

TWO COUNTIES BACK

MULTNOMAH AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES LAST TO REPORT

Voters Have Until October 16 to Register—Books Close From September 10 to 23

Salem, Oregon June 4.—With election returns received from all counties but Multnomah and Washington, Secretary of State Olcott probably will be able to give out what virtually will be the official count early this week. The law provides that all returns from counties must be received by next Thursday. If not received the Secretary of State is empowered to send messengers for them. It is not likely, however, that this will be necessary, for Mr. Olcott was informed yesterday that a part of the Multnomah returns had been mailed and the Washington returns have been mailed.

The State Canvassing Board, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, will canvass the returns June 13. On the same day certificates of nomination will be issued by the Governor to the successful candidates. The Governor must also issue a proclamation declaring the various nominees.

Persons who failed to register before the primaries will have until October 16 to register for the general election. Other important dates relating to the general election are as follows:

July 2—Last day on which initiative petitions may be filed with the Secretary of State.

July 11—Last day upon which the person, person, committee or organization filing any petition for initiative or referendum may file arguments advocating such measures with the Secretary of State.

July 21—Last day on which any person, committee or organization may file arguments with the Secretary of State opposing any measure to be voted upon.

July 27—Earliest date on which acceptances of nomination of candidates for offices to be filed by the electors of the state at large or of a district composed of one or more counties, if made by convention or assembly or by individual electors, may be filed with the Secretary of State.

August 5—Last day on which Secretary of State shall cause pamphlet copies of all measures referred to people to be printed.

September 9—County Clerks close registration books.

September 10 to 23—Period when County Clerks shall not register any electors.

September 18—Last day on which Secretary of State shall furnish to the County Clerks a statement of the several state and district offices for which candidates are to be chosen in the respective counties.

September 23—Last day on which certificates of nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by the electors of the state at large, or of a district composed of one or more counties, if made by individual electors, may be filed with the Secretary of State.

September 24—Last day managing officers of any political party or organization having nominated candidates—but no others, except independent candidates—may file portrait cuts, statements and arguments for and against candidates of parties with Secretary of State. Last day candidates may file arguments for their election.

October 15—Date County Clerks shall close registration books.

October 16—Last day on which State Printer shall complete delivery of election pamphlets to the Secretary of State.

November 2—Last day any person who has been nominated and accepted the nomination of a party may cause his name to be withdrawn.

New Oregon Project

One of the newest and most interesting crops raised in Oregon is the mint from which peppermint oil is extracted. In other sections of the country where this oil is an established product, the oil sells at \$3 to \$4 per pound. Experiment conducted in the vicinity of West Stayton, Marion County, indicates that this crop when grown under irrigation, will yield at the rate of \$120 per acre. It is expected that a plant for distilling the oil will be erected at West Stayton and a profitable business in the shipping of plants to other sections built up.

There is quite a religious awakening in the Baptist Church of Silver Lake. Last Sunday afternoon four were baptized in Silver Creek in the presence of a large crowd. Rev. Milam, Baptist missionary, officiating.

HOG CHOLERA CURE

U. S. ISSUES WARNING AGAINST SOME ALLEGED CURES

Government Has Not Approved Any Treatment for Disease Except the Protective Serum

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Evidence of what appears to be a well organized campaign to delude farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the United States Government, has reached the Department of Agriculture and received reports from the state of Minnesota showing that the medicine had proved most beneficial. As a matter of fact the one report received by the Department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The Department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog-cholera serum but that is all.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculosis, typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the Army was no more interested in it than the Department of Agriculture now is.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create this false impression is widespread and persistent, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends any treatment other than the serum already mentioned.

FAIRPORT IS ACTIVE

MANY IMPROVEMENTS GOING ON AT SUMMER RESORT

Saturday Was Devoted to Beautifying Natural Park—Will Celebrate Fourth of July

Fairport, Calif. June 2. (Special)—The spirit of improvement prevails at Fairport and, as a result, a big delegation of workers get apart last Saturday as "Park Day" and donated a day's work to the beautifying of the natural park along the lake front. The ladies prepared luncheon and played an important part in the work by planting flowers and arranging the various rest places for the visitors. Seventy rods of fence was constructed during the day.

