

Lake County Examiner

HAS THE CIRCULATION—PRINTS THE NEWS—REACHES THE PEOPLE

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WOOL SALES DATES FIXED

SALES WILL COVER PERIOD FROM MAY 21 TO JULY 9

MARKET REMAINS FIRM

Oregon Contracting Slow But Market Remains Firm—Estimated That 25 Per Cent of Wool Contracted

John G. Hoke, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association, has announced the wool sales dates for the present season. These dates have been so arranged as not to conflict with dates in other states, so that the Eastern Oregon district may have a full representation of buyers. Following are the dates:

May 21, Pilot Rock; May 22, Echo; May 23, Pendleton; June 2, Heppner; June 4, Shaniko; June 6, Baker; June 8 and 9, Ontario and Vale; June 15, Pilot Rock (Second Sale); June 16, Hunt's Ferry; June 19, Shaniko (Second Sale); June 23, Condon; June 25, Heppner (Second Sale); June 29, Joseph; July 1, Enterprise and Wallawa; July 2, Baker (Second Sale); July 7, Bend; July 9, Shaniko (Third Sale).

The Oregonian reports a number of sales of shorn wool in the Yakima country and at the Portland Stockyards, but says that no contracting has been done the past week in Oregon, Washington or Western Idaho and it is not likely that there will be much more business in wool on the sheep's back in this section.

At other points in the west contractor is reported still fairly active in spite of advanced prices asked by growers. Choice fine wools have been taken in Montana at 17 to 18 cents, which means a clean cost laid down in the east above current quotations on old wools. Considerable wool has been secured in that state at 16 to 17 cents. Elsewhere prices are equally firm. In the triangle some clips have brought 18 cents, with others selling at 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 cents.

Of the total domestic territory clip of 1914 wool authorities estimate that 20 to 25 per cent is under contract. This means between 35,000 and 40,000 pounds. Some woolmen figure the amount as high as 50,000 pounds.

ALL ENJOY CONCERT

LARGE CROWD ATTENDED BAND ENTERTAINMENT SUNDAY

Progress Made By Organization Was Very Evident—Subscriptions Taken for Band's Support

The Band Concert, given last Sunday afternoon in Snider's Opera House was well attended. The absence of several members caused by sickness, made it impossible to render the program as announced. The boys did exceptionally well and all noticed the progress that they have made.

W. Lair Thompson, in his convincing manner addressed the audience as to the needs of a band, citing the cases of several of the larger cities in the state levying a tax for the support of such an organization, commenting also on the fact that the band was not a money-making affair for the boys playing in it, as the individual members have spent almost \$1500 on instruments, alone.

Mr. Thompson was followed by E. C. Ahlstrom, who informed the people that there had been a committee of three appointed to obtain subscriptions for the maintenance of the band.

The band owns over \$300 worth of instruments and music, all of which have been paid for with money made by giving dances, and

NEVADA WOOL TAKEN

ONLY 20 PER CENT OF CROP IS UNSOLD NOW

Prices Range From 13 to 15 Cents—Shearing and Lambing Season Is On

Reno Gazette: Harry W. Curtz, wool buyer of Carson Valley, reports that only about 20 per cent of the spring clip of wool in Nevada remains uncontracted. The price now ranges from 13 to 15 cents, the so-called Utah wools from the eastern part of the state bringing the higher price. Practically all the old wool is sold and nearly all is forwarded. The quality this spring is excellent and there will be little shrinkage through removal of grease. Fleeces are weighing a little over six pounds in some places reaching eight pounds.

Sheep came out of the winter in fine shape and many of the ewes and wethers being in condition for the mutton market. Lambing is in progress. It is reported that the general average of saving is between 85 and 95 per cent. Feed is coming up in good shape, there being more bunch grass than in years. The outlook for the season is excellent.

LAW TO BE ENFORCED

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE COMMISSION NAMES RULERS

Strict Enforcement Will Follow Recent Decision of Supreme Court—All Businesses Affected

All rules and regulations which have been made by the State Industrial Welfare Commission will henceforth be rigidly enforced, now that the Supreme Court has held the law creating the Commission to be valid, according to an announcement made by Labor Commissioner Hoff.

