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ALLOTMENTS IN MODOC.

A Thousand Indians Made Happy By Having their Land Surveyed and Allotted Them

W. H. Casson, special Indian agent for the government, has returned from Modoc county near the Shasta line, where he has been engaged since spring in surveying Indian allotments, says the Redding Fall Press. His work also carried him into Lassen county. All the land surveyed is in the district subject to the Susanville land office. J. W. Fitzpatrick, the civil engineer, who was part of the expedition, returned to Redding with Mr. Casson. The work upon which these engineers have been engaged is of primary importance. For many years the Indians have been applying for and receiving allotments of land. If the land was of a farming nature an Indian was entitled to eighty acres, and if grazing land he was entitled to 160 acres. The scant surveying which has previously been done was not accurate. The Indians claiming allotments did not know just where their land lay and in many cases they were living on land completely outside of their own tracts.

Messrs. Casson and Fitzpatrick were assisted by Indian helpers who cut brush and did such other work as they were capable of doing. About 1000 allotments were surveyed and their corners marked. This puts the Susanville land district in far better shape than it has been before. The Indians are confirmed in their rights and their lands are less liable to invasion by white "squatters" and cattlemen.

Mr. Casson will next take up the surveying of Indian allotments in Shasta county and for a time his party will work in the vicinity of Redding.

United States Ahead.

The increase of population of the United States during the past ten years is striking when compared with that of other countries. According to a tablet published recently by Bradstreet's, the increase of population in the various countries is as follows:

	Per cent.
United States.....	21
England and Wales.....	12
Germany.....	14
France.....	11
Spain.....	3
Switzerland.....	10
Norway.....	12
Belgium.....	11
Netherlands.....	14
Austria.....	9
Hungary.....	11
Russia.....	—
Sweden.....	7
India.....	2
Japan.....	—
Chile.....	7
Peru.....	—
Denmark.....	13
Canada.....	10

Why Canada's increase should be so slow is a matter of interest. With natural resource similar to the United States and a population of energetic and progressive people it is strange that such a difference exists in the rate of increase. The difference must be attributed to the laws and institutions of this country more than anything else, as an explanation.

A Literal Interpretation.

"Children," said the teacher, while instructing the class in composition, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writings or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice Johnny Wise turned in the following composition: "We should not attempt any flights of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me the e is my stumick, lungs, heart, liver, two apples one piece of pie, one stick of lemon candy and my dinner."

Ladies Aid Entertainment.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a Thread Social and free lunch at the M. E. church on Dec. 13th. Admission 25 cents. Everybody invited to attend. Mrs. Wm. Heavywood, President.

OREGON IS IN THE LEAD

More Timber Entries Made Here Than any Other State--Fees On Land Business Large.

The Examiner is just in receipt of the annual report of Hon. Binger Herman, commissioner of the General Land Office. In this report is given a statement of the fees and commissions collected at the several land offices during the past fiscal year, as well as the net revenue arising therefrom, after deducting the amounts earned and paid to registers and receivers as compensation. This statement shows the total amount of fees and commissions in Oregon to have been \$88,236, and the total amount paid registers and receivers \$31,107, leaving a net revenue derived by the United States amounting to \$57,128. By land districts the fees and commissions were as follows:

Burns.....	\$6,207
La Grande.....	20,476
Lakeview.....	1,431
Oregon City.....	19,455
Roseburg.....	20,992
The Dalles.....	20,578

The salaries paid in Burns amount to \$5146, and at Lakeview \$1966. At all other offices this item amounts to \$6,000.

The report is also supplemented by a number of other tables of more or less interest. From these it is seen that there were 646 entries made in Oregon under the timber and stone act, covering 95,435 acres, for which was paid \$28,589. In point of timber entries, Oregon stands at the head of the list, Minnesota, the second state, having disposed of but 60,000 acres in this manner during the year. Washington is the third state, having disposed of 52,105 acres of timber and stone land, for \$130,264, while Idaho takes fourth place with sales of 55,971 acres, at \$112,672.

