

# Lake County Examiner

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## REV. SMYTHE IN TROUBLE.

### Attacks Brother Minister In the Pulpit.

### ALIENATED WIFE'S AFFECTIONS

### Watched Long Before the Time Came For Smythe to De- nounce His Enemy.

Rev. C. M. Smythe, a former pastor of the M. E. Church of Lakeview, who left here and went to Portland where he worked in the switch yards of the S. P. Co. for a while and then took a pastorate in a Congregational church in Portland, later the same position at Hubbard, is in trouble. The Portland papers of a few days ago gave glowing accounts of the episode. It seems that a Rev. Fred Warren who came from Idaho where he left a wife and two children until he could find a place to earn a living, was introduced to Rev. Smythe and secured employment through Smythe's influence. Rev. Warren finally gave up his place and went to visit with Smythe at Hubbard. While there, an affection grew up between Rev. Warren and Smythe's wife, which ripened into mutual love, and the story goes that Rev. Warren rescued Mrs. Smythe while he and the family were in bathing, which left stigmatized their affections. Rev. Smythe learned of their love and trouble began. Rev. Warren left the Smythe home and took the pastorate of the St. Johns Congregational church, and Mrs. Smythe left her husband and went to her father's home at Howard Lake, Minn.

Last Sunday Rev. Smythe left the Rev. Warrens church and was asked to occupy the pulpit and read the scripture lessons, which he accepted. The Telegram says: "After reading the lesson he spoke of the efforts of St. Johns flock to secure a church, dwelling on the fact that services were first held in a tent and then in a hall, while now the building used in the Lakeview and Clark Fair by the National Cash Register Company had been purchased and erected."

"I hope you are getting good, out of your church and pastor. I once had a lovely wife and children. She was innocent and noble, and as true a woman as ever was. I loved her, but she has gone from me and I have lost her, and all." Then followed his soothing denunciation of the pastor.

"I have waited long for this hour when I could denounce you, Fred J. Warren, as the traitor who entered my home and won my wife away from me. You are a traitor and a despoiler of my home, and I denounce you as a traitor. You cannot deny what I charge you with. I did not kill you when she asked me to do so. You cannot deny these things, Dr. E. L. House knows all about the affair."

That the incident carried little weight was evident, for when the services ended the congregation, with few exceptions gathered about their pastor and assured him of their faith. At a business meeting later resolutions were adopted to the effect that "the person who denounced our pastor from the pulpit this morning is a sneak and a coward." When seen this morning at his home at St. Johns, Mr. Warren denied that there was anything wrong in his relations with Mrs. Smythe. He declared the entire trouble was due to the fact that Smythe led an immoral life "I don't know that I could prove he was immoral, but he confessed as much to me," said Mr. Warren. "His wife came back and wanted to live with him, but could not, and returned to her father's home at Howard Lake Minn. I was not in pastoral work when I visited the family at Hubbard. I went to help Smythe hold meetings, after which I visited there awhile and then went with the family hopping back. He magnified everything. I really feel sorry for him. I don't anticipate anything further. I told him before I was willing to give him any satisfaction he wanted. I really think he just desired to unburden himself," continued the pastor, referring to the scene of yesterday.

"I think the congregation will stand by me, at least its action yesterday would indicate such an intention, but

I am not working. I can secure a position at 100 a month and could have gone to work this morning at my trade that of boiler-maker, at \$3.50 a day if I chose."

"From Mrs. Smythe's own confession, whose letters I hold, he commended his attentions less than ten days after he came to my place, saying it was all right to enjoy themselves, providing they did not go the limit. She told me that he said if she betrayed him or that if I found it out he would kill her and kill me. All this I found out in the Fall, after the arrival of her sister, Miss Bertha Taylor, from Minnesota. Mrs. Smythe is truthful and will not lie for Fred Warren."

"When I learned of the intimacy between them I went to Butteville unarmed, having notified the trustees of my church before my departure that I might get hurt. I met Warren and I then accused him in the presence of his wife and his brother, demanding his gun and got it. I unloaded the gun, gave it to his wife, but put the shells in my pocket, and he promised to leave when his time was up at Hoodview, May 1. About ten days after he wrote me a letter, asking to see my wife, which letter I hold. I refused him, and told him to keep away from her."

Mrs. Warren took up the controversy, and I have her letters. Mrs. Smythe's sister paid her fare back to Minnesota to get her away from his influence. In the Spring, when I found he went to St. Johns, instead of leaving the State, I challenged him in the presence of Dr. House. He owned up to Dr. House that he loved my wife, but denied criminality, and Dr. House suggested that he write to my wife, wording a letter to the effect that he renounced everything he had said to her, that he had never requested and that she need not depend on him any more. That is, he had thrown her over. He wrote a letter so diplomatically worded that she could see he was writing under duress."

