

Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXVIII.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1907.

NO. 10

IRRIGATION PROJECT IS DELAYED.

Project is Assured by the Hewitt People.

THOROUGH INSPECTION MADE.

No Canal Work Likely to be done This Year, But Project Will Be Completed Next.

That the irrigation of the West Side will not be accomplished as soon as was hoped for at the beginning of investigations by the company who propose to do this work, is no more than could naturally be expected of such a large enterprise, involving so much money and requiring so much time, but the continued assurance that the project will be carried out takes away, to a great degree, the pangs of disappointment that otherwise might be felt by the people whose future prosperity depends, to a very large extent, on the reclamation of these lands.

Mr. McKendree, who has the management of the irrigation project, has returned from a visit to Tacoma, where he conferred with the Hewitt Co., who are financing the scheme, and informs The Examiner that owing to the slow process of securing rights of way and water rights from the state and the rights of way and reservoir sites from private individuals, some delay is necessary. The matter of arranging a proposition to offer the settlers of the West Side was also found to be a difficult one, until the actual cost of construction could be estimated, and an estimate obtained as to how much land would be signed up for water privileges, etc.

It was decided that as soon as spring opens the Hewitt people would come here with their engineers and surveyors and make a thorough inspection of the route to be traversed by the canal and make soundings to ascertain the character of the earth through which the canal is to be dug. By that time the matter of rights of way will be settled, or in shape for settlement.

It is believed that very little will be done this year in the way of canal digging, if any, but plans will be made and all obstacles removed so that next year work will be rushed and the project completed in shortest possible time.

Notwithstanding this delay, Mr. McKendree is enabled, through the assurance of the Hewitt Land Co., to offer every encouragement to the settlers.

Attention is called to the statement published in The Examiner some months ago, of Mr. M. Swartout, who is largely responsible for the inauguration of the project, and who has taken a deep interest in it throughout, in the way of supplying a part of the money and by his personal inspection of the project.

The statement was to the effect "that the successful completion of the project is entirely dependent upon the cooperation of the people in the matter of signing their hands, and it is hoped that when the proposition is submitted to them that it will meet with their approval and be deserving of their support."

No More Reserves.

Hereafter no forest reserves will be created in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado or Wyoming except by specific authority of Congress, says the Oregonian. The conference committee of the agricultural bill today agreed to Senator Fulton's amendment to this effect, notwithstanding the fight made against it by the Forest Service and Interior Department. The entire delegation from all the states affected were favorable to the amendment and the committee, in view of the fact, deemed it expedient to grant their request.

This will probably put an end, for the time being, to forest reserve extension in the states named, for the respective delegations believe their states are now already too liberally sprinkled with reserves. There is a remote possibility that the President may veto the bill in order to kill this amendment, but such a course is not probable.

Freak Legislation.

Now that most of the state legislatures are ended, the deluge of freak bills introduced by the various legislative bodies of the country are pointed out and their fate ascribed. Following are a few of the most freakish ones, as selected for ridicule by the "funny man". A Missourian who is serving his first term in Congress and who was defeated at the recent election introduced a bill in the House giving the president the right to suppress newspapers that offend his ideas of propriety. An anti-tipping bill was introduced in the Missouri legislature, likewise, one to tax bachelors, one to prevent one person from treating another in a saloon, one to regulate spendthrifts, to prevent them from squandering their money, acquired by inheritance.

A bill was introduced to prohibit swearing under penalty of a fine of 50 cents to \$1 for each curse word. The bill allows a person to say "damn it." Another bill prohibits boys from playing ball on vacant lots, and one requiring farmers to cut down all the morning glory vines and cockle burrs on their farms. An Indiana legislator introduced a bill to prohibit stray geese and chickens running through his premises. Another one to prevent the killing of eagles in the state, there is but one eagle in Indiana. Other bills introduced provide for woman suffrage, one dog to a family with out being taxed, prohibiting football on Sunday, "doping" horses to deceive purchasers, fining children who desert their parents.

Massachusetts has been up to the average in freak legislation introduced.

The bill to tax bachelors, proposed by some Wakefield woman has not progressed beyond the committee-room yet, and its fate is doubtful. A bill for the incorporation of a cemetery for pet cats is favored by well known Newton society women, and some of the legislators take it seriously.

