

# Lake County Examiner

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## BILLIONS SPENT FOR INTOXICANTS

Million Dollars a Day in New York City.

COMPARISONS ASTOUNDING.

All the Gold in the World would Not Pay Eighteen Months' Liquor Bill.

Frederick J. Haskin in the Oregonian.

There is hardly any other sentence that is repeated so often in the United States as "Have a drink with me," unless it is the remark of the other fellow to the bartender, "Fill 'em up again." The fact that New York spends \$1,000,000 a day for drinks shows how expensive is the age in which we are living.

In the time of Charles II the keepers of ale houses in England used to advertise to "make a man drunk for a penny and find him straw on which to lie until he recovers his faculties."

When I called on the man who sits up nights figuring on the totals of the liquor traffic, he told me that the annual consumption of drinks in the United States amounts to 1,400,000,000. I asked him if he could not dilute this statement so as to make it more understandable, and the next day I got a note from him saying: "If all the beer drunk in the United States since 1867 was brought together, it would fill a canal stretching from New York to Denver—a canal 20 feet wide, 10 feet deep and 1938 miles long." If I could also figure out how many "schooners" might be floated on this canal, the comparison would be complete.

The nation's drink bill figures out one-third more than the public debt, twice as much as the capital stock in the banks; a little less than the capitalization of all our trusts and industrial combinations; one-half the value of our domestic animals; more than one-half the value of all our farm products; one-third more than our imported merchandise and one-twelfth more than our total exports.

It is each individual in this country, regardless of age or sex, had drunk his pro rata of liquor in 1876, he would have consumed about eight gallons. The great increase is attributed to the influx of foreign immigrants, who drink much beer. It is estimated that three-fourths of our population are total abstainers, which would make every fourth person who does drink consume on an average \$75 worth of liquor each year. If that portion of our population which has the drink habit should abstain for a year and provide a fund from the savings, it would start every illiterate child in the United States on the way to a college education, and if the drinkers of the world were to deny their thirst for 18 months, their savings would buy every ounce of gold in existence.

Half of the 20,000,000 people who drink in this country constitute the dangerous element of our population and are confined largely to the slums of the larger cities. Those who study the source of crime and poverty say that 75 per cent of all such cases is caused by drinking. The use of wines and spirits is on the decrease in the United States, while beer is becoming more popular. We have fewer retail liquor dealers now than there were a year ago, while the number of places where beer is sold is increasing rapidly.

As many railroad accidents were in times past accounted for by employees being drunk, 800,000 of the 1,200,000 railroad men now on duty in the United States are under orders to neither drink nor to enter a place where liquor is sold. The penalty is dismissal from service. In Canada if a locomotive engineer or a train conductor is found drunk while on duty, he is liable to 10 years' imprisonment. A significant comment on the abstinence of railroad men is that when the Locomotive Engineers held their annual convention in Memphis last year, the papers stated that in all the gatherings held in that convention city there had never been a more orderly body of men.

Mr. Haskin goes still farther to

show what superior attractions saloons have for men than other resorts, also gives brief descriptions of laws of various states that are fighting successfully the liquor traffic.

### Who is the Victor?

In securing the adherence of the stockmen to the policy of leasing the government ranges Mr. Gifford Pinchot has promoted the welfare both of the public and the stockgrowers themselves. The evils caused by unregulated use of the range were numerous and destructive. The least of them all was the fact that the public received no return from its lands though under a system of government which pretends to do equal justice to all men this was sufficient reason for compelling those who used the range to pay for the privilege. A worse result of the old system was the destruction of the range itself. Sheep, in particular, tend to eradicate the grasses utterly so that the land becomes a desert where they have grazed. This can only be prevented by great care to avoid overpasturing. Sheep in excessive numbers not only destroy the grasses upon the range, they are also fatal to young trees, and in fact, to plant growth of every sort. Overpasturing with cattle is only less ruinous than too many sheep. In the past both evils have flourished unchecked. In consequence the supporting power of the range is only a fraction of what it was years ago, while the effect upon the semi-arid region has been disastrous.

