

# Lake County Examiner

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## SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY NOW OPEN

### Lake County Should Profit by Her Sister County's Experience in Attracting Railroads and Capital.

## ADVERTISE LAKE'S RESOURCES

Ever since irrigation became a positive assurance for this county, different railroads have been looking this way. The more is taken from the Klamath publican, and shows the way for surprising people of Lake county more.

A railroad never has gone simply to any place, and never will. It goes where something is already in sight to justify it in making expenditure, with the certain knowledge that its presence will stimulate the development of the county's dormant resources whatever they may be.

The live stock and timber products and other interests of Klamath county though great, had not been sufficient to attract railroad siding very strongly.

But, when it became a certainty that millions of acres of the most fertile lands were to be added to her productive agricultural area by her irrigation scheme, she began to look for a way to "look that way," and they are racing each other for precedence in the occupancy of that field.

Klamath county saw her opportunity immediately upon the passage of the irrigation act, and seized it by promptly calling the attention of the proper persons to the possibility of large irrigation projects within her borders, and persistently pressing them upon the notice of the department until they have as a result of activity and alertness, the Klamath irrigation and reclamation scheme. It is certain that the execution of the projected work will soon begin, and must lead to expenditures of five or six millions of dollars, a large part of which will go to local producers, business men, and laborers. This will, it is conceded, make Klamath one of the most wealthy and prosperous counties in the state.

Lake county has a larger timber area, by far than Klamath; she has much more agricultural lands, and exports more cattle, sheep and wool. Why are not railroads pressing this way? Simply because the people of Lake county remained inactive and have not made the effort Klamath county has made to inform the

world of our present resources, and of the possibilities in our borders awaiting development.

States, counties and cities which have prospered and grown, can all truthfully ascribe their advancement to the persistence of their respective peoples in giving publicity to advantages which they offered to energetic settlers and business men of enterprise and capital. The legislatures of two states, and men prominent in the United States Senate now take keen interest in promoting and advancing, in every possible way, as a great national enterprise, the Klamath irrigation scheme which wide awake citizens of Klamath county set in motion in a local meeting. If there were added to the productive lands of Lake county 75,000 acres situated on the Chewaucan, and as much more on the west of Goose Lake, with five townships in Summer Lake, and certainly as much or more in Silver Lake, what a transformation would take place in Lake county's productions and business, and what a bid this addition would be to enterprising moneyed immigration, railroads, and other wealth producing agencies to come and help to broaden the knowledge, quicken the thought, and multiply the comforts and widen the scope of our enterprises.

Shall we never see the people taking some action to bring about this change?

For what do we wait? Others are acting, and getting grand results, they tell us plainly, what turned railroads towards them.

Lake county needs to organize a Promotion League, to live forever, and work for progress, material, mental, and moral.

Is it possible we have caught none of the spirit that inspires this age? Progress, growth, is the spirit that fills the earth to-day.

It was true in the following, it is true to-day, results follow cause, and effort is cause.

But railroads are not all. The most intelligent men of our period are declaring that good roads are real wealth producers, and time to work for their promotion they feel to be well spent. If our proposed league should give Lake county good roads, it would have accomplished enough to justify its existence.

### Bryan and the President.

Mr. Bryan now mildly commends the President's efforts to secure equal, fair treatment of the people on the railroads, yet intimates the President has not sufficient vigor of character to push such reforms to completion.

"Too much vigor" was the whole trick in trade of the opponents of Roosevelt during the recent campaign. Mr. Roosevelt is now cautiously, though persistently, doing what the democrats in 8 years of opportunity never even attempted.

## NEWS FROM OUR LEGISLATURE.

Representative Steiner has been appointed to the legislative committee to investigate affairs of the state land board.

H. W. Miller and Frank Kincart, cruisers of the Roseburg land district, upon being examined by the Portland grand jury, admitted they had made false locations.

The possibility of the passage of the bill requiring contracts for sale of personal property to be recorded, is creating great dissatisfaction in Portland, especially among dealers in furniture and other home furnishing goods.

The bill to disestablish all but one of Oregon's Normal schools is likely to meet stubborn opposition in the legislature by members from counties where the schools are situated.

Senator Burton of Kansas, convicted of accepting money from a get-rich-quick concern for services rewarded before the departments at Washington, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court. The judges stood 5 to 4 against.

Senator Pierce has a bill for an annual convention of County School Superintendents.

Tillamook county believing in showing what she is, and what her resources are, as an inducement to railroads to go her way is preparing an exhibit of her resources at the Lewis and Clark fair.

Late advice from Washington says the President is now satisfied the administration's bill to prevent secret rebates and discriminations in railroad rates, will certainly pass without emasculation or material amendment.

Senate bill No. 66, to oblige teachers in public schools to give 30 days notice of intention to quit, has passed the Senate.

An item of \$35,881.31 of an appropriation bill before the legislature is for the payment of unsettled scalp bounty claims.

The bill to raise marriage licenses to \$5, has been favorably reported in the house.

Further advices indicate that the bill to raise the age of consent will become law.

The proposed measure to provide for further increase of library funds in each school district of the State should become a law.

A bill to authorize County Courts to appropriate lands for road purposes has passed the Oregon House of Representatives.

