

Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXII.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1901.

NO. 48.

TELEPHONE TO WARNER

Another Project on Foot to Extend the Present Line to Plush and Adel from Crooked Creek

A move is on foot now to extend the telephone line to Plush and Adel, and it will be done provided the people in Warner Valley want it bad enough to subscribe as liberal as on the new line from Lakeview to Silver Lake. The cost of putting up this line was about \$70 per mile, and it would not be wise to put up a cheaper line than this one, as there will not have to be any repairs made for years to come; it is substantial and works as good as the best.

The plan has been talked of considerable by the business men of Lakeview, who are anxious to have the line extended to Warner. A list will be sent over and the people of Warner will have an opportunity to subscribe as much of the amount as they wish. The idea is to branch the line off from the Lakeview-Silver Lake line some place in Crooked Creek and run it to Plush, a distance of 16 miles, and then run it to Adel, 25 miles south. Thus the cost at \$70 per mile would be \$2,870.

This enterprise would be of incalculable benefit and a great convenience to the residents of Warner, and should be met with the same interest and zeal as was shown in the line to the north of the county. Should this enterprise be realized, Lakeview, the county seat, would be in close touch with all parts of the county. The Examiner hopes to see the project made a reality by next summer.

The News Away From Home.

Queer isn't it that you can learn more about the happenings and events of your own backwater away from home than you can right here, and the farther away the news comes from the more startling in its nature. The following items were published in the Sunnyside Advocate:

"The Plumas National-Bulletin of Nov. 21st chronicles the receipt of a private letter in which it is stated that small pox is spreading in Modoc and Lake counties, and, giving report as authority, says there are twelve new cases at Bly, three at Lakeview, and several at Cedarville. The National-Bulletin advises the Health officers of Plumas and Lassen to be on the alert to prevent the malady from reaching this part of the State. This is certainly good advice; but, unfortunately, Lassen county has no Health officer.

In this connection the following is found in the Alturas Plaindealer of Nov. 22:

Lake county has quarantined against Klamath, while Modoc has put up the bars against Lake. With such precautions the disease ought to be kept from spreading."

Now, for the benefit of the people south of us, or others in another direction who have been misinformed, we will say that there never has been but one case in Lake county, who has recovered, and that there will not be any more cases here on account of precautions taken. Klamath county has had several cases, but in very mild form as the one here, and it is claimed that none have died from the effects. There isn't now, nor never has there been any excitement about the disease here, but business has continued to go on as usual, and the schools have not lost a day.

Neighbors, don't believe all you hear unless you get it straight.

Council Meeting.

At the regular meeting of the City Council Tuesday night T. E. Bernard, chairman, called the meeting to order, Mayor Miller being out of town. Very little business outside of the regular routine of allowing bills, etc., was done. However, a petition to have two 32-candle power incandescent lamps put up on South Dewey street, was presented to the council and the prayer was granted. The fire bell tower was ordered to be boxed up and put in shape for a place to keep the hose cart. The proposition of having a company of six men appointed as firemen to take charge of the hose cart and drill once a month was talked of. The town would pay them 50 cents each for every drill and also exempt them from poll tax, making about \$9 per year.

M. E. CHURCH DEDICATED

Presiding Elder D. T. Summerville Held Dedicatory Services in New Church at Paisley.

