

Lake County Examiner

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DO THE FARMERS WANT CREAMERY?

Proposition by Prineville
Man to erect One.

WOULD COST THREE THOUSAND.

Shares Could Easily be Subscribed
for by Farmers and made
A Farmers' Institution.

The proposition to erect a creamery in Lakeview, particulars concerning which are printed on the third page of this issue, is a matter worthy the consideration of the people of the country. Farmers should be interested in it, and take up correspondence with Mr. Skinner, the promoter, and ascertain, to a certainty, whether or not such a venture would be of benefit to all the people, sufficient to warrant the outlay. The matter of getting the money ought to be the least consideration, as there is plenty of idle money in the country, and the people who ought, and are interested in such ventures as would tend to promote their own class of industry, all, or at least, most of them have money which they could easily spare to invest if the scheme was shown to be, not only a money maker for them, but a means of putting the product of their farms into cash. Few ranches in this part of the valley that could not easily supply from 10 to 25 cows, and some, more. The estimate made in the letter referred to may be a little high, which places the monthly proceeds of one cow at \$10. This we are not prepared to say, but it is not an impossible thing to realize. If it, what a neat little income could be derived from 10 or 20 cows, which could be kept on the ranch and consume the product of the soil that cannot, under present conditions, be marketed at a profit. Economical methods for feeding and caring for cows have been subjects for high-class experiments for years past, until the matter has been profitably solved by farmers in places where marketing is more convenient, and every foot of the farm is made to produce. In such places every little niche and corner is made to produce the food for the cow, while the body of the farm is entirely devoted to grain for market.

The proposition of a creamery for this country has been often discussed and its merits set out in such satisfactory manner that many have expressed their desire to see the venture undertaken.

Farmers all over the world, for all time, have complained that corporations in the hands of capitalists have borne down upon them so heavily, "beared" the raw material market and "buled" the market for the finished product, that the farmers, the actual producers have not realized their just share of the profits of their product.

Here now, is a scheme for the farmers themselves to control the whole thing; form the corporation among themselves, make prices that will be liberal to all and reap the profits themselves. If the profit is in the raw material, it is theirs, if it is in the finished product, it is theirs. The farmer with 5 cows can take five shares, and the one with 20 cows can take 20 shares, or for that matter either can take all the shares they want, but make it a farmers' corporation, to be handled and controlled by the producers. Figure on this. The Examiner columns are open to the free discussion of the project, by any and all.

Ball Tournament at Paisley.

The base ball tournament to be pulled off at Paisley on the 16th and 17th of this month is looked forward to with great expectations. Silver Lake will be there in full dress, and Lakeview team is cordially invited. The expense of visiting teams will be paid and a good time guaranteed. The Paisley boys are anxious to know whether Lakeview will honor them with their presence. They wish to know early, so they can make arrangements for their accommodation and entertainment. They promise to make a return visit if the Lakeview boys will visit them on this occasion.

The National Forests.

There has been a change in the terms used to designate the different withdrawals for forestry purposes. Heretofore the withdrawals have been known as Forest Reserves, and hereafter the term National Forest will be applied, so that the reserve in the vicinity of Lakeview will be known as the Goose Lake National Forest, and the northern reserve as the Fremont National Forest, and others changed likewise.

In the vicinity of the Fremont Forest about one hundred residents have availed themselves of the free use of timber, which gives each applicant about 40 cords of dead timber or about 20 cords of green timber. Also about 40 persons in the vicinity of the Goose Lake Forest have availed themselves of this privilege. Approx-



Marvin Hart, Defeated Pugilist.

imately, the office in Lakeview has given away, 1600 cords of wood, about one-half green, 20,000 posts, 1500 poles, 500 rails, 50,000 shingles.

Parties securing the free use of timber are required to take all the timber out, pile the brush and not make any waste.

The office here has made seven timber sales in the Fremont Forest and two in the Goose Lake Forest, for living yellow pine. These sales are small, being to local sawmill men.

Very few people are aware that pasture privileges are available within the Forests. Five such permits have been granted in the Goose Lake Forest and 10 in the Fremont. This privilege allows any person to fence 320 acres within the Forest, which he may use for pasturing saddle horses, cows, stallions, bucks, etc. He may secure this tract year after year.