It has been in many cases the policy of the great stockmen to make life so unpleasant for homesteaders upon the range that settlement has been virtually prohibited. The land belongs to the public, and under the laws of the country it was open to settlement, but the stockmen took upon themselves the authority to nullify the laws. Settlers were annoyed, harassed and sometimes shot for daring to take what Congress had given them.

The proposed changes in the land laws are intended to protect homesteaders and at the same time preserve the range at its maximum productivity, while it produces more or less revenue to the public.

The final agreement by stockmen that this is best speaks well for their insight into the inevitable, and is also a proof of Mr. Pinchot's persuasiveness. Slowly but surely the deep seated faith of the millionaire that whatever belongs to the public belongs to him is passing away.

The lesson that the people have rights to their own property was hard to learn, but it is not likely to be forgotten.—Oregonian.

### Mrs. Carter Passes Away.

Mrs. Mariah Carter died Monday evening. She has been sick for nearly two years, and suffered untold agony for many months.

Mariah Farrow was born in England 62 years ago, and came to America 20 years ago and to Goose Lake valley in 1891. Her husband died about 20 years ago. She lived with her family and a brother, I. F. Farrow, on the West Side up till a year and a half ago when she came to Lakeview to live with her daughter, Mrs. R. T. Striplin. She leaves five children, two sons and three daughters, Wm. and Al. Carter, and Mrs. A. D. Green, Mrs. R. T. Striplin, and Mrs. Geo. Nelson, besides one sister in Utah, two brothers in England and one brother here.

The remains were interred in the West Side cemetery Tuesday afternoon, where many friends followed to the last resting place. The funeral was preached by Rev. A. J. Armstrong. The Examiner joins the many friends in sympathy with the bereaved relatives.

### Death of Mrs. Howard.

Mrs. J. W. Howard died suddenly Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. She had not been sick, and her death came as a shock. Mrs. Howard has been known to have sinking spells which have affected her many times in the past, and it is thought one of these spells came upon her while asleep and she did not survive it.

Mrs. Howard was the widow of J. W. Howard, deceased, who was a pioneer of Goose Lake valley, and for many years a merchant of Lakeview. One son survives Mrs. Howard.

Secretary Hitchcock, as a parting salute to Northern California, gave Modoc and Siskiyou counties a half million acres more forest reserve, to add to their already too large area under restricted government.

## SCHEME TO BOOM BEND IS DOOMED TO FAILURE

Representative Belknap Refused to Introduce The Measure in the Legislature.

Judge Daly is in receipt of a letter from Representative Belknap, informing him that the proposition to cut off a part of Lake county and add to a new one, would probably never be introduced, as he had refused to

introduce the bill and it was likely that no one else would do it. Senator Laycock also writes that he will do all he can to prevent the cutting off of the North end of Lake county.

### Excursion to Paisley.

Quite a sprinkling of Lakeviewites started north last Friday morning early, and some on the day before, with Paisley as the objective point and the installation of the officers of the Paisley I. O. O. F. Lodge the occasion. The trip was a mixture of duty, pleasure, curiosity and recklessness, as the weather was bad and the roads not perfect. However, fairly good time was made and a better one had while the crowd was in our neighborhood city.

Paisley people seemed glad to have a visit from Lakeview in which so many participated and showed their appreciation by their generosity and sociability. They have the goods there to make one happy, of which the crowd partook freely. (Reader will please not mistake our meaning here. The "goods" referred to is that generous spirit, hearty hand shake and the warm welcome the visitor always receives at Paisley, stacks of chicken, cakes and pies, and the freeness with which the "crowd partook" and the manner in which they seized the right hand of their hosts and the hind leg of a fried chicken, at the same time with an eye on a frosted cake or a fine mince pie, gave evidence of their great appreciation.)

A goodly number of the Paisley Odd Fellows were present on Friday evening, when the officers were installed. On Saturday evening a couple of candidates for membership were on hand and were ushered into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship in that solemn manner which leaves a lasting impression on the mind of the initiated.

After Lodge work a sumptuous supper was served in the dining room of the Hotel de Paisley. Toasts were given at the banquet by some of the "after dinner orators," after which the smooth floor and sweet strains from Withers violin offered attractions and the crowd soon gathered there to spend a few hours in dancing.

