

Lakeview Saddlery



A complete line of wagon and buggy harness, whips, robes, bits, riates, spurs, quilts, rose-ettes, etc., etc.

Everything in the line of carriage and horse furnishings. Repairing by competent men.

THE BEST VAQUERO SADDLE ON THE MARKET

AHLSTROM & GUNTHER, Inc.
Successors to S. F. AHLSTROM

Lakeview Steam Laundry

HARRY C. HUNKER, Prop.

We give efficient service and do good work.
Send your washing and give us a trial.

TELEPHONE No. 732



OREGON TRUNK RY.
CENTRAL OREGON LINE

The Owl for Busy People

DAILY TRAIN EACH WAY BETWEEN CENTRAL OREGON POINTS AND PORTLAND. TOURIST SLEEPING CAR (BERTHS \$1.00). FIRST CLASS COACHES.

SAVE A DAY EACH WAY

FROM CENTRAL OREGON	TO CENTRAL OREGON
Leave Bend..... 8:30 PM	Leave Portland..... 7:00 PM
" Deschutes..... 8:45 PM	Arrive Madras..... 6:00 AM
" Redmond..... 9:10 PM	" Metolius..... 6:15 AM
" Terrebonne..... 9:24 PM	" Culver..... 6:25 AM
" Culver..... 10:02 PM	" Terrebonne..... 7:05 AM
" Metolius..... 10:20 PM	" Redmond..... 7:25 AM
" Madras..... 10:30 PM	" Deschutes..... 7:45 AM
Arrives Portland..... 8:10 AM	" Bend..... 8:00 AM

Prompt despatch of freight, Between Central Oregon and Portland and Portland and Eastern cities.

Connections made in Portland to and from Willamette Valley, Astoria and Clatsop Beach points, Puget Sound, Spokane, Montana, Colorado, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago.

Fares, time schedules, and other information by letter, or upon application to

R. H. CROZIER, A. G. P. A.;
W. C. WILKES, A. G. P. A.;
J. H. CORBETT, Agt.,
Portland, Oregon. Bend, Oregon.



BOYS PUT GREAT FAITH
in the opinions of their parents. What "Pop" says and chooses has great weight with the small boy. What his father uses the son will swear by. If his father happens to use our brand of Whiskey, for instance, the youngster will commend his parent's taste, because he is sure to have heard the "old man" smack his lips and praise the flavor of our Liquors and Wines very often.

KENTUCKY SALOON
POST & KING, Proprietors

A POINT ABOUT OUR HARDWARE SERVICE



is its thoroughness and courtesy. We are here to serve you with what you want not what it is most to our interest to sell you. If you don't know the name of what you want, point it out and we will show it to you. If the first doesn't suit keep on pointing till you are suited.

T. E. BERNARD

"EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS"
LAKEVIEW, OREGON

PLAN TO CREATE THE CIVIC IDEAL

Scheme to Survey Washington, the Capital City.

MODEL FOR LESSER CITIES.

John Purroy Mitchel Outlines What is Needed to Make Washington a Standard of Efficiency to Which Smaller Municipalities May Turn in Solving City Problems.

Writing in Town Development, John Purroy Mitchel tells of a plan that he and Henry Bruere, director of the bureau of municipal research, submitted to President Wilson during last spring. "A Plan For the Establishing of a Model Government in the District of Columbia." At the suggestion of the president, the commissioners of the District of Columbia are making a careful study of the subject and will submit their findings to him.

The part played by New York's new mayor in this great civic proposition acquires particular interest now that he is about to deal with vast and complex problems of government in the greatest of American cities. Mr. Mitchel says:

It cannot happen in a day nor a month nor a year, but one national administration should allow time enough to make of Washington a standard of efficiency among cities, a giant laboratory for municipal research, a finished product of the distilled municipal wisdom gathered here, there and the other place by lesser cities working independently to find solutions to civic problems.

There are certain fundamental processes which all cities must adopt, irrespective of their several forms of



© 1913, by American Press Association.

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

government, and it is the best of these, each after its kind, that we would like to see discovered, standardized and codified in Washington.

We have evolved, it seems to me, a very practicable and sensible plan. In the report which we have sent to President Wilson we ask, first, for a survey of the city looking to a precise knowledge of just what it needs, and, second, for the president's influence to be put upon the three commissioners of the District of Columbia to have put into practice there all the valuable things discovered in all the American cities.

By this means we hope to produce a scheme of government for Washington which will not only meet its own needs, but will by its adoption elsewhere work a similar benefit.

The importance of the preliminary survey must not be overlooked. We do not want to go down to Washington and construct an "ideal city" out of some man's head. We want to find by the most scrupulous and exhaustive search what it is that Washington stands most in need of, and we propose to supply her lacks by means of the information we have collected in other cities.

That is to say, we do not wish to do it ourselves. Mr. Bruere and myself have no ambition to get the job or even the supervision of it. We hope merely that President Wilson will find us reasonable enough and promising enough to set out along the lines we have suggested and that when the need arises for expert service in the execution of the plan he will be able to get the best brains of the country to assist him.

Will the project we have outlined affect the physical aspect of cities? That is rather a difficult question at the present stage of our work, but I should say that it will.

We are deeply interested in the laying out of cities. Much more depends on it than beauty, valuable as that is. Yes, I think that if our plan matures there will be no need for ugliness in our cities, at least not that ugliness which comes from ignorance.

BETTER HOUSING.

The idea of better housing for the poor must be made practical, and then it can be made very easy to conform to the law. But it must be made practical at all times and not chimerical. The idea of the use of public money for building better homes for the poor is not wise or practical. I desire to impress upon you that this can be done by men who are willing to reap a good, sound interest, but who at the same time will allow the tenant to reap a substantial reward in regard to good hygiene.

