

# Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXVI.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, DEC. 7, 1905.

NO. 49.

## BOOTH-KELLEY

### Wins Case and Will Get Pay for Land In Klamath.

Salem—The Oregon Central Military Road Company will receive \$900,000 in cash from the United States Government for lands belonging to the road company in the Klamath Indian Reservation, providing the appraisalment of a Government agent and a representative of the Booth-Kelly Company, the assignees of the road company, is approved by the Interior Department and Congress makes the necessary appropriation.

This claim is the result of a suit brought against the Government by the road company for the recovery of every other section of land within ten miles on each side of the road running through the Indian reservation. This suit was adjudicated in the Supreme Court of the United States more than a year ago. The Klamath reservation was set apart by a treaty made with the Indians in 1860. The grant to the land company was made at a subsequent date, but the road company contended in its suit that it was entitled to the land for reason that the President's proclamation setting aside the land in the Klamath reservation was not issued until 1870, subsequent to the passage of the law by Congress making the land grant to the road company.

The Government contended that the reservation was established at the time of the signing of the treaty. The case was decided in favor of the road company, on the ground that the Government in a previous suit to vacate the road company's claim to the land did not set up this treaty as a bar to the road company obtaining title to the land, and for that reason it was presumed to have been waived on the part of the Government.

Most of the land in question has been allotted to the Indians on the reservation, and is very valuable farm land. The road company having won the suit, it devolves upon the Government to deliver possession of the land to the company or pay what it is worth. It was for the purpose of determining the value of the land that the Government agent and the representative of the Booth-Kelly Company recently appraised it at \$900,000.

The state claims 90,000 acres of swamp land in the reservation, which was granted to the state at the time of the passage of the enabling act, many years before the creation of the reservation, but the Interior Department turned down the state's claim which antedates the claims of both the Indians and the road company. It is said serious trouble would ensue if the Government should attempt to dispossess the Indians of the land now claimed by the road company.

Mr. W. H. Shirk, agent for the Booth-Kelly Co., when asked about these rumors concerning the recent transaction of the Booth-Kelly Co., stated that he had not heard a word from the company, and knew nothing of the deal except what he had seen in the papers. He also stated that Mr. Booth was in the East and was presumably there on some sort of a deal, but he had not been informed of any deal as yet, although he expected to be notified within a few days as to the authenticity of the report.

## THREE APPOINTMENTS, RAILROADS AND WOOL.

Central Oregon is receiving a liberal share of E. H. Harriman's devoted attention. The latest comes from Omaha to the effect that Mr. Harriman will spend \$5,000,000 for the construction of a Central Oregon line which is to be finished before another year has passed. He will also construct lateral lines in Oregon, and extend his system further into Washington, will bring out to the Coast a number of the new but well-tested gasoline motors which are his latest hobby, and will do all in his power to control the railroad situation of the Northwest. All this information comes from Omaha, the center of the great Union Pacific system, and is no doubt true in all its essential features, though, as yet no definite announcements have come from headquarters of the company detailing the plans about to be fulfilled. The time has come when the Harriman system can no longer overlook the field of Central Oregon or to neglect to bring it up to the highest point of development. Hill is reaching out for the territory, and it will be a race to see who will control the situation.

Stocks of Oregon wools are nearly exhausted in the Boston market. The latest advices say there was only one small transfer of staple wool there during last week. In this transaction, 24 cents in the grease, or the same price as in the deals of the previous week, was received. The general Eastern markets have ruled very quiet, but dealers do not admit any recessions from legitimate values. The latest issue of the Commercial Bulletin says of the situation:

"The worsted mills have been large buyers during the season, and, while their consumption of wool has been great, their present stocks are sufficient to preclude the necessity of immediate purchases of consequence. The time for stock-taking is near at hand, and naturally few purchases except for actual needs will be made until afterward. A quiet market at this time of the year is consequently a normal one."

"Sales during the week have been confined to small quantities not many having touched the 100,000-pound point. Holders of worsted wools have no difficulty in obtaining their price."

The President on December 1, made the following appointments in Oregon: To be United States district attorney, for the district of Oregon, William C. Bristol, vice Francis J. Heney, resigned.

To be Register of the land office at Roseburg, Benjamin L. Eddy, of Tillamook, vice Joseph T. Bridges, removed.

To be Receiver of public moneys at the Roseburg land office, James M. Lawrence, of Bend, vice James H. Booth, removed.

Wm. C. Bristol, the new district attorney, is a well known Portland attorney. He came to that city from the East several years ago and was employed by Cotton, Teal & Miner.

J. M. Lawrence, receiver of the Roseburg land office, is a U. S. Commissioner at Bend, and the editor of the Bend Bulletin. He was for several years employed on the Portland Oregonian, also run a newspaper in Oregon City.