Mineral entries were made in Oregon covering 1086 acres, for which was paid \$4585. In Washington the mineral entries covered 853 acres, and brought in \$4007, and in Idaho 3857 acres were disposed of for \$15,055. In Oregon, there were 134 original desert land entries, of 20,611 acres, bringing in \$5142. In Washington, there were 47 such entries, covering 7116 acres, and realizing \$1804, while in Idaho, 421 desert land entries, covering 64,859 acres, brought in \$16,214. Final desert land entries were made on 3156 acres in Oregon, 808 acres in Washington, and 12,332 acres in Idaho.

There has been an exceptionally large number of homestead entries commuted to cash during the past year. In Oregon, such commutations numbered 278, and covered 42,457 acres, from which was realized \$54,357. In Washington, 135 entries of 18,947 acres were commuted, realizing \$31,423, and in Idaho 120 homestead entries were commuted, 15,092 acres being involved. The amount derived was \$22,366.

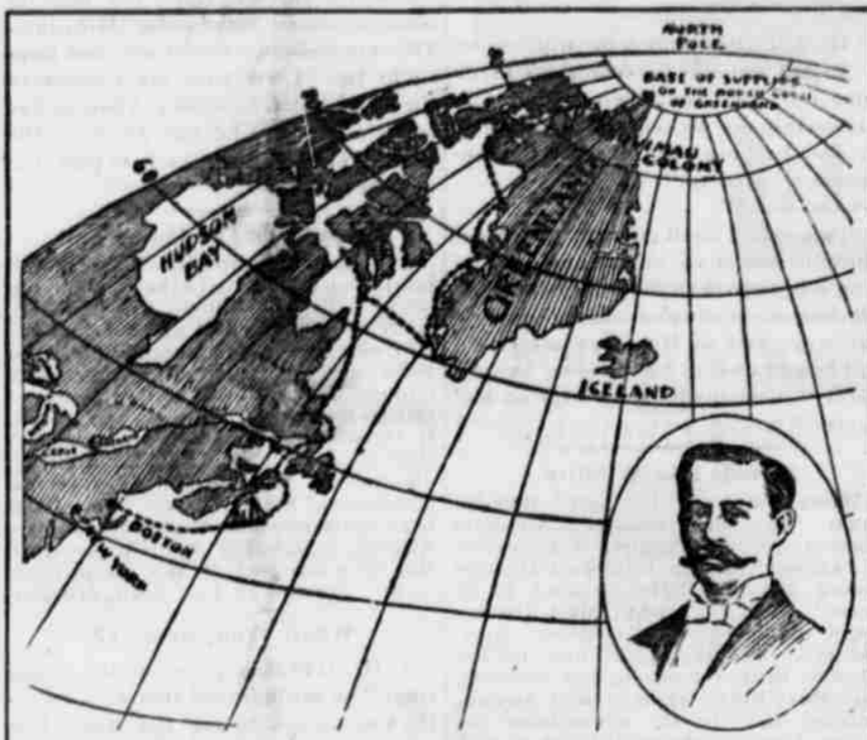
In Oregon, 1574 cash sales, covering 122,521 acres, were made for \$316,507; in Washington, these sales numbered 992, covering 66,989, from which was realized \$185,326. The sales in Idaho covered 115,439 acres, and realized a total of \$181,693.

There has also been a great stimulus in the filing of original homestead entries. In Oregon, 4290 entries, for 644,166 acres, were filed, the total of fees and commissions collected being \$68,007.

In Washington, there were 5131 entries, for 764,712 acres, from which \$94,066 was derived. In Idaho, there were 2504 entries covering 341,376 acres, from which were derived \$38,116. Even in Alaska, there were 24 entries for 341 acres, bringing in \$145.

There was also a goodly number of final homestead entries, 1051 in Oregon, 1037 in Washington, 1001 in Idaho, and 24 in Alaska. These entries covered, respectively, 152,189 148,591 143,679 and 340 acres, and brought in, in commissions, \$6424 in Oregon, \$7026 in Washington, \$6560 in Idaho, and \$25 in Alaska.

