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REPORT OF SURVEYOR WARING.

Why the Lava Beds and Rimrocks Exist.

EVIDENCE OF SUBTERRANEAN SEA

That Artesian Water on the Desert Can be Found is the Belief of Geologists.

During the past two months a member of the U. S. Geological Survey has been at work in Lake County, mapping the relief of the county, studying its geological structure, and the resources of the region. The Silver Lake, Christmas Lake and North Alkali valleys have also been studied in some detail to determine in them the indications of artesian water. Since Prof. O. C. Russell's general treatment of this region some years ago, little has been published concerning its geology and natural features. These have been visited and studied and will soon be described in a Bulletin of the Survey.

Summer Lake, the Chewaucan Marsh and Lake Abert formerly constituted a great lake whose level was at least 150 feet above the present surface of Summer Lake. Alkali lake was probably never connected with Lake Abert but extended over North Alkali valley and south and west of the present lake bed, making a body of water 250 to 300 feet deep. Although no well defined terraces or notches are cut in the hills around Silver Lake to show the ancient high water mark no doubt a great shallow lake once occupied the Silver Lake valleys, and extended northward beyond Fort Rock.

Fort Rock is not a crater, as many suppose from its shape, but a great block that has been displaced by movements of the earth's crust and left as a remnant of the sheet of tuff, or volcanic cinders and mud that once flowed over the country. Other similar blocks are to be seen near the recent volcanic cones northwest of Christmas Lake, and on Pine Ridge east of Fossil Lake. This is the material that is largely used around Silver Lake as "chimney rock," since it is easily hewn into blocks and resists fire well.

The recent lava bed covering the north-central end of the county is well worth a visit by anyone interested in such things. For here are funnel shaped craters consisting of fragments of lava, and slag as from a blacksmith's forge. The surface of the lava sheet surrounding these cones resembles the surface of a river when the ice is breaking up in the Spring, it being broken into slabs and blocks standing at angles. Cracks and crevices are often found in this lava sheet, sometimes containing ice in midsummer. One crack near the southern edge of the flow is over a mile long, and in places 15 feet wide and 40 feet deep.

Fossil Lake has been noted as a collecting ground for the remains of the elephant, camel and three-toed horse since 1875, when it was brought to the notice of Professor Cope of the Smithsonian Institution, by "Uncle George" Duncan.

Pine Ridge, the only place on the desert where these trees are to be found, is another peculiar feature. Scattered among the pines are standing many dead junipers. These have probably been killed by the drifting sands of Fossil Lake, which are slowly moving eastward and encroaching on the high desert. These great sand dunes are of themselves a feature worthy of mention.

It was during Tertiary time that the great lava sheets of Northern California, Oregon and Washington spread over the county. This period lasted a long time, and many successive flows took place. Some consisted of molten rock, forming the harder lava beds, others were like mud flows and formed the softer layers of tuff. Since these flows, the surface has been folded and broken, and great blocks dropped and tilted at various angles. Perhaps the most striking example of this is at Lake Abert, with the imposing cliff on its eastern inside and the dropped block sloping

from the Chewaucan Marsh to the western shore of the lake.

This broken nature of the country has ended problematical the chance of obtaining artesian water in the valleys. Porous tuff beds that would act as water bearing strata no doubt are present, but to what extent they have been affected by the folding and faulting has taken place, cannot yet be stated. However, various warm springs, as mound spring, and the big springs at the head of Ana River and Johnson Creek, show that deep waters under pressure do occur.

The lake deposits seem deep in all these valleys and it may be that artesian flow will be obtained by sinking in them, as has been done in Colorado desert, and the San Bernardino valley of Southern California.

Dalles Register Resigns.

A Washington special to the Oregonian says: The resignation of Michael T. Nolan, register for The Dalles Land Office, has been accepted to take effect upon the appointment and confirmation of his successor, who will probably be named soon after Congress convenes. Mr. Nolan did not resign through the General Land Office, but sent his resignation direct to the President, accompanying it with charges of official misconduct against Miss Anna M. Lang, receiver at The Dalles. The resignation and charges, instead of being turned over to the General Land Office, where they properly belong, have been side tracked in secretary Hitchcock's office.