B. L. Eddy, the new receiver is a well known attorney, served in several state legislatures, and is the author of the Eddy corporation tax law. His appointment was agreed upon some time ago.

### Investigating Committee Reports.

Lakeview, Oregon, Dec. 1, 1905.  
To the Council of the Town of Lakeview, Oregon.

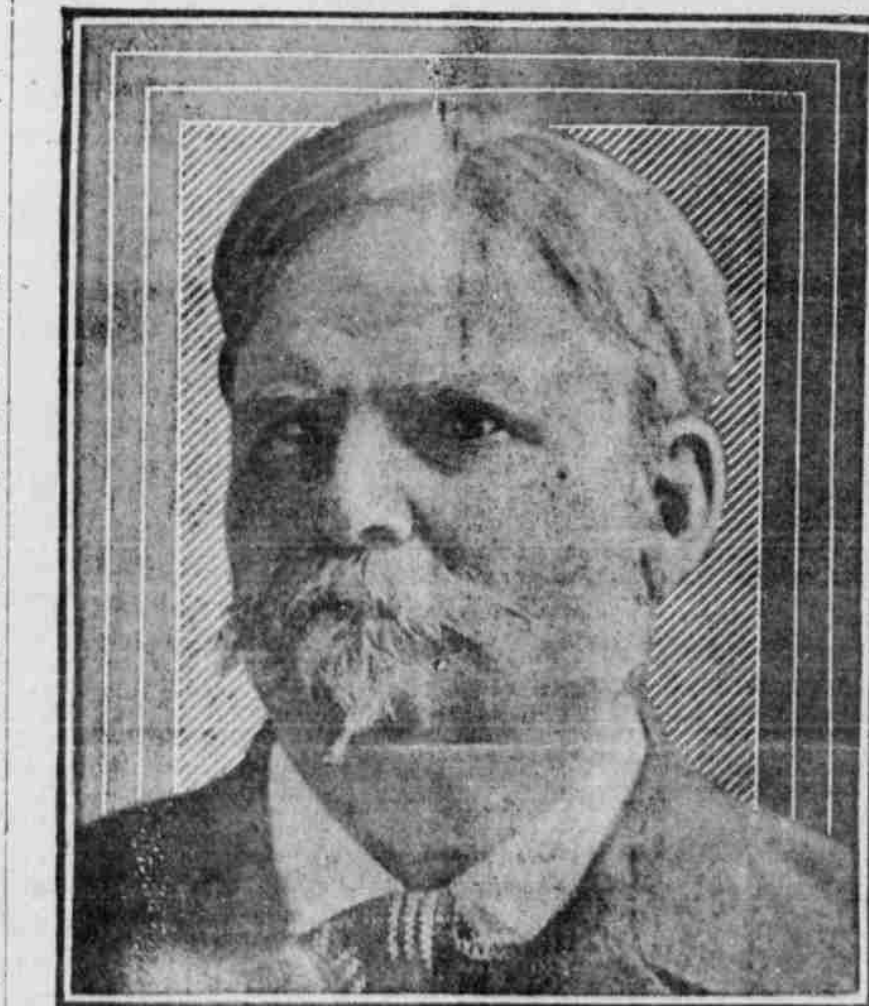
GENTLEMEN:

We your committee on Sanitation, to whom was referred the investigation of the Sanitary condition of the School House, Grounds, Toilets, Privy Vaults and other matters pertaining to the public schools of Lakeview, beg leave to report that we have made a thorough and painstaking investigation of the same and do find that the School House and Grounds are neat, clean and as sanitary as it is possible to make them; that all the recitation rooms are large, clean, well lighted, and thoroughly ventilated; that the buildings containing the toilets and privy vaults are clean, odorless, and in a much better sanitary condition than such buildings are usually kept where there is no sewerage system.

The water supply is furnished by the Lakeview Water Company, which is conducted through water mains from mountain springs five miles distant, is both pure and wholesome.

While we found the grounds, buildings, toilets and privy vaults in good sanitary condition, yet we would recommend that the privy vaults should be frequently strewn with Chloride of Lime or some other suitable disinfectant.

Publicity in reference to all public matters should be encouraged, but such publicity should be based upon facts and not upon mere idle rumors, and no Newspaper is justified in printing serious charges against the public schools, which results in irreparable injury, not only to the Schools, but against the entire interests of the community without first



A NEW PICTURE OF HENRY WATTERSON.

Henry Watterson, the veteran Kentucky editor, wields as trenchant a pen as he did forty years ago, when he first devoted himself to editorial work. "Marse Henry," as he is called, is sixty-five years of age and has long been distinguished as journalist, orator and politician. During the civil war he was a staff officer in the Confederate army.

ascertaining that such charges are true.