Those who went from Lakeview were F. P. Light, H. R. Heryford, V. L. Snelling, D. P. Malloy, S. F. Ahlstrom, Fred Spangenberg, J. W. Tucker, Harry Bailey, C. L. Clippinger, John Aviragete, L. Vanderpool, J. Q. Willits, J. D. Heryford, F. P. Lane, and a representative of The Examiner, who ventures to vouch for the good behavior of the above named gentlemen.

Part of the crowd stopped at the 70 ranch in Lower Chewaucan and enjoyed a rest and a pleasant visit there. All were home by Monday noon and making repairs, such as applying salve to chapped faces and explaining to their wives how various reports as to their behavior while abroad gained circulation, some unscrupulous telephone messages having made necessary the latter preliminary to a happy reunion.

The following officers were installed in the Paisley Lodge of Odd Fellows: Fred Weidy, N. G., T. W. Johnson, V. G., L. S. Ainsworth, Sec., M. C. Currier, Treas., T. C. Welch, Warden, J. Simmons, Conductor, A. Witham, Chaplain, J. S. Sprague and Clark Johnson, S. S., Jim Wakefield, O. S., S. Gaylord, I. S., Wm. Holder and W. Y. Miller, supporters to Noble Graud, M. Lauritzen and W. S. Blair supporters to Vice Grand.

### Allen-Pendleton.

Mr. Ethan Allen and Miss Alj L. Pendleton were united in marriage Tuesday evening, January 29, 1907. Judge Daly officiating.

After the ceremony was performed the groom led the way to the Post & King hall, where he secured the services of the Lakeview brass band, and all present indulged in dancing till early morning.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Creed Pendleton, and was raised in this valley. The many friends of the happy couple wish them a life of prosperity.

### School Report.

Miss Snellings' room won the banner for attendance last month with an average of 97.4 and will receive a quarter holiday. The average attendance for each of the rooms is as follows:

Miss Snelling 97.4 Miss Hall 96.9, Mrs. Cloud 96.68 High school 95.1, Miss Masterson 94.84

Those neither absent or tardy during the month were:

High school, Prof. Leavitt teacher—Margie Bernard, Dorothy Bieber, Harry Boydston, Ebon Tatro, Kate Dutton, Chester Dykeman, Walter Dykeman, Alcon McCulley, Hazel McKee, Thomas McCulley, Mildred Rehart, Emily Ayers, Mabel Boyd, Walter Dutton, Nellie Harvey, Maud Ross, Louis Storkman, Bertie Snyder, Joseph Bennet, Geo. Ross, Mary Higby, Mabel Hetchkiss, Luella Dowell, Sam McKee.

Sixth and seventh grades, Miss Masterson, teacher—Ruth Bernard, Mayfield Boone, Edith Chandler, Eva Clark, Edgar Clark, Kelton Gunther, Felix Heryford, Winnie Harvey, Lucile Jaquish, Eolus Loftus, Johnnie Metzker, Lurah Snyder, Annie Tonningsen, Susie Watson.

Fifth and sixth grades, Miss Snelling, teacher—Mary Berry, George Rhodes, Marie Rehart, Elsie Post, Leland Proctor, Wm. Arzner, Louise Arzner, Lucile Bailey, Ellen Bernard, Belle Chandler, Earnest Colvin, Elma Chandler, Edver Dutton, Lee Heryford, Winnie Henderson, Willie Harvey, Bessie Loftus, Bertha Loftus, Hopburt Miller, Mamie McCulley, Marshall Ayers, Lora Chandler, Willie H. Harvey, Marie McShane, Lena McShane, Lena McKee, Katie Rehart, Della Walker, Evan Hartin, Nolan Hammersley, Hazel McCulley.

Third and fourth grade, Mrs. Cloud, teacher—Floy Smith Chauncy Dent, Ross Bernard, Stephen Shellhamer, Clarence Hahn Lora Boydston, Laura Wright Gladys Chandler, Nora McCulley, Floy Bernard, Emma Arzner, Mary Heryford, Viola Hahn, Chester Arthur, Wilber Laird, William Mulkey, Charlie Arzner, Willard Heryford, Dayne Lynch, Hazel Boydston, Oliver Bailey, Vale Loftus, Pearl Chandler, Ida, Smith Veva Whorton.

