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ANOTHER RAILROAD.

Direct Line From Salt Lake and Omaha to Lake County--Portland Alarmed at Project.

The Oregonian of December 8th, says editorially: Let the business community and the property-owners of Portland take notice that surveyors are in the field locating a line of railroad from Nyssa, on the Oregon Short Line, to Vale, in the Malheur Valley. Let them consult the maps and note the facts of geography and topography, and then let them consider the significance of this movement. Nyssa is the point in Oregon first touched by the Oregon Short Line; Vale lies in the valley of the Malheur, on the line of the most direct route connecting the Short Line with the Malheur, Harney, Goose Lake and Klamath regions. From Vale it is an easy stage to Burns and Harney County; from Burns it is another easy stage to Paisley or Lakeview, in Lake County; and one more stage reaches the heart of Klamath. The route is an easy and natural one; and it passes everywhere through productive or potential country; and a railroad operating through it would command absolutely the whole traffic and resource of that fourth of Oregon which lies to the southeast. And it would command it, not for Oregon and for Portland, but for Salt Lake City and the East. Thus hooked up to the Union Pacific Railway system, and with no direct connection with home markets at Portland, our southeastern district would for all commercial purposes, be lost to us—and lost for keeps. Its cattle, its wool, its wealth of timber, would in the nature of things go East—and its commercial patronage as well—for with its outlet opening to the East it would be as effectively shut off from Portland as if it lay on the other side of the Rocky Mountains.

From the standpoint of the Union Pacific Railroad people, the movement is a very natural one. The country lies within the belt contiguous to their through line, and its traffic, already large, is bound very soon to be greater. By the time a railroad line of 300 or 400 miles in length could be built—say in two or three years—the country will easily afford a highly profitable business. And from the standpoint of the southeastern counties this connection is in every way to be desired and encouraged. They have been appealing for twenty years past for a railroad connection—to Portland, to San Francisco, to the East. They have tendered an empire as the prize of the first comer, and have grown weary and sick with disappointment because nobody has thought it worth while to heed them. They will welcome the Eastern connection just as they would welcome any other connection promising to break the fetters of their isolation.

And yet there will be on the part of the old-time settlers of the southeastern region a distinct regret if their future commercial life is to be apart from their natural connections. They appreciate the advantages resulting from the coordination of political and business forces, and they have the natural sentiment of a patriotic people to live in close relationship with the general life and interests of their own state. Other things being equal, they would rather have a home than a foreign connection; they would rather trade with Portland than with Salt Lake or Omaha. But at the same time they have the sound business instinct to do the best they can for themselves, and if their fortunes lie in the foreign connection they will make the most of it and turn their back upon the home state.

Let the business community and property-owners of Portland consider this situation well. The southeastern branch of the Short Line, while plainly in prospect, is not yet built. The projected line from Nyssa to Vale is but a first step. The succeeding steps are inevitable if when



MISS MINNIE DUPREE.

Miss Minnie Dupree is the charming young actress who has the leading role in "A Rose of Plymouth Town," which was recently produced for the first time in New York.

time and convenience serve, the opportunity shall be what it is today. But they are not likely to be taken if the country shall be entered by a railroad from another route. There is still the chance Portland to forestall all foreign movements, to make the southeastern territory her own. A prompt movement from Shaniko through the Upper Deschutes country and with branches to Klamath Falls and Burns, in like manner with the movement now making in the Klickitat Valley by a Portland company, would hold the southeast for Portland. It would give her a territory far better in its trade possibilities than Alaska, upon which the recent fortunes of Seattle have been built—this in addition to a great paying investment.

There are, we know, difficulties in the way of extending the Columbia Southern line on to the south. But these difficulties are not of a sort to stand very long before a resolute and wellbacked purpose. Let it be made plain that if a way cannot be found for extension of the Columbia Southern, its line will be paralleled by the route of the Deschutes with its northern terminus below—mark, below—The Dalles-Cello obstructions, and the difficulties which now appear so serious will quickly fade into thin air. To put it in plain words, the O. R. & N. Co. would rather permit the extension of the Columbia Southern from Shaniko southward than have any another line built on the east side of the Cascade Mountains, with its terminus at a point on the Columbia River below the obstructions to navigation, and therefore in a situation—thanks to the open river at the Cascades—to reach Portland independently of the O. R. & N. Co.'s rails.

