

# Lake County Examiner

VOL. XXIX.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1908.

NO. 6

## HENEY FLAYES SEN. FULTON.

### Affidavit of "Holdup" Legislators Brought in.

### FULTON'S ANSWER AWAITED.

### Uncovers Unsavory Methods in Oregon's Past Political Campaigns.

Francis J. Heney, the government's special prosecutor in Oregon and California land frauds and graft cases, spoke to a very large audience in Portland last Tuesday evening, a week ago, on the subject of "Graft" vs. Good Citizenship. The special prosecutor flayed Senator C. W. Fulton in rounded terms, and introduced documentary proof to sustain his former verbal allegations that Oregon's senior U. S. senator was unfit to be the recipient of public trust. Mr. Heney's charges against Senator Fulton have always been met by the senator with a challenge to make good his accusations. This Mr. Heney undertook to do in his notable speech of last week in the Congressional Church. Mr. Heney opened up some very unsavory and bad smelling incidents of past events in Oregon politics, beginning with the "Hold-up" legislature of 1897, when Oregon's law making body failed to organize because of the strife over the election of a U. S. Senator. Heney introduces affidavits to show that Senator Fulton, who was in the legislature that time, championed the cause of John H. Mitchell, and worked for his re-election to the U. S. Senate. In all these affidavits Mr. Heney shows a prejudice, as he states (assuming that he himself, prepared the affidavits to be signed and sworn to by the parties willing to have their names used to satisfy the ends sought by Mr. Heney) that they, as members of that notable legislature persisted in holding out against the organization for the purpose of defeating John H. Mitchell for the U. S. Senate. While this was true, in substance, in fact was it not true that their actions would have been the same had the choice of the majority of the members been any other man than the one favored by the minority. Mr. Heney produces the affidavit of one J. S. Smith, who was a populist member of that legislature from Linn county, whose actions were as reprehensible as those of Senator Fulton. Smith acknowledges that he allowed himself to be approached with a cash deal for his vote, and even went so far as accepting the cash. Now, the question arises, if Mr. Smith would promise to do a thing for \$1500 and then, because of the illegality of the agreement, could not be made to carry out his part, break faith, yet keep the money, is his affidavit worthy of consideration? If Mr. Smith had been bribed against his conscience, and after due deliberation concluded that it was wrong to sell his vote, and gone and returned the "tainted" money, his case would have been altogether different. His is a case of repentance without restitution.

The practice of using money to secure votes for high office is indeed reprehensible, unfair and should not be allowed. Even the practice of using patronage to that end is questionable, nevertheless it is natural that a U. S. Senator should favor his competent friends against his enemies, in making appointments. This is not intolerable.

Mr. Fulton's answer to Heney's charges will be looked for with great interest.

Senator Fulton was doubtless sure that Mr. Heney could not find anything against him, when he challenged him to prove his assertion. Senator Fulton knows what he has done, and is probably as competent to judge right from wrong as Mr. Heney is. Since Mr. Heney has substantiated his accusations with affidavits from men whose part in the deals was equally shady, and at a time when Mr. Fulton is away and too busy to give them serious consideration, would it not be as unjust to Mr. Fulton for the people to believe them as to believe Mr. Heney's unsubstantiated charges in the first place? The fact that Mr. Fulton sought to prevent J.

S. Smith's appointment to the position of assistant warden at the penitentiary is not doubted, as Governor Chamberlain has said as much, but what of it. Why shouldn't he do so? Is not Senator Fulton as much interested in these appointments as any man in the state? The people will not hesitate to believe what Governor Chamberlain has said without him making affidavit.

Senator Fulton says, himself, that he had such a conversation with Governor Chamberlain.

The affidavits Mr. Heney has produced so far, will have little effect toward pulling down Senator Fulton and crowning Mr. Heney or his affiliates, who have kept buried behind their lips the great store of knowledge of woeful rascality all these eleven long years, while the people of Oregon have trusted complacently in Mr. Fulton, and lifted him to the high station in public life that he now holds. These men have betrayed the people of Oregon all these years, why? Apparently they had a premonition that this great man, Heney, would need this knowledge on just such an occasion.

Mr. Heney, himself, is not bad at keeping secrets; he has said all along that he would bring out this information when the proper time came. What has supplied this ripe opportunity, unless it be the fact that Senator Fulton is across the continent attending to the duties of his high office.