On Monday evening a meeting of the new Fairport Improvement Association was held in the lobby of the Fairport Inn and arrangements completed for one of the most extensive Fourth of July programs undertaken in Northern California for some time. The program will present something new in the line of aquatic sports, launch races, sail boat races and all the features incident to water sport. On this occasion the big public hall now being erected by Fred Sanford will be dedicated by a grand ball. The building is 25x80 feet, two stories high and will, when finished, represent one of the finest dancing floors in the northern part of the state. The best music procurable will be employed and every possible effort made in the direction of clean amusement for visitors and the people in the country tributary.

The new 30-passenger, cabin launch, being built by Receiver Wilkinson, of the Pandango Lumber Company will probably be launched on this occasion. This is one of the prettiest launches outside of the craft along the coast and will be run by a powerful engine.

More than this the Wernmark Bros. are making every possible effort to have the big sixty footer now under construction completed for launching on the Fourth. This is the big passenger launch, capable of carrying 200 passengers, that will ply regularly by a sixty-horsepower engine, have forward cabins and every modern feature. The Naides, 25-passenger launch and two others are already in commission on the lake.

Sunday was a big day at the Inn, Lakeview, Alturas and all these points contributed to the troutfest. Baking will be possible by the middle of the month and then the attractions will be doubled at the resort.

AUSTRALIA IN LEAD

FOREIGN GROWERS TAKE BETTER CARE OF THE WOOL

Speaker Declares Efficiency in Marketing Clip Up To Standard of Australia Imperative

On the acceptance of the Australian system of marketing wool depends the future of the wool growing in this county, according to J. E. Cosgriff, one of the largest individual owners of sheep in the west and president of a string of banks in Idaho, Utah, Nevada and other western states. Mr. Cosgriff made an illuminating address on the subject at the Banker's Convention in Reno, Nevada, which not only startled the many wool growers present but which opened their eyes to the fact that unless they kept up with progress and show efficiency one of the greatest industries of the west is doomed.

The speaker did not talk much about the tariff as a bar. He showed how in every department the Australian woolgrower was profiting by the mistakes of Americans. In every department he pointed out room for improvement here, from the breed and care of the sheep, the method of packing the cost of shipment, the cost of middlemen's percentages, to the advantage of an open market which the sheepmen after all these years do not possess.

There has been practically no development of wool growing in this country, Cosgriff said. It is where it was while other countries are going ahead. Our sheep "are nothing more than scrubs" as compared with the beautiful product of England, and in Australia there is farther development yet.

"Why is this?" the speaker asked and proceeded to answer. He partly blamed the tariff for the downfall, rather than blamed the taking off of the tariff.

"A man with a life preserver never learns to swim," said Cosgriff, and he believes that this is one reason why the western wool industry has never developed. Without the tariff Australia has worked her way into the market. With it the west has languished in unprogressiveness. Experiment here under both a protective tariff and a low tariff has failed to enlighten the grower as to why the wool industry does not advance. The tariff did not bring the intended benefit to the industry.

Inefficient agricultural colleges in a territory dependent on the wool industry were blamed in part. They do not teach what is required in range growing. They have failed to "connect" with the industry whereas in England and Australia experts are turned out who leave their impress on the industry.

Woolbuyers have the best of the growers under present conditions, the speaker said. They buy according to average and not by sentiment or disposition. They do not seek grades but would rather take a lot at a time of need on a speculation and when they speculate it is the grower who stands the chance to lose.

Ruin of wool for market purposes was described by the speaker. He told how under the present system wool must be handled six or seven times in the sorting because the grower will not try to do the sorting first.

HELP THE KIDNEYS

Lakeview Readers Are Learning The Way

It's the little kidney ills—The lame, weak or aching back—The unnoticed urinary disorders That may lead to dropsy and Bright's disease.

When the kidneys are weak. Help them with Doan's Kidney Pills. A remedy especially for weak kidneys.

