

# Lake County Examiner

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## CHINESE APPEAL TO UNCLE SAM.

The Situation Seems to Grow worse Daily.

TEN MILLION PEOPLE STARVING.

One Dollar Will Save one Person From Starvation Until Crops Can be Harvested.

Shanghai, China, April 12.—Telegrams received here from 20 points in the famine district reported that the conditions are growing worse. The Chinese government and people, up to date, have contributed more than four million dollars for famine relief and the sums received from all foreign sources total half a million dollars, including the supplies on their way from America.

The Chinese Viceroy and Governor telegraphed today to the American Consul, Mr. Rodgers, their thanks for the relief sent, saying that it is dissipating the anti-foreign sentiment which animated the masses.

There are 50 missionaries with the higher class of Chinese engaged in overseeing the relief distribution.

Confucianists, Catholics and Protestants are working together. The telegraph officials are carrying free all messages to and from the relief works, and the steamship companies are furnishing free transportation for supplies of food, etc., for the sufferers.

Twenty thousand of the famine sufferers are employed in building dams and canals to prevent a recurrence of the floods.

The relief committee here is promptly sending supplies to the front, but the funds are not yet in its possession. Measures adopted up to date are inadequate. Ten million persons are starving from lack of food and facing starvation.

The members of the committee at the front report that they find the bodies of the sufferers bloated, and their faces turn green or black as the result of starvation. The people are pulling up the growing crops for food. Whole families have been found dead in their houses, and corpses are seen lying by the roadside. Probably 5000 persons are dying daily from starvation.

A few cases of rioting for food have occurred, and cannibalism is beginning to be reported. Graves have been rifled of their bodies and parents are exchanging their children to be eaten.

A dollar, the relief committee reports, will save one life until the harvest, June the 25, and \$10,000,000 is needed. The whole amount cannot be raised in China. The situation is desperate, and Americans are urged to give \$3,000,000 in the next three weeks, not for Christian, but for humanitarian works.

It is suggested that it would be best to cable money to the Consul there, James Linn Rogers, as supplies can be purchased in Shanghai—Oregonian.

### Base Ball Season Opens.

The base ball season opened in Lakeview with a very interesting game last Sunday afternoon. Two teams were selected from among the ball players present which were very evenly matched. The game was close throughout, and one of the teams won. One or two intermissions were called during the game, one when Walter Dutton was knocked out by being struck on the head with the bat and once when the supply of tally sheets had to be replenished.

### Supreme Court Decisions.

The supreme court last week denied the petition of the district attorney for a rehearing of the Jasper Jennings murder appeal case in that court, which in November last ordered a new trial for the defendant in the circuit court. This is the famous Jennings murder case from Josephine county. Jasper was convicted and sentenced to hang for the murder of his father, Newton M. Jennings in September, 1905. His sister, Dora, was jointly charged with him of the crime, but was finally acquitted. The supreme court in its latest order in the case puts it up to the district attorney to go to trial again with it or dismiss the charge against Jasper.

### Makes Ashes Burn.

While sitting at his bench, eking out a living with hammer and awl, John Ellmore, a cobbler of this city, for twenty years has been evolving in his brain a problem that he has finally solved to his own satisfaction that apparently is destined to revolutionize the question of producing heat. Ellmore says he has discovered a method of making ashes burn, and a practical demonstration has convinced former skeptics.

Ellmore not only makes ashes burn and produce heat, but he produces considerable more heat from a given quantity of ashes than can be obtained from the same amount of pure bituminous or anthracite coal.

At the plant of the Citizens' Electric Company he yesterday was allotted one of ten boilers, and with three bushels of ashes he produced more heat than was obtained from the other nine. This demonstration was witnessed by several hundred persons.

Ellmore is carefully guarding his secret, and has applied for patent rights.