Mr. Smith would be in better grace, after holding his tongue these many years, to continue to hold it. The people will not believe him

### Resolutions.

Hall Rebekah Lodge, No 22, I. O. O. F. Lakeview, Oregon, Jan 27, 1908.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our beloved Brother J. S. Dewey, and

WHEREAS, We are desirous of recording a just tribute to the memory of our departed brother and expressing our earnest affectionate sympathy for the bereaved family; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death this Lodge laments the loss of a brother who was ever ready to offer the hand of aid and voice of sympathy to the needy and destitute.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the members of this Lodge be extended to his family in their affliction and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of Laketview Rebekah Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F., and a copy thereof be transmitted to the wife of our deceased brother, and also, that a copy be published in the Lake County Examiner for one issue of said paper.

Fraternal submitted in F. L. and T. (W. J. Moore, Committee. (M. Snelling (M. L. Heryford.

### Denies Report.

Registers and Receivers, United States Land Office.

Gentlemen:

There has been industriously circulated by way of newspaper advertisements, and otherwise, over the name of F. P. Rolfe, statements to the effect that Congressman Tawney, after a conference with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, advised his son that persons filing on the Oregon and California railroad lands would, without doubt, be able to secure the lands. These advertisements are untrue and misleading. The tendency of such advertisements is to impose upon innocent and unsuspecting persons. You will please give as wide publicity as possible to the statement above set forth.

Very respectfully,  
R. A. BALLMGER,  
Commissioner.

### Bill for Two Districts.

Senator Fulton has a bill before congress to divide the state of Oregon into two judicial districts, east and west. Lake county will be in the new district, while Klamath will be in the Western district, with headquarters at Portland, where the federal court for Oregon is now held. The Eastern district will hold semi-annual terms at Baker City, April and November. Senator Fulton has the support of all the delegation in this measure, and feels sanguine of results, although realizes that a hard struggle will be necessary to get it through the House, on account of the necessary appropriation.

## THE SINGLE TAX MEASURE.

### All Personal Property Exempt From Taxes. Burden Falls on Land.

The public is not yet aware that the proposed amendment to the constitution of Oregon drafted by the Oregon Tax Reform Association will be put on the ballot next June. The Association has filed its petition for the proposed amendment with a much larger list of names than is necessary, so it is said. This question requires a study to be thoroughly understood, and no voter should forego the opportunity offered through the Initiative law to study the question. Pamphlets must be sent out giving details of initiative laws.

Under the Initiative, the majority of the votes cast upon a proposition will make it a law. Therefore, if but 100 votes were cast on a subject, and 60 of them for the measure it would carry, although the total vote might be 500. Those not voting on the measure would not count in its adoption. Voters should, and it is their duty to study and understand a measure, and vote upon it, either for or against.

Their failure to vote contributes

toward its adoption. Now, we put the question up to you: Which is most to the interest and welfare of your government, to be silent upon a proposition to enact new and untried laws, which you do not understand, or vote against it. Conservatism lies in the latter.

The new Single Tax law proposes to exempt from taxation all dwelling houses, barns, sheds, outhouses and all other appurtenances thereto, all machinery and buildings used exclusively for manufacturing purposes, all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such, all fruit trees, vines, shrubs and all other improvements on farms, all livestock, household furniture in use, and all workmens tools. In fact, land alone is to bear the burden of taxation.

The Examiner is a manufacturing establishment, and therefore would be exempt from taxation. Yet, we do not favor this Single Tax measure.

This new tax question is something that should put every voter in Lake county to thinking and studying the proposed amendment.

### Renewals Coming in.

Delinquent subscribers to The Examiner have not been slow to answer the call of the post office department for all subscribers to newspapers to pay up. But few of our subscribers have delayed settling arrearages, and not a single one has "paid up and quit," as we supposed some might do. There are a few delinquents on our list, and very few, but we expect to hear from them any day—before the first of April at the outside. After the first of April we shall drop from our list those who are owing twelve months' subscription or more, as this is the law. We do not believe that any one is holding off sending their remittance for the purpose of having their paper stopped without having to pay arrearages, for it should be known by every one that the debt, if a just one, can be collected the same as any other debt, and if it is not a just debt, all they have to do is to write us to that effect. We are always ready to correct all errors that possibly may exist in subscription accounts.

Again we will print the facts which compel us to ask for settlement of subscription accounts.

Congress recently passed a law, which went into effect January 1, 1908—but which gave publishers of newspapers until April 1, 1908, to get their subscription accounts in shape to comply with the new law—compelling all publishers, to collect for subscriptions to their publications in advance, but allowing them twelve months in which to make the collection. If renewals are not received within that time limit, the paper will not be accepted at the post office at the second class or pound rate, and any other rate is absolutely prohibitive, and effects the legality of the publication.

