

# Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXII.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1901.

NO. 30.

## LAKEVIEW ENLIVENED UNAWARES An Unusual Spectacle On Our Streets-- Foot Race.

Thursday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock something happened to enliven things and make people run to the front door and see what was taking place. A foot race in the heat of the day is an unusual thing.

It seems that China Wau Tung who is in the restaurant with Fly is in the habit of keeping his money in a tin can in the back room, and upon this particular occasion the can was missing. As he had not been out of the room very long, he enquired from parties on the outside if they had seen anyone go out lately. He was informed that Vernie Hopkins had just come out. Without further ado, upon noticing that person not far off, he started with no halting step, to overtake him, and at the same time said to those nearby, "money all gone." The pursued evidently thought of something down the street that he wanted in a hurry and so started without delay with the Chinaman not far behind. It proved to be a hot race and bets were about even, until after the 1st quarter, when 10 to 1 was being offered on the Chinaman with no takers. The track was in fine condition to the quarter pole, but was somewhat rough and uneven down the home stretch. The course was down Water street two blocks to Bear and west on Bear to Dewey Avenue, then south one block to Bullard, and west on Bullard to Walters addition, all the time the Chinaman calling to him to stop and he caught, but Vernie headed not and the race continued hot and exciting. The Chinaman had the advantage of having his shirt on the outside of his pants and he began to close the gap between them. The loud breathings of Wau caused Vernie to fear he would lose the race and feeling over weighted commenced to throw off ballast in the shape of neckties, dimes and quarters, and had the ballast held out, no doubt he would have won, but at this juncture the strong arm of the Chinaman grabbed him and they went under the wire neck and neck. Vernie claimed a foul, but the Chinaman was awarded the race on points. The strongest point was that the Chinaman picked up a club and compelled the vanquished to present himself to Marshal Whorton, who in like turn presented him to Recorder Umbach, but the latter referred him to the Justice of the Peace Bayley for further instructions. It began to look as though it would be a repeat race, as the Chinaman began to use his club, and the other thinking there was a possible chance to win the second heat, was not long in starting when the flag went down. But that young sprinter, Mark Walters, ran in ahead and called the race off on a foul.

At the trial Friday afternoon numerous witnesses were examined, the money and sufficient evidence was produced to justify Justice Bayley to bind the defendant over to await the action of the grand jury. He was placed under \$400 bonds, in default of which he now languishes in the Lake county bastille. W. J. Moore prosecuting attorney and C. H. Dalrymple attorney for defendant.

### Double Wedding.

A father and his son each took unto himself a better half on Monday last. The double wedding ceremony was performed by Justice Bayley at his residence, at 3 o'clock p. m.

C. H. Aldrich, father, aged 45, was married to Nellie E. Williams, aged 40, and John D. Aldrich, son, aged 18, was wedded to Miss B. M. Haynes, aged 15. Both the young people were under age and the consent of the father of each was granted before the license was issued. The parties are all residents of Lakeview, but of recent accession.

We understand the happy couples started at once for Chewaucan, where the men will be employed in the hay fields of the Chewaucan Land & Cattle Co.

## ON THE MIDWAY

### Secretary Hay Talks to the Editors at a Banquet Given Them by the Exposition.

In order to relieve the monotony of too much sameness, these letters on the Pan-American Exposition are given in mixed doses, with the hope that the readers of The Examiner will not become tired too soon.

To say that the newspaper people were royally treated would put it mildly indeed, and it was difficult for the National Editorial Association to find time to continue its meetings, for the flow of invitations to entertainments were coming in all too fast. As the afternoon session of the second day a magnificent surprise was sprung on the association. Without warning it was announced that a banquet was to be tendered the editors in the banquet room of Statler's hotel, the building that was erected to accommodate visitors to the Exposition, and containing 3000 rooms. Then came the announcement that Secretary of State Hay would respond to a toast, and the editors stood and cheered wildly. Little did they think as they listened to the secretary that evening that the shadow of death was already upon the Hay

family could begin his remarks. His address was listened to with deep interest and was frequently interrupted by hearty applause. He reviewed briefly the history of the republic, the work of the newspapers and the magnificence of the exposition.