Five rules have been promulgated by the Commission as follows:

"Applicable to the whole state.—Effective from and after October 4, 1913.—No girl under the age of 18 shall be employed in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment, millinery, dressmaking or hair dressing shop, laundry, hotel or restaurant, telephone or telegraph establishment or office in the State of Oregon more than eight hours and 20 minutes during any one day or more than fifty (50) hours in any one week, nor after 6 o'clock P. M. and girls between 16 and 18 years shall receive at least one dollar a day unless otherwise arranged.

Effective from and after February 7, 1914.—No person, firm, or corporation shall employ any experienced adult woman in any industry in the State of Oregon, paid by the time rate of payment, at a weekly wage rate of less than eight dollars and twenty-five cents (\$8.25) a week; nor any woman more than fifty four hours a week; nor pay inexperienced adult women workers (those who have not worked a year) employed by time rate of payment, at a rate of wages less than six dollars a week. No person, firm, or corporation owning or conducting any mercantile manufacturing or laundry establishment in the State of Oregon shall employ women workers in such establishment later than the hour of eight thirty (8:30) o'clock P. M. of any day. This hour of dismissal does not apply to telephone and telegraph companies, confectionery, establishments, restaurants and hotels.

also from other forms of amusement for which they received a small compensation. Out of this money they have also helped to pay a leader's salary.

The committee soliciting regular monthly subscriptions for the maintenance of the band had secured about \$40 up to last evening, and it is believed this amount will be increased to \$75 per month, a sum that is necessary to have in order to give the band anything like the support that it deserves.

WILL SETTLE HUNTERLANDS

SETTLERS ARE BUYING MEDIUM FARMING TRACTS ON THE WEST SIDE

WILL BENEFIT LAKEVIEW

Fairport Town & Land Company Report the Sale of Approximately 1000 Acres to Date—Easy Payment Plan

C. E. Shaffer and V. L. Snelling of the Fairport Town & Land Co., Tuesday passed through Lakeview, by auto with three landseekers on their way to the West Side to investigate some properties in that section.

Mr. Shaffer informs the Examiner that his company has the exclusive handling of the Hunter - Hewitt Lands, comprising about 10,000 acres, mostly all of which is on the west side of this valley. They are selling the land in 80 and 160 acre tracts, nearly all buyers so far selecting the 80 acre tracts.

The land is being disposed of on an easy payment plan, the purchaser paying down five per cent of the purchase price with from five to thirty years to pay the remainder at five per cent interest. Mr. Shaffer says his company is prepared to sell the land with a perpetual water right for irrigation purposes at prices ranging from \$65 to \$75 per acre, purchaser to begin paying for water when it is actually placed on the land.

He reports that they have already sold 1000 acres of the land and expect to dispose of the entire 10,000 acres within the next few months.

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2 YEARS SENTENCE

J. C. DODSON MUST SERVE TERM IN PRISON

Charge to Which he Pleaded Guilty is Said to be Embezzlement of About \$15,000

Concerning the plea of guilty to a charge of embezzlement from the Highland Cattle Company entered by J. C. Dodson, at Silver City, New Mexico, mention of which was made in the Examiner last week, he took a sentence of two years in prison, according to private communications received in Lakeview. He will begin serving the term at once in the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe.

The Highland Cattle Company was organized last year by F. E. Humphries and H. F. Danberg, of Nevada, and Mr. Dodson. It is said that the indictment to which he pleaded guilty was a charge of embezzlement of about \$15,000.

A. H. S. Defeats L. H. S. The Lakeview High School met their second defeat at the hands of the Alturas High School team on March 21 by a score of 29 to 49. The game was interesting and full of snarl and both sides fought the ball from beginning to end. It can safely be said that the Alturas boys out played the Lakeview team by several points and by their tactics of play doubled the score against Lakeview.

The game was well attended and enjoyed as was shown by the many cheers and yells. Our boys hope to do better in the future and give better satisfaction to the public.

