

Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXIII.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1902.

NO. 18.

BASEBALL TOURNAMENT

Lakeview Citizens Put Up \$800 For a Free For All Series of Games in July Week.

If there is any doubt about Lakeview's liberality, or that we are not "dead game sports," one has but to take a look at the programs announcing purses for races and baseball here during the first week in July. For races \$1,300 will be paid out and that money ought to attract the best sprinters in the country. For baseball \$800 in purses will be given to the Tournament winners. There are twenty-one hundred dollars to be given away, and everybody has a chance to get some of it. No small interior town on the Pacific Coast has ever made such a showing as Lakeview will during the season of 1902. The first money for baseball will be \$600, certainly a grand offering for the top-notch ball players of the country. The second money of \$200 for the second best team is not to be sneezed at either. If ever there was a TIME had in this northern neck of the woods Lakeview will have it during the first five or six days in July. The baseball tournament is in the hands of reliable and competent men and its success is assured. It is a free for all go, and it is expected that there will be some of the best teams in the country here to take part. The tournament will eclipse anything ever given outside of the cities in the way of good ball and fat purses. It is suggested by the management that managers who desire to enter the contest make entry with the Secretary, Joe S. Lane as soon as possible—June 10th entry closes. Immediately after that date a full program will be announced through the press and by large posters, giving details as to how the tournament is to be conducted. At least three teams outside of the county must enter the contest.

The Examiner looks for a grand and successful tournament, and visitors will be assured of courteous treatment and the best Lakeview can offer.

New baseball grounds will be fixed up at the race track, just opposite the grand stand. A new and commodious grand stand will also be built for the comfort of those who desire to see the sports.

The celebration will be a grand one and Lakeview will have the largest crowd of visitors during Fourth of July week that ever congregated in Lake county at one time.

News From Tonopah.

"I received the Lake County Examiner yesterday, and it was like a letter from home," says Man Whorton, in a letter to The Examiner from Tonopah. "This camp is surely a good one and growing better every day. Another big strike was made here a few days ago, which is said to be far ahead of the Mizpah Group. The new find is just at the edge of the town, and gives an assurance that Tonopah will be one of the greatest camps anywhere for the next few years. I am working regularly at five 'bucks' per day. There is nothing to speak of in this country outside of mining but a good supply of horned-toads, tarantulas, and, I expect, a few cry land crocodiles. The climate is extremely disagreeable—very hot in day time and cold as winter at night. The wind blows to 'beat the band' every night. I will pass up a picture of this famous camp in a day or two so you can see what Tonopah looks like."

Alturas will celebrate July 4th. So says the Modoc press.

CATTLEMEN STILL FIGHT

Another Bill Before Congress to Lease the Public Lands—Bill is Urgently Pressed.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A tremendous pressure is being brought to bear on Congress to pass some law for leasing the vacant public domain for grazing purposes. Cattle interests now represented here have abandoned hope of getting through either the Millard or Bowersock bills, and are endeavoring to secure enactment of special leasing legislation for Nebraska only. The President has asked the General Land Office if such a bill would be advisable, and Commissioner Hermann has replied that it would not be, as it would be a discrimination against other Western States and furthermore, would not pass in that shape.

Chairman Lacey, of the House public lands committee, has carefully drawn and introduced a bill providing for leasing vacant public range lands of the West, and has submitted his measure to the House committee. The bill is believed to meet the conditions of the Interior Department. Hereafter, the House committee will concentrate its efforts on this measure, and may report it before adjournment.

This bill is drawn primarily to give homestead settlers and small stockowners an opportunity in the arid regions to improve and protect the grass upon the public domain in the vicinity of their holdings, so as to prevent further deterioration, and the monopolization of the range by owners of large herds of livestock. Under this bill, so much of the arid and semi-arid region as is not capable of irrigation may be leased for stock-grazing purpose, subject to right of homestead, mineral and other entry under existing laws. Leases are to run not over five years, and shall be limited to areas not exceeding 3200 acres to any one person. Leases shall only be made to actual homestead settlers or freeholders whose lands are tributary to the lands to be leased by them, and the holder of a homestead prior to patent may obtain a lease to not exceeding 10 times the area of land included in said homestead, while freeholders may acquire leaseholds in similar ratio upon the heretofore specified limit. Lessees may fence leased land and protect same from trespass. No corporation shall be entitled to a lease under the bill. Where two or more persons are eligible to acquire leases upon the same land, and there is not enough public lands in such locality, the available lands will be equitably apportioned.

