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NO. 15.

HERMANN NOMINATED

After Battle of Ballots for Nine Hours the Ex-Commissioner Lands the Coveted Plum.

EUGENE, Or., April 9.—(Oregonian correspondence.)—Binger Hermann was nominated for Congress tonight. The convention was in session 9½ hours, and was in tumult most of that time. Early in the convention Hermann hovered with in six or seven votes of the 87 required to nominate. Then his forces went to pieces in the face of stubborn opposition. His rivals succeeded to the mastery of the convention, but they could not agree upon a candidate. For four hours each of them refused to yield.

The Hermann managers took heart again about 10 P. M. and reorganized their ranks as they had been early in the convention. Thereupon Eddy of Tillamook declared that his delegation of five, in order to end a fruitless contest, would support Hermann. Vawter withdrew and left his delegation to go whither they desired, and his people flocked to Hermann. Gatch of Marion and Kelley of Linn united their forces. The union was too long put off, however, and accomplished nothing.

The final vote was: Hermann, 95; Gatch, 72; Kelley, 9. The total number of votes cast was 176, three more than were in the convention, but the opponents of Hermann saw that they could accomplish nothing by demanding another ballot, and on motion of Kay of Marion, Hermann was declared the unanimous choice of the convention. Speech-making by Hermann and his rivals showed that the outcome of the fight had not left wide breaches, and that all elements of the party would work for the election of the party's nominee.

Hermann's rivals had beaten all hope out of his supporters. About 7 P. M., Brownell, who had been elected chairman of the convention by combined Hermann and Clackamas votes, withdrew and went to bed, charging the members of his delegation with treachery for failing to aid Hermann toward the nomination. Hermann himself went to his hotel in the belief that his game was lost. About 11 o'clock both learned that the convention was coming back to Hermann, and they returned to the convention.

At 11:25 o'clock the last vote of the 24th and final ballot was counted and Hermann was nominated.

While the convention was still cheering over the victory, Mr. Hermann entered the hall and worked his way through the crowd to the chairman's desk. Here he was introduced to the assemblage by Chairman Brownell. Mr. Hermann said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, Members of this Congressional Convention, and Fellow Citizens: The convention which is now about to close, after having conferred upon me an honor which I assure you is fully appreciated, has been one of the most remarkable conventions in the history of this state. It has been remarkable for the earnestness of contest over the Congressional nomination; remarkable for the endurance which you manifested in your loyalty to your candidates, and remarkable for the kindly and fraternal feeling which has prevailed. The absence of any

bitterness justifies the prophecy that the feeling of victory will go forth as you go to your homes, and will spread over the district until the day of election, when the Republicans of this district will roll up a splendid majority for the Republican ticket.

"It is indeed a most distinguished honor to receive this nomination at your hands, but more to be prized because of the standing of the distinguished men who have been voted for. They are men who would honor any state as Representatives in Congress—men who would have been worthy representatives of Oregon had they been nominated by this convention.

"I accept the nomination which you have given me, and promise that, if elected, it shall be my proud endeavor to perform my duties to the state to the best of my ability. I shall traverse the counties of this district to see what are the needs of the different localities. I shall meet the people face to face and talk with them concerning matters of interest to them in Congress. It shall be my pleasure to traverse the seacoast and see what can be done to improve the waterways and harbors, and to visit the counties of the interior to look after such affairs as postal routes.

"Republicans, we stand by the splendid Administration of the splendid party with which we affiliate. We are indeed justly proud of its splendid record, and we are proud of that Chief Magistrate who has no equal among rulers on the face of the earth. (Cheers.)"

Mr. Hermann represented Oregon in Congress for twelve years continuously, having been elected the first time in 1884. In 1897 he was appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office by President McKinley and served until November last, when he resigned.

DEMOCRATS NAME EVAN REAMES.

The Democratic Congressional Convention held at Albany April 11th, nominated E. A. Reames, of Jacksonville, for Congress by a vote of 67 to 32. The latter vote was cast for John A. Jeffery, of Marion.

There were a few scattering votes. The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock by State Chairman Sam White. Hon. J. K. Weatherford was elected chairman.

Resolutions were adopted demanding a revision of the tariff, honest administration of the land department, endorsing Governor Chamberlain's administration and against trusts.

L. H. Travis presented the name of Mr. Reames to the convention. Mr. Jeffrey was nominated by P. H. Darcy of Salem. There was only one ballot with the result stated.

Death of Elmer E. Emerson.

After a sickness of only three days death came to the robust young man who has long been a resident of Lakeview, Elmer E. Emerson. He died Monday forenoon at his home one mile south of town, of heart trouble. He was aged 39 years, 6 months and 5 days, and leaves a wife and five children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Emerson was a member of the A. O. U. W. Lodge under whose auspices he was buried yesterday afternoon. Rev. Smythe preached the funeral and a large concourse followed the remains to the grave.



BARON SPECK VON STERNBURG, THE KAISER'S NEW REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.