I have met Warren frequently since, but finding I could get no relief waited my opportunity for Sunday and took it. All my wife's letters and her own confession tend to show intimacy between them. She will come here together with her sister, who told me of the relations, and testify in any church court or any civil court. Mrs. Smythe also confessed their relations to friends around town and to the officials of the church at Hubbard.

### Petition to County Court.

A petition has been gotten up and circulated by J. B. Burns, asking the county court to repair the stone bridge across the Warner slough southeast of Plush. The petition is signed by 27 residents of the vicinity adjacent to the bridge and will be presented to the court for their action. Mr. Burns gave the facts concerning this bridge, which are substantially as follows:

The approach to the bridge on the west is in such a shape as to render it almost impassable, especially for loaded teams. About 200 yards from the crossing, before the bridge is reached is made of large boulders thrown in the water. These boulders are entirely covered with water and are so large that a team can hardly get across. Mr. Burns made an estimate of the work and cost of the needed repairs. He says that 200 loads of gravel, which would not have to be hauled but a short distance and 2000 feet of lumber would put the crossing in good shape. He says all they ask is for the crossing to be made passable, and that the settlers are not asking more than their rights. About a year ago this matter was up for discussion, and The Examiner talked it quite freely for several weeks, taking no sides for or against, but said if the people wanted this road and it could be shown that such repairs as were needed on this road to put it in passable condition could be justified by actual needs, such repairs should be made.

There is one thing sure roads that are to be used cannot be made too good; and it is only a matter of sufficient use to justify the expenditure in this case, which is not for us to say, but judging from the signers to the petition warrants us in saying that the county court should make proper investigations to warrant whatever action the court may take.

Ex-governor T. T. Geer has acquired an interest in the Pendleton Tribune newspaper and will assume its editorial management, removing to the Eastern Oregon city from Salem.

## GOOSE LAKE FOREST RESERVE CREATED.

### The President's Proclamation Making the Goose Lake Forest Reserve Permanent.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.  
Whereas, it is provided by section twenty-four of the act of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes"; "That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof";

And whereas, the public lands, in the State of Oregon, which are hereinafter indicated are in part covered with timber, and it appears that the public good would be promoted by setting apart said lands as a public reservation;

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power invested in me by section twenty-four

of the aforesaid act of Congress, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from entry or settlement, and set apart as a Public Reservation, for the use and benefit of the people, all the tracts of land, in the State of Oregon, shown as the Goose Lake Forest Reserve on the diagram forming a part hereof;

This proclamation will not take effect upon any lands withdrawn or reserved, at this date, from settlement, entry, or other appropriation, for any purpose other than forest uses, or which may be covered by any prior valid claim, so long as the withdrawal, reservation or claim exists.

Warning is hereby given, to all persons not to make settlement upon the lands reserved by this proclamation.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.  
Done at the City of Washington this 21 day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and six, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-first.  
Theodore Roosevelt  
By the President:  
Robert Bacon, Acting Secretary of State.

### Reservoir Nears Completion.

A. N. Lapham was in from Barnes Valley last week. He informed us that he was progressing nicely with his big reservoir, that he is building to irrigate his ranch. The reservoir covers 77 acres of ground and, when finished, the dam will be 20 feet high, and 300 feet long. It is 60 feet thick at the bottom and 12 feet on top, with a stone wall eight feet thick at the lower side. The reservoir will hold water enough to irrigate 900 acres of land.

Last year he cut 75 tons of timothy hay from 25 acres, irrigated from his reservoir. He says his brother Bert, cut 150 tons of hay this year on a piece of ground that did not have a spear of grass a few years ago when he commenced experimenting with irrigation with stored water. Mr. Lapham says he would like to own one of those dry ranches on the West Side; He would like to show what can be raised on that land if properly farmed. His reservoir will cost him \$1000, and will be worth \$5000, to his ranch. Mr. Lapham outlined a plan for building a wagon road to Barnes Valley which would be a good road and a near cut to Langells valley. Fish Hole valley and several other small valleys in that section of country that is so isolated from market. Such a road would bring all the trade from these valleys to Lakeview, where now nearly all of it goes to Klamath Falls. Two or three of the ranchers over there come to Lakeview about twice a year and would make a dozen trips if a good road was built to their settlement.