The following day the association adjourned after electing its officers and other minor business. The Oregon Press Association held its meeting in the parlor of the same hotel, where many other associations held their meetings. The Oregon association took several side trips to Toronto, Canada, New York City, Philadelphia and Washington D. C., all of which will be reviewed in The Examiner later on. During all this time the Oregon people never failed to call attention to the Lewis & Clarke Exposition to be held at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, and all were buttons setting forth the fact. This preliminary advertising is expected to do much good, as people from every state in the union were in attendance at the N. E. A. Oregon's turn is coming soon.

### Mines Building.



The Mines Building is in reality a part of the Horticulture building, in as much as it is connected by a pagola, and one need not go outside of one to go to the other. The mineral exhibits are simply grand, as the beautiful ores and specimens are displayed in a way that attracts a great deal of attention. Oregon has a very creditable exhibit, and the visiting Oregonians are very proud of it. One has only to go there to see what Oregon really produces in the mineral line. In this building the Standard Oil Co. have a very large attractive exhibit of oils; probably 200 kinds from the crude petroleum to the most refined oils.

In returning to the Exposition and buildings, the first that comes to our mind is the Agricultural building. It is across from the Manufacturers building and is the last of the exposition buildings of the group within the encircling canal upon the one side. This, as its name implies, holds exhibits of agricultural machinery and appliances for cultivating the soil; farm fixtures, etc. This is a very interesting exhibit, and shows the advance being made in every thing that is manufactured to save labor.

The dinner was given by the exposition company to the National Editorial Association and a thousand editors and ladies surrounded the board. Director General Buchanan filled the position of toastmaster. The secretary of state sat on his right; at his left was A. B. White, governor of West Virginia, a member of the Editorial Association. Others at the speakers' table were Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo, a Pan-American director, and members of the Editorial Association.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Buchanan, "I wish again to express to you the satisfaction it has afforded the Exposition company to have been able to entertain the members of the National Editorial Association. The exposition is grateful to you for your visit here. You, through your efforts, have made possible this exposition. You will make a fact of its success in more ways than one."

After a few witty preliminary remarks Toastmaster Buchanan introduced Secretary of State Hay. When the secretary arose the men cheered and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and it was several minutes before the secre-

attempts, and without doubt it does. The Electrical Building is therefore one of the gems of the fair. It is 150x500 feet, stands directly opposite the grand basin of the electric fountain, and is surrounded on two sides by the grand canal. The exhibits show the most recent developments of electrical science; the number and variety of electric vehicles and boats are very interesting. Automobiles and bicycles are more in evidence than any thing else.

To go through the buildings in detail would be an endless task and we have passed them on as hurriedly as possible, in order to call attention to other features of the exposition. On every hand is beautiful sculpture in imitation of the finest, and made by noted people.

A number of the states have erected buildings, among them New York state, which is of Vermont marble, and cost \$200,000. At the close of the exposition it will be turned over to the Buffalo Historical Society. The six New England states combined to erect the old Colonial Mansion. It is the only building on the grounds designed by a woman. There is no such display of state buildings as was made at Chicago, however, but those that are there are fine.

The La in American countries are pretty well represented and seven of them have beautiful buildings in which to display their exhibits and 11 others have large exhibits. Several buildings on the grounds among the countries that have buildings are: Argentine Republic, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Dominion Republic and Porto Rico.

The Midway attractions are numerous and interesting. They occupy nearly a third of the whole space and there is nearly a mile of streets. These contain some forty shows, first in novelty and audacity being the "Trip to the Moon," a picture of which will appear in The Examiner later on. "The House Upside Down" is one of the oddest features of the Midway. It was first heard of at the Paris Exposition and was transferred to Buffalo in season for the Pan-American. The building represents a model city residence standing on its roof and chimneys, with its basement and cellar in the air. Everything within appears to be inverted. The visitor walks in on the ground through the roof and after ascending downward (?) several flights of stairs reaches the cellar. The cellar is a garden suspended bottom-side up in mid-air. The various apartments of the house are furnished sumptuously, but the topsy turvy arrangement extends through all. It looks queer and it is queer to enter and see the furniture, etc. upon the ceiling instead of the floor, and find yourself walking on the ceiling instead of the floor.