The Ashland Record reports that a groceryman of that city recently shipped to Eastern Oregon by parcel post 550 pounds of supplies. This is one of the largest orders to go out through that office, one of 375 pounds having been shipped in February to the same party in the Eastern part of the State.

LOWER RATES ON LIVESTOCK

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ANNOUNCES REDUCTION IN LIVESTOCK RATES TO 'FRISCO

FULTON VISITS LAKEVIEW

New Tariff to Become Effective Not Later Than May 1. Co-operate With N.-C.-O. to Benefit Local Growers

A big reduction on livestock shipments between Goose Lake Valley points and San Francisco over the N.-C.-O. and Southern Pacific was announced by J. M. Fulton, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the latter system, on his visit to Lakeview last week. The rates are to become effective the earliest date possible, by May 1 at the latest. This action will meet with the hearty approval of stockmen generally, as a matter of course, and while it may not reduce the high cost of living to any appreciable extent, yet it is hoped that one result will be to let a little more money remain in the pockets of the producer.

The new rates are the same for Lakeview, Fairport or New Pine Creek, and Willow Ranch, while Davis Creek has a shade better rate. For horses the new rate from the first three stations will be \$157 per carload, cattle \$120, and sheep in double-decked cars \$178.15. From Davis Creek the rates will be \$146, \$125 and \$161.10. The old rates from Lakeview were \$189.05, \$162.15 and \$203.06 respectively, with slightly lower rates from the other stations.

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SUFFRAGE DEFEATED

SENATE VOTES DOWN AMENDMENT 25 TO 34

Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment Extending Right of Suffrage to Negroes Also Defeated

The Senate recently voted down by 25 to 34 the Ashurst resolution to provide for a constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women. Two-thirds of the entire vote would have been necessary to pass the measure.

Preceding this action the Senate defeated by 48 to 19 the amendment instituted by Senator Vandamm of Mississippi proposing repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment, extending the right of suffrage to negroes, and thus grant women a vote.

Being in excellent condition to defeat any measures proposed, the Senators next voted down Senator William's amendment granting a vote to white women only by 44 to 21.

Warning to Auto Owners

The Governor has instructed every officer of the state to enforce the following:

No person shall operate or drive a motor vehicle on public highways unless there is displayed both front and rear a license number in full view.

One hour after sunset there must be two white lights in front lamps and one red light in rear lamp.

London Sales Close

The wool sales at London closed the middle of last week with the market firm at 5 to 10 per cent higher than in January. The vigorous buying of Americans, who purchased more than for some time past, was said to be instrumental in the improvement.

During the sales the England trade took 83,000 bales, the continent 40,000 and American 17,000, and 4000 bales were held over.

WILL SET ROAD DAY

GOVERNOR WEST TO ISSUE STATEWIDE PROCLAMATION

Business and Other Bodies Will be Called Upon to Observe "Good Roads Day"

Portland Telegram: Actual manual labor with a pick and shovel is proposed by the Portland Ad Club on a "Good Roads Day" to be observed over the entire state. The Club has asked the Governor to issue a proclamation calling on all business, political, civic, religious bodies and the citizens generally to participate in the event. It will be similar to one some time ago in Missouri, when it is estimated that more than 200,000 men gave a full day of work on the roads to the state.

It is the belief of the members of the Ad Club that 100,000 men of Oregon will be glad to get the opportunity to work one day on the roads. It is the plan to have business and civic organizations in each community to co-operate in the arrangements secure the services of the women to serve lunches to the workers and to hold prize tests among the various organizations having corps of workers in the field.

TROUBLE IN ULSTER

FIRST REPORTS OF CIVIL WAR ARE DWINDLING

Trouble Arises Over Refusal of Many Protestants to Accept Home Rule—Situation Unsettled

Latest reports from the Ulster, Ireland situation indicate that a much easier feeling was created throughout the entire British Isles by the reassuring statement given out by Premier Asquith to the effect that the troops movements had been ordered only as a precautionary measure for the protection of government property, and the chances of a civil war in Ireland looks more improbable than first reports had it.