There were 53 final timber culture entries in Oregon covering 8019 acres; 81 in Washington, covering 12,225, and 20 in Idaho, covering 1945 acres. Four entries were made of 637 acres in Oregon, with Military bounty land warrants. No lands were entered in any of these states with private land scrip.



WHERE IS LIEUTENANT PEARY?

In July, 1897, Lieutenant Peary started on his latest quest of the North Pole. He calculated on five years for the trip. The map shows the route he expected to take. In August, 1900, Mrs. Peary and her daughter sailed on the Windward with a party which went to join Lieutenant Peary on his return journey. Nothing has been heard from Peary since March, 1900, nor from the Windward since she left Sidney, Cape Breton. The relief expedition which recently started to search for both the Windward and Peary is under the command of Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club.

The Oregon state selections for the year covered 42,507 acres; the Washington state selections embraced 29,408 acres, and those in Idaho, 269,056 acres. In these states, the railroad selections for the year aggregated 28,994 acres in Oregon; 124,508 acres in Washington, and 159,551 acres in Idaho. In addition to these, 153,671 acres in Oregon were covered by wagon road selections. Indian allotments took up 1028 acres in Oregon and 3379 acres in Washington. Swamp land patents covered 2555 acres in Oregon.

Smith-Walters

The wedding of Prof. J. L. Smith to Miss Hattie Walters last Tuesday came as a surprise to their many friends. While it was known that their thoughts had been in that direction for some time, it came all too sudden.

Rev. C. W. Hollman performed the ceremony at 5:30 p. m. Tuesday, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Walters, in the presence of only immediate relatives of the family.

Mrs. Smith was the last remaining unmarried daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walters and their home is now left without any of their children. Mr. Smith came to Lakeview a few years ago to accept a position as principal of the Lakeview school, has since become an agent of one of the leading life insurance companies of Oregon. Both of the contracting parties are too well and favorably known in Lakeview to need any words from The Examiner, but suffice it to say that they are numbered among Lakeview's best society. The Examiner extends congratulations.

Found Dead.

A telephone message was received from Mrs. Geo. Conn at Paisley by Coroner F. E. Harris Tuesday evening, informing the coroner that a man by the name of Stewart, bearing sheep for Geo. Clark had been found dead in the hills between the ZX ranch and Abert Lake. Owing to sickness in Mr. Harris' family he was unable to go up, so phoned back to have Alvin Moss, justice of the piece for that precinct, hold an inquest and ascertain the cause of death. As Mr. Moss was not at Paisley at the time there will be some delay in finding out the particulars.

The man disappeared Sunday with a bunch of sheep and as he did not return at the usual time a search was instituted with the result as stated above.

The Colonel Opines.

Our Lake county co-temporaries are again building railroads on paper. Our candid opinion is that all this talk about the Klamathan, the Anderson, the McCloud and other roads now projected or in course of construction will end on the timber lands owned by the companies building the roads. They are simply lumber roads and nothing else. The N-C-O Ry., it is apparent to us, is preparing for a prolonged stay at Madeline. Everything tends that way.—Plaindealer.

What a Dog Did.

The Seattle Times tells of a combat between a man and a huge glacier bear in Alaska, in which the life of the man was saved by a small mongrel dog, which he had threatened several times to kill, because, as he said, the dog was no "account." When the bear had struck down the man and beaten him into insensibility, it started away, carrying the unconscious body. The faithful dog followed and bit the heel of the monster until it dropped its burden and turned its attention to the dog. The trusty servant made a hurried escape, drawing the bear after him. A second time did the bear return and try to drag the body of the man to its lair. A second time did the dog so worry and harass the Arctic animal that it was again forced to drop its prey. At this time a party of rescuers came and killed the bear. The torn and bleeding form of the man was carried back to camp, and his life was saved. A dog is often the best friend a man has. It does not desert him in misfortune. His friends may turn from him in the hour of trouble but his dog never. Through summer's heat and winter's wind, whether or not there be food and shelter, the faithful animal will follow.

Without murmur or desertion will receive the kicks of its master in the fits of ill temper, and run to lick his hand when the sunshine comes again. It will guard his home, watch over his children, protect his wife—and all without price or hope of reward.

There is no more sincere mourner. In many cases he has remained for days watching his master's grave.

