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NOMINATE DIRECTLY

Proposed Primary Law Offers a Remedy for Existing Evils in Naming Candidates.

There has been much said in favor of the primary law that has never come before the people; the voters, those who are expected to decide the question. A great deal has been left to the busy newspapers whose time and space have been occupied by news and the interests of candidates. In a great many instances too much has been left to them, for the only interest the newspaper can have in the direct primary law is really against its financial support. Under the primary nominating law less money will be spent in campaigns, and instead of a candidate for office depending upon the paper to elect him he must stand upon his own merits; he must be the choice of the people, and not the choice of the "boss." Regardless of the hardship the proposed law works on the newspaper, the papers all over the state are recommending the law, as they are all tired and disgusted with factional fights in their parties. It does not destroy political parties but puts them under control of the people and eliminates bossism. Nominations can not be bought nor stolen from the people as they have been from conventions. It makes the people's vote the only power to nominate candidates for public office, and so destroys the party boss system.

No man would think of having a delegate do his voting at the polls; no man would think of selling his vote or allowing a delegate to sell it; and it is quite as important that he do his own voting for nominees.

Other states have tried it and we find no factional strife in these states. The bill has met approval at the hands of both Democratic and Republican county conventions in Oregon, and is not a party question; it is simply the vote against bossism. And in fact very few would be bosses as opposing the measure. Senator Mitchell, Governor Chamberlain and other broad minded statesmen and politicians who are strong in an open contest before the people favor the bill.

Candidates for the state legislature do not have the full say who will be elected United States Senator. They simply ratify the people's choice; U. S. Senators are practically elected by the people. A man who is a candidate for the legislature may be thoroughly qualified to represent your district and may be a good, honorable man, and yet be personally opposed to the choice of the district for U. S. Senator and cannot be elected to the legislature on these grounds; under the Direct Primary law that obstacle will be removed and our best men can go to the legislature.

Public officers will more faithfully serve the people because their political life will always depend upon their efficient service to the people and not to the political boss. This nominating election will not cost half so much as the present system.

When any measure is backed by such strong and well known men, this new law certainly has merits. We give our readers a few names among the many prominent men who favor the law; men who we all

know, and know to be good men in both parties; mind, these are only a few. John H. Mitchell, H. W. Scott, George E. Chamberlain, C. E. S. Wood, W. J. Furnish, Geo. C. Brownell, W. M. Ladd, Henry E. McGinn, F. S. Baker, E. V. Carter, B. L. Eddy, F. T. Griffith, E. S. Greer, J. H. Gill, James Fee, Sanford Hesch, G. Y. Harry, H. R. Kincaid, J. W. Knowles, Ed. Lang, J. W. Ladd, S. A. Lowell, C. B. Moores, J. C. Moreland, M. A. Moody, Andy McCullen, A. E. Reames, Frank Schlagel, Senien Smith, W. R. U'Ren, C. B. Watson, J. Voorhees.

There are 196 just such men as these who belong to the "Direct Primary Nominations League of Oregon."

Goes Bare-foot and Sows Brambles.

Lake county has gotten its name in the papers all right now. Papers all over the West are airing the sheep killing. The San Francisco Bulletin pouring hot air into its readers in its usual sensational style. That paper of the 22d, for a Sunday story uses the Lake county episode with many extra touches. It says, "the range war in Central and Eastern Oregon has caused a veritable reign of terror. Last year the war cost the lives of half a dozen herders and thousands of sheep. The men and animals were shot down by the cattlemen and their agents, who claim that the sheep are destroying the range. This year the war promises to be worse than ever."

Lake county has never had a range war, and but for a little spat over in Klamath county last year that amounted to nothing more than a little chin music, this part of the state has never before had the least bit of scramble over the range. Cattlemen and sheepmen always respect each others rights and have never resorted to lawlessness to maintain their rights on the range, until this spring when the two bands of sheep were killed.

Citizens of Lake county will be found upholding the law in these cases, no matter whether the pirates belong to this county or not. Every law abiding citizen in the county, be he cattleman or sheepman, and there are scores of both, have expressed a desire to see the perpetrators of the crimes speedily brought to justice, and they stand ready to aid the officers in their search for the guilty parties.