Class legislation before the Wisconsin Legislature is to prevent the sale of antiquated "hen fruit." Its author explains that he is tired of going to so-called first-class hotels and calling for a boiled egg for breakfast only to be served with an article that must have been laid before the Civil War. He wants all eggs stamped with the date of their laying, with a penalty of a fine of \$50 for each egg not stamped. An amendment has been offered that all hens be provided with automatic stamping devices.

The fool bills in the Connecticut Legislature include one taxing bachelors. One bill provides for a bounty on "cons" Another requires private detectives to take out a license from the Controller. Most of the fool bills in the House are referred to the committee on woman suffrage or to the committee on graveyards.

Council Meeting.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening the following proceedings were had:

Liquor license granted to Light & Harrow and to M. R. Hart for a period of three months.

Bills for salaries and street work approved.

Committee from North Lakeview heard in the matter of repairing the street coming into town from the north which intersects Slash street between the residences of R. A. Paxton and E. M. Brown. The matter was referred to the street committee, with instructions to make an investigation and report to the council.

The treasurer's report follows.

General Fund.	
Bal. on hand Feb. 5, 1907.	\$ 13.25
Receipts for Feb.	445.00
Disbursements for Feb.	329.23
Bal. on hand March 5,	130.02
Electric Light Fund.	
Bal. on hand Feb. 5, 1907.	\$479.88
Receipts for Feb.	353.60
Disbursements for Feb.	155.85
Bal. on hand March 5,	637.63

It was ordered that \$450 be transferred from the Electric Light Fund to the General Fund.

Senator Beach's voting machine bill was vetoed by the governor. If a voting machine cannot be found that bill give better and more accurate results than the ones now in use in New York and San Francisco the machines that are usually in operation about election time will answer the same purposes and are less expensive. Governor Chamberlains, superstitiousness was no doubt to some extent responsible for his sudden action in vetoing House Bill No. 23. He exclaimed "skidoo" and hit it a crack with his veto Tommy-batchet.

WHERE THE MONEY RAISED BY TAX GOES.

The Amounts to be Raised for the Different Purposes in Town and County.

The matter of taxes has been a subject for comment by taxpayers, especially those who own property in Lakeview. The question often arises, what makes taxes so high in town? The following table will show where the money goes:

State tax, 5 mills	\$11,000
School Tax 5 mills,	11,000
Tax for county purposes 3 1/2 mills 7,000	
Court House Fund, 6 1/2 mills	12,500
Road tax 1 mill	2,000
Total for county 21 mills	\$43,500
City Tax, town purposes	9 mills
City interest on school bonds 1 1/2 mill	
total tax in town	10 1/2 mills
Levy in town all purposes	31 1/2 mills

The Insurance Gouge.

It would seem from the following in the Portland Telegram that the insurance companies have backed out on giving the policy holders back the 25 per cent. advance mentioned last week:

"In the opinion of a number of insurance agents who dare not talk for publication, the action of the Board of Insurance writers, in annulling its policy holders who have been gouged by the 25 per cent. increase imposed after the Bay City fire, is only a sample of the cut-throat methods of the insurance barons of the Coast. According to these agents, the rebate was promised simply to prevent adverse legislation at a time when it looked as if drastic laws might be passed. The gouge was reimposed immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, when there was no danger from such source. Policyholders in Portland freely accept this interpretation. It means, in brief, that the insurance trust is safe for two years, and knows it, too."

Klamath Falls is struggling with the question of how to secure power for light and city water works. Since the fact is well known that Link river has run through that town all these years with its excellent water power undisturbed, the question is one queer to outsiders who may not readily realize that Klamath Falls people are like many others who do not realize their opportunities until it is too late to take advantage of them. If Klamath Falls gets water power now it will have to buy it from the Government.

It will be noticed that the total amount to be raised in the county, outside of that to be raised for special town tax, is about \$43,500.

From this sum must be deducted about \$1500 for double taxation and the 3 per cent. rebate. It will be necessary for the county court to use the strictest economy in the conduct of county business if they expect the \$7,000 to pay the officers' salaries, expenses of county and circuit courts, etc., as the salaries alone amount to even \$8,000 per year. There are a few items of revenue that might be mentioned. Fees for recording deeds, mortgages, etc., Liquor license fees, marriage license and a few other, small items.

Robert Russell Woodwara.