Mr. Nolan and Miss Lang were appointed land officials at The Dalles March 3, 1901, the day before Malcolm Moody retired from Congress. They were both appointed on Mr. Moody's recommendation, the President not even consulting Senator Mitchell in the matter. Though Mitchell was displeased, he did not fight the nominations, and both were promptly confirmed. The friendship that existed between Mr. Nolan and Mr. Moody four years ago appears to have died out, for Mr. Nolan now regards Mr. Moody as his personal and political enemy. However, in tendering his resignation, he expresses regret at being obliged to make charges that involve the man to whom he owes his position.

Mr. Nolan's charges, which are set forth at length, in effect alleged that Miss Lang has kept Mr. Moody informed about the business of the office and has frequently supplied him with advance information about land that was to be opened to entry, as well as about other matters that he says should be confidential.

Utah Indictments.

It is stated that the Federal grand jury, in session in Salt Lake City Utah, has voted several indictments in connection with the coal cases it has been hearing. Grand jurors and court officials are guarding the secret so closely, however, that no positive confirmation can be obtained.

It is rumored that high officials of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Oregon Short Line Railroad, Union Pacific Coal Company, Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and Utah Fuel Company are involved, but it is not believed the evidence thus far presented is direct enough to bring about indictments against Harriman and Gould personally.

The grand jury will hear more testimony, however. Several witnesses were examined today. Nearly all, it is understood, gave testimony in connection with alleged discriminations of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Union Pacific Coal Company—Oregonian.

Floods in Washington.

Terrible loss of property in and about Seattle and Tacoma, Washington, has resulted from floods caused by heavy rains in the mountains and the overflow of all tributaries of the Columbia near its mouth. The loss of life so far estimated is five people, who lost their lives in an effort to dislocate large log jams that the high water was causing in the rivers. Railroad and wagon bridges have been washed out, houses and barns carried away, and much loss to crops both in the ground and in granaries. Loose stock swamped on the lowlands was caught and carried away with the flood, which loss is estimated in dollars in the neighborhood of \$50,000, while other property loss, including bridges, crops, merchandise, and buildings, will reach close to one million dollars. Last reports the flood was subsiding, and it was thought the crisis was passed. Most of the damage was done between Rainier and the mouth of the Columbia river.

BIG BANQUET FOR THANKSGIVING DAY.

Railroad Surveyors to be Given Two Dollar and Fifty cent Thanksgiving Dinner.

Next Thursday, November 29th, is Thanksgiving day. Not only will Lakeview celebrate the day as a national Thanksgiving, but it is destined to mark a notable event in the local affairs of this county worthy of the celebration that is now being planned. A banquet will be given the crew of railroad surveyors, seventeen in number, that started across the desert last spring, headed for Lakeview, and are now in sight of this city, driving stakes. On Thanksgiving they will be in our streets and will be tendered the best Lakeview can give in the way of

reception. A banquet is to be given in Hotel Lakeview, for which our citizens will pay \$2.50 per plate.

This is one of the wisest moves the people of this town have ever taken; A move to welcome the preliminary steps to build a railroad into Lakeview, to interest and entertain visitors; to show to the world the appreciativeness of our people, and a sample of the public spiritedness of the prosperous people of Lakeview. It will prove to the "iron horse" that he need not take hesitating steps in his stride to reach this great inland empire.



ADOLPH SEGAL, HYPNOTIC BORROWER OF MONEY.

Adolph Segal, the Philadelphia promoter who is under arrest because of the part he played in the wrecking of the Real Estate Trust company, is a native of Austria and twenty years ago was a poor soapmaker in Philadelphia. How he succeeded in borrowing on very poor securities over \$5,000,000 from Frank K. Hipple, the suicide president of the company, is a matter which is now being investigated by the courts.

Heney and the Grafters.

Francis J. Heney has made good. In his speech at the Mechanics' Pavilion in San Francisco during the campaign a year ago he declared that if he had control of the District Attorney's office he would indict Abe Ruef for felony. It turns out, according to Heney's statement, that the particular felony of which he had proof at the time was the crime of extorting money from the French restaurant proprietors, for which both Ruef and Schmitz were indicted by the Grand Jury in San Francisco last Thursday. Ruef surrendered himself, and was released on \$50,000 bonds. When Mayor Schmitz returns from his European jaunt due to arrive in New York tomorrow, an officer will be at the dock to place him under arrest and escort him back to San Francisco, says the Chronicle of the 16th.

The Barry-Cronin Case.