His process is very simple. He takes ten parts of ashes to one part of coal, and over this sprinkles a small quantity of compound, which causes the combustion. He says that for 25 cents sufficient of this compound can be prepared to last an ordinary family one winter, with coal consumption of less than one ton. In his shop he has used less than half a ton of coal this winter, and he declares that a ton will last him two years.

When he opened the doors of the boiler in which his compound was burning yesterday, spectators gazed upon a fire that glowed brilliantly and had a bluish tinge. A lump of coal was surrounded by ashes, and the ashes glowed like a bed of burning anthracite. There was apparently no diminution in the amount of heat during the several hours that the demonstration continued.

Ellmore says his discovery was not an accident. His father before him had conceived the possibility of obtaining heat from ashes, but he did not live to demonstrate it. The younger Ellmore has been experimenting for more than twenty years, and it was about eight months ago that he finally obtained the right solution.

Before giving his secret to the world, Ellmore demonstrated time and again its practicability, and was satisfied after he had made less than half a ton of coal produce more heat than he heretofore had obtained from ten or fifteen tons of coal, that he held probably the greatest discovery that has been made in a century.—Philadelphia North American.

### "Female Masonry."

The "Female Masonry" entertainment, given by the Eastern Star Lodge last Friday evening in the Masonic Hall, was one of the most enjoyable social events of the season. As many attended as the hall would comfortably seat and all seemed to enjoy their evening's entertainment very much. The songs before the play commenced were appreciated by the audience. The play represented a Lodge of "Female Masons" in session, and visited by a very prominent member of the order from another Lodge, an initiation and the intrusion, by a man, into the Lodge room in the midst of the initiation.

Mrs. Roy Shirk and Miss May Snider played a piano duet to open the entertainment, which was followed by a Solo by Mrs. Norin. Miss Bena Snelling and Mrs. Roy Shirk sang a duet, and Prof. Willits, Prof. Leavitt, George Ross and Ebon Tatro sang a quartet, and George Ross played a cornet Solo, with piano accompaniment by Miss May Snider.

The cast of characters was as follows: Mrs. Higbee, "Most Illustrious High Mogul." Mrs. Arthur Florence, "Sister Grand High Pull-hauler." Mrs. Chas. Umbach, "Royal Pan-jandrum." Mrs. Wm. Harvey, "High Muck-a-muck." Mrs. W. C. Dent, "Hoble-de-hoy." Mrs. H. Herford, "Gobble-gobble." Miss Hall, "Linen Draper." Mrs. W. H. Shirk, "A. P. & A. M." Mrs. Gowen, "Ellen Scream." Mrs. F. M. Miller, Anna M. Shaw, D. L. D. Mrs. W. B. Snider, "Inner Guard of the Temple Key Hole." Mrs. Watson, "Outer Guard of the Temple Key Hole." Carl Umbach, "Paul Pry."

## THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS WESTBOUND.

An Opportunity Waiting for Lake County to Secure a Share of Them.

(Oregonian, April 11.)

After making a careful estimate of the colonist business coming West, A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent for the Northern Pacific, who has just returned from the East, estimates that between 5000 and 7000 homeseekers are leaving the Eastern gateways daily and that this tremendous movement will continue during the season.

Mr. Charlton paid attention to the colonist movement while away. He personally visited the depots, where crowds of Westbound homeseekers are flocking to the trains and crowding the coaches. Many, not finding seats, are even willing to stand, he says, so eager are they to get to the new promised land.

The Northern Pacific, according to Mr. Charlton, is hauling between 2500 and 3000 colonists out of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth every day. The Great Northern and "Soer" lines of course, take a great many more. Taking the southern gateways into consideration, Mr. Charlton believes that the total number leaving for the West with the avowed intention of making their homes here will run close to 7000 every day of the 90-day season.

"The West bound has never at any time been so heavy as at present," said Mr. Charlton yesterday. "We are moving out of St. Paul and Minneapolis five trains a day, which are in addition to the regular trains. This shows what a volume the movement has attained. These trains are loaded down with colonists and the travel is, of course, due to the special colonist rates.

