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Washington.

As seen and heard from a 25-mile ride on an observation car.

One thousand points of interest at the Nation's Capital & George Town.

Only two days time and one of them Sunday, was the time allotted the writer in his visit to Washington, D. C. In such a limited time it was advised that we take a guide in order to facilitate matters and see as much as possible without going over the same ground twice. We were taken through all the Government buildings and everything was explained to our satisfaction. Everything is interesting from start to finish, and one does not realize that they have walked about ten miles, and this principally in the buildings.

But the most interesting and entertaining thing a visitor can find is to take a trip on the "Seeing Washington" cars. The cars start from the Treasury building every two hours, each car equipped with an entirely new and original guide, whose lecture delivered through a huge megaphone, is one continued performance and a never-to-be-forgotten effort of history, sentiment, wit and eulogium. What this orator does not know about Washington is hardly worth knowing, and he reels off fact and fancy with a fluency calculated to amaze even the out-crier of a circus side show. Here with we give nearly verbatim what the lecturer said, and the reader can imagine if possible, themselves seated comfortably on a trolley car with their necks craning in direction indicated by the lecturer. As the car starts on its 25-mile trip the speaker begins:

Ladies and Gentlemen: This is 15th and G streets N. W., the point from which the Seeing Washington Car starts on its grand tour of the city of Washington. The impressive looking building directly in front of us is Uncle Sam's Pocketbook, the United States Treasury Building. The plans of the architect of this building, Robert Mills, contemplated that the building should occupy the center of extensive grounds. Andrew Jackson was then President of the United States. He became annoyed at the delay in selecting a site for the Treasury Building, and, coming from the White House to the plot of ground upon which this building now stands, and, sticking his cane into the ground, said, "Build it here"—and here it stands. The amount of money in the Treasury is so large, and the number of clerks employed there, who object to being removed is so great, that here it is likely to remain. The State Department was located here while William H. Seward was Secretary of State. The Ionic columns, which are to be observed on the east side of the Treasury building, are fashioned after those of the Temple of Minerva at Athens. There is a pair of scales in the Treasury Department so finely constructed that one's name written upon a piece of paper will perceptibly increase the weight of the paper. On your left is the Riggs House, one of the leading hotels of the city. It was formerly occupied by the United States Quartermaster-General's office. On your left, the tall red building is the site of the former home of Henry Clay. The ceilings in this house were decorated by the famous Brumidi, who decorated the interior of the dome of the Capitol. The building on the right is Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church. This is where President Hayes worshipped during his Administration. A Mr. Foxall owned a gun foundry west of Georgetown, where guns were bored out by water power. His foundry was not destroyed at the time the British invaded the city. As a thank-offering Mr. Foxall gave the ground for this church, and it was named Foundry M. E. church. Directly across the street from the Wyatt Building is the remaining part of the famous old Willard Hotel, the part which formerly faced on Pennsylvania avenue having been torn down, to be replaced by the modern structure which you see being erected. It will cost over \$2,000,000. The new Willard, when completed, will occupy the entire site upon which the old Willard Hotel stood. Before the Willard Hotel occupied this site

of which are Howard University and the National Soldiers' Home. Shortly may be seen one of the largest public reservations of the city, Judiciary Square or Pension Office Park. As we round the corner a good view may be had, on your left, of the Pension Building, the largest brick building in the world. Here the Inaugural Balls are held. The hall in this building is very large, as many as 18,000 persons having attended here an Inaugural Ball. All claims for pensions come to a final adjudication in this building. The Pension Building was erected under the supervision of General Meigs, and is often called "Meigs' Barn." When General Sheridan was asked by General Meigs what he thought of the building, he replied that he thought it fit only for stabling his horses. For that reason it has come to be known as "Meigs' Barn." On the right, on the corner, is Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal church, the worshiping place of an old and wealthy congregation.

Continued next week.