Died. At Paisley, Oregon, March 1, 1907, Robert Russel Woodwara; was born in Stenben Co. New York Aug. 14, 1819, and was 87 years, 6 mos. 14 days of age. Was the youngest son of Jonas and Mary Woodwara and the youngest of a family of thirteen.

Was converted at the age of 13 years and joined the 1st Baptist church at Clarkson N. Y., and was baptized by his brother Jonas Woodwara, who was pastor of that church.

In the winter of 1841 he began teaching vocal music near Rochester N. Y. continuing in the same until 1850. Was married May 15, 1843, to Miss Mary Crandell, daughter of Laban and Elizabeth Crandell. Came to Illinois in 1848, traveling by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes. Settled in Kane Co. 48 miles from Chicago. His wife died in Jan. of 1868. In August of 1869, he was married to Mrs. A. C. Stevens. In Nov. 1878 he moved to Turner Co. South Dakota. Left his farm in 1891 and moved to the town of Parker where he acted as Justice of the Peace for two years. Second wife died Apr. 18, 1902.

He came to Oregon in Oct. of 1902. He was the father of four sons, and seven daughters, by his first wife; four daughters and three sons survive him. One son, J. C. Woodwara lives at Hot Springs, Summer Lake.

S. A. D. Pater, the King of land thieves, has been taken from the Multnomah county jail and taken to Washington, D. C., to testify against Binger Hermann. There are very few people who would believe what Pater says, even under oath, but his evidence might go in court.



IRVING B. DUDLEY, AMBASSADOR TO BRAZIL.

Irving Bedell Dudley, minister to Peru since 1897, has been raised to the dignity of ambassador and assigned to the republic of Brazil by President Roosevelt. Mr. Dudley became minister to Peru at the age of thirty-six. He is an Ohlsen by birth, was educated at Washington and is a Californian by adoption. Prior to entering the diplomatic service he practiced law at San Diego, Cal., where he was a city judge and was prominent in state politics.

In Memoriam.

Died. At the family home four miles south of Lakeview, March 5, 1907, David H. Hartzog, aged 61 years.

About two weeks ago Mr. Hartzog was taken sick with pneumonia. He had recovered from this disease, when congestion of the kidneys set in and took him away within a short time.

Mr. Hartzog was an honored member of the Masonic order and a member of the Baptist church.

He was a man of generous impulses and never forgot the hospitable ways of the pioneer. The stranger, even though a beggar never failed to find food and shelter if he sought it at his hands, and he was at home by the bedside of the sick and delighted in all kinds and neighborly offices. He had borne adversity bravely and enjoyed prosperity quietly. He had filled the various relations of life, as son, husband, father, brother, friend, and filled them well. Who can do more?

But he is gone! Another name is stricken from the ever lessening roll of our old settlers, and a solitary woman in the midst of life, and a lonely home, are left to attest how sadly they will miss him. It must be so; these tender human ties cannot be severed without a pang. Yet in such a death there is really no cause for grief. His work was well done.

He was a devoted husband and a kind and indulgent father; to his friends the soul of fellowship. But the greatest of all was he as a man. And as a man it is that those who knew him best most love to contemplate him. He believed in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He believed that the man who scatters flowers in the pathway of his fellowmen, who lets into the dark places of life the sunshine of human sympathy and human happiness, is following in the footsteps of his Master.

He was a man who united sound sense with strong convictions, and a sagacious, outspoken temper, eminently fitted to mould the rude elements of pioneer society into form and consistency, and aid in raising a high standard of citizenship in our young and growing community. How much this community owes him and such as he, it is impossible to estimate, though it would be a grateful task to trace his influence through some of the more direct channels, to hold him up in these degenerate days, in his various characters of husband and father, of neighbor and friend.

But it comes not within the scope of this brief article to do so. Suffice it to say, he lived nobly and died peacefully at the advanced age of 61 years. The Star and Reaper found him, "as a shock of corn, fully ripe for the harvest."

Besides a wide circle of friends he leaves a wife, one son, Edward, of Pine Creek, Misses Pearl, Clara and Delpha who are living at home. The remains were taken to Pine Creek Wednesday, where they were laid to rest under the auspices of the Masonic lodge of Lakeview.

School Program.

The following program will be given next Friday afternoon at the school house. Two o'clock will be the time of beginning. This is the regular monthly program in which all of the five rooms come together and each room contributes several numbers.

