosphere that surrounds it is poisonous to vir-

tue and morality. It is a canker that is corroding and eating out the vitals of organized society and establishing anarchy, harems, prostitution and a general hell on earth. It robs the mother's arm of her daughters and sells them into white slavery. It steals her boys and lands them in the penitentiary or on the scaffold. It is a conglomeration of mixture of cunningness, thievery, grafting, hypocrisy, leechthiness, scandal, drunkenness, murder, fornication, incest, immorality, human depravity, etc. It was conceived in the womb of iniquity, born in the bed of perdition, rocked in the cradle of deception and sorrow, and nursed and matured upon the flesh and blood and tears of all humanity. It is no respecter of person nor age, grasping in its slimy tentacles the aged, feeble, and the infant, and devours them to sustain and prolong its own existence. It holds up and robs every human being from the cradle to the grave and reaches across the valley of death and grafts upon a supposed spirit after it has departed the body! It claims to have a monopoly and corner on the new "Jerusalem" and its accoutrements and sells the harps and crowns at so much per. If you are among the unucky and take the toboggan slide into "purgatory," then you must pay so much per inch to have some scheming, human hypocrite to get your immortal spirit out and started to glory. Capitalism is a beaut; isn't it? How strange that our churches uphold such a barbarous and ungodly institution? There's a reason and its an economic reason. And yet they preach salvation and profess to be followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene. Socialism is the direct opposite of Capitalism, the antidote for such a poisonous system. Study it.

Adv. G. W. WELCH.

**\$1500.00**

Three Acres, all fenced, inside city limits; Five-room house; large barn; good sell. PRICE - - - \$1,500.00

We have bargains in Farm Lands. Houses for Rent.

**H. B. ALGER**

Room 13 SNIDER BLOCK

Lakeview :: Oregon

**"with strength and ease they always please"**

**TWO HORSE OVERALLS**

MADE BY LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

every garment guaranteed

**Mills College**

Near Oakland, California

The only Woman's College on the Pacific Coast. Chartered 1863. Near two great Universities. Ideal climate throughout the year. Entrance and graduation requirements equivalent to those of Stanford and University of California. Laboratories for science with modern equipment. Excellent opportunities for home economics, library study, music and art. Modern gymnasium. Special care for health of students, out-door life. President, Lucile Clay Carson, A. M., Litt. D., LL. D. For catalogue address Secretary, Mills College P. O., California.

**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**