The case of Nick Barry and John Cronin was called last Saturday in Judge Bayley's court. All of Saturday was consumed by the trial, and it was continued to Monday. Several witnesses were called to testify, and it took all day Monday to get all the evidence.

Tuesday morning argument by the attorneys began. J. M. Batchelder was for the defense, and W. A. Wilshire acting district attorney.

Barry and Cronin were held to answer to the charge of larceny of a calf, the property of The Warner Valley Stock Co., and admitted to bail, each in the sum of \$1000, which was furnished by W. K. and James Barry.

School Report.

The High School room captured the banner for attendance the last month at school, an average of 96.39 percent having been made. This entitles this room to a quarter day holiday at some time during the month to follow. The primary room came second with an average of 96.30 percent. The following is a list of those pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the school month just closed.

Primary Room—Miss Hall, teacher. Donnel Bailey, Daly Dent, Wallace Cadle, Doris Spangenburg, Rodney Bernard, Clara Spangenburg, Everett Lynch, Max Neilson, Florence Arthur, James Corrie, Cecil Handley, Pearl Harvey, Joe Harvey, Ella Laird, Ruby Rehart, Paul Loftus, Ruth Rehart, Lena Arzner, Hannah Barry, Virgie Reynolds, Willie McCulley, Ruth Florence, Tom Corrie, Muriel Watson, Mildred Heryford, Floyd Reid, Mabel Arzner, Freddie Bunting, Vernita Smith.

Third and Fourth Grades, Mrs. Cloud, teacher. Olive Bailey, Vale Loftus, Pearl Chandler, Florida Charlton, Reta Bulle, Veva Whorton, Virgil Striplin, Willard Mulkey, Nellie Green, Charlie Arzner, Willard Heryford, Dayne Lynch, Laura Wright, Gladys Chandler, Floyd Bernard, Emma Arzner, Mabel Paxton, Mae Armstrong, Viola Hahn.

Floyd Smith, Ross Bernard, Noda Miles, Clarence Hahn.

Fifth and Sixth Grades—Miss Snelling, teacher. Lora Chandler, Marie McShane, Lena Gerbner, Katie Rehart, Louis Arzner, Lucille Bailey, Ellen

Bernard, Pelle Chandler, Ernest Colvin, Elma Chandler, Edver Dutton, Lee Heryford, Beatie Loftus, Mammie McCulley, Leland Proctor, Elma Chandler, Edve Dutton, Elsie Post, Marie Rehart.

Grammar Room, Miss Masterson, teacher. Mayfield Boone, Herman Chandler, Edgar Clark, Eva Clark, Kelton Gunther, Eolus Loftus, Bernice Massingill, Leah Snyder, Verda Umbach, Susie Watson, Myrtle Hahn, Hazel Heryford.

High School, Mr. Leavitt, teacher. James Bernard, Margie Bernard, Dorothy Bieber, Emily Clark, Chester Dykman, Hazel McKee, Kate Dutton, Vinton Miller, Millie Reynolds, Eva Shellhamer, Carl Umbach, Frank Hamersley, Cota Amick, Nora Charlton, Mabel Boyd, Bertie Snyder, Earl Wilshire, George Ross, Geneva Hahn, Luella Dowell, Sam McKee.

Killed in Runaway.

The man killed near Alturas last Thursday morning by a runaway team was on his way home from Alturas where he had been that day with a load of vegetables. His name was Milo Johnson, a man about thirty years of age, with a wife and four little children. His wife is a daughter of an old resident of Modoc county named Newport, who lives on the stage road between Alturas and Cedarville, a couple of miles from where Johnson was killed. When informed of the accident Mr. Newport is quoted as saying that it was no surprise to him, as they had been expecting it for a year. Johnson was a man that got drunk frequently when he went to town, and in order to make up for the time lost in town would run his team on the road home. This time he was seen to be whipping the team while the horses were already on the dead run, and a few hundred yards from where he was seen from the XL ranch, his dead body was found under the wagon by the stage driver on his trip to Lakeview. He did not recognize the man, although he was acquainted with Johnson, he says he was so badly mashed up that identification was impossible. Every bone in his arms and chest was broken and his skull mashed. The stage driver thinks that the man fell onto the double-trees and there hung until the colt he was working kicked him to pieces, and when he tumbled to the ground the lines being wrapped around him, the team was stopped, after running near three hundred yards through the rocks outside the road. The remains were taken to Alturas, where they were buried Saturday.