Doan's have been used in kidney troubles for 50 years. Endorsed by 30,000 people—endorsed by citizens of this locality. Festus Butts, 169 Lincoln St., Ashland, Oregon, says: "I was annoyed for quite a while by kidney and bladder trouble. Nothing seemed to reach to root of the complaint until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They acted from the first and soon stopped the too frequent action of my kidneys and cleared up the kidney secretions. My trial of Doan's Kidney Pills convinced me that they are a fine kidney medicine."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butts had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

RYE ON A LONG TRIP

SEED SENT 2000 MILES AT \$1.08 PER HUNDRED

Freak Trip Taken by Parcel Post Shipment from Burns to Port Rock

Harney County News: Newspapers, magazines, and various publications have been full of freak shipments made by parcel post, but L. Woldenburg, of this place, manager of the Austin-Burns star route stage line, has one that tops all or any freak shipment ever made by parcel post says the Canyon Eagle:

On April 5th at Burns he was given 1200 pounds of seed rye to be shipped by parcel post to Port Rock in Lake County of this state a distance of 120 miles. It was in the second zone and the postal rate was \$1.08 a hundred. Instead of going to Port Rock by pack horse or conveyance it of course had to follow the usual mail route and Mr. Woldenburg hauled it 86 miles to Prairie City. It then was shipped over the Sumpter Valley railroad to Baker City, a distance of 86 miles. It was then taken to Portland, 350 miles, then to Sacramento, about 900 miles. From Sacramento it was shipped to Reno, Nevada, 250 miles and then to Lakeview, 240 miles. From there it was loaded on a star route stage and hauled to Port Rock 130 miles. This rye was hauled 2000 miles to be delivered 120 miles distance. It went over two stage lines and a half dozen railroads and still kept within the second zone. Government red tape prevented the proper and reasonable delivery of the shipment and as a consequence it had to go through three states and travel 2000 miles to get 120 miles.

PROPER WATER USE

SPRINKLING THE LAWN IS A MATTER FOR STUDY

Improper Use of Water Will Cause Droughts—Good Soakings Regularly Recommended

Bad watering is the cause of almost as many poor lawns as the droughts, according to the landscape gardener of the United States Department of Agriculture. Frequent watering of merely the surface of the grass makes the roots of the grass grow near the surface, and these roots should be made to grow down as deeply as possible in order to secure a fine lawn that will resist the hottest weather of summer.

The best method of watering the grass is to apply a spray from six to twelve hours, the stream being so gentle that the water will not collect in sufficient quantities to run off. The water will then sink down into the soil and the roots will grow to a greater depth. When this method is used the lawn should not be watered oftener than twice a week and then the ground should be soaked, so that the water penetrates several inches below the surface. As a general rule, watering once a week is sufficient to keep the lawn in good condition.

The man who enjoys watering his lawn in the evening for a half an hour after returning from work will probably prefer this method of leaving the stream on for a number of hours once a week. If he will divide his lawn area into six parts and confine his attention to one part each evening, he will obtain practically the same results in the long run. Haphazard watering every evening is not advisable. He should be careful, also to use merely a gentle spray and not continue watering to such an extent that water runs off, as such water does no good. In fact it may do harm for it may remove loose dirt from the grass roots and expose them to drought. The strong stream of a hose should not be used, as it helps to expose the roots unnecessarily.

Many people wonder why drought dries up their lawns in July after they have taken what they consider to be good care of them. The combination of hot winds and dry weather makes July undoubtedly the hardest month for lawns and when the roots of the grass are encouraged to grow near the surface by bad watering and the loose dirt is also removed from them by a hose of strong water power, the results are more disastrous than if the lawn had been left alone.

Lumber shipments to San Francisco from west coast harbors aggregated \$2,850,000 for the first two weeks of May. Coos Bay sent 5,170,000 feet.

BETTER FOR SHEEP

BEDDING OUT SYSTEM ADVOCATED FOR SHEEP RANGES

Grower Attests that Lambs are Heavier and Other Improvements Over Old Methods

As a result of experiments during the past few years the department of agriculture is now advocating the use of the bedding-out system of herding sheep on open ranges, instead of the old close-herding system which has heretofore been in use.

This system gets its name from the fact that the herder who attends the band camps and beds his flocks wherever the sheep find themselves at nightfall. Under the old plan he establishes a fixed camp and bed-ground and drove the sheep back to the same place each night.

Through experience on the national forest ranges last year the department states that lambs from bedded-out bands were five pounds heavier on an average at the end of the season than those which were trailed to and from established bed-grounds, and that the range can carry from 10 to 25 per cent more sheep than when so much is trampled in traveling back and forth. The disadvantages of the old system, according to the department, were two-fold, those to the forage and those to the sheep. The forage suffered by being trampled badly, and being actually destroyed at and near the bed-grounds; the sheep lost weight in going to and from the camps, and in dry weather suffered not a little from dust and from crowding.