There have been two permits granted for wagon roads through the Forest, and numerous crossing permits for stock.

Already about 800 miles of boundary line has been run out and posted by the forest officials here. The officials report that there has not been a single case of trespass up to the present time. This speaks well for the high regard the people have both for forest laws and for the officials in charge of the Forests in this district. It is hoped that these conditions will continue to prevail.

Meeting of City Council.

E. Keller was up from Pine Creek to attend the regular meeting of the city council Tuesday evening.

The Electric light company has been prevailed upon to render more efficient the lighting system, especially in the winter months, as the present system has not been according to the contract. The company were present Tuesday evening with a proposition to either buy the towns wiring, or sell out the plant to the town. The matter was taken under advisement. Under the present system the revenue derived from the plant by the company is hardly sufficient to guarantee the best service, amounting to in the neighborhood of \$150 per month. In order to increase the service more machinery must be installed (which will add to the expense of operation).

Further than discussion of this matter, little was done outside of the regular routine business.

Al Sloan returned from Millville last week, where he went last summer with C. S. Loveless. He says Charlie and family are doing nicely on their little fruit ranch near Millville. They have a new boy in their family. Al expects to remain in Lake county this summer.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Tells Administration's Policy Toward Railroads and all Other Such Corporations.

President Roosevelt today, says an Indianapolis dispatch to the Oregonian of May 30, delivered the principal address at the unveiling of a monument to Gen. Henry W. Lawton. The speech was devoted to a discussion of the railway problem, extracts of which follow:

The rights of property are less in jeopardy from the socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory fan of wealth.

The power of the Nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence.

There can be no swerving from the course mapped out. We best serve interests of the honest railway men when we announce this.

We should seek to discourage the activities of the man whose only concern with railroads is to manipulate their stocks.

The movement to regulate railways by law has come to stay. The men more anxious to manipulate stocks than to make the management of their roads efficient and honest are only ones who have cause to oppose it.

Wherever evil-doers can be, they shall be brought to justice; and no criminal, high or low, whom we can reach will receive immunity.

We favor the railway man who operates his railway upon a straightforward and open business basis; we are against only the man who cares nothing for the property after his speculative deal in its securities has been closed.

We wish to make it to the interest of the investor to put his money into the honest development of the railroads.

The great mass of our railroad securities rest upon safe and solid foundations. Capitalization must be determined in large measure by future need rather than past investment.

Existing securities should be tested by the laws in existence at the time of their issue. But the public interest requires guaranty against improper

multiplication of securities in the future.

In providing against over-capitalization we shall harm no human being who is honest; and we shall benefit many, for over-capitalization often means an inflation that invites business panic.

We hope to secure as complete publicity in the affairs of railroads as now obtains with regard to National banks.

Most certainly there will be no relaxation by the Government authorities in the effort to get at any great railroad-wrecker—any man who by clever swindling devices robs investors, wage workers and does injustice to the general public.

Those who complain should put the blame where it belongs—upon the misdeeds which are done in darkness, and not upon the investigations which brought them to light.

There will not be the slightest let-up in the effort to hunt down and punish every dishonest man. But the bulk of our business is honestly done.

The surest way to invite reaction is to follow the lead of either demagogue or visionary in a sweeping assault upon property values and upon public confidence.

The great need of the hour is the need of better transportation facilities, for additional tracks, additional terminals, and improvements in the actual handling of the railroads.

There are blackmailers in public life, and the citizen who is honest will war against the man who tries to blackmail a railroad or a big corporation with the same stern determination to punish him as against the man who corruptly favors such corporation.

The man who is on occasion a corruptionist—hunt such a man out of public life. Hunt him out as remorselessly if he is a blackmailer as if he stands corruptly for special privilege.

Let the man of great wealth remember that, while using and enjoying it, he must nevertheless feel that he is in a sense a trustee.

STUDENTS SCORE OVER REGULARS.

The best ball game of the season was played last Thursday forenoon at the ball ground in the race track.

What is called the "regulars" crossed bats with the high school team. The game was hotly contested for and the students won in a score of 10 to 9. There was plenty of money in sight on the regulars, but they lost.