Primary room, Miss Hall teacher: Harry Shellhamer, Donnel Bailey, Daly Dent, Wilber Handley, Evert Lynch, Joe Harvey, Paul Loftus, Marvin Barnes, George Rehart, Willie Green, Herman Arzner, Willie McCulley, Lotie Henderson, Wallace Cadle, Rodney Bernard, Max Neilon, Lester Benefel, Hal Curry, Ella Laird, Ethel Eccleston, Rosa Mulkey, Minta Tatro, Ruth Florence, Muriel Watson, Mabel Arzner, Vernita Smith, Doris Spangenberg, Clara Spangenberg Ila Tonningsen, Florence Arthur, Pearl Harvey, Ruby Rehart, Lena Arzner, Virgie Reynolds and Mildred Heryford.

### Doll's Masquerade.

A very unique party was given by the Misses Elsie Post and Helen Wallace to their little girl friends, in the form of a doll's masquerade, in the Odd Fellows Hall, last Saturday afternoon.

There were dolls of all descriptions from the tiny infant "in arms" to the beautiful "Queen of Stars" who was as large as some of the little guests, and dressed most beautifully (but being owned by one of the little hostesses, was barred from the prize.) Then there were assembled squaws, negroes, etc., whom the Queens, Red Riding Hoods and other elegantly attired ladies, looked down upon with disdain.

Four prizes were given; and the judges had a very difficult task before them. It was no small task to choose the most beautiful arrayed baby, and one after another was chosen until at last the three decided upon were: Queen Isabel, owned by Gertrude Hamar, first prize, a china slipper,

"School Girl" owned by Belle Chandler, second prize, handkerchief. Third prize, for the most originally dressed doll, was easily won by "Susie" who was dressed just to the life like a squaw, with a papoose on her back, with plaid shawl, kerchief, and all, and dressed entirely by her owner, Ruth Bernard, the prize was a pretty plate.

Best dressed doll, dressed entirely by her "mamma", prize, a pretty plate, won by Louise Arzner.

The little folks spent a most enjoyable afternoon in games, listening to a short program in which Miss Gertrude Hamar, Florence Johnson and Ruth Bernard recited, and Miss Helen Wallace, favored the delighted audience with a solo.

At five o'clock the little ones took their seats, and delicious ice cream and cake, all they could eat, was passed after which the little ones started for home with their babies, having had one of the best times of their lives. Those present were: Lucile Jaquish with baby Boo-peep; Mary Heryford Red Riding Hood; Ellen Bernard, Fancy Dancer; Elma Chandler, Japanese; Helen Averignette, Modoc Sallie, Susie Watson, Red Riding Hood; Veva Whorton Pinks; Katie Rehart, Dancing girl; Helen Wallace, Queen of Stars; Zona Watson, Twilight; Elsie Post, Captain Jack; Winnie Henderson, Paper girl; Florence Johnson Good Fairy; Joyce Johnson School Girl; Gertrude Hamar Queen Isabel; Louise Arzner, Fairy; Pearl Chandler, Dancing girl; Marie Rehart, Nurse; Belle Chandler, School girl; Venita Smith, May Queen; Laura Wright, Twilight; Merle Jaquish, Red Riding Hood; Alice Dilger, Autumn; Gladys Chandler, Dancing girl; Dola Garrett, Queen.