Fish in Crater Lake.

It is said that J. S. Diller, the U. S. geologist, has written to Dr. E. Kirchgessner of Medford, from Washington, under date of Nov. 1st, among other things regarding Crater Lake as follows:

"During my visit there this summer (1901) we found some trout in Crater Lake fully 30 inches in length and it is evident that the lake must have been stocked many years ago. Do you know of any one putting trout in the lake at an early date? If so I shall be greatly obliged for definite information concerning the matter."

In 1897 the United States officials placed some trout in Crater Lake and those of which Mr. Diller speaks must be some of them.

Heavy Coyote Bounty.

The sheep owners of the Montezuma Hills district, near Suisun, have clubbed together in an effort to rid their sheep ranges of the coyotes which have created such deprivations among their flocks. Dan McCormick, one of the prominent stock raisers, was at the head of the movement, and through his suggestion a bounty of \$45 has been offered by the sheep men for every coyote killed within specific limits. This is the highest bounty ever offered in the state for coyote scalps.—Redding Free Press.

EXPOSITION MONEY OUT

Ten Dollar Note Issued by Treasury Department in Honor of Lewis and Clark Fair.

The new \$10 United States legal tender note, recently authorized by the Treasury Department, has made its appearance at Salem. It came from Paying Teller Gibbons, of the Treasury Department at Washington, being one of the first sent out from the Department. It may well be called the Lewis and Clark Exposition note, as it is certainly commemorative of the proposed Exposition to be held in Portland in 1905.

The striking feature of the face of the new note is the vignette of a buffalo, which occupies the center, and is slightly larger than the Indian on the new \$5 note recently issued. On one side of the buffalo is a smaller vignette of Lewis, and on the opposite side a vignette of Clark. The portraits of Lewis and Clark give Oregon the right to claim that the note is commemorative of the Exposition of 1905, and this claim is certainly well founded. It has been the desire of the Treasury Department to have each denomination of Government notes bear some distinguishing mark on its face, which will be prominent above all else. As the Indian does on the new \$5 note, it was thought the buffalo would readily identify the new tens, besides being a purely American figure.

The agitation on the Lewis and Clark Exposition had reached the ears of department officials, and in casting about for two allied prominent Americans, these explorers were recalled. Furthermore, this being an area of expansion, it was thought all the more appropriate that two men who added such a vast and rich territory to the United States might now be properly and fittingly remembered and for these reasons the portraits of Lewis and Clark were selected to adorn the new \$10 notes. The design is a most beautiful one, and the new notes will be thoroughly appreciated by all who secure a goodly supply of them.

Telephone Directors Meeting.

A meeting of the directors of the Lakeview-Silver Lake Telephone Company was called last Saturday for the purpose of settling up the affairs of the company after the completion of the line. The meeting lasted two days, Saturday and Monday.

It was found that the line had cost more than had been anticipated, and that \$1,994 had been expended more than the \$5,000 of original stock subscribed. There was also found \$332.45 worth of material left on hand. It was decided to increase the stock to the full amount of the cost of the line, or \$6,994. Each of the directors increased their stock to \$500 each, leaving a balance to be subscribed by non-stockholders of \$1,044. In two hours after the meeting had adjourned enough had been subscribed to reduce the balance down to \$464. This latter amount is not expected to remain long, as several parties who have heretofore expressed a desire to take stock, had not been seen up to the time of going to press. The directors decided in order to make the public more familiar with the working of the line, to give the free use of the phones at every office of the company, to all subscribers and intending patrons of the line, on Friday and Saturday. Everyone who expects to have business over this line should avail themselves of this opportunity. You can talk 100 miles just as easy as you can to anyone in the same room.

Since the above was put in type there has been \$171 paid in, most of which is for stock sold, and the remainder for a phone and some material that had been sold by the company. The balance of indebtedness now is \$293.

Church Notice.

Services at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening.

SUBJECTS.
In the morning sermon on Thanksgiving to God for his goodness to us during the past year. Acts 14:17.
Evening sermon, "One Day in seven to be kept as a Day of Rest." Exodus 20:9-10.