The first of the game looked easy, then it wasn't so easy, then a tie, and in the eighth inning the students ended with one scalp to their belts and the regulars couldn't make good in their half of the ninth. Both sides played good ball and the game was interesting throughout.

Following is the line up and the runs made by the various players:

High School	Lakeview
Ross - 1 Pitcher 0	Williams
Dutton - 1 Catcher 2	Storkman
Leavitt - 1 1st base 0	Miller
Snyder - 1 S. stop 1	Longfellow
Judge - 2 2nd base 3	Storkman
Gunter - 2 3rd base 3	Ellis
Wilshire - 1 L. field 0	Helfenstein
Rehart - 0 right field 0	Hanan
Bull - 1 o-field 0	Benefield

Refused the Reward.

When the thousand dollars, offered by the Oregon, California and Nevada Livestock Protective Association as a reward for the conviction of parties for stealing stock from members of the Association, was offered Mr. C. B. Parker last week, after the verdict of the jury in the Barry-Cronin case was rendered, Mr. Parker said he was not working for the reward, and would not take the money. The association then went to Ahlstrom's saddle shop and ordered the best saddle that could be made, for Mr. Parker, as a present. Mr. Parker worked hard to gather the evidence and was deserving of the reward money, as well as a great deal of praise for his success, but he said all he done was in the interests of the firm of which he is foreman, and wanted no reward.

MOTHERS' DAY IN PRIMARY SCHOOL.

"Mothers' Day," in the Primary department of the Lakeview school, is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation by the mothers as well as the pupils, since established by Miss Hall last year.

Last Monday was the day observed this year, and many mothers availed themselves of this opportunity to view the work of their little ones. Miss Hall had the work arranged around the room in convenient form for inspection, showing the first, and later work of the pupils. A very decided improvement was manifest. The room was decorated with a quantity of bright flowers, and the bright and happy faces of the little ones—which, to the guests were beautiful as any flower.

The pupils, in the program prepared, and in their regular lessons, did wonderfully well—not considering their age either, because few of the older ones could do as well. In a class of 17 in the second grade Monday morning, only two missed in spelling out of the third reader, from the first page to page 72.

After the exercises, a refreshing fruit drink, and cake was served; first to the children, who were then dismissed and the mothers were served and then the teachers. In all 89 were served, by Mrs. J. N. Watson and Mrs. C. O. Metzger, assisted by the Misses Pearl Diebert and Alice McGrath.

Forest Appointments.

The following appointments have been made by the forest department for Oregon forests:

Vernon V. Harpman and M. Thurman Cannon, have been appointed Forest Guards on the Cascade (S) National Forest, to take effect June 1. R. E. Smith has been appointed a Forest Guard on the Blue Mountain (E) National Forest, to take effect June 1.

No Charge for Water.

The farmers in the West have been greatly alarmed in the last few weeks by the persistent circulation of a report to the effect that the administration was preparing to make a charge for water derived from the National Forests and used for irrigation and other general purposes. The report, it appears, has not the slightest basis of fact, and has been denied by officials of the Forest Service.

In a letter concerning the rumored charge for irrigation, Forester Pinchot says that he does not believe that there ever should be, or ever will be, a charge for water for irrigation. The erroneous report was founded on misrepresentations regarding the charges which electric power companies are required to pay for use and occupancy of lands in the National Forests for



Mike Shreck, Tonopah Champion.

reservoir sites, conduit rights of way, and power stations. This charge is solely for the use of the lands, based on their value for such purposes, and is not in any sense a charge for water.

The appropriation and use of water is regulated solely by the State and the Forest Service has no jurisdiction in the matter.

In the case of irrigation projects, the Forest Service does not even charge for the use of lands for reservoirs and canals. Hundreds of permits have been issued by the Forester to occupy and use National Forest lands for irrigation reservoirs and conduits, and such permits are always granted free.

Death of M. T. Walters.

From lip to lip, in low, sorrowful and faltering tones, the news of the death of Mr. M. T. Walters was spread about town yesterday morning.

Death relieved the patient sufferer at 2 o'clock yesterday, Wednesday morning, June 5, 1907.

Mr. Walters has suffered from stomach trouble for many years, and for many months has not left the house. He has gradually failed for months until the end came peacefully yesterday morning.