### Miss Cobb Left For San Francisco.

Miss Essie Cobb departed for San Francisco on Monday Southern stage where she will resume her musical studies, and also attend business college. Miss Essie will take the part of Marguerite, in Faust, the opera to be given by her vocal teacher, in Oakland. We predict a great future for Miss Essie in the vocal line. She has a wonderful voice for a young lady of her years, which will grow in strength and power with the years, and cultivation. Lakeview society will greatly miss Essie's sweet voice and charming presence, but we would not keep her here if we could.

### Rush For Land Office on 2nd.

Over 100 people were attracted to Lakeview last week by the throwing open of a few townships of land in the Lakeview land district. A line began to form in front of the land office door on Saturday night, and by Sunday night the stairway was full of people and the line extended out into the street. They remained faithfully at their posts until the land office opened on Monday morning at nine o'clock. There is likely to be another rush on the 23d, when the Chewaucan reserve is thrown open, as there is some good land in that tract.

### Specimens From New Camp.

X Arzner located a mining claim in the Windy Hollow district in the first stage of the excitement. Last week John Arzner came over from the mines and brought some specimens of the ore from the claim of his brother X., which showed free gold in large quantities. Mr. Arzner says there is lots of just such rock on his claim near the surface, and if the ore holds out and is rich as he goes down, he will have a good mine.

There are reports now regarding the Windy Hollow mines, to the effect that prospecting has been done there years ago. Mrs. Warren Laird says, so we have heard, that her father the late D. R. Jones, found gold in the Windy Hollow country in early days.

Mrs. Jones, the widow of Dave Jones, substantiates this statement, and it is said that since the death of Mr. Jones, and since gold discoveries have been made in other parts of the Oregon desert, the women have time and again prevailed upon parties who claimed to be familiar with prospecting; to go out on the desert and prospect; that they would go to the place where Mr. Jones found gold years ago. No one thought, up to recently that it was possible for gold, or in fact any other mineral, to exist on the desert, as it was supposed that the desert is nothing but a bed of lava spread upon the earth by volcanoes, and if there ever was any gold in the rock that was deposited there, it was melted out. The discovery of gold in nearly all parts of Nevada, where the country is the same formation, however, puts the old theory aside and proves that "gold is where it is found"

### Working on Bly Phone Line.

Wm. Holder came down from Chewaucan last Saturday to resume work on the Lakeview-Bly telephone line. He commenced with a crew of men Monday to wire the poles to the posts that were set some time ago. The posts are set as far as the Bunting place in Drews valley, and when this place is reached the men will finish setting the posts to Bly, when the wire will be put up. The two telephone lines from here north have been playing pranks. Conversations over one line can be heard on the other line, and no connections could be discovered. The wires at the crossings were from 6 to 20 feet apart, and no one could understand why cross talk could occur.

### Heryford-Tisdell.

Mr. L. M. Heryford and Miss Bertha I. Tisdell, were married at the residence of R. T. Striplin in Lakeview, Oregon, Saturday, September 1, 1906. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. A. D. Green of the West Side, and the groom is a Warner Valley young man, who came to this county a couple of years ago.

### J. Frankl Returns From Below.

Mr. J. Frankl returned from San Francisco on Saturday evening and an Examiner reporter calling upon him, elicited the following, concerning the Stricken City and its future as viewed by one to whom San Francisco is as dear in its past, as to one who claims it as his Nativity. The San Francisco press will give any one perusing its local items, a far better idea of the extent of the efforts of rebuilding the burnt district, than I could give you, and will say, that when I use the word "efforts," I do so purposely. The will and wish of those who have the energy, capital and you may say Patriotism, to make the new City second to none in the land, is unfortunately, almost constantly balked by the strife of Labor Union Strikes. I do not want to enter upon the merits or evils of Labor Unionism, but mention simply, what I consider the great drawback to the progress of one of the most liberal and pluckiest communities in the world.

Writers of the leading papers, everywhere praise in unstinted words, this attribute of the dwellers of the City by the Golden Gate. Our own leading paper of the Northwest, the "Oregonian" but recently wrote most forcibly and truthfully about the natural advantages, which despite the "Knockers" of some of the Coast cities, gives San Francisco the pre-eminence in the Commercial life of the western part of our Union. But of what good are all these advantages, if those who ought to be the most eager to help in the upbuilding, are swayed by the petty impulses and injurious advice of their leaders. The claims of some of these people that the prices of all commodities have advanced, that therefore labor should be paid better wages, is not substantiated by facts. True, rents are higher, in fact too high, but other necessities are sold at old time prices. On the other hand wages have increased to figures, never since the days of the Argonauts, known in the Bay City.

Enough of this, as stated in the first place, that I did not propose to discuss Unionism.