"The depots are crowded with people, and they are actual settlers. It is easy to determine that when you see a sturdy father, accompanied by his family, and the group carrying between them a washboiler full of kitchen utensils and a clothes-basket of food. These sights are very common at the St. Paul terminal.

"But the very heavy colonist movement has not, apparently, cut down the regular travel any. The movement of

regular first-class business, which does not usually begin until June 1, is already on, and people are now on the waiting list for accommodations. In stead of waiting until June 1, to add extra sleepers to the tourist trains, the railroads are already supplying additional equipment in order to care for the traffic.

"The indications for tourists travel this Summer are the best. With the B. Y. P. U. convention at Spokane the C. E. convention at Seattle, the N. E. A., the Christian Church and German Baptist Brethren at Los Angeles, together with the Shriners at San Francisco during the Summer, the indications are that the biggest crowd of tourists and investors ever brought West will arrive this season.

"Inquiry everywhere is of this territory. On the trains and in the hotels of the East, the cities of the Northwest furnish the subject of conversation. The people are all turned this way. The great railroad development now going on has attracted widespread attention and the big movement of settlers is also a great advertisement."

From these thousands of homeseekers coming to Oregon, Lake county ought to get a share of the immigration, but there is little likelihood of many of these people seeking homes beyond their knowledge of available territory; hence, it stands this county in hand to put itself to the front in a way that will attract attention.

One of the very best advertisements that could be sent out at this time, would be an order from the President of the United States throwing open to settlement the thousands of acres of lands in Lake county now held in temporary reserve. A petition to the President is now before the people of this section of the country asking to have these lands thrown open to settlement. Just at this time nothing would attract the attention of the thousands of people who have their eyes on the West, as such an order. Do not delay attaching your name to the petition, so that immediate action may be taken on it.

### Oregon Patents to Issue.

Oregonian News Bureau, Washington, April 2.—Land Commissioner Ballinger today assured Senator Bourne of his intention of "raising the lid" in Oregon, meaning that he intended to take up and pass to patent all valid public land entries that have long been under suspension in that state.

A great many entries were held up by the old administration on mere suspicion that there was something crooked about them. There was no actual evidence of wrong doing or wrong intent on the part of these entrants. Mr. Ballinger will pass to patent every Oregon entry which, upon examination, appears to be made in good faith, and those entries that are irregular or which show evidences of fraud will be examined as promptly as possible and appropriate action taken.

Mr. Ballinger agrees with Mr. Bourne that Oregon has suffered unjustly in late years, and he is willing to do everything in his power to place the state on the same footing with all others. He has hopes of disposing of all pending entries during the coming summer, and it is his expectation that a great many will pass to patent in the near future.

The Commissioner is rapidly putting the Land Office on a sound business basis, he himself working until midnight every night at reorganization. He is determined to make the Land Office a thorough business institution and bring its work up to date.

### Wants Earthquake Data.

The Examiner is in receipt of a letter from E. Larson Jr., of the University of California, at Berkeley, asking for the information of the earthquake Commission, all about the earthquake of April 18, 1906. Whether or not the shock was felt here, by whom, the nature of the disturbance, its effect. If any one of our readers in Lake County can answer the following questions, they can confer a favor upon the earthquake Commission and Mr. Larson, by sending the answers to The Examiner, or direct to Mr. Larson: Was the shock felt in your neighborhood? felt by how large number of persons? were observers at rest, or in motion, were buildings damaged in any way, name of observer and place of observation, time and duration of each shock, direction of vibration, etc.

### Mail Service Again.

Bly Ore. April 10th 1907. Editor Examiner:—I would like to use a little of your valuable space to substantiate my statements in your issue of March 28th.