### Thaw Declared Insane.

The jury in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, who was being tried the second time for the murder of Stanford White, returned a verdict of not guilty, on the evening of January 30th. Mrs. Thaw met her husband on the bridge of Sighs, (this is a peculiar name given the bridge leading from the hall of justice to the tomb, where Mr. Thaw has spent a year and a half in jail) and gave him a rousing and genuine kiss. They took luncheon together that evening, and laid plans for the future. They will leave New York for Paris, where they will remain indefinitely.

New York, Feb. 1.—Acquitted today of the murder of Stanford White on the round that he was insane at the time of the commission of the homicide, Harry K. Thaw was ordered by Justice Dowling to be committed to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane, until such time as he can convince the State Lunacy Commission that his being at large will not endanger the public safety. Thaw was led back to the Tombs across the Bridge of Sighs and was removed to Matteawan this afternoon.—Telegram.

### The Poor Country Editor.

One would think there was an old country editor in the Postoffice Department, making laws and regulations, a good fellow of the Tom Richardson order, who is bound to give the boys a boost, or bud bring them into their reward. He must be a man of experience with the frailties of the delinquent subscriber, that terror of the editor and despair of the editor's wife, who in most cases is the financial "man" of the firm. For lo, and behold, comest the ruling that papers, to get into the pound rate, must hereafter be paid for by subscribers in advance, or at best cannot run more than a year behind. Well, why not? All the prosperous city publications adopted the rule years ago, and it should be enforced by the country weekly as a matter of plain business.

If ever the laborer is worthy of his hire, it is the editor of and publisher of the local weekly, plugging and boosting year in and year out for his home town and county, often worried into sleepless nights by visions of bills due and payable and nothing on hand or in sight to meet them. It is safe to venture saying there is not a country paper in the land that has not, at this date, from \$500 to \$1000 on its books, owing by "good fellows," most of whom are honest of purpose, yet careless or shiftless about paying up. These same "good fellows" have plenty of money on circus day, and when they attend the county fair or other public diversion, or when they think of it at all, say to themselves they will pay some day. They meet the newspaper man with a cordial shake of the hand and compliment him on the good work he is doing, but that is all, while he wonders if the Creator gave some men a double allowance of gall. In mistaken fear he hesitates to cut them off.

The day of deliverance is at hand; henceforth the sign goes up "Cash up and no grumbling."—Oregonian

### Wants More Reserve.

Representative Englebright conferred today with Forester Pinchot regarding the petition of Alturas cattlemen for the extension of the Modoc forest reserve so as to give them further free pasturage.

Pinchot said that he was glad to find one part of the country that really favored the extension of national forests, as so many were objecting to the present reserves. He promised Englebright to make an immediate investigation. S. F. Call.

### New Field for Referendum.

W. W. Calkins, of Eugene, goes W. S. U'Ren one better on Referendum. He touches the highest pinnacle; the supreme limit of Referendum. Since this law touches and controls two of the fundamentals of civil government, that of the legislative and executive departments and leaves the judicial department unhindered in its supreme power, he humorously suggests that some reformist compile an amendment to the Referendum law by which the Judiciary of the state

may be in the hands of the people, the fountain of justice. An appeal from the supreme court to the people by means of the Referendum could be easily arranged, says Mr. Calkins. The expenses of such action could be practically eliminated by foregoing the printing of pamphlets and circulars setting forth the merits of the case at issue, simply placing the title of the proposed measure or case upon the ballot, and filing the papers and explanations with the secretary of State, where any voter can easily go and study the merits of the case before casting his vote.

### Place for Oregon Apples.

Editor Examiner:—

Whenever passing the numerous fruit stands in this city, my thoughts revert to Lake County again, where so much fruit of the best quality, is going to waste for the want of a market.

Apples, averaging three inches in diameter, especially any of the red varieties, are retailing at five cents each, the same price at which Oranges are retailing, and if anything this year, apples are the more scarcer of the two.

Think of the future of Lake Co., as when the fruits can be shipped to market, bringing the fruit lands up to near to the value of lands in the Orange belt, where they command from \$8000 to \$12000 per acre.

My judgment would be that every one who has a bearing orchard, in the eastern county, ought to graft the trees, in order to produce the larger red varieties of apples, good keepers, of good shipping qualities, and be ready, when the railroads are extended within shipping distance.

Even now with the prevailing price of fruit here, and in Chicago, the fruit ought to bring a profit, if they were all protected with paper wrapped like Oranges, particularly, if the freight wagon beds had springs placed beneath them, in order not to bruise the fruit. All of which would be a matter of small cost, many times over repaid.

The foregoing remarks concerning the grafting of the grown orchards, equally applies to the young orchards and the orchards to be set out in the near future.