Respectfully Submitted,  
V. L. SNELLING, Mayor,  
HARRY BAILEY, Councilman,  
J. S. LANE, Councilman,  
Committee on Sanitation.

### Ed. Bunting In Reno.

We received a letter from Ed. R. Bunting last week, who is stopping at Reno for the present. Ed. says there has been considerable storm

in Reno since he went down there. There is not much doing at present, he says, though they have just finished a big bridge across the Truckee river, which cost the county a pile of money.

Ed. asks to have his Examiner forwarded to him at that place. He says "It's like getting a letter from home with money in it to read The Examiner, and he don't want to miss one of them."

### Didn't Offer Enough.

Horses are getting scarce in Lake county. E. W. Gowan, of this city has been in the vicinity of Silver Lake trying to buy horses, and from reports he has been unable to find enough horses for sale to make a drive.—Klamath Falls Republican.

In view of the above we wish to call attention to the various items of horse drives from Lake county, of animals that were picked up from all parts of the county, some of them since Mr. Gowan was in the county in search of horses.

W. M. Harvey started 26 head for the lower country last Saturday.

W. Z. Moss is breaking horses for the market, and will make a drive in about a month.

There has been several hundred head of horses driven from Lake county this year, and there are yet several hundred head of good horses to be had if buyers are willing to pay a reasonable price for them. Several of the Lake county horsemen like W. Z. Moss, Ben Vandorn, W. A. Currier, W. M. Harvey and others, have realized that to sell their horses here at the low figures offered by outside buyers they were sacrificing several dollars on each animal, and have been driving their own horses to the market and buying up from those who do not want to, drive or who do not have enough to make a drive. They pay high prices for those they buy and only aim to make a reasonable profit from their purchases, while outside buyers who expect to double their money on every animal cannot buy here.

Morris Wingfield returned from Warner first of the week, where he was gathering up the 200 head of cattle he bought this fall. He started them for Paisley Tuesday, where they will be fed this winter.

## STATE TAXES

### Will be Light In 1906 Referendum Cuts Off Fourth.

The total revenue to be raised by taxation for state purposes for the year 1906 will be, approximately, \$625,000. The total revenue necessary for state purposes will be \$847,000, but of this amount \$222,000 will be derived from indirect sources, leaving the \$625,000 to be apportioned among the several counties of the state according to the fixed ratio provided by law.

These figures were gleaned from a letter written by Secretary of State Dunbar in answer to an inquiry from J. N. Teal, of the assessment and taxation committee of the Taxpayers' League, of Portland, and published in the Oregonian. The letter says:

"The marked decrease in the amount necessary to be raised for next year, compared with preceding years, is due to the fact that we do not include in the item of expenses of the coming year appropriations amounting to \$371,094.40 included in chapter 229, laws of 1905, which there is no provision of law for incurring other than the act itself. Owing to the referendum having been demanded, it is not an existing law. If the act had taken effect the amount to be raised would have been increased by that sum."

In computing the amount to be raised, we only include such items of expense as the state will be subject to under existing laws, less receipts not applied by law to some special purpose. We estimate such receipts for the current year will be over \$222,000, which is nearly one-fourth of the gross expense, the principal items consisting of \$112,000 from corporation fees and licenses, \$28,000 from inheritance tax and \$54,000 from tax on insurance premiums."

The item referred to by Secretary Dunbar as not having been included are chiefly the additional appropriations for the State University and Agricultural College, and the appropriation for Normal Schools, and for improvements at the state institutions, which were held up by the referendum.

The revenue raised by direct taxes in 1906 will be only one-half of the amount raised by that means in 1904 and will be 37½ per cent less than in 1905. Each county will have only half as large a state tax to pay as it had in 1904.

### Plush News.

Wyatt & Short, proprietors of the "Elephant," have just completed a new residence in Plush.

The JJ firm started about 400 head of beef to Madeline the first.

W. E. Scammon has gone to the City to be treated for cancer on the face. Dr. Deboy is acting landlord during Mr. Scammon's absence.

H. J. Stein and Joe Jones, two of Warner's best crow-bar shovers, have taken a contract to build 15 miles of fence for James Barry, 15 miles north of Mule Springs.

F. M. Miller spent several days, in this part of the county taking in the situation at the TT ranch.

C. W. Withers, who bought the McElhinney sheep, started with them last Monday for Summer Lake where he will feed them this winter.

J. A. Morris, the Plush merchant, will, for the next thirty days, sell stamps at cost.

### PLUSHVILLE BILL.

Alex Fitzpatrick, the ZX foreman was in Lakeview first of the week.