Rev. D. T. Summerville returned from Paisley Monday and left next day for his home at Grants Pass. Mr. Summerville has remained in this county for several weeks in order to be on hand to dedicate the new church at Paisley on December 1st. The services were regularly held in the new church Sunday in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. Summerville preached a sermon, and before proceeding with the dedicatory ceremony a statement showing that the new edifice was completed and paid for, was read. The magnificent structure cost \$1,700, and it was all raised in that neighborhood except \$300, which was donated by the Church Extension. No seats had been provided however, and it was found necessary to raise \$150 for this purpose before the church could be dedicated. Rev. Summerville had a novel plan to spring on them, which worked like a charm. It had been stated previously and everybody believed it to be a fact, that every cent had been raised that could be raised, and not another cent could be got, and of course everyone was anxious to see how it could be done. A blackboard on the wall was uncovered disclosing it to be layed off in squares. Two of the upper squares were marked \$25 each; under this was three squares marked with \$10 each; following this was ten squares with \$5 each, and in the last row was eight squares with \$2.50 each. Rev. Summerville auctioned off these amounts with alacrity and good feeling, and when inside of twenty minutes the amount had been raised, there was a burst of enthusiasm, and all seemed glad and proud to think that it had been done so easily and quickly. Rev. Summerville was highly praised for his ability and the interest he has taken in this matter, and he in like manner speaks in high terms of the hospitable and generous people of Paisley and vicinity.

The people of Paisley are proud of their new church and of their pastor, and well they might be. They are on the upgrade to a higher plane of civilization and education, and the good class of intending settlers will seek their kind.

The N. C. O. Again.

While the editor of the Chewaman Post was in Reno he found out many things that are of interest to his readers. In speaking of railroad matters he says in part: "In an interview with Mr. Crawley, we were informed that the N. C. O. railroad was making for Paisley, and that building would be rapidly pushed along until this point was reached. Mr. Crawley stated that the Nevada Potash Co. thought they had a good thing, and he was well pleased with the brief description of this country and the prospects for rich mineral deposits and its belts of timber, along with its many other resources. He was absolutely unaware of any indication of gold in this country and became quite a bit interested when informed of its existence in this region. During his conversation Mr. Crawley said, 'the interests of you and your people and the interests of the N. C. O. Railway Co. are mutual, and any information we can furnish you will be freely given.'"

A Big Rainfall.

Talk about rain, well don't it just surprise the natives. Everybody knows when it commenced but none but the wisecracks know when it is going to quit. "I never saw it rain like this before in this country," says one. "Why, moss will begin to grow on our backs if this keeps up," says another. But it don't seem to be hurting anybody so far, at least, only those that have to be out in it perhaps. During the whole month of November just 1.65 inches of rain fell. Sunday night, the 1st of Dec., .70 of an inch fell. There was no rain on Monday, but that night .16 of an inch fell. It rained hard all day Tuesday until evening when it ceased. The record for the day was .75 of an inch. The total from Sunday night to Tuesday evening is 1.71. That is quite a rainfall for this county.

CONTINENTAL RAILROAD

A New Branch to Connect Oregon Short Line to Coast Line at Eureka, Cal.—Other Lines

Redding Free Press

The railroad building in Northern California, present and prospective, has led to the revival of the plan to build a section of road which will close a gap and give California another connecting road with the East. The scheme accomplished what the Oregon Midland, proposes but not built, would have done. The Burlington was behind the Midland proposition and it is believed Eastern railroad interests are fostering the new plan which is being discussed.

Railroad building is in the air. The great increase in lumber and cattle traffic is causing branches from the main line to put out in several directions. One of the latest schemes is for the extension of the branch from Montague to Yreka on to the western portions of Siskiyou county. Thomas B. Walker, the lumber king, is expected to build a long branch through the eastern Siskiyou timber belt. Simultaneously comes the report of the prospective work which will have more than a local importance in that it will supply a link for a transcontinental system.

It is probable that one of the several Siskiyou county branches being extended toward the Oregon boundary in developing Northern California and Southern Oregon will be brought to form a trunk line down the coast to Eureka to join with the old Donohue road and reach San Francisco bay at Tiburon, while northward a connection would be made in Eastern Oregon with the Oregon Shortline to Ogden in Utah.

The Yreka Journal suggests that a natural and easy route for crossing Siskiyou county from Shasta Valley would be an extension of the Yreka railroad to Scott Valley, thence over Salmon mountain to Salmon river or down Scott river to the Klamath, as may be deemed upon survey to be the most practical, and thence across the level coast valleys direct to Eureka, to which point the California Northwestern or Donohue road is now gradually reaching.