Abraham Lincoln once declined the position of Governor of Oregon Territory. Though not generally known it is none the less true. After the office had been refused by John Marshall—afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States—it was tendered to the great "rail splitter." His reply came characteristically: "No, sir-ee!" Lincoln refused the position, not from any lack of appreciation of the honor or unwillingness to bear the responsibility. The real cause was the unwillingness of his wife to undergo the hardships of a trip across the plains and the privations of life in the far West.

Scraggs' Interesting Summer Lake News.

G. H. Small of Silver Lake, sold Harter of San Jose, Calif., all of his mules from suckling colts up. The prices were for yearlings, \$19.50; two years-old, \$29.50, and three-years and over, \$39.50. There were about 80 head.

Ed. O'Farrel bought of M. Sult, head of one and two-year-old steers at \$26.

Klippel and Lamb are feeding their sheep at the Klippel ranch. They have lost but three head since coming from the mountain range in October.

Stock—especially sheep—have fallen off in weight quite noticeably the last month.

Richard and Tom Sherlock are feeding quite a number—if not all—of their sheep at the Thousand Spring Ranch, which Tom purchased from Walter Sherlock last fall.

Ed. O'Farrel recently bought of Tom Sherlock about 80 tons of meadow hay. It was some of the hay the Sherlock brothers put up some years ago on Jim Small's Johnson Creek ranch. The hay was of a good quality and kept well.

The Silver and Summer Lake schools are going to collaborate in giving an entertainment and dance at Silver Lake on Christmas eve, and at Summer Lake on New Year's. It will be quite an affair, judging from the efforts being made at this early date.

Stockmen are jubilant over the mildness of the part of the winter passed. They are expecting it to continue in its mildness.

SCRAGGS.

Game Warden Quimby in his annual report make some very good recommendations, especially for Eastern Oregon. Only one of these should not apply to Lake County, and that is the prohibition of killing of sagehens for a number of years. They are very plentiful here, and are not considered by many to be good eating. The recommendation to increase the bounty on cougars and wild cats from \$2 to \$5 would be favorably received by Lake County. See the report in another column.

Someone said give us light. Then the man in the moon got full, and his larged nose shed large beams of light, and everybody was happy.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Mat Wells a Local Sport Takes a Shot at "Rastus" Dorsey, But The Target Moves Away.

Last Tuesday evening between 4 and 5 o'clock, Matt Wells, a sporting man who has been a resident of Lakeview for over a year, shot at George Dorsey, (colored) better known as "Rastus", with the supposed intention to kill him. It happened in Post & King's saloon and only one shot was fired.

The circumstances leading up to the shooting were meagre, but it seems that Wells had been drinking quite heavily, and hearing "Rastus" joshing someone, thought it was intended for him, and at once proceeded to fight "Rastus", but Ross Anderson stepped between them and there was no damage done. Nothing more was thought about the matter, and "Rastus" resumed his joshing, accompanied by his familiar laugh, which in itself is enough to drive a man to strong drink, when Matt again took it up, and kicked at "Rastus". Again Ross quieted them down, and Matt sat down quietly for a few moments, when he jumped up and went out. Shortly he returned and opening the door took a few steps when he observed "Rastus" at the other end of the saloon, whereupon he drew his revolver and remarked "there's that black — — —" and leveled his gun at him. Before he had time to shoot, Ross Anderson told Matt to put up his revolver, and at once proceeded to walk from behind the bar and take it away from him, but he couldn't reach him before the shot was fired. In the mean time "Rastus" dodged around and got out of range, but when the gun went off he thought he was shot.

The bullet went through the partition and lodged in the back wall of the club room, and just at the place where a game dealer usually sits.

Marshal Harvey was at once notified and Recorder Snider fined Wells \$15 for assault with a deadly weapon. Deputy Sheriff Tucker then took him in charge, upon a warrant being sworn out by "Rastus" and he was bound over in the sum of \$500.

Klamath Co. Stock Notes.

Republican: The Olene Live Stock Co. sold about 1,500 head of sheep to John Freise last week.

Louis Gerber started 1,000 head of mutton sheep and two bands of beef cattle from Merrill last week, their destination being Sacramento, via Montague.

Express: J. W. Howard took over 500 head of fine beef cattle two weeks ago from Merrill to Gazelle and will in the next few days take two more large bands. The stock was sold to Mr. Alken of the Western Meat Co., San Francisco.

