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REHART HEARS SEN. TILLMAN.

Says it Was the Hottest
He Ever Heard.

SOUTH CAROLINA MAN RADICAL.

Tillman Always Has Answer For
Those Who Disturb Him---
He Never Smiles.

Chicago, Ill.

Editor Examiner:

Having heard a speech upon the race question, I will attempt to give your readers, my impression of the senator and his speech of the 27 ult. in Chicago upon the race question.

Having secured a seat in the front row, I had a good opportunity of studying the notorious man. When he entered the hall there was great applause, but until he began speaking he sat unmoved like a statue.

He has a remarkable face, one eye gone, with a mouth turned down like a half moon, giving him a serious expression of countenance, as though his life had been soured by his pessimistic disposition, radical in the extreme. However, I venture to say, that anyone who has heard him speak, will give him credit for sincerity of convictions, and bravery in making them known in the face of any kind of opposition. When criticizing (which he is doing most of the time,) he does so with great emphasis in words and gesture, ending by puckering up his mouth, with a look more sour than vinegar. Should the audience break out in laughter, and applause he stands like a statue, with out allowing a smile to play upon his face, only to come back with renewed vehemence with another castigation.

In the first part of his address he was frequently interrupted whereupon, quick as a flash, he fired back an answer appropriate and effective, and after wards during his address he would point his finger at these same disturbers, and exclaim, answer that if you dare.

During three hours speaking he smiled slightly, just twice, although the whole house many times was convulsed with uproarious laughter. Once he turned around and faced the reporters and said, "Young men! Don't garble my speech. When I say ravish, put it down that way etc."

In making a comparison between South Carolina, and Chicago, as to the disenfranchisement of the Negro vote, he said that South Carolina did it out in the open, but Chicago politi-

cians stooped so low as to nominate a Negro Judge. A hypocritical play for negro votes, and then deliberately counted him out after being elected, all said in his most bitter, and sarcastic way. The Senators explanation of how South Carolina disfranchised the Negro, was very amusing to say the least. He said the constitution gave the Negro the same legal status as the white man, but the law says that the state shall regulate the voting, without any discrimination of race, or color, therefore the state of South Carolina passed an elastic registration law, (this statement created great laughter,) making it necessary for a voter, white or black to be able to understand the U. S. Constitution when read to them. When a negro came to register, the officials read to him several long and difficult sections of the constitution (sections which able lawyers differ about,) and the ask the Negro if he understood them, and of course the Negro would say that he did not. The officials would say to Mr. Negro, that they were very sorry, but he had better go along home.

But when an ignorant white man came along, the officials would read to him, one of the shortest, and simplest sections of the constitution, simple as "Mary had a little lamb," and of course the ignorant white man could register.

Senator Tillman however, made some strange arguments why the Caucasian race should, and will always govern the dark races, to wit: History shows that the Caucasian race has never been governed by the dark races in any country on the globe. History also shows, that in the scale of civilization that the Caucasian is first, the Mongolian second, Malay third, the Indian fourth and Negro fifth and lowest. The senator said that the Southern people in addition to the negro burden which they are bearing, have to bear the heavy burden forced upon the unwilling south by the white hypocrites of the north, believing and teaching equality of the race before the law, without themselves having to bear any of the burden, without really knowing what the Negroes are like when placed on an equality and in authority. The senator said that you may believe if you want too, that the Negro was made of as good clay as yourself, but thank God he believed he was made of better clay. He said to Hell with a law or fifteenth amendment that tried to make white and black equal. He said in closing, you people of the north can do as you please, about this race question, but that southerners would flow red blood, before they would allow themselves to be governed by the African race.

While I have given you only a few of the salient features of the speech, all of which I thoroughly enjoyed, I will say that it was the most red hot radical speech that I ever have had the pleasure of hearing.

S. V. Rehart.

IRRIGATION FOR WEST SIDE OF THE VALLEY.

The Hewitt Land Company Back of the Big
Project Abandoned by the Government.

