

Lake County Examiner

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NO. 11

LAKE COUNTY

A FRUIT RAISER

Apples and Pears Other Orchards Produce

LAKE CO. APPLES GOOD KEEPERS

Farmers Are Beginning to Realize What Can Be Accomplished From Orchards

E. R. Patch was up town last Sunday from his ranch. He states that nearly every farmer between Willow ranch and the railroad is planting from 100 to 1500 fruit trees this spring. They have realized that this country is especially adapted to fruit raising, and that fruit grown here can always find a ready market anywhere in the world. The following article clipped from an exchange will show what other people in less favorable fruit sections are realizing from their orchards, and one can readily see that there is nothing that will pay like a good orchard. Apples raised in Lake county will keep the year round, till apples grow again, and if need be they can be kept till apples are all gone from the markets, and the price is way high, and then put on market as fresh and crisp as new apples.

Comice pears from Medford sold as high as \$9.20 a box in New York City last Autumn, and a carload from another Medford orchard brought \$4,622.80 in New York, the highest price ever received from a carload of fruit. Another car from another orchard sold for \$4,558 in New York. From eight acres near Ashland, 6,000 boxes of Newtown Pippin apples were marketed, netting \$2,000 at a acre f. o. b. the orchard. For the past seven years this orchard has netted \$791 per acre average. Seven acres of Bartlett pears near Medford in 1907 grossed \$2,300 per acre. A young Bartlett pear orchard of thirty acres of eight-year-old trees netted \$1,000.80 per acre. Twelve acres of Newtown Pippin adjoining this grove netted f. o. b. orchard \$1,176 an acre. Sixteen and one half acres of Winter Nellis pears at Central Point netted \$19,000 last Fall. A year before they yielded \$9,500 net.

Silver Lake Items

During the absence of Rev. Short, the pulpit was ably filled by his wife whom every one likes to hear preach.

A. B. Schröder and Dave Dotson were in town Sunday. They are batching on the Thomas ranch and busting bronchos.

The past fortnight weather has been something out of common. Cattle are looking good, and green grass has started on the meadows.

N. Waldo Taylor was in town from the King Henderson ranch Sunday. Waldo comes in quite often, but we are not aware of any particular attraction now.

A large attendance at the last Woodman meeting. All the boys are becoming interested. It is expected that two new members will soon be initiated into the mysteries of Woodcraft.

T. J. Powell thinks Silver Lake a pretty lively place, this being his second visit since he came to these parts. It is rumored that he is thinking quite seriously of renting an office and remaining here.

Sheriff Albert Dent and T. J. Powell were here from Lakeview the last of the week on business connected with the Wilhelm case. Of course, Mr. Dent incidentally shook hands politically with a number of his friends.

Another interesting session of the Silver Lake Literary Club Monday evening. We have some very good talent in the debating line and we will not be surprised to see Silver Lake turn out some professional men and women as a result of their active work along this line.

Tom Garrett and Albert Walker and son came over from Bly Sunday on land business before the Lakeview land office. Young Mr. Walker had a contest to come up for hearing Monday but the other party did not appear. Albert Walker also placed script on 40 acres of land near Bly.

Report of Library Association

At the Annual Meeting of the Lakeview Library Association held March 7th, 1908 the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. W. H. Shirk, President. Mrs. E. E. Rinehart, Vice President. Mrs. V. L. Snelling, Secretary. Mrs. J. N. Watson, Treasurer.

Trustees: Mr. Drenkle, W. H. Shirk, Mrs. S. B. Chandler, Mrs. Wm. Heryford, Mrs. J. E. Norin, Mrs. S. O. Cressler.

Secretary's and Treasurers' report as follows:

Money on hand March 1st, 1907 \$ 79 27
Receipts for the year 8692 02
Disbursements, 8632 24
Money on hand \$109 05
Number of books in Library 545
Number of Magazines 28
Local Newspapers, 15
Daily Papers, 5
Money spent during the year for Magazines and papers \$ 40 00
Money spent for Books, 45 03
Money spent for Real estate, 250 00
Cards sold 42
Number issued since free 76
No. of books read during year 735

M. Snelling, Sec.

Amount on hand March 1st 1907 \$ 79 27
Receipts from all sources for the year ending March 7th, 1908 8692 02
Disbursements for year ending March 7th, 1908 832 24
Balance on hand March 7th 1908 109 05

C. A. Watson, Treasurer.

The above report shows a very successful year, and it has been made so by the continued hard work, and faithful service of the library association. Mrs. E. E. Rinehart, who has been President of the Association ever since its organization, has been a very enthusiastic worker, giving her time and attention to the work, with hearty good will, and seems a part of the institution. We are glad she is continued on the board as Vice president; she probably feels that she has done her part as president, and desires that the work pass on to some one else, with her hearty support. Mrs. Shirk, the newly elected President, has been Vice President, since the organization of the Library Association, and we predict, under her rule, a very successful year. Mrs. Shirk, is also a very ardent worker for the cause, and has been a faithful side partner to Mrs. Rinehart. The balance of the members remain nearly the same, with the exception of Mr. Drenkle, and Mrs. Cressler, who take the place of Mr. Bieber, and Miss Hall who resigned. Mrs. Bieber who has been Secretary for a long time resigned, and her place is filled by Mrs. V. L. Snelling.