### The Christmas Lake Settlement.

J. L. Cliff arrived in Lakeview last week from Silver Lake and remained here until Tuesday of this week, a witness in the land contest cases tried in the land office at this place. Mr. Cliff is locating homeseekers on the low desert of the Northern part of Lake county. He has located in the neighborhood of 150 people on homesteads in that section of the country, and has been instrumental in the establishment of the postoffices of Lake and Cliff. He predicts a large immigration to his new settlement next year. Many of the newcomers are going ahead making valuable improvements on their lands and within a short time that portion of the county formerly known as "the desert" will blossom as the rose. The lands of that section have no more of the characteristic of desert than day resembles night. The valley is from 10 to 15 miles wide and 30 or 40 miles long; is low and comparatively level, growing heavy sagebrush and an abundance of wild grasses natural to semi-arid soil. The soil is a very rich, sandy loam, and water is found in abundance from 8 to 20 feet below the surface. The climate is ideal and whatever of vegetation that has been tried there is thrifty. While a desirable amount of running water for irrigation purposes cannot be had, without expensive canals from the Deschutes river or other streams distant from there, it is believed that with the application of the Campbell system of dryland farming or some other feasible method, abundant crops of cereals and grasses can be profitably grown there. Dryland farming has become a scientific art, and when applied properly by practical men excellent results are sure to follow where partial results follow the haphazard methods used in this county at the present time. This statement does not originate from an over-drawn imagination, but is based upon actual facts, related by men of thought and experience, who have visited this country and did not hesitate to express their confidence in the future of this county. What lies in store for the semi-arid lands of Lake county is far beyond the expectations of those who have witnessed the slow progress under methods applied in the past and at the present time. So little attention has been given to practical and economic methods of farming in this county that results have been unsatisfactory from a revenue standpoint. This fact and the absence of transportation facilities are responsible for the light output of farms.

### New Gold Discovery.

Word was received here that P. D. Reeder of Silver Lake, has made an important gold discovery, which is creating considerable excitement there. A crowd of PineCreek mining enthusiasts are now enroute to the new gold field.

## MANY MEASURES ARE INTRODUCED

Session of Legislature a Busy One.

VERY LARGE APPROPRIATIONS.

Bill to be Introduced Permitting Counties to Settle Their own Division Questions.

Following are a few of the many bills up for the approval of the law makers at Salem:

A law making it a crime for any person to have printed any statement which conveys false impressions as to the values of any stocks or shares in any corporation. The penalty to be imposed for violation thereof shall be imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

A law providing for the trial in courts of drunkards, not for the purpose of punishing the drunkard but to establish the fact that such person is a habitual drunkard, and when such fact is established, proper notices shall be posted in specified places, and thereafter, until such person has been deemed to have reformed, any person selling such drunkard liquor shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by severe penalties.

Commission men will be rounded up, if a certain law passes, and their manner of doing business so regulated as to protect consumers.

A proposed law renders invalid, upon the marriage of a testator, the provisions of a will which was executed prior to marriage.

Representative Dye, of Clackamas, would have the county liquor license doubled. This is the main object of a bill he has introduced in the House. Besides increasing the annual license of these saloons from \$400 to \$800, the bill also provides for an increase from \$1000 to \$1500 in the bond of the proprietor of such resorts. At the present time it is required that a petition, signed by a majority of the legal voters of a precinct in which such a saloon is to be established, shall be filed with the county court before such a license can be granted. The new bill increases this representation to at least 60 per cent of the legal voters of a precinct.

A law providing for a state Examiner, to be elected, whose duty it shall be to examine the books of all state and county officers at least once in each year. This bill is a very important one, and provides a long felt want in both state and county.

The first bill to pass the House is that of Jackson of Douglas, providing that jurors in civil cases may be kept together and prevented from separating, at the instance of either the defendant or plaintiff.

A law providing for the building of county roads at the expense, equally distributed, of the property that is benefited by the improvement, the county and the state. The expenditure on this account is limited to \$20,000.

The law providing for the regulation of banks, other than National, by a state bank examiner is meeting with favor all over the state and is likely to be passed.

Attorney-General Crawford has prepared a bill providing for counties settling their own county division, questions by a vote of the people of the county at a general election.

The present legislature holds the record for the number of bills introduced, and also in appropriations. Up to date calls for \$4,600,000 have been made, but much of this will probably be cut out.

B. W. Farrow, of Paisley, last Saturday sold 130 tons of hay on the river bottom below Paisley to R. B. Jackson and F. W. Payne. We understand the price paid was \$3.50 per ton. Jackson and Payne are feeding their band of cattle on the head of the Chewaucan marsh this winter.