

# Lake County Examiner

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## RAILROADS ARE STILL COMING.

Railroad talk in Portland just now is interesting. The Portage road question has revived and with it revives the Columbia Southern, the Corvallis & Eastern, the Arlington Railroad that is to be built out into the grain counties of Eastern Oregon and also a new project that has not got into print yet.

This new road has been working quietly and now has 20 miles of grading and will soon begin laying track. The O. R. & N. undertook to bluff the new road out but it seems that the company's attorney who also owns some stock in the road has headed off the O. R. & N. people and has secured a crossing on their track for an outlet to the Columbia river at The Dalles. The road runs from The Dalles south and is aiming at Lakeview for a terminus. We had a talk with the president of the road, also its attorney, Geo. W. Joseph, and these gentlemen feel confident of being able to push the road through. There is available capital to the amount of about \$2,000,000, and when this is exhausted it is believed that more can be had. Portland and Seattle capitalists are backing the scheme. If all the railroads that are now pointed direct toward Lakeview and which claim this place as their terminal point, reach here, it will resemble a great wheel with Lakeview as the hub and the N. C. O., the Western Pacific, Klamath Lake Ry., Corvallis & Eastern, the new road just mentioned, the Arlington and the Columbia Southern railroads as spokes.

### Idle Lands in Willamette.

There is a condition of affairs in the Willamette and Rogue River valleys that is unaccountable for to one passing through the valleys; that is the large amount of untilled land in the heart of a rich grain growing section. Thousands of acres of idle land can be seen along the railroad, all cleared and fenced. Why the farmers of these valleys should allow their lands to lie idle is a puzzle, and the question was put to one or two people, who were supposed to be familiar with conditions there, and the only solution they could give was that the farmers were only trying to make a bare living and many of them had not the ambition to do more. It was stated by these gentlemen that conditions would change in the course of a few years, when the country fills up with more enterprising people. Oregon's farm output could be doubled if farmers would make use of these lands.

### Cure for Range Trouble.

In an interview, Congressman J. N. Williamson, who has more actual knowledge of range troubles and causes leading up to them perhaps than any other member of the National body, acquired through his business experience as a stockman, makes the statement that it is his belief that only one logical solution of range troubles is offered, viz: Individual ownership of public lands and the revision of the land laws to allow this is said to be the purpose of one of the first measures to be presented before the next Congress.

He believes by making a graduated classification of all the remaining public lands in the United States

that it will be but a matter of a short time until thousands of actual homes will develop, where it would be impossible under existing land laws. In this state, representing every altitude and character of soil known in a temperate zone, the amount allowed a bona fide home-builder would vary from 40 acres in the low fertile regions to 1000 acres and even 2000 acres where the land is of a broken, scabby character, productive of nothing but scant sagebrush and bunchgrass.

The latter can be utilized for nothing but grazing purposes and would require from 1000 acres to 2000 acres to a family to insure its maintenance. Purely agricultural lands would be reduced to the minimum of 40 acres instead of 160 acres as at the present time.

This it is hoped would be instrumental in bringing about an amicable solution of the existing range trouble in the grazing states.—Oregonian.

### What's the Matter With Lake?

The Oregon Information Bureau is doing some good work for Oregon, and Mr. Birrel, secretary, has directed a number of inquiries to Lake county, for which we must feel very thankful. We have no exhibit there and have never as much as asked him to do us these favors, but in the future Lake County must try and keep up with other counties. Every other county in Oregon has magnificent exhibits at the Oregon Information Bureau's headquarters of every product imaginable, canned fruit, vegetables, grains, grasses, woods, stone, paint, wool, and in fact everything that the country produces.

There can be seen pamphlets of all kinds setting out the advantages of other counties. The only thing there from Lake county is some clippings from The Examiner, and a few letters replying to the Secretary's requests for information about Lake county. These gave some pretty slim reasons why Lake county did not advertise itself—reasons that we are ashamed to publish, but they are there and anyone else can go there and see just what we saw. And if anyone thinks that the Oregon Information Bureau is not doing good let them investigate as we did.