Louis Gerber took 200 head of cattle from Merrill on November 20 and started 120 fine little cattle Saturday from the same place for the holiday trade in Sacramento.

W. Buckmaster took 1000 head of fine mutton sheep from the Ball ranch to Montague last week for Louis Gerber. They are to be shipped to Sacramento.

Mr. Gerber informs us that California has had heavy rains and that the outlook for early spring grass never was better and the Nevada feeders are cutting their hay fed cattle loose as from present indications there will be no advance of beef.

Harry Bailey last week was appointed administrator of the estate of the late J. E. McGarrey. A notice to creditors will be published in the Lakeview Herald. All those indebted to J. E. McGarrey will settle at once with the administrator, and those owing the firm of Beach & McGarrey will make immediate settlement at this office. Those having accounts with J. E. McGarrey or Beach & McGarrey will file them with the administrator.

BONDSMEN LOSE CASE.

Judge Hanna and Jury Decides That Bondsmen of Ex-Sheriff Neilon Must Pay \$6,895.98

Last Sunday morning Attorney L. F. Conn received a telegram from District Attorney A. E. Reames, at Jacksonville, to the effect that the case of Lake County plaintiff, vs. A. J. Neilon, Ex-Sheriff, and J. Frankl, Geo. Jammertal, A. McCallen and J. E. Bernard, bondsmen, defendants, had been decided in favor of Lake County, on the day previous.

This case was taken to Jackson county on a change of venue as agreed by all parties concerned and granted by Judge Benson. The complaint was filed in the Circuit Court of Lake county on June 1, 1901, on a charge of a shortage of \$4,515.49 in the collection of taxes. An amended complaint was filed December 22, 1901, making the amount of shortage \$9,433.89. The verdict was for \$6,895.98. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent from the date of demand and a penalty of 10 per cent was probably added, bringing the amount up to the latter figure.

No doubt the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court. The bondsmen are all well known business men and were residents of Lakeview at the time of the alleged shortage, but only two, J. E. Bernard and Geo. Jammertal reside here. To say that it is a hard blow to these gentlemen to have to pay this amount is putting it light, as it was not their fault, and seems like an imposition to make them pay it. On the other hand Lake county cannot afford to lose it, and the courts must decide.

District Attorney A. E. Reames is being deservedly congratulated on his success in securing a verdict in his favor in the two Neilon cases. The fact that he was arrayed against such well known legal talent as C. A. Cogswell and A. S. Hammond, makes it a victory that Mr. Reames is no doubt proud of. Besides Deputy Dist. Atty. W. J. Moore, Mr. Reames had the assistance of Attorney L. F. Conn, whose counsel ably assisted in bringing the above verdicts.

The expense to the County in the bond case will probably be \$1,000 up to this time, but before a decision is reached in the Supreme Court it will be considerable more.

Samuel Peyser Dead.

A. Bieber received a telegram from San Francisco Monday stating that S. Peyser was very sick, and requested that his daughter and grand daughter come down at once. Mrs. Bieber and daughter Dorothy started on Tuesday's southern stage.

LATER.—Mr. Bieber telegraphed Tuesday to find out how Mr. Peyser was, and the answer came back that he had died Sunday night. No further particulars were learned.

Samuel Peyser was about 76 years old, and was well known in Lakeview where he was a resident for a number of years. He was a very small dignified man, and he will be greatly missed by his friends.

Three children survive the deceased, Dave and Abe Peyser and Mrs. A. Bieber. The bereaved relatives have the sympathy of many friends.

The new Oregon Code, compiled by Judge C. B. Bellinger and W. W. Cotton, is in two volumes, and comprises 1850 pages. The general arrangement of the Code is practically the same as Hill's Code of 1892. The state does not sell the books, but the law requires the publishers, Bancroft, Whitney & Co., to keep them on sale for six years at not to exceed \$12 per set. The local attorneys of Lakeview have each received a copy and the County Clerk will soon receive copies for each of the County officers and each of the justices of the peace of the County.

Not to have a Christmas dinner is not to properly observe Christmas. To have to cook a Christmas dinner is lots of work. If you wish to observe Christmas and not go the trouble and expense of getting up a dinner, go to Hotel Lakeview where they are making big preparations for you.