A bill to make road supervisors again elective, was indefinitely postponed by the House of Representatives.

A bill to raise the statutory age of consent to 18 instead of 16, is likely to become a law.

A bill has passed the senate to reimburse the school fund money loaned the state agricultural society, the amount being \$20,000.

Senator Bard's bill to remove legal obstacles in the way of executing the Klamath irrigation scheme has passed the United States Senate, and an act has passed the California legislature releasing to the government

claims of that State to such lands within its borders as may be unearthed by lake drainage, and a similar act by the legislature of Oregon will soon be passed.

If the bill making it the duty of grand juries to notify persons of an intention to investigate charges against them should become a law, persons knowing themselves guilty of crime will take it as a warning to leave, to receive such notices.

A bill in the senate appropriating \$45,000 to pay Indian War Veterans claims, has passed to 3d reading, and was referred to the committee on claims.

A. Y. Beach was appointed chief clerk for the committee appointed to investigate the office of the School Land Board.

Representative Steiner was appointed on the committee to investigate the business of the State Land Board.

A new bill is introduced in the house to make it a felony for a man to live off the earnings of a prostitute.

One or more new judicial districts may be created by the legislature now in session.

No important measure of general interest has yet passed both houses of the legislature.

The state of Washington proposes to spend \$70,000 in showing at our Lewis and Clark Fair, how great a state she is.

The Oregon legislature is likely to have an exciting time of the effort to erect new counties.

Senator Miller of Linn county has a bill to abolish all State Normal schools but one, and turn the properties over to the common school fund.

### Forest Reserves.

There has been released from the Fremont and Goose Lake Forest Reserves, about 752,600 acres of timber land.

But parts of each of these reserves are covered by and included in reserves subsequently made, the particulars of which will be published as soon as they can be formulated in the land office.

Then publication for 90 days will be made, during which time homesteaders and persons desiring to take land under the timber land act will have precedence over scrippers.

### Is the Flume Safe.

The new flume put in by the town last summer is a good and substantial one, but it is very poorly underpinned, no foundation, whatever, except at the ends of the bottom sills. In many places the flume is built through a cut considerably wider than the flume, made so by the flood last spring, and with such flimsy foundation it looks reasonable to believe when the freshets come this spring the flume will be filled with water and have such weight that the underpinning will give way, letting the flume break in two, in places where it happens to be a foot or more from the ground underneath it. The result of such a break in the flume can be surmised. We want to say that so far as the construction of the flume is concerned, and the material used, it could not have been made better, and is large enough to carry all the water that is likely to come down the canyon, if it remains in its present position.

## D. P. MALLOY ON WOOL QUESTION.

Tuesday evening Dan P. Malloy submitted to an interview on the wool question. From Mr. Malloy we gleaned the following in substance: Asked if most of Lake county wool would be contracted before shearing, he replied that within two weeks F. M. Miller, and Bailey & Massingill for C. M. Caverly, will have nearly all the clips contracted; so much of it in fact, that outside buyers will not come in here for what is left, and these local buyers will, no doubt, pick up all the scattering clips before shearing time. He said, even if a buyer should come, he would be able to almost name his own price for what was left, but it was his opinion that Mr. Miller and Bailey & Massingill would, unless called off by the firms they are buying for, continue to pay the top price as long as there was any wool to be had; what the top price would be after the bulk of the output for this county is contracted for he could not say. Most of the sheepmen are coming to town to sell. Today, he said, as many as six producers contracted their clips, and others were expected in from the ranges daily.

Asked about his opinion of the price he said he had not been in favor of contracting and would have held if all others, or enough others to form a majority of the output, had held, and he believed that they would have received 18 cents. Although, he said, he had not forgotten four years ago when they were asked to contract their wool at this season of the year for 18 cents, and they refused on the ground that the same company making the offer was at that time contracting wool in Montana for 20 and 22 cents. Wool dropped and Lake county sheepmen realized 10 cents for their clips.

Dan believes that the clip will be much heavier this spring than last. He thinks sheep will shear one to one and one-half pounds more to the sheep. There will be close to two million pounds this year, he said.

Mr. Malloy also informed us that a move was on foot to organize a stock company to put in a shearing plant at the Loveless place, six miles north of town, where a big warehouse would be built and 25 machines would be run by steam power. This done, another year the sheepmen would shear and store their wool, advertise sale days and pool their wool as they do in the Shaniko country, where they receive the top price, always. Several of the heavy producers are in on this scheme and it is pretty certain that it will go.

### Wool Sales This Week.

Wool sales recorded this week are about as follows: Bailey & Massingill, 200,000 pounds for the week, and 400,000 pounds for the season, so far.

F. M. Miller during the week has bought about 100,000 pounds, and 455,000 pounds for the season.

Contracts are being made every day by both parties. V. L. Snelling is now in Warner buying for Miller, and Massingill has just returned; also C. D. Sessions has just returned from a trip for Bailey & Massingill.

It is believed that half the wool in the county will be contracted by the end of the week.

### The Sorrenson Trial.

The jury in the United States Court at Portland which tried Geo. Sorrenson for offering to bribe John H. Hall, United States District Attorney failed to agree.

Judge Bellinger in discharging the jury declared that the evidence warranted but one verdict—that of conviction, and it is charged that Sorrenson had special friends on the jury.