Baron Speck von Sternburg, who comes to the United States as envoy extraordinary and who is eventually expected to succeed Ambassador von Holleben, is charged by the kaiser with the more or less delicate mission of patching up diplomatic relations between this country and Germany. The baron's Kentucky bred wife, who was Miss Lillian Langham, will doubtless be of great help to him.

The Easter Tea.

The Easter tea and reception given by the ladies at the M. E. church last Saturday afternoon and evening, was a complete success in every detail. The church was beautiful decorated and festooned with Oregon grape and flowers, and the Easter egg booth, conducted by Miss Hall, was perfectly lovely. The tea tables were delicately spread with silver, and the tea, coffee and cakes were so perfect that the demand was greater than their ability to supply the large crowd present. The homemade candles and the beautifully decorated Easter eggs completely charmed the little folks, and each and every one received all they wanted, or at least, all there was to be had. People chatted while they sipped their tea, and there was mingling and intermingling of those who wished to see all who were present, and to see how many new Easter bonnets were out. The orchestra played several pieces, among them one that all San Francisco is going crazy over at the present time—"Hiawatha." The receipts of the evening were \$41.45, which will go toward paying for some new song books for the church.

The I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge meets in Portland this year on May 20th, and remains in session three days. All members who are entitled to a seat in that body, or Grand Encampment or Rebekah Assembly, can go and receive the half fare rate on the railroad. A large attendance is expected this year as President Roosevelt will be in Portland on May 21st. Delegates from the I. O. O. F. lodges in Lakeview have not yet been selected.

President on the Tariff.

In his Westward tour of 14000 miles the President has made many speeches. At Minneapolis the other day a grand reception was tendered him, and he told the people there in his plainest words what he thought about the tariff and other things. In brief he said:

More and more in the future we must occupy a preponderant position in the waters and along the coasts in the regions south of us.

We are winning headships among the nations of the world.

The present phenomenal prosperity has been won under a tariff which was made in accordance with certain principles, the most important of which is an avowed determination to protect the interests of the American producer, business man, wage-worker and farmer alike.

It is almost as necessary that our policy should be staple as that it should be wise.

Our aim should be to preserve the policy of a protective tariff, and yet, wherever and whenever necessary, to change the duties as matters of legislative detail.

No change in tariff duties can have any substantial effect in solving the so-called trust problem.

Married.

At the residence of J. P. Yancy, Lakeview, Tuesday, April 14th, W. R. Yancy to Miss Lillie Satterlee, both of Red Bluff, Rev. C. M. Smythe officiating. Mr. Yancy is a nephew of J. P. Yancy. The couple came all the way from Red Bluff on a load of oranges to get married in Oregon. They went home with an empty wagon but with happy hearts.

POPULATION OF OREGON.

The Present Population Estimated at 510,000, a Gain of Nearly 44,000 in Past Year.

In its issue of April 5th the Oregonian published the estimated increase of Oregon's population sent from each county. Lake county is only given 100 increase in this time. Following is the figures as published in the Oregonian:

From January 1, 1902, to March 31, 1903—a period of 15 months—the population of Oregon has increased more than 44,000. Unquestionably the immigration during that period has been larger than in any of the 15 months in the history of the state, and the heavy tide is just setting in. Figures from all sections of the state obtained by correspondents of The Oregonian are subjoined. They tell their own story. True, they are, at best, only good estimates, but it goes without saying that in no instance has an attempt been made to exaggerate.

Oregon in June, 1900, had a population of 413,256. Natural increase is about 2½ per cent a year. Adding the immigration in the 19 months from June, 1900, to January 1, 1902, which was probably not less than 15,000, it may safely be set down that Oregon's population today exceeds 510,000.

ONE YEAR'S IMMIGRATION.

Baker.....	750
Benton.....	1,000
Clackamas.....	2,500
Clatsop.....	400
Columbia.....	400
Coos.....	1,500
Crook.....	1,000
Curry.....	50
Douglas.....	1,500
Gilliam.....	250
Grant.....	600
Harney.....	100
Jackson.....	1,000
Josephine.....	2,000
Klamath.....	500
Lake.....	100
Lane.....	2,200
Lincoln.....	800
Linn.....	1,250
Malheur.....	300
Marion.....	1,200
Morrow.....	400
Multnomah.....	16,000
Polk.....	500
Sherman.....	300
Tillamook.....	200
Umatilla.....	1,000
Union.....	1,750
Wallowa.....	500
Wasco.....	1,500
Washington.....	2,000
Wheeler.....	50
Yamhill.....	1,000

Total.....44,200
LAKE COUNTY.

LAKEVIEW, April 3.—Lake County is so situated that the tide of immigration that is now flocking to Oregon fails to reach out so far from a railroad as Lake is. There are three ways of reaching Lake County, or Lakeview, the county seat, viz: From the north via the Columbia Southern, and by stage through Crook County; from the west via the Southern Pacific at Ashland, Or., or Ager, Cal., and by stage through Klamath County; from the south via the Nevada, California & Oregon at Madeline, Cal., and by stage through Modoc County, California. Madeline is 100 miles distant. Ashland and

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