We are reliably informed that a party is expected here this week who has plans for the irrigation of the west side of Goose Lake valley. It has been shown by previous articles published in The Examiner that there is a body of almost level lands lying on the west side of the valley comprising 64,000 acres, that is susceptible to irrigation, and that the soil is of such character as will warrant the expenditure of a sum of money per acre equal to that spent by the government on any of its projects is not doubted by any one, nor was it doubted by the government reclamation agents who visited this section for the purpose of making inspections preparatory to beginning a government project here; only the size of the body of land to be irrigated kept the government off the ground. It was thought by the agents that the project was a feasible one, but when their report went to the department, the higher officials decided that the number of acres of land to be irrigated was not quite sufficient to justify the government taking hold of the project at that time, when many larger schemes were awaiting their approval, and as Mr. Hitchcock said, the money for irrigation purposes was fast becoming exhausted, and he preferred to make a few actual tests before proceeding too far with beginning new projects.

When it was learned that there was little likelihood of the government undertaking the irrigation of the land on the west side of Goose Lake valley, a number of the business men of the

country commenced at once to interest private capital in the project. Some time has elapsed since the determination of the government to drop the project, but we are informed that the scheme has never been out of sight of certain capitalists, and now the coming of this party with plans for the carrying out of the scheme, will be a surprise to some only in so far as it has been kept a secret.

Nearly every acre of the body of land set aside for that project is of the very best of soil, lays easy to irrigate, and crops that have been grown on the land without water proves that water will do wonders for that locality. That little body of land under irrigation will produce more than is now produced in the entire county. That 64,000 acres of land will make homes for as many people, and more, than now live in Lake county. The doubling of our county's population on 64,000 acres of land, brings startling figures when the entire county with its 2,346,293 acres, three-tenths of which is agricultural land, is brought into consideration for irrigation, and too, when it is favored with railroad facilities, as it is certain to be within a year, if the interest railroad builders are taking in the county now counts for anything.

The price of land has advanced already from \$2 to \$5 per acre up to from \$3 to \$10. We have not yet reached the \$50 and \$75 point talked of in some parts of the West, but will reach that mark as soon as any land in the west is worth that sum.

The Dent telephone line has been connected with the Bunting line, at Reynolds store to Bly, where they connect with the Gates system, to Klamath Falls. It is possible now for any one at Plush or the T ranch in Warner, or for that matter any of the phones over there to talk direct to Ashland. Lake county is connected with a network of telephone wires. Messages can be sent to any part of the world from any part of the county now over either the telegraph line or over the telephone line to Klamath Falls, where it will be transferred to the telegraph wire at Ashland.

The four-months' old baby of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hartlerode, of Paisley died Monday morning. The little one had been ailing for some time but was so much better that it was considered out of danger and the parents had thought it unnecessary to continue to sit up with it any longer. When they were aroused quite early Monday morning to go and sit up with their father, who is ill they found the little one dead by their side. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

The presidential camera man who accompanied the Presidential party to the Panama canal, took a number of interesting pictures on the trip. Among them, one of Mr. Roosevelt running the steam shovel, Mr. Roosevelt looking over a stretch of country over which the canal is to be dug, and others, too numerous to mention.

C. L. Withers, of the Paisley Mercantile Co., came down from Paisley last Saturday evening to see an Eastern dry-goods drummer, and order a stock. Mr. Withers says his company has such difficulty in getting goods from San Francisco this summer, that they are going to try an order from the East.

The Silver Lake Oregonian says Mrs. W. O. Hough received the sad news last week, of the death of her mother, Mrs. Fannie Marshall, of Dorena, Oregon. Mrs. Marshall was once a resident of Silver Lake, and the news of her death came as a shock to her many friends.

Have your eyes fitted with glasses by M. L. Whorton. His success in the past assures satisfaction. During the bad weather he can be found at his residence in North Lakeview. Prices very low.

W. H. Shirk received the final official receipt a few days ago for the money donated by Lakeview to the San Francisco sufferers last spring. Since the uncovering of so much graft in San Francisco and the alleged squandering of large sums of relief money by the so-called administration grafters, it is gratifying to the people to know that the money sent to the sufferers from here did not fall in to the hands of this gang of thieves. Lakeviews' donation was sent to the governor, who receipted it at once, and stated that it would be turned over to Mr. Phealan. And now Mr. Phealan's acknowledgment of the money comes, assuring the donors that their bequests were not ill-spent.

N. Fines', received a telegram from a physician at Sacramento last Thursday, stating that Kitten Fine was not expected to live. They came over from Warner and Maje left for Sacramento, the same night and J. W. and wife and Mrs. N. Fine left Saturday. A message was received in Lakeview Tuesday saying that Miss Fine was much better. Her many friends were greatly relieved, and sincerely hope for her quick recovery.