Moreover, under the old system the sheep were kept pretty well bunched; under the new plan they graze at will in scattered, open flocks. During the day the herder moves about in a wide circuit around his charges, looking for tracks to see that none of the sheep has strayed beyond his circle. The sheep are constantly moving thru new feed instead of traveling over areas already fed over.

Sheepmen have maintained that the close herding system so long in use was necessary to prevent losses from straying, and from the ravages of animals, such as wolves, coyotes, and mountain lions. The experiments of the Service show that straying can be prevented, and one

band on the Payette forests, Idaho, which never bedded two nights in the same place, and which grazed in timber and brush practically the entire summer, lost only four head; in this, as the majority of cases, the loss under the new system was less than under the old one of close herding.

The Forest rangers and trained hunters of the service cooperate with the herdsmen to rid the ranges of predatory animals, and to render the danger of loss from this source less than it was formerly.

How the new system is regarded by the sheep owners is indicated by the following letter to the supervisor of the Tahoe national forest, California:

"I am in favor of the 'blanket' or 'camping out' system of sheep herding. I have always found the sheep and lambs in better condition when camped out, and in feeding the range in that way it will carry more sheep and it does not damage the range as when they are driven from one camp. I have always been very careful about feeding my summer range and I think, by the way I have had it fed, it is as good if not better than it was twenty years ago."

The author of this letter according to forest officers, is a very successful wool-grower, and the range which he uses under permit from the government is always in the best of condition, and yet is stocked with sheep to its fullest capacity.

Wets Carry in Humboldt

All the territory in supervisory district No. 3 in Humboldt county, California, outside of the incorporated cities and towns voted in a special election week before last on the question: "Shall the sale of alcoholic liquor be licensed" and the affirmative carried with a total majority of 71 wet. This district reverses itself, as it went dry two years ago by a 75 majority.

Eagle Lodge at Alturas

The Pit River Aerie of Eagles was recently organized in Alturas with a membership of 99. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Past Worthy President, C. A. Baker; Worthy President, E. F. Auble; Worthy Vice-President, F. A. Smith; Chaplain Geo. Martin; Secretary, Grover C. Julian; Treasurer, A. Hafen; Inside Guard, Geo. McGrath; Outside Guard, Al Taylor; Physician, A. Gibson; Trustees, 1 year, Norbet Mattes, 2 year, Jos. Tochterman, 3 years, Geo. Terrill.

THE EXAMINER FOR JOB WORK

HOTEL LAKEVIEW F. P. LIGHT MANAGER



ERECTED IN 1900

Sample Room for Commercial Travelers Modern Throughout. First Class Accommodations

LISTEN LISTEN

Rates, \$2.50 per day Fairport Inn American Plan. up. Rooms with "HOME AGAIN" Electric Lighted. Bath, Parlor Suites Under New Management All Outside Rooms.

LIVERY STABLE AND GARAGE IN CONNECTION

GET READY—Fairport will Celebrate July Fourth with an event enveloped by aquatic sports—races—base ball and everything in line with a big day. This is just a reminder—do not forget it. That Trout Dinner—from 12 noon to 7:30 every Sunday—Four Bits for the Dinner—is the talk of three states.

For the accommodation of our many auto patrons from Lakeview, Alturas, Cedarville and other points, we are giving you the entire afternoon to come and enjoy your trout.

SPECIAL DINNER PARTIES WILL PLEASE

MAKE RESERVATIONS IN ADVANCE

A telephone call will bring you one of the Fairport Inn Autos—and this is to remind you of the new garage—the good machines—the supplies and everything we can do to meet your requirements.

THE FAIRPORT INN

M. C. DONNELLY, Manager FAIRPORT, CALIFORNIA

Northern Auto Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL

Leave Lakeview 7:00 A. M.
Arrive Paisley 11:00 A. M.
Arrive Silver Lake 6:00 P. M.
Return to Lakeview 5:00 P. M.

Fare to Paisley, \$5.00; Round Trip, \$9.00.
Fare to Silver Lake, \$10.00; Round Trip, \$18.00

Reservations made at Hotel Lakeview or at the Stage Office.

J. S. FULLER :: :: MANAGER