Mrs. Watson, who has been Treasurer, ever since the organization of the Library Association, is continued in that office, much to the satisfaction of everyone. The Association have moved into their new home, which the ladies have newly papered and painted, and fixed up very neatly. It will do for a while until "prosperity smiles" and a new home can be built. Success to your efforts.

Proposition Not Accepted

It is said that after the Electric Light Company figured on the proposition made by the City council at its last meeting for furnishing lights for Lakeview, the terms of which was published in the Examiner last week, the company decided to not accept the proposition. The company figured that it would be paying too much for the franchise. What will be done toward furnishing lights is not yet known, but as the company feels morally bound to carry out the original contract, it will likely proceed under the terms of the old contract, unless some amicable agreement can be reached. The old contract is in force for twenty months, unless annulled by a new contract. It is to be hoped, and the company promises the best service possible shall be rendered, even under the old contract.

Salt Stock On Reserve

The requirement that all cattle, horses and sheep grazing under permit on the National Forests be given salt at frequent intervals is a regulation which has been found to go a long way in protecting the range and conserving the forage crop.

Stock on different ranges require varying quantities of salt. Sheep need less on dry range than on green. An average quantity for 1,000 head of sheep would be from 1,000 to 1,500 pounds each year. For a like number of cattle, from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds a year is required. Horses need less than cattle.

MASS MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

Citizens of Lakeview Take Action to Prevent the Removal of the County Seat

A mass meeting was called Monday evening at the Court House, for the purpose of discussing the county seat removal agitation, a topic which seemed to be absorbing the minds of our neighbors of the north end to a considerable degree, and for the general welfare and prosperity of Lake county.

The court house was well filled with interested taxpayers from all parts of the county, except possibly Summer Lake.

Harry Bailey, mayor of Lakeview, presided over the meeting, and V. L. Snelling was chosen secretary.

The object of the meeting was briefly stated, and calls made for addresses on the subject from members of the meeting. L. F. Conn responded in a speech well directed to the salient points involved in the question of removal of the county seat. His arguments were fair and logical, setting to naught every particle of alleged good reasoning advanced heretofore by advocates of the measure. Mr. Conn acknowledged the fact that Paisley was the geographical center of the county, but went on to prove by sound reasoning that such fact, alone, did not constitute justification in the removal of the county seat to that point. He showed that at the present time, Lakeview was the center, both of population and capital invested, and from every reasonable standpoint such a center was more to be recognized than the geographical center. Also that the county being very large that at some time, possibly not far distant, a division of territory would be demanded by growth of wealth and population of all sections of the county, and hence the removal of the county seat to Paisley would mean the re-establishment of the county seat of both new counties, to carry out the principles of the geographical center contention, where if the county seat was left where it is until such time as the county division was desirable by all concerned, there would be nothing to do but to establish one new county seat.

A. Bieber, W. H. Shirk and W. K. Barry also addressed the meeting in brief but well chosen words, which did not fail to touch upon the vital points of the question at issue, and were full of enthusiasm. A motion was made and carried to appoint a committee consisting of one member from each of the precincts, opposing the removal of the seat of county government from Lakeview, to draft and offer resolutions as how to best settle the agitation upon amicable terms and equal rights to all portions of the county. The chairman made the following selections: W. K. Barry, North Warner; Robt. Burns, South Warner; T. B. Vernon, Cogswell Creek; Henry Newell, Drews Valley; J. H. Tannehill, Goose Lake; W. H. Shirk, South Lakeview; V. L. Snelling, North Lakeview; R. A. Hawkins, Crooked Creek; A. N. Stanley, Thomas Creek.