What do I think of the mining excitement? All I can say in this respect is to express the sincere hope that all of the prospects mentioned so far, will materialize. I deplore very much such statements as made in your last issue, about the discovery of a vein two miles wide and four miles long, showing gold in every part, etc. Gold of that kind is in the imagination of dreamers or—, But we do have gold, sure and certain, in the abundant harvest of our grain, fruit and hay crops this year, for all which let us be truly and duly grateful to Divine Providence.

### Bright Outlook for Normal.

We are pleased to note that the summer session of the State Normal School at Monmouth, which will close in another week, has been very successful.

The enrollment has reached 120, and many of the eminent educators of the State have taken part in the work. The coming regular session, which opens September 23, promises a very large increase in the enrollment.

With the added apparatus and new material for the various departments, and the renovation of the entire buildings, the school has a most promising outlook. The demand for the graduates of the Monmouth Normal is extending beyond the borders of the state.

### Pine Creek Has Music Store.

Chas. E. Barber has established a music house at Pine Creek, where he will handle all kinds of musical instruments, phonographs and sewing machines. Mr. Barber has great confidence in the future of the State line city, and has purchased property there.

He intends to put an ice boat on the lake this winter. He says he can sail across the lake in ten minutes with an ice boat. Mr. Barber was in Lakeview last Thursday on a business trip, and made this office a call.

### Will Invest in Real Estate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. De Long of La Grande, the parents of Mrs. J. C. Oliver of the West Side, who are spending the summer visiting their daughter and family, are quite favorably impressed with the country, and are trying to buy a piece of land for their youngest son who is a bookkeeper for one of the grocery stores of La Grande. The old folks accompanied by part of the Oliver family have been spending the week camping at Dog Lake.

## EXCURSION TO THE MINES.

### Mr. Layman Will Interest Outside Capital.

### FIVE-STAMP MILL IS ON THE WAY

### Cost of Development too Great for Flen of Small Means--Out- side Help Needed.

J. Monroe Layman, the mining man of Bidwell, paid Lakeview a visit last week. Mr. Layman has had a great deal of experience in mining and operating large mining deals, such as putting quartz claims on the market, and he is firmly of the belief that the mining district on the mountain between Goose Lake and Surprise valleys, is fully as good as has been stated of them. He is aware of the great difficulty in men of small means, especially so far from railroad transportation, and where quartz mills have to be shipped in at a big expense in order to reduce the ore, as it would be almost impossible to ship ore as it is taken from the mines so great a distance to where it can be worked. As stated before in The Examiner, Mr. Layman has purchased a five stamp-mill which he will have in operation in a short time in this district. Most of the mining claims were discovered by men who do not have the means to develop their claims, consequently it is necessary to interest outside capital. Mr. Layman is going about this work in a systematic and reliable way and aims to make no statement regarding the possibilities that investigation will not substantiate.

There are already some wealthy miners interested in this district, and Mr. Layman, himself, represents an aggregation of capital sufficient to develop quite a number of the claims, so we understand. Mr. Layman has a line of action under way, that, with the assistance of the people of this country, the country comprising Lake and Modoc counties, outside capital sufficient to develop the entire district can be attracted here. He proposes a general, public investigation of the district, which is believed will result in every man in the country becoming interested in the great wealth of gold lying beneath our feet, and a means of turning it to our mutual advantage by inviting, and urging outside capital.

This investigation will be made in such a way as to demonstrate to everyone just what the mines contain, their actual value and a line of procedure necessary to secure sufficient capital to open up and work the mines. This will be accomplished by an excursion, and mining men of wealth will be invited, as well as people of this country. Mr. Layman says the people do not know, or have the least idea what the mines of these two counties promise in the way of results, and he says that the interests of Modoc and Lake are so closely allied, that residents of the two counties can ill-afford to miss the present opportunity for their betterment, and should join hands in one long and hard pull together.

### Oregon Teachers Well Paid.

Salaries of Public school teachers in Oregon are higher now than ever before in the history of the state. Thirty years ago the average monthly salaries were \$5.08 for males and \$3.61 for females. During the 90s, when times were good, salaries increased and those of male teachers reached the highest point just before the panic of 1893. The average salary paid to men in the public schools was then \$51.11. The salaries of female teachers touched the highest point in 1891, when the reports showed an average of \$42.43. The compensation of instructors in the public school then started on a decline and so continued until 1897, when men were receiving an average of \$41.75, and women \$33.97. For the last nine years salaries have been advancing and have now reached an average of \$60.02, for men and \$44.95, for women. Multnomah county pays the highest salaries, but of the outside counties Lake pays the highest to men and Harney the highest to women. Jackson counties' average pay to men teachers is \$60.00 for women \$44.21. —Ashland Tidings.