

# Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXVIII.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907.

NO. 35

## BIG ADDITION TO LAKEVIEW.

H. W. Drenkel Plotting  
The Lane Ranch.

LAKEVIEW TO BE CITY OF 10,000.

That Number of Inhabitants Will  
Want Homes Here If Present  
Indication Mean Anything.

Mr. M. Swartout has been endeavoring to purchase the Sherlock ranch below town. His purpose is to lay it off into town lots and sell it to home builders.

H. W. Drenkel is plotting the Lane place recently purchased by him from Dent Bros., and will put it on the market in town lots. He has a surveyor at work locating corners and making a map of the town. Mr. Drenkel intends to lay off his addition according to the regular survey, and not by the town survey, which is not on section lines. There seems to be a great demand for residence lots, and with the Drenkel addition, the Watson addition, the Walters addition, and if the Sherlock place is cut up into town lots, Lakeview will be a city capable of supplying homes for 10,000 people. The way it looks now that number will want homes here before another year.

### From Sheep to Chickens.

The following letter from Mr. Chas. C. Roe, formerly a sheep raiser of Summer Lake valley, who recently left that section of country, will be of interest to the many friends of Mr. Roe:

Publisher Lake County Examiner,  
Lakeview, Oregon:  
Dear Sir and Friend:

This is to inform you that I have changed my address from Summer Lake to Petaluma, Calif. Please send the Spicy Examiner to me at my new address. I bought ten acres of land here and have gone into the chicken business, and am well pleased, so far. I have the best of neighbors, they are all willing to show me whatever I do not understand about the new business. I bought 800 pullets to start with, so will have a good flock in six or eight months. One of my neighbors has 1500 chickens, and he told me that he made about \$11 per day from them, and this feed and other expenses was not more than \$6 per day, so you can see what kind of money there is in the chicken business here, and the work is not very hard.

Give my regards to inquiring friends.  
Yours Very Respectfully,  
Chas. C. Roe.

### War Fleet Coming.

Dispatches say that six battleships will start for the Pacific Coast by way of the Straits of Magellan, some time in December. About 60 days will be required for the fleet to make the run, which will bring it to San Francisco in February. The first announcement of this naval movement was made by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf July 4th, at which time the reports were given out that the fleet would consist of sixteen battleships. The daily papers publishing the latest reports point out that the change from sixteen to six might be a mistake in the telegraphic dispatch, and owing to the poor service, cannot be readily corrected. And again it is explained that since the war talk has subsided the president may have decided to cut the number first talked of. There will be a flotilla of armored cruisers make the trip about the same time but it will not accompany the battleship fleet.

Later dispatches indicate that the word six, should have been sixteen.

### Gentry-Hamersley.

J. U. Gentry and Miss Mildred Hamersley were married at the home of the brides' father, Mr. George Hamersley, at Pine Creek, last Sunday, August 25, 1907. Rev. J. H. Howard, of that place performed the ceremony.

Mr. Gentry is a brother of Mrs. B. Reynolds, of Lakeview. The bride is the handsome daughter of George Hamersley of Pine Creek. The Examiner wishes the happy young couple a long and happy life.

### How to Acquire Land.

We have numerous inquiries from our subscribers in the East regarding the processes necessary to secure land under the different land laws of the public land states. Detailed information is very difficult to give, on account of the rulings of the general land office which is necessary to fit all cases. The homestead law is extremely difficult of explanation because of the requirements and qualifications. Generally speaking, every person of the required age, either man or woman, who has not used his or her homestead right or who has not acquired title to more than 320 acres of land, including the tract applied for under this law, may secure 160, 80 or 40 acres of land by living upon and cultivating the land for five years. The meaning of actual residence upon and cultivation of the land will not endeavor to explain, but it will suffice to say that proof of good faith of the claimant must be established. The commutation clause in the homestead law provides that after fourteen months residence the claimant may make proof and acquire title by the payment of \$1.25 per acre, and a few dollars additional cost in making final five year proof the cost does not necessarily exceed \$35.

Any citizen of the required age 21 years for men and 18 years for women, may purchase at \$2.50 per acre 160, 80 or 40 acres of land under the "timber and stone" act of June 3 1878. The course to pursue under this act, is to go upon the land, satisfy yourself and two witnesses as to the character of the land, make filings at the U. S. Land office within the land district where the land is situated. Notice of intention to purchase must be published in a newspaper nearest the land for a period of ten weeks, after which another visit to the land must be made when final proof can be made by the payment of \$2.50 per acre, together with a few dollars additional cost.

The desert land act gives a person not to exceed 320 acres of desert land, upon the payment of \$1.25 per acre, 25 cents per acre down and the balance in five years when final proof is made, the performance of certain duties required, such as doing work upon the land to the amount of one dollar per acre per year.