A short recess was taken while the committee repaired to the committee room to prepare their work, which occupied but a few minutes. Upon returning the committee offered the following resolutions:

Mr. Chairman: Your Committee on resolutions beg leave to make the following report:

We, the people of Lakeview, and also Representatives from Cogswell Creek, Goose Lake, Drews Valley, Thomas Creek, Crooked Creek, North Warner and South Warner Precincts in mass meeting assembled, realizing that only through the earnest, friendly co-operation and unity of action of all the people of Lake County that any substantial progress can be made in the development of its great natural resources; that owing to the continual policy of fault finding and the constant agitation of the people of Silver Lake, for the removal of the County Seat from Lakeview or else the formation of a new county, which policy of fault finding and agitation has become destructive of that good feeling and harmonious co-operation which should exist among the people of a growing and progressive county; that the effort to remove the County

Seat at this time, when not only the material for the Court House building is on the ground and paid for, but also when all of the contracts have been let for its completion, so that no matter what may be the result of the present effort to change the County Seat nothing can prevent the building of the Court House at Lakeview, for the reason that it is one of the fundamental principles of law, guaranteed by Section 10 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "no law shall ever be passed impairing the obligation of Contracts;" that in order to remove that feeling of unjust and bitter unfriendliness of the people of Silver Lake, for this part of the County, and also to show the sincere friendship that we have for them, be it resolved:

That, we favor the enactment of a law, by the next Legislative Assembly, setting apart such part of the territory of Lake County, as later may be agreed upon, for the purpose of forming a new County, so that the people of Silver Lake can form and conduct a County Government of their own, along such lines as may seem best suited to their progress, peace and happiness.

V. L. Snelling, North Lakeview
T. B. Vernon, Cogswell Creek.
J. Tannehill, Goose Lake.
W. K. Barry North Warner.
R. L. Burns, South Warner.
W. H. Shirk, South Lakeview.
A. N. Stanley, Thomas Creek.
R. A. Hawkins, Crooked Creek.
Henry Newell, Drews Valley.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted and the committee cheered enthusiastically for their fair and just work.

Daniel Boone was then called upon to address the meeting, which he did in his usual earnest and eloquent manner. Mr. Boone confined his remarks principally to the causes that should always inspire such movements, although he said he realized that other and more selfish motives often dominated in actions of this kind. He said that he would as certainly as any voter in the house vote against removal, and he also said that should he be living in any other section of the county than the one in which he does live, he would as certainly vote against removal, for the reason that at the present time he could see no just cause for the removal of the county seat from Lakeview. There were none he was sure, except one of personal interest, which should never be considered in dealing with the affairs of the public. That nothing connected with a county seat should be used for the advancement of personal interests, and therefore, to move the county seat from its present location, could find no other justification than that of placing it closer to one man's home, and when so doing it moved it farther from the homes of three other men. The speaker felt that the people of the north end who were not content with the present conditions should accept the proposition of division rather than ask for something which would operate to the disadvantage and inconvenience of three times their number, and something that the south end could not and would never consent to—the removal of the county seat from Lakeview.

W. K. Barry F. P. Light and Jas. Barry made a few remarks. C. S. Benefield contended that the measure should come to a vote and be settled for at least four years.

Willits and Benson Here.

Judge Benson and Judge Willits, of Klamath Falls, arrived here Tuesday. Mr. Willits is a candidate for State Senator from this district, and is here to become acquainted with the people of this county. Mr. Willits is a very pleasant gentleman to meet, and, if the people choose him for their representative in the upper house of the legislature, there is no doubt about his ability to perform the duties the office will impose upon him. And Judge Benson, well, we presume he had a few good stories that he feared wouldn't keep till May.

More "Tips" From Rehart

New York City, March 5, 1908.

"Take one on me for the dubbing of myself a 'second Jack London.'" I read the article from top to bottom, without discovering your point, taking another look at the head line, the light came. He He Ha Ha. Whether the same is a compliment to me or not, I do not know, for Jack was a Socialist, if my memory serves me right.

However, I care little what anyone calls me, if they do not accuse me of making intentional misstatements in my descriptions of things seen. When The Examiner was shown to my land lady, who has been a resident of the city for fifteen years, she said the statements were not strong enough. She also said that I knew more about New York City than she did.

Of course with the modern apartment houses, conditions are vastly improved, where five six or seven rooms rent for \$1000.00 to \$3000.00 per month. Still they lack many conveniences, such as front and back yards, porches, storerooms, light in all the central rooms, and while they have many conveniences, such as steam heat, gas, electric lights etc., there is much complaint.

In regard to the degrading tipping system, it has invaded the bathing parlor, shaving, and billiard parlors, and skating rinks, to my certain knowledge, in addition to the restaurants mentioned.

No matter whether you approve of the system or not, it is not pleasant to see almost everyone giving tips to the attendants, and not do so your self. In fact you feel cheap, and the attendants regard you as small potatoes, therefore, it is so natural to fall in line, and go with the current, and land no one knows where. All there are two sides to this question, therefore, will make an illustration by stating what a darkey told me. He said he hired out to work in a shoe store, the wages was gratuitous tips, nothing more. The first week he received \$3.00 and when making complaint, the merchant told him when he was better acquainted he would do better.