At Portland and Seattle, three continental railroads have a terminus, and two overland railroads with another building tap Southern California, while there is only one continental railroad between the extreme south and Portland, Oregon, a distance of over 1400 miles. A railroad from Eastern Oregon through Siskiyou county to Eureka on the coast would make connections for a short and direct route to all Eastern Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia, and also form another route to Portland and Seattle, as well as forming connections with all the continental roads of the north towards the Atlantic.

Curious Vaccinations.

While washing her daughters' arm that had been vaccinated one day last week, Mrs. Creed Pendleton had occasion to scratch her eye and that very sensitive member became immune from the small pox while she "winked the other eye." While she was not so much averse to being vaccinated she did not care to raise a scab on her eye, and the case was submitted to Dr. Steiner, who reports the lady in a taciturn mood in regard to her eye, but thinks the injured optic will be alright in a few days.

Another case of this nature has come before The Examiner's scrutinizing notice. No doubt many citizens have noticed the dignified air and carriage of Attorney Joe Moore as he walks around evidently trying to make people believe that he has a pet when it is noticed that he carries the back of his neck in a sling. Two weeks ago a fine, well developed boil made its appearance on Joe's neck, and as it felt so good, (as those small tumors usually do,) and as Joe had a very tender regard for its feelings, he was loth to touch it, but someone else did, as was stated in The Examiner two weeks ago. In soothing the injured pet he scratched a spot in the neighborhood of the aforesaid boil and this spot became inoculated, and now Joe holds his head on the other side.

CANAL FOR IRRIGATION

Northern Klamath to Have a 65-Mile Ditch to Reclaim 165,000 Acres on Deschutes River

J. J. Windle, of Minneapolis, representing a syndicate of capitalists of that city, who are contemplating the construction of an irrigation canal in Walker's Basin, on the headquarters of the Deschutes River, in the northern part of Klamath county, is in Portland. He has been five weeks in this state, making investigations in connection with the proposed irrigation scheme, and also looking into some timber land propositions. Major Alfred Sears of that city, is now engaged in making a reconnaissance along the route of the proposed canal, and J. B. Pengra, for many years a resident of the southern part of the state, has afforded Mr. Windle all the information and assistance in his power in making his investigations.

Mr. Windle is very favorably impressed with the sections of Oregon he has been over, and says he thinks the country is going to be settled up very rapidly. The backwardness in this respect, he says, is to be attributed to the fact that Eastern people do not know what there is out here. The people of Oregon have apparently been asleep and have failed to advertise their state, while the Washingtonians have been wide awake and hustling and bustling all the time. Mr. Windle has had a great deal to do with handling lands, as the firm with which he is connected has sold 1,500,000 acres of land east of the Mississippi River. Heretofore it has not operated in the West, and is now just starting in. He finds it a long way out here, and imagines it will be expensive operating. He says 10 men come into his office in Minneapolis inquiring for Washington lands to one inquiring for Oregon lands.

As to irrigation schemes, the great trouble with them, Mr. Windle says, is that, while they open up the country they do not as a general thing prove profitable to the investors, and irrigation securities are the hardest kind to sell. Walker's Basin contains 150,000 acres susceptible to benefit by irrigation. To irrigate this vast tract successfully will require a main canal about 65 miles in length, from where the water is taken from the Deschutes River to where the canal discharges into the river again. There is plenty of water.

The soil is very good, consisting of decomposed lava. The trouble is that in places there is too much lava that has not decomposed. The loose lava formation in places makes the construction of a canal difficult and renders a great deal of lining and filling necessary. Mr. Windle figures that the canal will cost about \$5,000 a mile. The lands along the Deschutes River are the only ones in the Basin which are taken up and are owned by stockmen and haygrowers. Transportation facilities are a factor which must be taken into consideration in connection with the irrigation scheme, said Mr. Windle, and the nearest railroad connection is at Shaniko, 150 miles distant. There is, however, every likelihood that the railroad will be extended and this distance much lessened in the near future.