The timber culture act, which allows a person to acquire title to 160 acres of land is very little in use because of the difficulty in fulfilling the law.

One can purchase school and college land in the state of Oregon for \$2.50 per acre. Swamp and overflow lands can also be acquired from the State.

For detailed information about any of the government lands or how to acquire them the U. S. Land office furnishes circulars free upon application. The acquirement of land, is not at all difficult for actual homesteaders; those who really desire land for homes and not for speculative purposes.

The Lakeview schools will open either the 10th or 23d of September, with six teachers. Two have not yet been chosen. Their selection has been left to the principal, Prof. Blough.

## THE HEWITT PEOPLE MAY BUY ROAD LANDS

May Mean a Gigantic Private Irrigation  
Scheme for Lake County.

Mr. H. A. Hunter, of the Hunter Land Co., is now negotiating with the Hewitt Land company for the sale to the latter company of the Oregon Wagon Road Grant, consisting of 500,000 acres of land in Southeastern Oregon, the richest part of which lies in Lake county. Mr. Hunter left Lakeview a couple of weeks ago for Tacoma, and we understand he is now in San Francisco with one of the Hewitts, and they are expected in Lakeview in a few days to look over the lands embraced in the grant, and it is likely the option they hold will be taken up. The price of the tract, so we are informed, is \$1,000,000, or about \$2 per acre for the entire tract.

Some of the land, of course, is not very valuable at present, while large compact bodies of it is worth from \$10 to \$20 per acre, in our estimation. The deal, as a whole, seems a good one for the Hewitts, as the development of the country would make their holdings very valuable and make it possible for them to construct irrigation systems in the localities where it is practicable upon a sure paying basis. If this is done it is believed that farms of desired size will be put on the market all under irrigation.

The rapidity with which railroad surveying is being carried on here in Lake county makes any sort of investment safe here at present prices.

### Tom Mulkey Sells Out.

We understand that Tom Mulkey has decided to quit the sheep business and raise cattle. He has purchased the C. E. Campbell ranch at the north end of Abert lake for \$3000, and intends to make a cattle ranch of it. Mr. Mulkey has had J. E. Norins band of sheep on shares for five years, and will come out about \$10,000 to the good. Tom Mulkey is a very industrious boy. He qualified himself for a successful sheepman by herding and tending camp for several years for wages. His services were greatly in demand and when he was sure of his ability he leased a band of sheep and struck out for himself. Desperadoes killed about half the sheep he had on the north end of the county a couple of years ago, but he survived. He worked hard and stayed close to his sheep, and will divide up with Norins October first. Last week he sold \$5000 worth of sheep. He will have about 1000 lambs to sell after he divides.

### Mr. and Mrs. Swartout Here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Swartout of Everett, Wash., arrived in Lakeview last Saturday. Mr. Swartout is the originator of the West Side Irrigation project, who, with C. H. McKendree interested the Hewitt Land Co., of Tacoma, Wash., in the project. A company was formed which included Mr. Swartout and Mr. McKendree. The new company secured between five and six thousand acres of land embraced in the territory to be irrigated. Surveys for reservoir sites, canals and laterals were made last Spring but actual work on the system was delayed until next spring, when it was stated work would begin.

Mr. Swartout does not state definitely whether the scheme will be carried out as formerly contemplated. He says that conditions are peculiar; that land has raised in price, and also that the advantages to be gained by

### Sheep and Land Sales.

M. Sanders was in town last week. He informs us that he and L. G. Thomas have purchased 1500 head of ewes from Tom Mulkey at \$4.75 per head to be delivered Oct. first. Mr. Sanders and Mr. Thomas now have about 7000 head of sheep and own almost enough land for their summer range. Mr. Sanders has bought 1520 acres in Cox flat from Geo. Jones, of Paisley for \$8000. He gets possession of the land next year.

Mr. Sweet and Mr. Holmburg, the eastern gentlemen here last week, whom The Examiner stated were on a deal for land on the West Side purchased the J. L. Morris ranch for \$2700. They are negotiating for another tract of land in that settlement.

J. H. Leebman bought the Walter Sherlock residence on Walter street last Friday, paying \$3145. Mr. Leebman can boast of owning one of the prettiest homes in Oregon, or any other place.

Irrigation are not satisfactorily determined upon. He says he is almost convinced that the soil of Lake county does not need irrigation to raise good crops. A test of the dry land farming, known as the Campbell system, he thinks, will prove satisfactory without irrigation, hence he does not say for sure whether or not the scheme will be carried out.

The recent storm seems to have been general all over the Coast, and in most places was accompanied by thunder and lightning. Electric and telephone wires were put out of commission, and considerable damage done to crops. In the wheat sections hail and heavy rain beat down the grain, causing much damage. Here the rain was quite heavy, but aside from wetting the hay in the shock, little damage will result.