It is reported that at least 70 per cent of the officers of the Infantry battalions of regulars quartered in Ulster would refuse to serve in a campaign against the province.

The disturbed situation in Northern Ireland is due to the avowed refusal of many Protestant residents of Ulster to accept home rule and to their having armed themselves, threatening to resist by force if Irish rule is thrust upon them. The total population of Ireland is about 4,500,000. Approximately 500,000 are Protestants, but not all Protestants oppose home rule.

However, the recent halt in active preparations to coerce Ulster or rather to resist the coercion by Ulster by no means is taken to signify that the situation is settled. Parliament yet has the home rule bill before it and if Asquith shall back down on the program and refuse to pass the bill this third and final year his troubles will be many. England has indeed made a sorry spectacle of herself but there is a further crisis to anticipate if the home rule bill is put upon its passage and there is no escape from it unless King George shall dissolve Parliament and thus defer the matter until after another election.

Skirmish With Federals

A news dispatch from Eagle Pass, Texas, dated March 23, says American soldiers and Mexican federals exchanged shots Sunday at McGee crossing on the Rio Grande, in which several federal soldiers were killed.

The firing followed the crossing of the river by constitutionalists who were being pursued by federals. The constitutionalists preferred surrendering to the Americans rather than their foes, but the latter kept up their fire after their intended victims had crossed the river. His signals to cease firing ignored the American Commander ordered his men to return the shots which had a deadly effect.

10-HOUR LAW IS HELD O.K.

SUPREME COURT DECLARES ACTS OF 1913 LEGISLATURE NECESSARY

CONDITIONS ARE FACTOR

Lake and Multnomah County Rulings Affirmed in Minimum Wage and 10-Hour Laws—Thompson May Appeal Higher

Holding that it is within the police power of the state to make such regulations, the Supreme Court last week declared constitutional the 10-hour law and the minimum wage law, passed at the last session of the Legislature.

In an opinion by Justice Bean the Supreme Court affirmed the decree of the Lake County Circuit Court in the case of P. O. Bunting, who was fined for violating the 10-hour law in the employment of George Hammanley in the Lakeview Flour Mills. Attorney W. Lair Thompson took an appeal to the Supreme Court to make a test case of the validity of the new law. The defendants were the members of the State Commission, and was presented by Dan J. Maloney, author of the bill in the Legislature of 1913, assisted by Attorney General Crawford. Attorney Thompson advises the Examiner that he will probably carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, and states that the lengthy opinion of the court avoids the principal issue of the questioned validity of the law set forth in appellant's reply brief.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Eakin, also affirmed the decision of Circuit Judge Cleaton, of Multnomah County, in dismissing the complaint of Frank C. Stettler, a manufacturer of paper boxes in Portland, that the Industrial Welfare Commission had no right to fix nine hours a day as the work day of women and \$8.64 the minimum weekly wage.

In opinions of both cases it is admitted that new conditions have arisen which make it necessary for the public health, morals and well-being that departures be taken from old-time ruling in such cases.

WEST PREDICTS WAR

GOVERNOR TELLS NATIONAL GUARD TO BE PREPARED

Says Pressure From Other Nations Will Force This Country to Act—Approves Wilson

"I am confident that war with Mexico is coming, and I am going to advise the national guard of this state to be prepared, for I am sure it can count upon being called out before long," said Governor West after returning to Salem from the Mexican border, which he visited after spending several days in Washington, D. C. While on the border, where he made a personal inquiry into conditions, Governor West crossed over into Juarez, Mexico.

"The day is not far distant when the United States will be compelled to declare war," asserted Governor West. "I cannot conceive of anything happening in the near future that will restore Mexico to a settled condition. With this condition prevailing and the United States upholding the Monroe doctrine, it is only a matter of time when pressure brought to bear by other nations and by American citizens will become so great that the United States will become forced to take a hand."

Governor West said he heartily approved the attitude of President Wilson, but thought the President eventually would be forced to send soldiers across the border.