I will compare the arrivals at Bly from Lakeview and Klamath Falls of the mails in the month of Feb. 1905 and March 1907, these months comparing favorably in regard to weather and conditions of roads (no record kept at Bly in 1906) and rather than use your space to give a daily record will give an average of time of arrivals. In Feb. 1905 the latest arrival from Lakeview was 7:20 P.M., while from Klamath Falls the latest was 2 A.M. the following day and there were ten arrivals from Klamath Falls later than 11 P.M. during the month, while in March 1907, the latest arrivals at Bly from Lakeview was 11 P.M., while there were fifteen arrivals later than 9 P.M. From Klamath Falls to Bly 1907 the latest arrival in March was 11:15 P.M., the average of arrivals for the month of Feb. 1905 Feb. 1905 from Lakeview to Bly 6:25 P.M. from Lakeview to Bly 1907 March, 8:45 P.M. From Klamath Falls to Bly Feb. 1905, average 10:40 P.M. from Klamath Falls to Bly March 1907 average 9:45 P.M.

Comparing the above figures it will be readily seen that Cory has not made as fast time as the former contractor and he was censured far and wide for his slow methods of carrying mails.

I believe in giving praise where praise is due and Mr. Lambert should have the thanks of the people of Lakeview for the mail being delivered as promptly as it is, and had Mr. Cory run any such line into Bly as Mr. Lambert, my article in March 28th issue would never have appeared, but as Post master at Bly, I cannot recommend Mr. Cory to the Postoffice officials as a Model Mail Carrier, and will continue to report Mr. Cory, late arrivals and mode of carrying mails as long as he persists in running his pack saddle route.

Very Truly,  
Walter Reed.

## THAW MUST BE TRIED AGAIN.

Next Trial Cannot be had Before Fall.

PRISONER MAY GET ON BAIL.

District Attorney Will Fight the Application to Release Thaw From County Jail.

The Jury in the Harry K. Thaw trial failed to agree on a verdict. The Thaw trial will go down in history as one of the hardest fought battles for freedom ever known in the country. Thaw killed Stanford White on June 26, 1906. On January 23, 1907 the trial commenced and on April 12, two months and 21 days, the jury agreed to disagree. The jury was out 29 hours. The first ballot stood eight for conviction for murder in the first degree and four for acquittal. The last ballot was seven for conviction and five for acquittal. An effort was made to reach a compromise on a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, for which the maximum penalty is 20 years imprisonment, but the five who were voting for acquittal were firm in their belief that Thaw was insane when he killed White.

Thaw was greatly disappointed at the verdict, although somewhat prepared for the blow by the long deliberations of the jury. It was predicted by those who were watching the trial closely that the jury would disagree.

Thaw's counsel will endeavor to have the prisoner released on bail, but District Attorney Jerome will hold that by reason of the fact that a majority of the jury was for conviction, the prisoner should be held without bail.

It is not likely that a new trial can be had before late next fall.

There have been various estimates of the cost of the Thaw trial, all of which have been exaggerated. A summary of the costs, both to the family of the prisoner and to the county shows them to be, to the family of Thaw, \$235,000, and to the county \$78,686.