Because these lawless acts occur here is no reason that the people of Lake county, as a whole, are bandits and desperadoes. Lake county is civilized, and lawlessness will be treated as rigidly as in San Francisco, and more so. There is more crime right under the noses of the Bulletin's staff of news gatherers in one day than is perpetrated in Lake county in a year on the same ratio of population.

To The W. O. W. Members.

All members of the Camp and Circle W. O. W. are requested to meet at the Hall on Sunday, June 5, at 2 P. M. for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased members.

The program of exercises will be had at the Hall, after which the Orders will march to the cemetery and decorate the graves.

A cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend and witness the exercises.

By order of the committee.

R. T. Striplin
A. E. Cheney
J. Q. Willits.

WATER IS TOO HIGH

Temporary Bridge Across Chewaucan Will Answer Till the Water Goes Down.

J. M. Handley returned from Paisley where he went to make an estimate of the cost of building a bridge across the Chewaucan river. Mr. Handley says it is absolutely out of the question while the water is so high to put a bridge there for a reasonable sum that will stand, and one that he would be willing to recommend. Mr. Handley is a bridge builder, and says he can put one there that will stand.

The channel to be bridged is 118 feet across. Of course a suspension bridge could be constructed, but the expense would be great, and later in the summer when the water goes down, a pier bridge can be built, at much less cost to the county and will be substantial. It would be folly for the county to go to the expense of building a costly bridge now, only to be replaced later on in the summer. It is true a bridge should be built, but simply because the expense is to be borne by the county is no reason why extravagance should be indulged in. The county officials should handle the county funds as economically as they would their own, and if they don't do it they may look for something to fall. If the building of the Paisley bridge was the personal affair of any man in the county, he would not be so foolhardy as to expend large sums of his money to build a bridge when to wait a month the same work could be done better and with half the expense. A temporary can be made here at a small cost, which will answer the purpose for a month or so, and be safe if those who are compelled to cross will only use a little care. This would be a big saving to the county, and if looked at in the same light that a man looks at matters directly and wholly affecting his own pocket book, could be seen to be wise and economical policy.

Legislature Should Change Date.

While talking to Judge Benson the subject of terms of circuit court came up, and Mr. Benson told of the time a year ago when the Nelson case was being tried. The jury brought in a verdict late Saturday night; the judge can not sentence a man for six hours after a verdict has been returned by the jury, and that brought the time Sunday. Sunday being a legal holiday, sentence could not be passed upon the man until Monday morning. Judge Benson was due at Klamath Falls and was allowed only two days in which to convene court, else the term would lapse and he could hold no term of circuit court and all jury cases would have to go over six months and if any one was in the county jail pending a jury trial he would have to remain there at the county's expense six months, if he could not give bail.

In this particular case Judge Benson called court Monday morning and pronounced sentence upon Mr. Nelson, and had to listen to argument from the defendant's counsel for a new trial so did not get started for Klamath Falls till noon, when he hired a private rig and struck out. He drove all night and all day Tuesday, arriving at Klamath Falls at

five o'clock in the evening, one hour after the term lapsed at four o'clock.

Every year he is rushed with circuit court here and very often has to postpone important cases to the next session, as in the Barry trial this year, on account of the terms coming so close together. There is no need of this, and Judge Benson will make a vigorous effort to have the legislature next winter to change the time of the Klamath county term to July, instead of June. This giving plenty of time to dispose of all Lake county business before he is compelled to go to Klamath county.

Norman Williams Found Guilty.

The case of Norman Williams being tried in The Dalles on charge of murdering Miss Alma Nesbitt four years ago ended on May 28. The jury was out two hours and took three ballots, which resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The Judge was to sentence him yesterday, to die on the gallows.