The N-C-O people are making the Sunday excursions to points along their line from Reno north very popular. Last Sunday a big excursion was run to Plumas Junction, where a big dinner, and a balloon ascension and a parachute jump by a world-famed juggler, were held.

old Colonial Hotel stood here, wherein, perhaps, more history has been made than in any other hotel building in the United States. Abraham Lincoln stayed at this hotel on his visits to Washington; Jenny Lind sang here on her first appearance in America; and here Louis M. Alcott was a nurse when this hotel was used as a hospital during the civil war. On this corner, on your right, is the Ebbitt House, known as the headquarters of Army and Navy officers temporarily residing in the city. Here President McKinley lived while he was a member of Congress. The Eagan court-martial was held here. On your right, the one-story building, used now as a cigar store, is the site of the former home of Aaron Burr, who was the third vice-president of the United States. It was he who fought the historical duel with Alexander Hamilton, and while vice-president of the United States he was indicted in the state of New Jersey, where the duel was fought, and disfranchised in New York state. The brown and white iron front building on the right is the office of the U. S. Geological Survey. We are now on F street, one of the principal business thoroughfares of the city, and also a fashionable promenade between four and six o'clock in the afternoon. During the civil war it was a street of fashionable boarding houses, many officers of the Army residing here while awaiting orders. At the next corner looking to your right, will be observed a red brick building having the appearance of a church edifice, located in the middle of the block on the left hand side of the street. This is Ford's Theater, formerly a Baptist church. Here occurred the assassination of President Lincoln by John Wilkes Booth. Directly across the street, the red brick house with iron steps, high porch, and flying the flag from the third story window is the house to which President Lincoln was carried after he was shot, and wherein he died on the following morning at 22 minutes past 7 o'clock. This house is now occupied by the Museum of Lincoln relics, the most remarkable collection of its kind in the world. In 1893 Ford's Theater was the scene of another disaster. The floors fell in, killing more than 30 Government employees. It was then, and is now, used as the Record and Pension Division of the War Department. The alley on your right is known as "Old Baptist Alley." It was through this alley that the assassin Booth escaped from the rear of the theater. The granite building on the corner is the Masonic Temple, built in 1865. Here Admiral Schley was made a mason upon sight, an incident unique and unusual in masonic circles, and which caused much comment throughout this country and Europe. We now cross 9th street, N. W. On the first corner, on the left, stands the building of the Interior Department, occupying two entire blocks. In this building are located the offices of the Secretary of the Interior, and of the Commissioner of Patents. The building is devoted largely to patents, and is generally known as the Patent Office. Over 400,000 patents have been issued from here, covering nearly every branch of human ingenuity. This building cost \$3,000,000. On your right may be seen a bridge connecting the red brick building on the right, formerly the Dead Letter Office, with the marble building on the opposite side of the street, formerly the Post Office Department. This bridge is called the "Bridge of Sighs," for over it were carried all the dead letters to be destroyed, thus causing sighs innumerable from those who looked in vain for letters that never, never came. The old Post Office building is now the General Land Office, a bureau of the Interior Department. It is of Corinthian style of architecture. The Post Office Department has been removed to Pennsylvania Avenue, where we will see it later on our tour. We are now about to cross 7th street, a leading business street of the city, at the head

FENCES DOWN

United States Marshal Pulls Down Carr Fences and Klamthans are Glad.

A dispatch from Ashland under date of Aug. 31st, says that Deputy United States Marshal S. L. Morse returned on that date from Tule Lake, in Klamath county, where he went one week ago to carry out the instructions of Judge B. C. Bellinger and tear down the fences erected by the Jesse Carr Land & Livestock Company, illegally enclosing 80,000 acres of the public domain. Contrary to expectations, no objection was made by the representatives of the Carr Company to the tearing down of the illegal fences. With the assistance of some of the company's employes the Deputy United States Marshal made extensive openings in the fence for a distance of four townships, burnt up the posts on which the barbed wire was strung, and rolling up the wire in large coils. The fence in Oregon was in the shape of an angle, which was intersected by a high mount-

ROBBER ESCAPES

Officers Believe the Ager Highwayman Makes Safe Exit From the Scene.

At last reports the masked highwayman who held up the Western stage near Ager, about two weeks ago, had not been apprehended. According to the Ashland Record the robber is supposed to be a fellow who has been living at that place, and disappeared about the time of the holdup.

Detective Thacker of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express was at the scene of the robbery and gathered all the evidence completely. A postal inspector was also on the scene. After getting the strong box and the mail pouches, the robber walked into the brush about 200 yards and opened the express, and in two other places rifled the mail. He left the jewelry and checks amounting to \$3000 worth severely alone. Part the way in making his escape he traveled with his feet covered with burlaps and the balance he traveled in his shoes. He was traced to a point between Ager and Klamath where he got back to the railroad track. Freights were convenient and he was able to go either way promptly.

It is reported on good authority that Detective Thacker has the robber spotted and that he has left the country. We could not learn the suspects name but he was formerly employed about Ashland and had been employed near the scene of the robbery. He had made frequent trips which he announced were for hunting and then quit work a few weeks before the robbery. He was not seen again after the robbery.