### Unrest in Klamath.

The Bonanza Bulletin expresses its contempt for the government Reclamation Service in mild epithets and religious cuss words.

The Klamath Republican undertakes to pacify the landowners of that portion of the Klamath Irrigation project known over there as the upper project, by advising them to not act hastily in ceding from the Reclamation project that has gained for Klamath Falls so much notoriety and so little real benefit to the people who have signed over their lands with the expectation of getting their lands irrigated. The landowners have become tired of waiting and paying assessments and have announced their intention of cancelling the contracts which bind them to make the assessments and prevent them from borrowing money to carry out the private irrigation projects under way when the government stepped in with its great scheme.

Following is what the Bonanza Bulletin has to say of the Republicans' efforts at pacification:

In last week's Republican appeared a lengthy editorial giving the people of the Upper Project much unsolicited advice. The editor is pleased to believe that work on the Clear Lake dam will begin next year. Mildly entertaining but quite unconvincing. He tells the landowners to keep cool and to not act under stress of excitement. Altogether unnecessary. Indifference, the prevailing attitude, does not consort with frenzy. Concerning the Upper project, we no longer care a — that is, for the dam. He remarks that "any effort to coerce the government is a big undertaking." Very, very true, and very impertinent. Thus far the landowners have dealt only with the Water Users Association, which isn't the government, or, in fact, much of anything else so far as has been discovered. He desires of the people that they "ask themselves if they have done their part and if they have not, then go ahead and do it."

Answer: They have done their part, and as far as possible will go ahead and undo it.

"Word comes from the Upper Project that they are going to secede," mourns the Republican. Bless you man, get out your thesaurus. The reclamation service seceded. We are the jilted party, the grass widow. We only want a mutual return of all love tokens and letters, that we may hunt another beau without having any embarrassing evidences of our past entanglement out to make trouble. If we were only engaged to the reclamation service, we've been jilted and want that understood. If we have been legally married to R. S., we've been deserted and insist on a legal divorce. During our courtship or marriage with R. S. we've been dutifully good and kind and loving, yet he has stayed away from us to spend his money on jades who pulled his hair and threw brickbats at him. R. S. drove away the Klamath Canal Company, who had the most serious intentions, promising us to be loyal and true. But alas! We've been getting ready for the wedding the past two years only to be told at the last, that his money's gone to other loves. There were we, waiting at the church, awaiting at the church, he left us in the lurch, My! how it did upset we. He wrote to us a note, this is the very note and this is what he wrote: "I can't get away to marry you today. My wives won't let me."

### Cupid's Arrow.

Cupid accidentally dropped one of his little arrows with which he has been doing effective work in Lakeview lately, which bore the date, Saturday evening August 31, 1907 at 7:30, at the home of the Groom, in Lakeview Oregon, Mr. Charles Tomning and Mrs. Allie Eaton. Rah! We told you so. May joy attend them.

### From Silver Lake.

The Silver Lake Leader states that the railroad surveyors camped at Thousand Springs at the north end of Summer Lake, have returned to the McCarthy horse ranch north of Silver Lake, for the purpose of running a new survey down the west side of the lake.

We understand the festive scripper is at work, laying scrip on some of our vacant farm lands in the Christmas Lake country. Actual settlers that want homes for themselves and families is what is wanted, not speculators.

## SECRETARY SHAW DONT FEAR PANIC.

Says the People Get What  
They Expect.

SOUND LOGIC ON THE FINANCES.

All Former Financial Panics  
Traceable Directly to Political  
Or Financial Agitation.

Leslie M. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, authorized the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions:

"Our farms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per annum, and the prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000, and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000, and neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories in other than food products is 12,000,000,000, and no fires have been extinguished. The railways earn more than \$2,000,000,000, and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000, and the scale of wages has not been reduced. In other words, the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected, and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their stocks.

"Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. Psychological reasons are never wanting. If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect. If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up, if the banks refuse to grant accommodations, and if the consuming public decline to place orders, then we will very soon witness the effects.