Mr. Windle is inclined to think favorably of the scheme for irrigating Walker's Basin, but he cannot say what effect his report will have on the syndicate he represents. He leaves for Minneapolis in a day or two, by the way of Arizona and New Orleans, in order to look into some irrigation propositions in Arizona. The syndicate represented by Mr. Windle is composed of some of the best business men of Minneapolis, and the capital is all subscribed.

"If we take up this proposition," said Mr. Windle, "we intend to settle the land with people from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa principally. Many farmers in these states, who have only 160 acres, have boys growing up who must strike out, and these, with some of the better class of renters, will be located in Walker's Basin."

The sheriff of Klamath county is having published the delinquent taxes of that county in the Express. The list runs from 1896 to 1901 for county and city taxes, and occupies six columns in that paper.

AGAINST LEASING

Pendleton Woolgrowers' Meeting Instruct Delegate to National Meeting to Fight Hard.

The election of delegates by the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' Association to attend the National Livestock Association convention in Chicago this week meets with the hearty endorsement of all the sheepraisers in that part of the country. J. E. Smith, one of the heaviest owners of sheep on the Coast, who will head the delegation from Umatilla County, left for Chicago on his mission. He will probably vote the proxies on any other delegates that may be named by the county association. Mr. Smith stated that he went instructed to labor and vote for three things above all others that might come before the convention, and these were:

"First—We are opposed to the leasing of the public range lands of the Government, and this we oppose for the reason that it will not be in favor of the small owner, and will tend to retard the development of the country by allowing large owners of sheep or cattle to secure control, and hold it for long periods.

"Second—We are in favor of the enactment by Congress of a law requiring that all goods in which there is any shoddy shall be so branded by the manufacturer, that people may see what they are purchasing, and not think it is wool when it is shoddy.

"Third—We sheepmen demand that Congress, in framing reciprocity treaties with foreign countries, shall see to it that all the interests of the wool owners are protected."

Monte B. Gwinn, secretary of the Idaho Woolgrowers' Association, attended the meeting, and was the cause of it being held. He urged that the county association take this action, and stated that the Idaho association would send a delegation 200 strong to Chicago, to work along the lines to be followed by the association delegates from Umatilla county.

To Be a Good Road.

(Klamath Republican.)

The railroad headed for Klamath Falls from near Klamathon, and which is to be built to Pockegama this winter and next spring, is often lightly referred to by papers and individuals as a "timber or lumber road," which tends to depreciate the importance and worth of the line. It is to be standard gauge and engine, cars and equipments will be equal to those on any other road. It will be prepared to do all kinds of transportation business and it will be one of the most profitable feeders possessed by the Southern Pacific Co. The new road will of course market lumber and develop the vast timber resources of Klamath county, but that fact does not make it merely a "logging road" nor restrict it to hauling planks and scantlings. It would be as reasonable to assert that the railroad in the Rogue river valley is a "peach and prune road," or that one in Southern California is an individual and tenderfoot road." Our approaching railroad will not only handle timber but everything else that wants to circulate, and will be up-to-date and first-class in all respects.

A Statement.

(Klamath Republican.)

People in the country and outside towns having an exaggerated idea of the smallpox in Klamath Falls, we have, in order to impress them with the exact facts, procured an absolutely reliable statement from the local health officer, Dr. F. D. Reames, and publish it as follows:

Klamath Fall, Or.,

Nov. 27, 1901.

In the last two months there have been twenty-two cases of the light type of smallpox at this place. Twelve cases have recovered completely. Six houses, with ten mild cases, are still quarantined. No deaths have resulted from the disease here. Before cases are dismissed they are thoroughly inspected and disinfected, and the infected-houses are fumigated. The quarantine is rigid, guards being employed, and I believe there is no danger of exposure or infection of people who come to Klamath Falls.

F. D. REAMES, M. D.