M. Marks, of the Lakeview Mining & Milling Co., has gone to Seattle on business for the company. We understand that the company let a contract for the digging of a tunnel which is intended to strike the ledge on one of the company's best claims, at such a depth as will show what is there.

Wm. Holder and wife were down from Chewaucan Tuesday. Mr. Holder says the roads are good between here and Paisley, there being scarcely any snow on the mountain and none on the other side.

R. H. Boydston returned Sunday from Etna, California, where he went last June. Mr. Boydston has been working on the Yount Bro's big ranch and has returned to Lakeview to remain.

Jeff Parrish and Frank Rogers returned to Warner last Saturday, after spending several days in Lakeview. Jeff bought a phonograph while here and took it to the ranch with him.

J. M. McDade, who left here about a year ago, returned last week. He has been in the Denio country running sheep, and came down here to dispose of a piece of timber land.

to take the matter in hand to make a success of it, were young; the children of today are no less anxious for the Christmas festivities than were the children of old, though some have grown old and tired of Christmas trees, they ought not to forget that they were once young and looked forward to Christmas with half their life in the coming event. Get together, then, and arrange for a Christmas tree and give the young people a good time, and maybe you will get a sack of candy yourself.

Finucane Bound Over.

Cornelius Finucane, who was held under \$500 bonds for preliminary hearing on a perjury charge, to be held in Judge Bayley's court on the 30th of November appeared for trial last Saturday. The trial lasted two days and Finucane was held to answer to the grand jury and placed under \$1000 bonds.

The case grew out of Mr. Finucane's evidence given in the Barry-Cronin case, in which the accused testified that in going from a certain point, he did not leave the road, while another witness swore he saw him leave the road.

Shauers-Gallagher.

Wm. Shauers and Miss Sadie Gallagher, both of New Pine Creek, were married in Lakeview last Wednesday evening. Mr. Shauers is a member of the firm of McCleary & Shauers, of the State Line tow, and since his arrival in this valley over a year ago, has made many friends. Miss Gallagher is a young lady who was raised at New Pine Creek, and her charming manner has won for her many warm friends. The Examiner wishes the young couple a life of happiness.

J. W. Boydston, who purchased the "Billy" Gruelle place on Dry creek, paid \$1000 for the 160-acre tract. As The Examiner stated last week, this is one of the best ranches on the west side of the lake, and Mr. Boydston intends to demonstrate this fact next year; he says that he has 4500 pounds of grain, 3000 pounds of potatoes and 200 pounds of alfalfa seed that he will plant next spring.

The big talk that Japan is going to lick the United States has simmered down somewhat. It is claimed now that Japan's grievance is centered on San Francisco for alleged discrimination against Japanese children in the public schools of that city. Japan might lick San Francisco—since the earthquake if they catch it out alone sometime.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, was not permitted to ride into his city in freedom. The Sheriff arrested him as soon as the mayor was well onto California soil. The arrest was made near Truckee, and the big demonstration on the part of Schmitz's friends upon the occasion of his arrival was nipped in the bud.

BURNS MAN HAS \$3,600 OUTFIT.

Saddle Stamped With
Ore on Scenery.

PAID THREE THOUSAND FOR NAG

Bought Outfit With Receipts from
Sale of Coyote Skins at
\$240 Apiece.

R. S. Settlemeir, passed through Silver Lake Wednesday on his way from Burns to the Oregon Eastern survey camp where he is employed as cook. He reports about eight inches of snow from Sand Springs to Burns. During his sojourn in the Burns country Mr. Settlemeir purchased a fine thoroughbred horse and what he claims to be the finest riding outfit in Oregon. The saddle is in full stamp of typical scenes in Oregon, Mt. Hood, Mt. Jefferson, Three Sisters, besides pictures of elk, mountain sheep, and fine horses and is mounted with 124 silver conchas and plates. The bridle has 464 silver plates besides the gold mounted bit. This outfit cost \$600 and Mr. Settlemeir purchased it with the proceeds from coyotes which he killed when the bounty for them was \$2 each. The purchase price of the horse and outfit was \$3,600. This was the second time Mr. Settlemeir has used them. S. A. Lester has a picture at his store of Mr. Settlemeir with his horse and riding outfit.—Silver Lake Oregonian.