The robber did his work thoroughly, opening all the letters in the rifled mail pouches in search of currency. Among the 200 letters opened by the robber was one written by Miss Grace Beach of this office to her mother in Ashland. Last Sunday Miss Beach received the following notification from the postal authorities:

Post Office Department, Office of Post Office Inspector in Charge.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28, 1901—The letter herewith to your address was one of about 200 contained in mail pouch taken by highway robber, who robbed the U. S. Mail Stage one mile east of Bogus post office, Siskiyou Co., Cal., Aug. 21, 1901 and was by him rifled. It was recovered in its present condition at the place the robber opened the pouch and is now forwarded to you.

Very respectfully, ROSS R. MUNRO, Inspector in Charge.

This robber is supposed to be the same who robbed the stages in Mendocino county several times in the last few months.

S. L. McNaughton, superintendent of the Lakeview-Ager stage line, who tracked the robber with detective Thacker for several days, and who found various packages of mail scattered along his route through the brush, is in town this week, and informs The Examiner that in his opinion the robber got back to the railroad, boarded a freight train and left the country. So far as known something over \$11 was all the fellow got out of the registered mail, and nothing from the express box. Mr. McNaughton says when he left Ager there was one package of mail matter still missing, which the robber is supposed to have secreted. It was at first suspected that a local resident of Klamath was the man who did the work, but that theory has been given up. He believes the robber is an old hand at the business.

Steele Swamp Sold.

W. B. Whittemore and Deputy Sheriff Flemming returned this week from a few days stay at Steele Swamp, says the New Era. While there Mr. Whittemore purchased the Steele Swamp ranch from Arthur Jackson. We did not learn all the details of the sale but understand that Mr. Whittemore bought the ranch without the stock, and the price paid was \$25,000. This is a large body of land and a valuable stock ranch. We do not know what Mr. Jackson's intentions are for the future.

THE SERVICE BUILDING.



The Service Building at the Pan-American Exposition, although small in comparison with the big Exposition structures which surround it, is a remarkable structure to be completed as it was in the short period of thirty-two working days. It was the first building of all to be erected, and here the headquarters of the administrative officers were established since 1899, while the Exposition site and buildings have been growing.

Will Play Here.

Farley M. Auble, the young merchant of Davis Creek, and captain of the Davis Creek Reds baseball team, sends word to Lakeview that it will be impossible for his team to contest on the Lakeview diamond with the State Line team of New Pine Creek, until after the Modoc fair. Captain Auble says that after the fair we may expect to see the two teams at Lakeview to play for a trophy. The game will probably be played here about Sept. 29th. It is said that the business men here will hang up a purse for the visiting teams.

Residence Improvement.

The residences of W. D. and Eldon Woodcock have received each a fine coat of white paint, with the roofs covered with fire proof paint, which add greatly to their good appearance. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Woodcock at Deep Creek their residence was ordered painted by Woodcock senior, and upon their return to town the young people were most agreeably surprised.

A feminine crook is said to be operating in the towns of Northern California, and may conclude to leave the railroad and visit Eastern Oregon. She is accompanied by a little girl "too poor to buy school books," and has a drawing or raffle with chances from one cent to one dollar. She has worked several towns in California to the tune of \$50 each by the game.

ain that formed a natural barrier. The condition of the 80,000 acres of Government land is in such a shape that the flocks and herds of the cattlemen and settlers of Klamath county have free access to the immense body of land that the Carr Company had exclusive use of for so many years. The Deputy Marshal found the fence erected on township 40 south, instead of township 41 south, as had been explained to the court, and which township was named in the order of Judge Bellinger.

There is much satisfaction expressed by the settlers and cattlemen of Klamath county over the outcome of the range, and the restoration of this extensive range of rich grass land and its water facilities to the public domain. The stockmen over the California line are earnestly hoping for a like result as a sequence to the case against the Carr Company in the Federal Court for the State of California.

Report Erroneous.

The report was current last week that Lem Winkleman, who has taken suddenly ill on Burney mountain, below Fall River, while returning from Red Bluff two weeks ago, was dead and that his remains would be shipped here for burial. How the report was started cannot be learned. The Examiner is pleased to state that while Mr. Winkleman was, at last reports, a very sick man there were strong hopes for his recovery. Mrs. Winkleman is at his bedside.