The laws regulating the building of houses are becoming better and are in harmony with human nature, but the chief difficulty as you will now find it is with the people themselves. One of the greatest steps toward progress that can be made is the education both of the landlord and the tenant to work not in harmony with themselves, but with the law.—William Howard Taft in Address Before National Housing Association.

CITY PLANNING IN SCHOOLS.

Philadelphia Children Interested in New Course of Civic Instruction.

An interesting departure has been made in his course on civics by Charles K. Taylor, executive director of the committee on moral and social education of the Home and School league and the Civic club of Philadelphia. The new idea is to teach city planning by making the students plan a city. In an interview Mr. Taylor thus described it:

"Without warning or notice paper is distributed to the children, who are prepared with rulers and pencils. They are then told to think of the composition of a city, its streets, public buildings and the like. They are then told to plan an ideal city to the best of their ability. Of course they make a dreadful mess of it, knowing nothing about such matters, but the experiment proved to them that they really did lack knowledge. Then they are given a series of talks, some illustrated on the blackboard, in which they are given ideas as to what an ideal city might be like. They are told the value of radiating avenues, open squares, playgrounds, workmen's suburbs, and so on. Experts from outside the school have been asked to talk to the children on the subject. Dr. Alexander M. Wilson of the bureau of health and Mr. Andrew Wright Crawford of the municipal art jury have been of great help in giving the children of the schools where the experiment has been made clear and valuable ideas concerning city planning and the 'city beautiful'."

"When the children have their heads full of practical ideas concerning the planning of an ideal city they engage in a competition to see who can plan the best city, and these plans, made by children of thirteen and fourteen years of age, are sometimes remarkable. With schoolboys of this age gaining such ideas, in a generation we could have a strong popular support of improving the city."

"The result of this planning is that the children become immensely interested in the 'city' idea, so that now is the psychological time for studying the political structure of the town and city, department by department, if possible having representatives from the different departments going to the schools and describing the work of their department and the relation of their department to the city government as a whole. This has already been started, and different gentlemen in the city hall have already spoken concerning their work, and others have promised to do so when the time comes."

BUTTONS FOR STREET WORK.

Philadelphia Inspector Devises Scheme to Win Children's Co-operation.

Mrs. Edith W. Pierce, street inspector of the department of public works in Philadelphia, has devised a new way of winning the co-operation of school children in the movement for clean streets. She has designed a button containing the legend, "For clean streets, Philadelphia," which will be awarded as a badge of honor to children who do something to improve the condition of the streets.

The button is round and white, with a blue square bearing the legend, emblematic of the streets surrounding a city square. The idea of using city colors is carried out in a yellow center for the button.

Mrs. Pierce is working for "preventive street cleaning." The buttons will be supplied to the schools, the leagues of good citizenship, social workers and settlement houses to distribute to children who have earned them and will show that the wearers are volunteer inspectors and real welfare workers.

Paris Historic Exhibition.

Each year Paris holds an exhibition in the historic Library of the City of Paris. The subject this year was the promenades and gardens of Paris from 1618 to 1830. It was a thorough study of the famous gardens of Paris, such as the Tuilleries and the Luxembourg, and clearly demonstrated the practical and aesthetic value of such breathing spots in a city. A handbook was prepared in connection with the exhibit which forms a compact and valuable reference work.

LOCAL OPTION VALID

LIQUOR FORCES ARE JOLTED BY SUPREME COURT

Lawyers Say Decision Gives Council Right to Vote Drouth By Refusing Licenses

A blow was dealt to the liquor interests of the state last week when the Supreme Court held that local option elections last November in Salem charter amendment case that a field, Gresham and Hillsboro, all of which voted dry, were valid. The Court even went further in the Salem charter amendment case that a City Council, by refusing to issue a saloon license, can make a city dry, or the residents of a city can make it so by passing an amendment or

ordinance to provide against the sale of intoxicating beverages.

That the opinion in the charter amendment case practically gives the Prohibitionists far more opportunity to suppress the sale of liquor through licensed saloons is the opinion advanced by lawyers.

They say a majority of the city council of Portland could make that city dry by refusing to issue licenses to the saloonmen, and that the councils of all other cities and towns could do likewise.

By the home rule amendment to the constitution, says the opinion, a municipality has the exclusive power to license, control and prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors, except it shall be subject to the provisions of the local option law. * * * When the Council refuses to prohibit, the people may so provide by ordinance or in their charter, not as a local option proceeding, but as an initiative measure. The local option law imposes no restraint thereon, and in no sense is exclusive.

THIS is the time of the year when attention should be devoted to your season's

Job Printing

We have the material--we have the ideas. Phone your wants to Examiner Job Department



No. 522

Examiner Publishing Company

PHONES
Editorial Rooms 521 -- Job Department 522

HOTEL LAKEVIEW F. P. LIGHT MANAGER



ERECTED IN 1900

Sample Room for Commercial Travelers
Modern Throughout. First Class Accommodations

THE PALACE BAR

O'CONNOR & DUGGAN - PROPRIETORS

A Gentlemen's Popular
Resort

PHONE 32

CHOICE BRAND WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS

NEVADA--CALIFORNIA--OREGON RY.

Daily Service Reno to Lakeview Except Sundays

No. 1 Arrives Lakeview at 9:45 P. M.

No. 2 Leaves Lakeview at 6:30 A. M.

Daily Except Sunday

Pullman & Buffet Service Between Lakeview and Reno

C. W. CLASS, AGENT :: LAKEVIEW, OREGON