The Examiner was asked to send several copies to this Bureau for distribution which we will do, and what the people of Lake county should do is to organize a commercial club or something of the kind and advertise the county.

### New Postmaster for Bly.

Walter Reed was appointed postmaster at Bly on the first of this month by the president, vice Charles R. Pattee, resigned. This change will afford much more convenience to the stages, as the postoffice has formerly been located about half a mile this side of Bly. The stages and most passengers stopped at Bly, proper.

### Kicked by a Horse.

Chas Ward is confined to his room at the Cottage with a badly hurt knee caused by being kicked by a horse last Sunday afternoon at Lawen. The leg was not broken, but the knee cap was somewhat damaged necessitating the service of a surgeon.—Burns Times-Herald.

## ANNUAL AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS.

The annual American Mining Congress held in Portland recently was the most important meeting of that body ever held. Most of the mining districts had an exhibit there the product of their mines, and to a man familiar with ores, a dazzling scene was presented.

Many interesting speeches were made by eminent mining men from all over the United States. T. A. Richards of New York, was among the most prominent speakers. Some very exciting speeches were made during the contest for the selection of a permanent home for the Congress. At first there were three cities striving for the permanent home, Denver, Colo., Salt Lake, Utah and El Paso, Texas. The latter city finally agreed that if it could have the next session of the congress it would withdraw from the race. This was agreed upon by the Congress, leaving Denver and Salt Lake to fight for the permanent home. The fight was hot, and grew hotter as it continued. Powers of Utah made a flowery speech for his city and congressman Lafe Pence of Idaho was selected to make Denver's plea. Pence picked Mr. Power's speech to pieces, and finally when he got down to business he warned the Salt Lake delegation up to a roasting heat. For a while pandemonium reigned, the Salt Lakers yelling for fair play and demanding that Pence be ejected. But Pence held the platform wearing a sarcastic smile, and whenever he opened his mouth he said something. It took two days to get to a vote, and as Mr. Pence had warned the delegates toward Denver, that city received a good majority of the votes cast.

A great deal of important business was transacted at the congress which lasted six days, and the city of Portland is entitled to much praise for the royal manner in which she entertained her guests. The delegates and their families, especially those from the East were delighted with the beauty of Oregon scenery and all expressed themselves as having enjoyed the trip.

Portland was a lively city during the Congress.

### Fire at Adin.

Fire at Adin, Calif., recently destroyed the large building belonging to Ed. S. Plekard, publisher of the Adin Argus, and occupied by him as a post office and printing office, also by A. B. Chase for a furniture and jewelry store, and by Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Gooch who were keeping house in the rear of the building. Most everything was lost, Mr. Plekard only saving a couple of cases of type. The Argus this week comes out on a small piece of paper printed with a mallet and plane. The Examiner knows how to sympathize with the Argus, and does so, sincerely. Wish we were close enough to loan it some type and the use of our presses.

### Will Move to Klamath Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ross Anderson will soon leave Lakeview for Klamath Falls. They have leased the Hotel Linkville and expect to take charge about the middle of this month. The hotel is now being remodeled and a large addition is being built which will make it a 60 room hotel, one of the best in Eastern Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are first-class hotel people, and

they will put in new furniture, new carpets, and have everything new and in tip-top shape. Hotel Linkville is the most beautifully situated hotel in this part of the country, on the front a fine view of the river and big bridge can be had, situated as it is, right at the end of the bridge, and on the back a veranda will be built where one can get a fine view of the lake and docks right at the rear of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are to be congratulated upon their good fortune in securing the Linkville hotel just at this time when the trade is good; though their many friends in Lakeview are sorry to see them leave town.

### Want Government To Irrigate.

The land owners of Klamath county held meetings last week for the purpose of determining the actual position of the majority of the people in regard to the government taking part in the irrigation of the arid lands of that county. The government found there a feasible irrigation project which it might undertake, were it not for the fact that most of the lands were under contemplated ditches which would give the ranchers water.

Most of the land owners, however, have concluded the government's project would better provide for them, and they have been urging the corporation ditch companies to abandon their scheme and allow the government to proceed unmolested.