### Finds Big Saving.

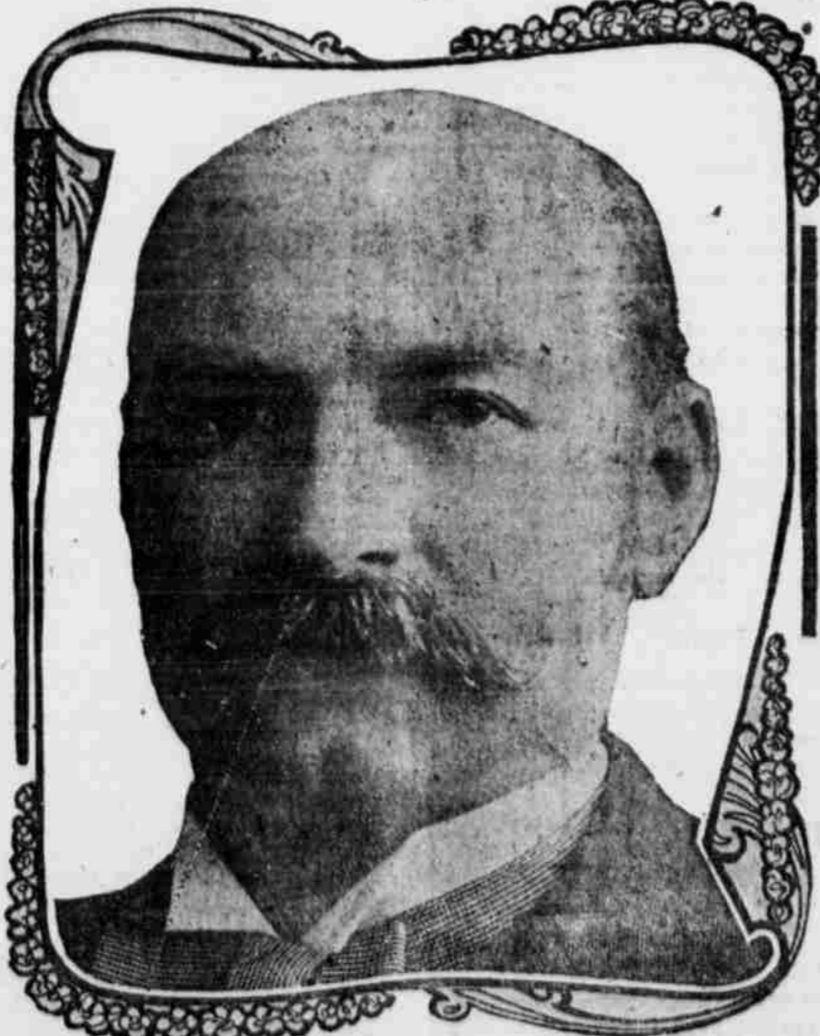
The Oregonian says: "A saving of 20 per cent in the cost of school books in the last six years is the result of the selections made in 1901 by the Text book Commission, composed of H. W. Scott, C. A. Johns, William M. Colvig, P. L. Campbell and W. M. Ladd. The same Commission has been reappointed, with the exception of Mr. Ladd, who is succeeded by M. A. Miller, of Lebanon. The Commission will meet in Salem June 3 to select books for the next six years.

"The books prices of the last six years, compared with the prices charged prior to that time, show that the books under the new prices have cost \$109,305 less than they would have cost under the old prices, in the primary and grammar grades. For the 1000,000-odd school children in Oregon, this represents a saving of about 17 cents for each pupil each year.

"The total sales of primary and grammar textbooks in the last six years, according to the records of the J. K. Gill Company, which has distributed the books, have amounted to \$472,484.77, at retail prices, but had the old books been used at old prices, this would have been increased by \$109,305. As a matter of fact the saving has been somewhat greater, since many books in 1901-2 were bought for between one-third and one-half of the list prices on exchange of new books.

"As many of the books purchased on the exchange plan lasted two or three years, it will be seen that the publishers did not receive the full benefit of the new book prices for the whole period of six years. This condition entered into the fixing of the prices by the publishers, however, so that they may be assumed to have received fair compensation.

Mrs. Ethel Dewey, whose maiden name was Ruggles, was married in Portland on April 6th to Mr. Milton Hayes.



JOHN B. McDONALD, WHO WANTS TO DIG THE PANAMA CANAL.

John B. McDonald, who built the great subway system of rapid transit in New York city and who desires to dig the Panama Canal, has been elected president of the Panama Construction company. Mr. McDonald, it is understood, will personally direct the building operations in the canal zone in the event of the contract being awarded to his company. He has had much experience in railroad and tunnel construction. One of his achievements is the great railroad tunnel under the city of Baltimore. Mr. McDonald is in his sixty-third year.