Lands to be leased are to be classified in six grades, and shall rent for 1 to 6 cents an acre, according to classification. Such of the public domain as is not leased shall remain open for grazing privileges. The proposed law will not alter the status of grazing lands in forest reserves, but the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to collect a per capita charge on horses, cattle and sheep which are permitted to graze in the reserves. When mineral or other entry is made upon leased land, the lease shall be cancelled. Watering places on leaseable lands are to be reserved so as to be accessible from all leased lands in the vicinity. Leases may be renewed, provided, the lands do not fall into the hands of corporations.

The children of Miner Wallace were taken to the home of his mother at Eugene, this week. They were accompanied to their new home by their mother and Mr. Stubblefield.

BOWERSOCK BILL HELD UP

The Cattle Barons and Corporations Thwarted in Scheme to Rob the Homesteader.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Bowersock grazing bill providing for the lease of all vacant public lands in the great West, amounting to 600,000,000 acres, has been laid on the shelf until the next session of Congress. This is the result of the attack made on the bill by Secretary Hitchcock and Land Commissioner Hermann, who showed up the vicious nature of the scheme. Commissioner Hermann did not hesitate to characterize the scheme as a "huge graft," and when he revealed how the cattle barons would profit at the expense of the small landholders, it was clear that the bill could not survive. It is now said by friends of the bill that they will not press it, "on account of the election coming on."

At to-day's hearings before the Public Lands Committee of the House it was tacitly agreed that the bill should be pigeon-holed. It came out, informally, that the meat trust had entirely too much interest in the bill to suit many members, and others declared that if such a bill were passed by this Congress they would never be returned to Washington by their constituents.

A united effort of the cattle barons and corporations to pass this bill, or a similar one, next session will be made, however.

Letter From Ed. J. Armstrong.

"I have sold out in Puyallup, and my present address is Burton, Washington," writes Ed. J. Armstrong, well known contractor and brick mason, to The Examiner. "Please send The Examiner to my new address; it's like a letter from home with money in it. My mother who, by the way, made several acquaintances in Lakeview during our brief stay there, has just passed through a very critical operation for tumor, at the hands of surgeons. The operation was very successful; tumor weighed 15½ pounds. She is out of the hospital and is now doing her own house work, and feeling better than she has for 20 years. I haven't accomplished a great deal since I arrived on the Sound; it's a poor country for my business. There is no place like Lakeview for me, and I only wish there was something doing in my line there. If there was you would see Armstrong back there p. d. q. If there is any prospect for that new court house in Lakeview I want to know it. Give my best wishes to all Lakeview friends."

County Clerk William Gunther is going quietly about his duties, staying close to his desk and attending strictly to the affairs of his office. Mr. Gunther will probably not have the time to make a political canvass of the county, but he will probably not lose a single vote on that account. By his courteousness and ability in the Clerk's office for the past two years he has made many friends who will not forget him on election day. "Billy" Gunther has served but one term as County Clerk, and having made a faithful, efficient and painstaking public servant he is eminently worthy of re-election. No man can truthfully say aught against Mr. Gunther as a public officer. Lake county has never had a more faithful officer.

J. M. Fulton, formerly manager of the N C O Railway system, and a prominent citizen of Nevada, is in Lakeview on business this week.

HERMANN SCORES THEM

Something About "Grafts" That the Daly Organ Should Consider in Daly's Behalf.

Commissioner Binger Hermann strongly denounces the scheme to lease the public lands. Among other things he says:

"The bill is objectionable and indefensible from many points of view. While it provides leases for stock-growing purposes alone, it subjects all classes of lands to such lease and confers upon the Secretary of the Interior no power whatever to refuse to lease any vacant public land that may be applied for, except it may be such as has been homesteaded or is mineral. It may be land proper for disposition under the desert land law, or may be valuable for agricultural purposes, or for its timber yet all such classes are made available for the leasehold privilege. Nearly all the public domain lying west of the Mississippi river (exclusive of Alaska) is included within the provision of this bill, and when once leased any disposal which the Government may desire to make of such lands except under the homestead or mineral laws or for reclamation purposes, must be subject to the leasehold. It is not understood why valuable timber and desert lands are not excluded from its operation. Under the desert land law the Government during the last year disposed of 152,160 acres, while under the timber and stone act there were sold 396,443 acres, for which is received \$1,144,964 in that one year. Nor can it be said that very large portions of land opened to leasehold for stock purposes are unfitted for agriculture. The contrary is shown. Should such lands be thus withdrawn from the usual disposition gross injustice will be done.