The Indian Congress and village is one of the most interesting and comprehensive exhibits on the grounds. The gathering includes forty-two tribes of noted Indians—nearly 600 Indians, among them the noted Apache chief, Geronimo. The Congress includes an Indian Museum with a fine collection of relics, curios, prehistoric and modern, from all parts of North America. Each tribe lives in its characteristic way. Daily exhibitions of sham battles, accompanied by the terrifying war whoop, the shooting of guns, bows and arrows, etc., are very interesting and gives one an insight into the old wild life and habits of the western Indians.

Within a building 140 feet long and 100 feet wide is vividly pictured the scenes of that terrible engulfing deluge of waters, the Johnstown Flood of 1889. There is a perfect illustration of the storm leading up to the breaking of the dam; the awful flood in the Conemaugh river and the destruction of the city. As the flood sweeps down and the visitor having a view directly in front, has a feeling of unsafety, and some actually are frightened when the thunder roars, the lightning flashes and the rain pours down. Houses are seen to fall down and in the midst of it fire breaks out and adds to the horror of the scene.

Each of the many attractions could be written at length, but the above will serve to give the reader an idea of what is to be seen on the Midway.

This will close the Pan-American Exposition articles, while The Examiner will continue to reproduce some more pictures of the Exposition.

The next letter will be a trip to and description of the beautiful city of Toronto, Canada.

## TIMBER ABUSES TO STOP Hermann Suspends all Proofs made This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—On account of the timber land frauds discovered in Montana and Idaho, Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land Office, has suspended all proof made during the present year under the timber and stone act, pending conclusion of the full investigation and inquiry begun some time ago. The suspension applies to all states where Government timber lands is purchased and involves thousands of cases. Many large companies and speculators, it is alleged, have had "dummies" as agents, making purchases of these lands from the Government. Commissioner Hermann said today:

"Owing to the act of Congress permitting selections of valuable timber lands as indemnity for lands held by individuals and corporations within forest reserves, a speculation in so-called forest reserve scrip has developed. This is a means by which the owner of such lands within forest reserves may relinquish them to the Government and in lieu thereof take valuable lands out of the appropriated public domain, or may convey his holdings to another person seeking to exercise the right of selection.

"The provision has produced great rivalry among speculators and extensive mining companies in the acquisitions of large tracts of timber lands. It has induced many others, who are not owners of such scrip or exchangeable lands inside forest reserves, to avail themselves of an earlier act of Congress, approved June 3, 1878, the timber and stone act.

"This limit each purchaser to 100 acres and expressly requires the applicant to swear that the purchase is not speculative, but is made in good faith for his own exclusive use, and that he has made no agreement whatsoever with any person for transfer of his title.

"For many years, particularly the past year, this law has been grossly violated and abused by persons who perjure themselves before the local land office. The General Land Office has directed its special agents to report on any further cases that may be discovered and all land officers have been warned to exercise the utmost strictness in the examination of parties and witnesses. Many of the fraudulent proofs made must have been detected at the time had the registrars and officers at local land offices strictly applied the rules for scrutiny of proofs of applicants. After such proofs have passed the local officers, showing regular and apparent good faith of entries, it is impossible for the authorities here to detect an error or fraud."

### Oregon Fence Comes Down.

Jessie D. Carr's employes are tearing down the fences with which he has inclosed 6000 acres of public lands on the Southern border of Oregon, but he has no intention of tearing down the fences inclosing 80,000 acres on the California side of the line, says the Oregonian. He says that the lands in Oregon are of no value, being covered with rocks and sage brush. It is unfortunate that he took in this patch in Oregon, for it was through this that Judge Bellinger assumed jurisdiction over the California lands. It looks as though Mr. Carr imagines that if he opens up the Oregon lands and retains only those in California Judge Bellinger will lose jurisdiction over the California lands. Mr. Carr's counsel have moved for a modification of the decree, and the matter will be heard by Judge Bellinger Monday next. It is not improbable that the motion will be denied, but it is understood that in any event it is Mr. Carr's intention to carry the matter up to the higher tribunals.

Another new plat has been received at the Land Office. Township 32 South, range 7½ East, was made in lieu of the one burned, and is situated just north of the Ft. Klamath hay reserve. Forty applications for land were received at the land office before the plat came.