The Klamath Canal Co. has about 3 miles of ditch dug, and have several teams working.

### Herald Changes Hands.

We understand that our contemporary, the Herald has changed hands, and Wm. Wagner will succeed W. J. Moore as its editor. The Examiner hopes to maintain the even tenor of friendliness that has heretofore existed between the two papers. Of course accidents will happen in the best regulated families, and if we should accidentally snite Willie on one cheek, we hope he will "turn the other one." We see no occasion for anything of the kind, however, as we have no corns to be tramped upon, and if he has any we will respect them.

We wish Mr. Wagner the greatest success possible.

### Old Timer Passes Away.

John Barrington, an old resident of Lake county, died in Lakeview last Friday morning at 3 o'clock of heart disease. The remains were laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. Cemetery Saturday at 2 o'clock. Mr. Barrington owned a farm on Cogswell Creek, 8 miles below town, where he had lived for many years and he was one of Goose Lake's reliable citizens.

### A Mammoth Show.

The big Ringling Circus, the largest in the world, is in the West. It was at Portland the last of August. The circus is said to be much better than it ever has been before. They have 1500 people and 500 horses. Their parade is said to be three miles long.

### Liao Yang Captured.

The Japanese have captured Liao Yang, a Russian stronghold and driven the Russians back, according to two dispatches, dated Sept. 2, one from St. Petersburg and one from Tokio, which strengthens the report. Both armies suffered heavy loss.

## WESTERN MAILS ARE TOO SLOW.

Our recent trip to Portland over the route which our Portland mail comes offered us an opportunity to learn where the trouble lies with our mail service. While there we put on foot a movement that will result in better service. The real condition is not generally known by our people who are interested in the delivery of mail from Portland. The way the schedule is now arranged we get Portland papers four days and four nights after they are printed in Portland. The fact that these papers lay in the various postoffices between here and Portland nearly one-half the time was disputed by some before we made the investigation, but we will give the exact figures here showing how we are being imposed upon by such a service. On the start, however, we wish to not be understood to be making a complaint against the contractors, as we presume they are filling their contract.

We will take an Oregonian, for instance, printed Thursday, and trace it to Lakeview. The paper is started on its journey at 8:30 a. m. A run on the S. P. of 19 hours and 24 minutes brings it to Thrall, Calif., at 3:54 a. m. Friday, where it lays in the office 12 hours and 6 minutes until 4 p. m., of that day. There it is put on the Klamath Lake railroad and run out to Pokegama in two hours, reaching there at 6 p. m. After a run of 2 hours it again lays in the office 11 hours, and starts for Klamath Falls at 5 a. m., Saturday morning. Only 7 hours is required for it to reach Klamath Falls. Arriving at that office after a 7 hour run it lays there 19 hours in the office starting for Lakeview at 7 a. m., Sunday morning. From Klamath Falls to Lakeview, a run of 23 hours, there is no delay, and reaches here, if on schedule time at 6 o'clock Monday morning. Thus it will be seen that the Oregonian has actually traveled 51 hours and 24 minutes, and layed over in the offices along the line 42 hours and 6 minutes, or nearly half the time.

Now, we believe, taking into consideration that the government is endeavoring to expedite the service in all localities where it is asked, that Lakeview should get this Oregonian, and other mail the same, in 54 hours. This would allow one hour for transferring the mail sacks from the S. P. cars to the Klamath Lake Ry., cars, also one hour for making the transfer at Pokegama and another hour for handling the sacks at Klamath Falls, all the time that is needed and all the time that is given in other similar instances. The time allowed other offices along the line for handling the mails have not been reckoned in the above, or tampered with, so each office would have the same time it now occupies, which does not exceed one hour in any instance.

With this schedule arranged and put in force from Thrall, we would get our mail in 54 hours from Portland, instead of over 93 hours, or nearly 40 hours earlier than we now get it.

This schedule will be asked for by The Examiner, and we sincerely hope that every resident in this section of country will give us their support in getting it. It may be necessary to get up a petition, and if so, we hope all will be ready to sign it.