Mr. Walters has long been an Odd Fellow, and a meeting of that order was called for 8 o'clock last evening to make arrangements for his burial. Mr. Walters has a history, and the time required to gather data is too long to allow of more than a brief mention of the particulars this week. Martin Thomas Walters was born in Bastrop county, Texas, December 7, 1838, making him 68 years, 6 months and 23 days old. He married Harriet Smith at Austin Texas, Feb. 4, 1862. They came to Goose Lake valley in 1873, where they have resided ever since. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walters, five of whom survive him. J. G. Walters of Portland, Oregon, Mrs. Lizzie Christman of Sacramento, Calif., Mrs. A. A. Allen of Tacoma, Wash., Mrs. J. L. Smith of Walla Walla, Wash., and Mrs. E. H. Smith of Lakeview. His wife also survives him.

The funeral services will be held today, Thursday, from the M. E. Church. The I. O. O. F. Lodge, of this place will conduct the burial.

Mrs. McKinley Dead.

Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the late President of the United States, died at her home in Canton, Ohio, Sunday, May 26, death being due to paralysis. Her illness was of but a few days duration. The funeral was attended by President Roosevelt and several members of his cabinet and other noted statesmen and dignitaries.

EXPENSIVE TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

Fines will Nearly Pay the
Costs of Session,

PAT ANGLAND CASE CONTINUED.

Two Cases Appealed From Decision of Lower Court. \$2961

Paid in Fines.

When The Examiner went to press last Wednesday night the Barry-Cronin case was under way. The jury in the case was given in our last issue. The case was turned over to the jury about 9 o'clock that evening, and after three hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty. Thursday being a legal holiday the court announced that sentence would be passed at 9 o'clock Friday morning, but was delayed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The sentence imposed was a thousand dollar fine for each of the defendants and the payment of the costs of the trial, which amounted to \$811.50, making a fine of \$1,405.75, each, which the defendants paid that evening.

The ruling of the court in the course of the trial in the matter of the introduction of the evidence introduced by Cornelius Finucane, upon which a perjury charge was instituted against Finucane practically decided that case against the prosecution, and the perjury case was dismissed.

The evidence given by Finucane in the Barry-Cronin case last fall upon which the perjury charge was based was declared by the court immaterial to the issue, therefore perjury could not be charged.

The Pat Angland case, in which the jury disagreed was continued to next term.

In the case of Schlecht vs Schlecht, suit to recover money, the court allowed judgement.

Appeal was taken to the Supreme court in the case of Mrs. Ellen Jones vs. The Warner Valley Stock Company, decided against Mrs. Jones during vacation.

W. W. Brown took an appeal to the Supreme court in the civil action against W. Z. Moss. The verdict in the criminal action practically decided the civil case in favor of Moss. The court ruled that the horseshoe-triangle brand belonged to Moss in Lake county, and upon this ruling the criminal suit was won by Moss, the defendant. From this decision Brown appealed.

This has been one of the most expensive sessions of circuit court ever held in the county. It is believed that the expense of the term will approximate \$3,000.

After all, however, fines have been imposed to nearly cover the expense. Mike Barry paid \$1400.75, John Cronin \$1405.75, Ruf. George, \$100 and "Dutch Charlie" \$50, making a total of \$2961.50.

Gathering Data.

Mr. H. A. Hunter, of the Hunter Land Co., of Minneapolis, and one of the owners of the Oregon Military Wagon Road grant, who is now in Lakeview looking after the company's large interests in Lake county is one of the shrewdest business men we know. He does not overlook the smallest detail to putting himself in full knowledge of conditions relating to his business. He is a subscriber to The Examiner and cuts out the weekly weather record published in this paper and makes it a part of data on the country. Mr. Hunter is preparing an extensive article for publication in the Sunset Magazine, highly illustrated with photographs of scenery in and about Lakeview.

Shreck the Winner.

The fight pulled off at Tonopah on Decoration Day between Mike Shreck and Marvin Hart was won by Shreck in the 21st round. Hart had, during a previous fight, broken his wrist, and it is said that his hand gave way on him. He declared that had his wrist held out he would have licked Shreck, as he was in no otherwise beaten. Both men slugged hard throughout and at times it seemed that Hart would win despite the fact of his game arm. During the 21st round the seconds threw up the sponge and the game went to Shreck.