Williams drove Alma Nesbitt and her aged mother to their homestead near Wood River on March 8, 1900, and neither of them were ever seen afterward. A grave was found containing some locks of hair resembling that of the missing woman, and some bloody gunny sacks. The bodies had been removed and disposed of. Williams and Miss Nesbitt were secretly married in Vancouver on July 25, 1899, while Williams had a wife still living in Nebraska. He was said to have been married nine times. His breast is thought to contain the secret of several murders, some of which were his wives. He was a brutal murderer, and unless Judge McGinn of Portland, Williams' attorney secures a new trial and sets him clear he will pay the penalty of his crimes on the gallows in about 40 days.

Fourth Committees at Work.

Tuesday the committee in charge of arrangements for the celebration met and appointed their committees. Quite a sum of money has been subscribed for defraying the expenses of amusements, and everything is moving along nicely in the direction of a grand celebration on the Fourth of July.

There will be music, games and all sorts of amusements, fire works, speaking, decorations, and in fact everything that go to make the glorious Fourth of July the most enjoyed of the whole year.

Following are the different committees appointed:

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.
S. F. Ahlstrom, Tom Bernard, F. P. Light.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.
Mrs. L. F. Conn, Mrs. Lizzie Chrisman, Miss Ruth Nickerson, Miss Mae Snider, A. A. Graham, Geo. H. Ayres.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATION.
Mrs. J. Norin, Mrs. M. A. Striplin, Tom Handley.

COMMITTEE ON AMUSEMENTS AND GAMES.
E. F. Cheney, M. A. Striplin, W. A. Wilshire.

COMMITTEE ON FIREWORKS.
C. Umbach, Tom Handley.

Philip J. Riordan the Minneapolis attorney who came to Lake county to look over several tracts of school land purchased last year by Minnesota people, departed last Saturday. He will spend some time in the vicinity of Bonanza, where some of the land is situated, before returning to Minneapolis.

WOODMEN VISIT PAISEY

Lakeview Camp are Warmly received by Paisley Lodge Woodmen of the World

On the morning of May 26, the W. O. W. lodge team, accompanied by several other members of the order left Lakeview enroute to Paisley to assist the lodge at that place in initiating several new members. When the visitors arrived at Paisley they were met by a committee who conducted them to Hotel Paisley where ample preparation had been made for their reception. At midnight a delicious supper was served in the banquet hall to the members and their families, numbering in all about 60 persons. After the banquet the party adjourned to the opera house, which had been put in readiness for dancing, and proceeded to enjoy themselves tripping the light fantastic until almost daybreak.

The visiting members were highly pleased by the warm reception given them by their northern neighbors and if at any time, the members of the Paisley lodge have occasion to visit Lakeview Camp No. 526, they are assured of a hearty welcome.

Those present from Lakeview were: Messrs. E. F. Cheney, E. N. Jaquish, J. Q. Willits, T. E. Bernard, F. E. Harris, John Duckworth, Loren Bailey, Al. Hasting, Bernard McGrath, Bert Lapman, Perry Striplin, Dwight Johnson, Walter Nyetwaner, A. A. Graham, Harry Yount, and G. T. Bowman.

The Paisley camp have, in the past year, been doing everything in their power to bring their order in line with similar ones in small communities and have succeeded to an extent that is surprising, judging from their facilities. Their membership has not only been largely increased and thereby added to the wealth of the order, but in various other ways have been striving for the maintenance and welfare of their order. If they continue to improve in the years to come as they have in the past, they will soon have one of the leading camps of Southeastern Oregon.

Will Explore Lake County.

A dispatch to the Oregonian from Washington, D. C., May 25, states that at the request of Senator John H. Mitchell a reconnaissance party will proceed late in June to make an investigation of the central part of Lake county, Oregon, with a view to ascertaining whether there is a feasible location for the construction of a large irrigation works by the government. Senator Mitchell describes this district as having a fine climate, where all cereals, fruits and vegetables that are cultivated in any part of Oregon grow abundant, and where there is a large body of agricultural land.

The Chewaucan river, which flows through this section, is reported to furnish an ample supply of water for reclamation of nearly, if not quite all, these lands. It has been reported to Senator Mitchell that reservoir sites can be secured to hold flood waters at different points along the stream. As Lake county has contributed largely to the arid land fund, citizens of that district are exceedingly anxious that this project shall receive early consideration.