

# Lake County Examiner

Official Paper of Lake County, Oregon

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Lakeview, Oregon, Thursday, October 31, 1912

## THE INEVITABLE RESULT

If Governor Wilson is elected President of the United States next Tuesday it can be expected that every manufacturer and business man will know on the morning of November 6th, that all lines of tariff will be radically changed. Then will ensue many months of anxious waiting during which time business men and manufacturers will curtail their working forces and husband their resources against the fatal blow. With new tariff laws, enacted orders will go abroad for great quantities of goods. Withdrawal of orders from American factories will shut down plants and force millions of men into idleness and line side tracks of the great railroads with empty freight cars. In order to pay bills to foreign manufacturers millions of dollars of American money will necessarily go abroad. This will deplete bank reserves with consequent calling of loans and the sacrificing of securities in order to raise ready cash. This is a prime leader to commercial and financial panic.

It is well remembered that the prosperity of 1892 faded away in less than two years of Democratic administration, under the Wilson tariff law. The prosperity of 1912, the climax of 16 years of Republican administration will likewise fade away if the Democratic party comes into control. It is the repeated assertion of Democratic orators that prosperity is the gift of God, and that it will not in any way be effected, no matter how the general election goes. The Democratic administration in 1892 began under the most favorable circumstances. History tells us that was the year of bountiful crops and good prices. We well remember results. Wheat which had been 61 cents per bushel in 1892, was 44 cents a bushel in 1895; oats went down from 38 cents in 1892 to 14 cents in 1895; corn which was 37 cents per bushel in 1892 went down to 16 cents in 1895; all because a Democratic administration had enacted a Wilson tariff bill. The prices of farm products during those four Cleveland years were less by \$4,500,000,000 than the same crops would have brought at prices which prevailed during the preceding administration of Wm. H. Harrison. The sequel is that the American farmers paid for four years of Democratic rule that which was equal to one and one half times the cost of the civil war.

In reply to the Democratic statement that prosperity is the gift of God, it is true in a measure. But God does not look after the markets. That is man's business, and it is the market that really determines the prosperity of the farmer. The prices which he receives for his produce in those markets depend largely upon the purchasing power of his customer.

## CHARLES U. SNIDER

The passing of Charles U. Snider at his home in this place early Wednesday morning will cause us all to pause and think, we who are burning the oil out of life's lamp at such a tremendous rate, of the harvest we are reaping. The path he had trod from his young

manhood to the last hour of his life was not one of ease and worldly pleasure. He courted contact with the stern realities and matched his great abilities, his sturdy will, and tireless endeavor against obstacles that might appall one less reliant. But all along that pathway are planted the flowers of friendship, of kindly and generous deeds, which have given out their sweet perfume to bless and gladden the lives of others, and which will continue to grow and shed their fragrance in the years to come.

Mr. Snider was a man of untiring industry. He never flattered, even before seemingly unsurmountable obstacles. He was of that class who believes that "life without industry is guilt." He was devoted and constant in his friendships, unyielding in his loyalty to friends, uncompromising in his fidelity to every personal obligation. His personal integrity was never questioned.

Answering the "one clear call," our friend has passed on. But what a glorious realization it is, what a comfort and consolation the thought, that what is called death is not the end, but the beginning of life. "Death," the poet tells us, "is the gateway of life." It is the transition from a life of sorrow and care, of sickness and of death, to one of transcendent peace, of eternal rest, of endless life.

His day is come, not gone:  
His sun is risen, not set:  
His life is now beyond  
The reach of death or change—  
Not ended, but begun.

## VOTE 85 X YES

The "Back to the Farm" movement has come to stay and the necessity is felt throughout the U. S. Our boys and girls have grown up as consumers and not producers.

This movement which is taken up by the schools of Oregon is being felt in the state, and last year tons and tons of garden products were produced by the school children alone. In addition to this the Manual Training and Domestic Science departments in our schools are making producers of our children. While this is true there is yet an objection to the rural life as the country boys and girls do not have the school facilities that are furnished to the town pupils. This also is being changed, and soon in our country districts the school will be the educational and also the social center of activity.

In some counties of Oregon, every boy or girl who wishes may attend a school which teaches branches above the eighth grade and may be at home nights. This condition which is ideal is coming, and then these schools will have literary societies, musical entertainments, lectures on live topics and in fact give the rural pupils the same advantages as their city cousins.

Our state has taken up the matter by passing a law providing for a high school fund, this fund to be in the hands of the County Court and given to schools who comply with the law. The law is optional and must be voted on by counties to make it effectual. Lake county has this on the ballot to be voted on next Tuesday. A very small tax of a few cents on \$1000 worth of property will help to make our country life ideal.

Mark your ballot 85 X Yes.

## HELP THE FARMER

It would seem that America and Americans, with all their boasted industrial and commercial progressiveness, may learn a valuable lesson from some of the countries in the Old World. This fact is emphasized by President Taft's recent promulgation of a plan to make available cheaper loans for farmers, on the security of their land. Mr. Taft cited the fact that in Germany such a plan is now in successful operation. In Switzerland, also, financial assistances rendered by municipal, cantonal and federal authorities to all undertakings which have for their purpose the improvement of the soil or which serve to facilitate its utilization.