Yes, when the old customers learned that tips were his sole salary, he received about \$6.00 per week. Yet this shoe merchant hung up a large placard announcing that no tips are required in this store.

S. V. Rehart.

Taxpayers Must Make List

SEC. 3070.—Every Assessor shall require any person liable to be taxed in his county and to be assessed by him, and the managing agent or officer of any corporation or association liable to be taxed in his county and to be assessed by him, to furnish such assessor a list of all the real estate of such person, corporation or association situate in his county liable to taxation, and a list of all the personal property of such person, corporation or association liable to taxation in this State, and shall require such person, managing agent, or officer to make oath that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, such list contains a full and true account of all its or his property liable to be taxed in such county; and if any person shall refuse to furnish such list, or to swear to the same when required so to do by the assessor, such person shall forfeit and pay to the assessor, for the use of the county, the sum of \$50, which sum may be recovered by action in any court having jurisdiction of matters of debt or contract to the amount of \$50. Should any such person, managing agent, or officer, when so required, refuse to furnish and to swear to such list the assessor shall ascertain the taxable property of such person, corporation, or association, and shall appraise the same from the best information to be derived from other sources.

Looking for Range

David Baty, one of Surprise Valley's most prominent farmers and stock men, and Mr. Henry Kober, the Fort Bidwell merchant came over from Bidwell this week. Mr. Baty to record a deed for a ranch he had recently bought from W. A. Miller, in Big Valley, known as the Sweeney place, also to make application for cattle range in the reserve. He says that the range conditions have about forced him to abandon the stock business. He spoke very highly of the treatment he received at the hands of Forest Supervisor Ingram. Mr. Baty is one of the most honorable men we have ever known. Mr. Kober was here looking after matters connected with the estate of Charley Loherengel, deceased.

CONDITION OF WOOL MARKET

Justice, Bateman & Co.'s March Circular

OREGON AND NEVADA PRICES

Money Tie-Up of Last Fall Had a Serious Effect Upon the Market the World Over

Justice, Bateman & Co. state in their March circular, a copy of which The Examiner received this week:

During the past month, the wool market has been more active than at any time since the beginning of the financial disturbances last November.

In the last six weeks of 1907, there was almost no demand for wool. Buyers were uncertain as to the future, and were afraid to incur new obligations until the monetary situation should so improve that they could reasonably expect their usual accommodations from the banks.

The return to more nearly normal conditions in the money market in January, resulted in more business being done, but the check to business which merchants experienced and the general condition of trade throughout the country caused a curtailment in the purchases, and the resumption of manufacturing has been slow and partial.

It is generally believed there is no surplus of woolen goods on hand in the country, so that with the improvement in business, and a consequent demand for goods, must come increased demand for wool.

There are many indications pointing to a gradual, but steady, return to normal conditions, which, when reached will be on a sounder basis than during the past few years of speculation and high finance.

There has been much less wool than usual bought in Australia and South America this season for the United States, so that as the demand improves it will be concentrated upon the domestic clip, the quantity grown in this country being far short of the amount required under ordinary conditions.

Good staple fine and fine medium territory wools, suitable for worsted purposes are firmly held, as there is not much stock of this description remaining unsold out of last year's clip, and foreign markets are firm on corresponding grades; but in order to sell short staple clothing wools, it has been necessary to shade prices 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. from those prevailing four or five months ago.

The proportion of short staple wools in last year's clip was greater than usual, and the consumption less, so that they have accumulated, but at the present market quotations of 55c to 57c for fine medium scoured, and 50c to 60c for scoured Fine, they are now going into consumption.

IDAHO AND OREGON.
Fine (X or XX) 18 21
Fine Medium (1-2 blood) 21 22
Low Medium (1-4 and 3/8 blood) 24 25

Why Sign Petition?

Regarding the signing of the petition circulated for the purpose of getting the county seat removal measure on the ballot in June, some claim as a matter of justice to all, voters should sign the petition. The plea of justice to all hardly shows itself in the contention to be clear, for the reason that it is a question whether in signing such a petition when the signer knows at the same time he will not vote for the measure, is justice. He places himself in the attitude of favoring the movements when he signs the petition and then again, what is the use for a voter to sign the petition when he knows he will not vote for the measure. Many have signed the petition under these circumstances. It simply aggravates unrest and creates public expense. If the petitions had been sent out, one or more in some conspicuous place in each precinct where it could have been seen by all, every voter in the county who really desired the removal of the county seat would have signed it, and those who opposed it would not have signed it. While many have signed it who will not vote for the measure when they have been urged to sign by men whose special business it is to get signers.