"Another objection noticeable is the low price at which the lands are to be leased. It has no parallel, either in leasing lands belonging to railroad and wagon-road corporations, nor in leasing Indian lands by the Government. The minimum price fixed by the Government in its sale of public lands is \$1.25 per acre. Even 3 cents an acre for a lease would only represent a fraction over 2 per cent annual interest on the lowest Government price per acre.

"I am confident that this bill, if enacted into law, will work incalculable injustice to the majority of the people of the Western States, will retard development of the public domain, will impose additional privation upon pioneers, will compel the small stock owner and settler to pay tribute and retal to syndicate owners or drive them from the open field, will encourage great land monopolies upon the vacant domain which should be free to all, and will engender a feeling of hostility and inequality among those who should be friends and equals."

A. L. Howell to be Foreman.

It is understood that A. L. Howell has been promised the foremanship of the Daly Corporation land and cattle property in North Warner. This is said to be a fine position and Mr. Howell is to be congratulated. If the land leasing bill should pass, this ranch of 2000 acres, with thousands of acres adjacent thereto that will be for lease, will make one of the greatest stock ranches to be found east of the Cascade range.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Grimes left this week for some point in California, where they intend to locate.

DALY ORGAN "THREATENS"

Last Resort of a Vanquished and Desperate Man—Appeal For Public Sympathy.

The legal mind of the Rustler has wandered off to "blackmail." Two years ago, it says, a campaign of "blackmail" was inaugurated against Dr. Daly while he was trying to get to Congress. "Joseph" knows, if he has not forgotten, that blackmail is a very serious offense, and when a man is guilty of the crime he is usually brought before the courts to pay the penalty. He also knows, and so do all the people of Lake county, that if B. Daly was blackmailed by any of his political opponents (and especially by the editor of The Examiner) that the said B. Daly would lose no time in instituting proceedings against the said blackmailer. B. Daly's hand organ has never denied, or attempted to deny, any of the statements made against B. Daly. The Truth may hurt, but it must prevail. The reference made by the Daly organ, showing the contrast between the recent reception of Mr. Williamson by his own town people and that of B. Daly when he returned to Lakeview, after abandoning his canvass for Congress, is ridiculous in the extreme. Mr. Williamson is highly honored by all the people of Crook county. It is unnecessary to say more regarding the reception of B. Daly in his home town. He returned and immediately set about making promises to put all the laboring men in Lakeview at work rebuilding his properties at big wages. The laboring class knows what that promise amounted to, and how many "citizens of Lakeview" were employed. His promises, however, saved him from losing the vote of his own county by 25 majority—otherwise he should have lost it by at least fifty majority. Dr. Daly is again making promises, but that system of campaigning will not do this time. The public knows what these campaign promises are worth—worth votes to Daly and nothing to the man who holds the promise "after election."

The Daly organ threatens "to devote an article to the membership of the court house 'RING,' naming each one by name according to his importance." "Personalities," "blackmail," eh? It is probable that no member of the alleged "RING" would object to seeing his record in public print side by side with the record of B. Daly and the Rustler boys. "Lay on McDuff, and damned be he who first does cry, hold! enough!"

Hudspeth-Higgins.

Last Friday afternoon a quiet wedding was solemnized at Eagleview joining together for life Ernest Hudspeth and Miss Etta Higgins. Both are well known throughout the county as popular young people and good teachers. They left Saturday on a trip below, going by way of Adin, where the bride's parents reside. Their many friends wish them happiness and prosperity through life.—Cedarville Record.

The groom is a brother of George Hudspeth of the Lakeview soda works, and is known as a bright and affable young man.

Spring Lambs at \$1.75

A dispatch from The Dalles under date of April 29, says that the price of spring lambs has dropped a notch and Eastern buyers are now offering \$1.75 per head, whereas a few weeks ago they were paying \$2. Sheepmen do not seem to be able to prescribe a reason for the slump.