LakeCounty Examiner Officlal Paper of Lake County, Oregon SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year, in advance.............................
Six Montin


 THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1914.
FREE WOOL AND WOOL PRICES growing states, anxious to excuse their vo to high prices, reports of imports and of the world supply have been sweeping away their arguments. The advance in prices of raw shortage in the United States alone being about $30,000,000$ pounds. The total world shortage is estimated at $240,000,000$, but in spite of this fact impo
The report of the Burean of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows increases in March as compared with March, 1913, in imports of class 1 wool of 95.9 per cent; class 2 wool, 60.7
per cent; woolen cloths, 324 per cent; dress geods 227 per cent; wearing apparel, 3.2 per cent; all other manufactures of wool 707 per
Tent. These figures were quoted in the Senate by Senator Smoot as showing the disasterous effect of the Underwood tariff on American
industry. Senator Chamberlain attempted to answer him a few days later by quoting from Oregon papers statements that growers have
secured this season the highest priees for secured this season the highest prices for
seventeen years and by quoting from what he called "a leading Democratic paper in the
heart of the woolgrowing section of Eastern heart of the woolgrowing section of Eastern
Oregon," reports of sales at a considerable advance over t
year preceding.
Mr. Smoot promptly exposed the fallacy Mr. Chamberlain's argument by stating that "the world price of wool today is about three
times what it was in 1894 " because of a shortage in the world's production." He added: I simply make this stateruent to have it unin the world's market today that they were in 1894 there would be no such articles present ed to the Senate. If there was a duty on wool,
the woolgrower would be getting higher prices than he is getting today.
American growers know that the highe prices obtained for their crop is abnormal and
are getting out of the business by selling their flocks. The woolgrowers of Oregon are not ments. They know that a normal world's clip will flood the American market with cheap
foreign wool, and they are getting from under.
last week's Fxaminer a lengthy article or re-
port was published giving some idea of what port was published giving some idea of what
the State of Oregon is losing by allowing these deposits to lay idle.
The bond held with the state by C. M. Sain and associates was released on May 1, leaving numerous creditors who have no recourse whatever. It is estimated that there is now
back about $\$ 15,000$ done in assessment work back about $\$ 15,000$ done in assessment work
and the greatest portion of the money is due the settlers of the Summer Lake Valley for labor. It is upon these people that the present
condtion falls the heaviest. It would, therefore, seem that Mr. Sain and his associates fore, seem that Mr. Sain and has associates
or others should be given the opportunity to or others should be given the opportunity to
continue the development, and if possible let continue the development, and if possible let
these deserving creditors recover their wages. these deserving creditors recover their wages.
It is too valuable an asset to the entire state It is too valuable an asset to the entire state
to keep this work retarded any longer. The state should not sell the salt lakes but should state should not sell the sait lakes but should
lease them under such terms as to protect lalease them under such terms as to protect laTheir waters contain deposits of salt, soda and potash of great values, Some es
imates place the gross value at $\$ 80,000,000$. The process of recosery of these $\$ 80,000,000$. The process of recovery of these natural ele-
ments is extremely economical. Pipe lines ments is extremely economical. Pipe lines could carry them in solution at but a fraction
of the cost of railroad transportation to the of the cost of railroad transportation to the
tide water, where refining works would reduce tide water, where refining work
them to marketable products.
As example in recovery of the-soda contents so these lakes, it is estimated that the refined per ton. Practically all the soda markets are supplied by manufacture
$\$ 7$ to $\$ 9$ a ton to produce.
These valuable deposits were yielded by na the for the use and comfort of mankin vate profit of a few men. They ought not tural wealth be absorbed by a small group.

THEATER HF,ADACHES arring during or after the theater is eye
train. People who use the full energy of the delicate eye museles to obtain perfct vision, are often unconscious of this strain. In the thing constantly focused exhausts the nerve enters and headaches result. The practice they are staring into an intensely lighted stage, is another serions factor. The papils
being widely dilated in the 円ark, admit the excess of light from the stage, often producing iritation of the eyes which lasts sometimes for
days. Those subject to headaches should yes to watch the stage. This unnatural posiwho never have trouble at other times. Vn-
fortunately the theater-going public has not insisted on proper ventilation without drafts.
$\qquad$ tuffing up of the nose, or cold in the head and disagreeable headache from internasal pres
ning.-.Journal of American Medical A


## Fourth of July Clothes

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