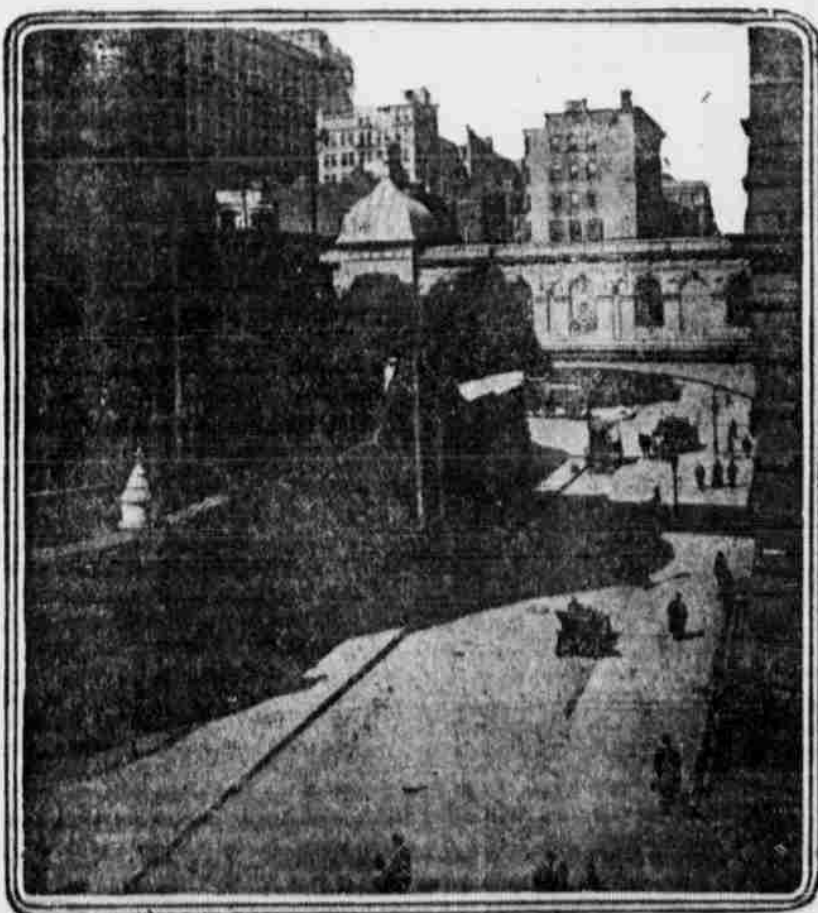
Brother of Our Townsman

Kaukaia City, Nov. 25.—Judge William R. Bernard died here today, aged 83 years. In the early days he was a freighter on the Santa Fe trail. Mrs. C. O. Hamilton, of Pueblo, is a sister and J. E. Bernard, of Lakeview, Oregon, is a brother.—Oregonian

A Christmas Tree.

If the people of Lakeview are going to have a Christmas tree this year it is about time some movement was made toward preparations. Of course there is no hall large enough to accommodate the people of this place, but two or more public trees could be arranged for in the churches and then there are one or two buildings that could be put to good use for the purpose of entertaining the young people of the town.

Times are prosperous and the same spirit exists among the young folks that existed ten, twenty, or thirty years ago when those who would have



NEW YORK'S BRIDGE OF SIGH.

New York has a Bridge of Sighs almost as famous as that of Venice. It connects the Tombs, as the city and county jail is appropriately called, with the criminal courts building on Center street. Over it prisoners pass to their trials as the criminal of ancient Venice passed to the judgment. The New York bridge has this advantage—that not all who cross it are condemned. Often when it is known that some famous prisoner is to be taken to court from the Tombs the street below is jammed with curious citizens who hope to get a glimpse of him through the windows in the walls of the bridge.



THE EDIBLE LIZARD OF SOUTH AMERICA.

How would you like a slice of this beautiful beast for dinner? He doesn't look very appetizing, does he? Yet the South Americans eat his flesh and think it is delicious. His name is Iguana. He is a lizard, and the innocent expression on his countenance indicates his character. He does not bite. The Iguana sometimes attains a length of five feet and is very fond of climbing trees, on the branches of which he basks in the sun. He is easily approached and is often captured by means of a noose.