The history of our industrial development shows that it has been too frequently retarded by financial stringency, due to the lack of an elastic currency, and the consequent lack of power to borrow on good security in time of need. President Taft has proposed to the governors of the several states a plan by which farm loans may be obtained at say an annual charge of 4 per cent. The line suggested is along that which is now in operation in Germany, France and other governments. It is learned, have adopted similar

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Good size, heavy silkline comforts, a splendid value at

**\$1.50**

Fancy art denim comforts, good size and weight, very serviceable,

**\$2.00**

Fancy sateen comforts, center and border style, fine material and filling,

**\$2.75**

## BLANKETS

Cotton blankets, in white, tan, gray and fancy, in good sizes at

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Dark colored wool blankets in gray, brown and tan, especially suitable for camping,

**\$4.00 to \$10.00**

Fancy wool blankets for family use, in light shades only, made from fine, soft wool,

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## Comfort Materials

Comfort denims and silklines in many pretty patterns and plain colors, yd.,

**12 1-2c to 15c**

Cotton, in full comfort size ready to use, full three pounds, at

**\$1.00**

Wool fleece for comfort filling, size 72 x 84 inches, a splendid filler at

**\$3.00**

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We are now in a position to fill your order for Fall Supplies to your entire satisfaction. Our Stock is complete in all lines. Our prices are right, and the service you will get will be prompt. Let us quote you prices on canned fruits, vegetables, etc. in case lots—cereals, breakfast foods, dried fruits and other supplies in quantities as you can use them. You will be pleased with our stock, prices and service.

**B. & M.**

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—10 acre tract with irrigation rights, located in sec. 19, twp. 38, range 20. H. L. Dussell, Columbus, Neb. O. 311

A Bay horse, bald faced, saddle marked, branded 01, came to my place October 5. Owner may have horse by paying for this notice and calling at J. W. Thompson's at old Stephens place about four miles west of Lakeview, on stage road. O. 311

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE EXAMINER

systems. Switzerland it is said has approached most nearly to the ideal plan.

## VOTER, CONSIDER THIS

In considering the various measures on the ballot the citizen should not fail to mark the vital distinction between the initiative and the referendum.

If the voter desires to protest against the overuse or misuse of the initiative, he should vote NO on any given initiative measure.

If the voters should desire to protest against the overuse or abuse of the referendum, let him vote YES on any particular measure submitted through the popular referendum. In the latter classification are the University of Oregon appropriations, two bills, and the Malheur public utilities bill. All other measures on the ballot are there either through the initiative or through a legislative referendum.

It should not be forgotten, too, that certain acts are on the ballot, such as the tax bills, because all such legislation must be by the people, and not by the Legislature.

Lake county, by her innumerable acres of uncultivated fertile farming land is worthy and deserving of a demonstration farm. The demonstration farm is the field laboratory for agriculture. It is the place where all the incidents and accidents of soil cultivation and crop production may be studied with sufficient accuracy and most practical effect. If science discovers a new and a better method in cropping, in feeding, in marketing, in the balancing of farm activities; or if by accident, as sometimes happens, practice discovers improvement in any one of these lines, the full value and efficacy of the new method and improvement are developed at a demonstration farm. Lake county needs one of these field laboratories. It is entitled to it and its citizens should feel no hesitancy in agitating co-operation for securing this one great aid.

## Majority Rule Amendment

For the amending of Section 1, Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon so as to require a majority of all electors voting at any election to adopt constitutional amendment and pass initiative measures and a majority vote only of electors voting thereon to reject a measure referred to the people.

VOTE YES OR NO.

322 X Yes  
323 No

The Majority Rule amendment, as shown above, is just as it will appear on the ballot. This is one of the most important measures the voters of Oregon will be called upon to decide at the coming election.

It will take from the minority the much-abused power to initiate and pass laws that only a small percentage of the people understand, and confirms the majority in its rights to rule.

Has it not been the purpose of the initiative to give the people—the majority—the right to rule? Surely. How can the majority rule if 25 or 30 per cent of the people are allowed to enact the laws?

Look at it this way and you will see the danger in the law which the proposed amendment will remedy! A certain clique or certain interests desire a law or laws enacted; they send out an army of paid canvassers to solicit names for the petitions at so much per name, the petition is filed and the measure goes on the ballot; those who have initiated the measure and those

who signed the petitions—a small percentage of the electorate—vote for it, a few people who know that the proposed law is aimed at the rights of the people vote against it; but the majority who read in one paper that it is a good law and who read in another paper that it is a bad law frankly admit that they do not understand it, and refrain from voting. What is the result? The people who have initiated and who are deeply interested in the measure—a small minority, about 25 or 30 per cent of the electorate—are counted for it, as are those who did not vote on it at all, and it is declared passed.

This is what has happened in the past and what will happen in the coming election. That is Minority Rule, not Majority Rule.