Song,	School.
Recitation,	Hugo Umbach.
Solo,	Lora Chandler.
Dialogue,	Ebon Taturo and W. Dykman.
Song,	Eight Girls.
Reading, The Little Man,	Elsie Post.
Solo, Instrumental,	Cuba Amick.
Recitation, Why Papa doesn't Go,	Daly Dent.
Dialogue, The School Entertainment	Second Primary Pupils.
Duet, Nellie Harvey and Mary Higby.	
Recitation,	Eldon Curry.
Duet, Eva Clark and Edna Penland.	
Recitation, The Sin of the Carpenter	Man, Hobart Miller.
Duet, Instrumental, Mr. Willits, Ruth Bernard.	
Dialogue, Mabel Boyd and Walter Dutton.	
Solo,	Lena McShane.
Dialogue, The Dolly Show, Nine Primary Pupils.	
Song, Song of the March Wind, Eight Boys.	

W. J. Oliver, who it was stated would be awarded the contract for building the Panama canal, is preparing trouble for the president because of his rejecting the bid after promising the award to Mr. Oliver, who claims to have spent \$40,000 as a consequence of the assurance he had of receiving the contract.

WOOL PRICE MAY BE NOT SO GOOD.

More wool and a Much Better Staple.

VERY LITTLE SCAB THIS YEAR.

Coyotes are Getting Numerous on the Desert. Cause Most Loss Among the Sheep.

That the price of wool this year will be slightly under the figure paid last year, is the prophecy of local dealers. The reasons given are that last year through the months of January, February and March, considerable wool was contracted for on the sheep's backs. Advance payments were made, the interest on which could amount to very large sums. The fact dealers made small profits on these purchases has kept them from buying so early this year. Up to the present time, very little, if any wool has been contracted for, and it is not expected that any spirited campaign of contracting will be carried on, most buyers preferring to wait till shearing time, or nearly so. When it is remembered that some of the wool that was contracted for a year ago has not yet reached the purchasers, it will be readily seen that the interest, at a very reasonable rate would equal a fair profit on these purchases. The price of wool for the past two years has been so nearly the limit that the slightest inflation in local prices involves a loss to buyers and delayed shipments cause the matter of interest to figure up against profits. While no serious reduction is contemplated, local dealers say they expect the price to be a little under last year's prices.

From what we can learn the clip will be up to that of last year in weight and the staple better. Last year there was some scab, while very little scab has made its appearance in very few bands. Then again, sheep have been in good condition throughout the year, and the fleece growing all the while.

Stock Inspector Malloy states that out of 26 bands inspected on his recent trip over the eastern part of the county, 4 of the bands had scab and 22 were clean.

Last year sheep sheared 5 to 6 pounds, where this year the same sheep will shear 7 to 8 pounds, so that, while the number of sheep is less than were shorn last year, the aggregate output will be equal, if not greater, and although the price may be a little under last year's prices, the income to the county, as a whole will not fall short of last year's.

The loss in range sheep this winter will be almost wholly confined to that caused by varmints. The fact is slightly known and little realized that the rapid increase in coyotes on the ranges is making inroads upon one of the county's chief industries.

Sheep \$5.50 per Head.

Phil Lynch came in town Tuesday from the sheep range. Phil has sold 4000 head of ewes to Frank Kueny for \$5.50 per head. Mr. Lynch delivers the sheep the 20th of this month. They will be taken to Steins Mountains. Phil has a few ewes left and about 7,000 head of yearlings and 2-year-old weathers. Mr. Lynch says sheep have done fine on the range and the wool is long, and very little scab exists.

Fees for Grazing.

For the information of stockmen who contemplate grazing their stock on the reserve, The Examiner has obtained the price that will be charged for grazing privilege.

CATTLE AND HORSES.

Season.—April 15 to Nov. 15. Cattle, 25 cents per head. Horses, 35 cents per head.

Yearlong.—Cattle, 40 cents per head, horses 50 cents per head.

SHEEP.

Season.—June 15 to Oct. 15. Fee 7 cents per head.

Season.—April 15 to Oct. 15, Fee 10 cents per head. A charge of 2 cents per head additional will be made for lambing. In all cases, animals under 6 months of age at the time of entries, will not be counted.