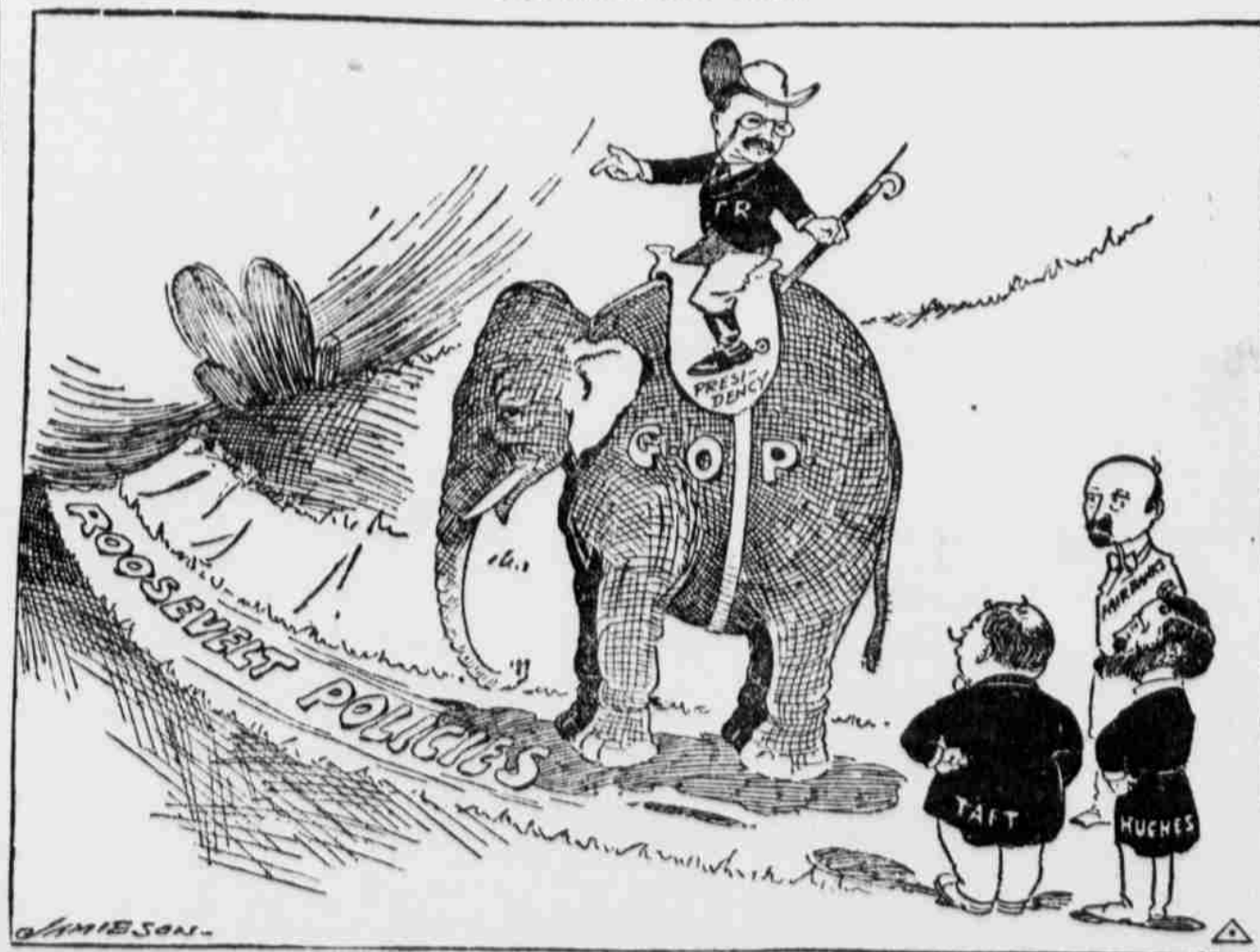
"Let those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country never yet experienced a period of depression that was not traceable to financial or economic agitation or legislation, and usually to both. In 1833 the redemption of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated. The party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from our industries, and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have survived any one of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three. At this time no one questions our financial system, and the tariff will not be touched for at least eighteen months.

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process has probably begun. It will not require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardment in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well being."—San Francisco Chronicle.

### Cabinet Officer the Instigator.

Oscar Straus, Secretary of Commerce and Labor in President Roosevelt's cabinet, the most compulsive law abiding administration the country has ever had, has caused a steamship to violate the law. While touring the West and the Pacific Ocean, Mr. Straus visited Honolulu, and being anxious to return to the United States in a hurry, and no American vessel at hand hired a foreign vessel to convey him and his party, consisting of Mrs. Straus, his son, private secretary and a traveling companion, to San Francisco. The captain of the steamer knowing that it was a violation of law for a foreign vessel to carry American passengers from one American Port to another, demanded a forfeit of \$1000 from Secretary Straus with which to pay the fine, if the custom official Stratton of San Francisco should enforce the law. Sure enough Mr. Stratton stuck the captain for the fine, and now it is up to the Secretary to pay or fight it out against odds. The captain of the vessel will pay the fine out of Straus' money. Whether President Roosevelt will regard the incident as a subject for the big stick or look upon it as a bluff at precedent, remains to be seen.

### PREPARING FOR 1908.



The President: "No matter who drives, so long as you keep him on this road."

—Jamieson in Pittsburg Dispatch.