The proposed amendment will safeguard the rights of the people and make the rule of the majority, majority rule indeed, and not minority rule as at present.

It is right that our state constitution should work so that conditions could possibly arise when less than a majority of the votes cast at an election could amend the constitution?

Is it not evident that this is the weak spot in our initiative law?

Is it not true that all are affected by the passage of bad laws as well as good laws? Is it not true that all must pay the cost of such legislation?

Is it right to say that the approval of a minority of the total number of votes cast at an election should have the right to pass any law or amend the constitution when all of the people of the state are affected by such legislation?

Is it not better to have the approval of a majority of the total number of votes cast at any election than to pass any law without it?

If you carefully consider the merits of the Majority Rule amendment you will vote so that in the future the voters of Oregon will take more interest in legislation, for it will have a tendency to restrain experimenters,

causing less untried and experimental measures being proposed. Thus giving the voter more time for the consideration of important measures.

By voting for the Majority Rule amendment you will correct the abusive use of the initiative law, and thereby preserve it in the State Constitution.

You, Mr. Voter, are to decide this very important question, and in order to decide it right you should vote 322 Yes on November 5.

MAJORITY RULE LEAGUE.  
(Paid advertisement.)

## A VALUABLE SILVER CUP For the Best Agricultural Exhibit

of products grown tributary to the Oregon Trunk, Spokane, Portland and Seattle, Oregon Electric and United Rys., at the

## Pacific N. - W. Land Product Show PORTLAND, NOVEMBER 18-23

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\$9.95 Round Trip to Portland from Bend Oregon Tickets on sale November 9 to 16 inclusive. Return limit November 23.



\$16.75 Round Trip to SPOKANE for the

## NATIONAL APPLE SHOW

Tickets on sale Nov. 11 to 16 inclusive. Return limit Nov. 20. Train leaving Central Oregon in morning arrives Portland 5:30 P. M. and Spokane 9:45 P. M.

Schedules, details, etc., will be furnished on application. W. E. COMAN, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt. J. H. CORBETT, Agt., BEND, OREGON.

# INITIATIVE FREIGHT RATE BILL

THIS CONCERNS EVERY RESIDENT OF OREGON

The initiative freight rate bill, No. 358, vote yes, on the ballot is a non-partisan, people's measure. It is in the interest of the producer, the manufacturer, the consumer, and fair to the carrier.

The principal and method of rate making provided by the bill is endorsed by the interstate commerce commission, the foremost expert rate making tribunal of the world.

The enactment and enforcement of the bill will stimulate all industrial and commercial development in Oregon, reduce the price of transportation to the consumer, who ultimately pays all freight bills.

The bill will not cancel a single commodity rate which is less than the rates fixed by the bill. It does not take any authority from the railroad commissioner in the making of minimum rates, nor does it open a way for the railroads to advance special or commodity rates, or any class rates.

The need of passing and enforcing the provisions of this bill are seen in the following conditions and reasons: Only five cents of every dollar spent by the Oregon consumer for manufactured commodities is for Oregon made

goods. 95 cents of every dollar so spent goes out of the state for goods manufactured in other states. Under this system which is caused by the present freight tariffs the wealth of the state is being needlessly depleted.

Under the stimulus of manufacturing Illinois increased in the 1910 decade over 800,000 inhabitants which is practically 200,000 more than the entire population of Oregon. Illinois towns under 10,000 inhabitants manufactured \$4 to \$1 manufactured for the whole state of Oregon.

50 cents will buy 500 miles of first class freight transportation under the Illinois rate schedule, and only 100 miles under the Oregon rate schedule. The Oregon dollar is worth only 20 cents as compared with the Illinois dollar.

The leading railroads of Illinois earn about \$3,000 net per mile of road; Nebraska roads earn about \$1500, net per mile, while some of the Oregon roads earn \$6,000 net per mile of road.

From 1906 to 1910 the O. R. & N. Co. paid \$109 per share on stock of par value of \$109, returning to the stockholder the full value of the stock and \$9 to boot per share. In 1908 this road

paid 79 per cent on its stock. In 1910 it paid 15 per cent on its common stock and 17 per cent on its preferred stock.

The Southern Pacific Company is capitalized at over 506 millions of dollars. Its only tangible property is 11.8 miles of railroad in California worth probably less than \$250,000. Its earning right is on the 11.8 miles of road, or about \$12,000 yearly. And yet this company is paying dividends yearly in excess of \$17,000,000, and together with interest on its bonds, about \$21,000,000 yearly. Every dollar so paid in excess of its earning rights on the 11.8 miles of road is filched from the people, therefore robbery.

The people are the power. It is for you to say whether you will longer tolerate these conditions. A vote yes for the initiative freight bill is a vote for better transportation charges and the up-building and blessing to the whole state of Oregon. The bill does not favor any one; it does not discriminate against any one.

This is a state measure and cannot affect interstate business. If you want to build up your community, vote for this bill and secure a square deal in freight rates.

OREGON EQUITABLE RATE LEAGUE, By E. A. WELCH, Secretary.

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