More Can be Found.

E. H. Loftus remarked in The Examiner office last week before starting for California, to be gone till March, that if he and John, his brother, succeeded in disposing of their mine in the Coyote Hills country, they knew where to go to find another one which they believed to be as good. He said they had studied this country for twenty years and knew nearly every ledge in the country, and will do more prospecting when they dispose of the mine they have found, which would give them money with which to work other claims that they might find.

Mr. Loftus believes that this country will be one of the greatest mining countries on the Pacific coast within a very short time. The development of the mines already discovered will prove this assertion, and when they are developed into producing mines, others will be found, for it is almost certain that there is a vast bed of mineral underlying nearly the whole country.

Gerber Sells Newspaper.

Lewis Gerber, the Klamath stockman, who recently launched into the newspaper business, so we understand, has sold his half interest in the Bonanza Bulletin to his partner, J. O. Hamaker. Mr. Gerber's venture was thought to be one of pure patriotism to his community, as the Bulletin was doomed to a short life without the financial aid of some public spirited man like Mr. Gerber, so he came to the rescue, and remained a partner until the paper was placed on a paying basis, and his retirement at this time proves that it was not his choice of a business but he went into it in order that Bonanza might have a newspaper.

A Klamath farmer will begin thrashing his grain next week, rather late in the year to be harvesting crops; but then the climate of South-eastern Oregon does not interfere with most any kind of work at most any time of year.

S. V. REHART IN CHICAGO,

Describes Elevated Roads and Draw Bridges.

SEES THE WORLD AS IT IS TODAY

Chicago a Network of Railroads, Street are Darkened by the Overhead Tracks.

Mr. S. V. Rehart, who is now in Chicago, writes The Examiner, describing the elevated railroad and drawbridge systems as follows:

The tracks of the Elevated Systems are about on the level with the third floor of an average house, and run to four different parts of the city.

The iron pillars rest upon the edge of the sidewalks, and the iron beams reach from sidewalk to sidewalk, with double track from the city to the suburbs. The power is transmitted from a third rail, hence no one is allowed to cross over the tracks.

All of the four systems have different names, all plainly seen upon the cars, and all of them center in the heart of the city, in what is called the loop district. In the loop district all the elevated trains pass over the same track every time they come to the city.

In area, the loop covers about seven blocks square, and has a station about every two blocks, at which, there are four stairways, two for entry, and two for exit. Upon going up one stairway, you will see a hand on the side pointing to the direction of each system. Should your car be on the opposite side, you cross over the street under the car tracks, and then up another flight of stairs, with hands again pointing to your car, then after paying your nickel and passing through the registering gate, you cannot get on the wrong car. The nickel will carry you out to the suburbs of the city, ten or twelve miles, running day and night, with two to four cars in each train.

While the elevated systems work perfectly there is little doubt but that in a few years the loop district will necessarily have to be removed, and placed under ground.

You may imagine, but cannot realize the actual conditions, throughout this loop district, amongst those high buildings ranging from ten to eighteen stories high. First the tracks shut out most of the light, necessitating artificial light during the day in all the buildings. Then the street cars pass along under the elevated, also all the vehicles and pedestrians, but worst of all the abominable noise of these four systems of elevated trains passing over every few moments is beyond any description in my power, and the damage to those buildings cannot be estimated.

Near the center of the city is the canal or Chicago River, necessitating numerous draw bridges for the elevated trains, the street cars underneath, and the many vehicles of all kinds together with the many pedestrians to pass over.

These numerous draw bridges are on most of the streets, are built of iron and are more than two hundred feet long, balanced in the center upon rollers, open and close for a boat to pass in about two minutes. But you ought to see the congestion caused in those two minutes by the stopping of the elevated trains, the street cars, the vehicles and pedestrians, while the draw bridge is opening and closing for the boats to pass.

The small boats and tug boats can pass underneath the draw bridge by having their smokestacks on hinges.

S. V. Rehart.

The Klamath Falls Herald thinks that the Klamath Indian Reservation may be opened to entry within five years, and possibly sooner, although no man knows how long it will take to arrange for such an opening, the Herald prophesies that sooner or later, the big event—for past experience has proven that the opening of an Indian Reservation is no less than a grand affair, and occasioned by some fraud mixed in with the exciting rush—will be pulled at some time in the no distant future.