While the smaller varieties, both the yellow and red, sell well also, they do not command the price that the large varieties do. They sell a about two for five cents if of good quality. But I venture to say that there are in the fruit stores here, and in Chicago, ten red apples to one yellow apple on display, wherefore the advice, of your humble servant,

S. V. REHART.

### King of Portugal Assassinated.

Lisbon, Feb 1.—King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince Louis Philippe were assassinated today and the city is in a state of uproar. The Kings second son, Manuel, age 18, was slightly wounded. Queen Amelie, who strove to save the Crown Prince's life by throwing herself upon him, was unhurt.

A band of men waiting at the corner of the Praco de Commercio and the Rue de Arsenal suddenly sprang toward the open carriage in which the royal family were driving to the palace, and leveling carbines which they had concealed, fired. The King and Crown Prince, upon whom the attack was directed, were each shot three times and they lived only long enough to be carried to the marine arsenal near by. Almost at the first shot the King fell back on the cushions dying, and at the same moment the Crown Prince was seen to half rise then sank back on the seat. Queen Amelie jumped up and threw herself toward the Crown Prince, in an apparent effort to save his life at the cost of her own, but the Prince already had received his death wound. The police guard fired upon the assassins and killed three of them.—S. F. Chronicle.

### At the Council Meeting.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening the report of the fire committee on the matter of fire escapes for buildings three stories or more high, the report was read and referred back to the fire committee for amendment.

The City engineer was ordered to make a complete survey of the city of Lakeview, and the City attorney was ordered to draw up a sidewalk ordinance.

No action was taken in the matter of the City of Lakeview accepting the property of the Public Library and putting that institution under city government.

## LARGE TRACTS FOR GRAZING.

### Weyerhaeuser Will Lease Timber Lands.

### WILL INCREASE OUR RANGES.

### Rules and Regulations Will be Made to Conform to Forest ry Rules.

Over 158,000 acres of timber land in Klamath County and nearly as large a tract in Lake County is to be thrown open to be leased to the cattle and sheep men for grazing purposes. This land has been acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Land Company in the past few years.

J. P. Kimball, local representative of the company, returned last evening from Tacoma, where he has been in consultation with Geo. S. Long, the general manager, in regard to leasing their extensive holdings for grazing purposes.

The policy to be followed is to divide up the holdings in these two counties in groups which seem most feasible from the standpoint of being contiguous and best adapted to lease to individuals. Leases will be made out to any individual, on the recommendation of Mr. Kimball, for one year, giving him the option to take the same lands for an additional second or third year. Preference will be given to those who have been using the lands in the past.

As the Weyerhaeuser people own much land in the Fremont and Goose Lake reserves, Mr. Kimball will go to Lakeview first, so as to confer and work in harmony with the Government agents. After arranging for the last of the Lake County lands, Mr. Kimball will return here. Applications will be given preference according to priority.

The provisions of the lease provides that the lessee shall not cut or destroy any timber, nor use any of it whatsoever, except such dead and down timber as is used for ordinary camp fires, and also that the lessee shall agree to extinguish all camp fires and agree to assist in suppressing all fires found upon the lands covered by his lease.—Klamath Falls Herald.

### Late Land Decisions.

Synopses of Land and Mineral Decisions, furnished by Woodford D. Harlan, Land Attorney, Washington D. C. are as follows:

Residence cannot be established through the acts of another.

One who goes upon land covered by an existing entry, with intent to acquire the same as a homestead, and purchases the relinquishment of said entry, together with the improvements and household effects of the entryman, and thereupon assumes possession of the premises, initiates a right superior to the claim of another who, with full knowledge of said facts, subsequently, and prior to the filing of the relinquishment, settles on said land.

Papers are not filed when received at the local office during a vacancy in the office of either Register or Receiver.

The existence of gold in nonpaying quantities will not preclude agricultural entry of the land.

### Pamphlets for Distribution.

Washington, D. C. January, 30th, 1908.

Editor Examiner:—  
I give herewith a list of documents of which I have a limited supply. The documents contain information of value and interest to the people of Oregon. I will be pleased to supply any one writing me for same with such of the documents as may be desired, so long as my quota lasts.

Following is the list:  
Year Book of Agriculture 1901-1906.  
Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Diseases of Cattle. Diseases of the Horse. Report of the Commissioner of Labor. Map of the United States. Report of the Philippine Commission. Rural Free Delivery System. Report of the Bureau of Soils. Statistical Abstracts.  
Sincerely yours,  
C. W. FULTON.

The trial of John H. Hall, in Portland went to the jury Tuesday morning. Up to the time of going to press no word has reached here as to the verdict.