

Lake County Examiner

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BEAUTIFUL CITY IS LAKEVIEW

It Possesses All the Modern Conveniences

WATER, LIGHT, AND TELEPHONES

Is the Metropolis of Southern Oregon and Northern California

Every new-comer expresses surprise and delight on arriving at Lakeview.

The substantial brick business blocks, filled with immense stocks of up-to-the-minute goods of every description; its telephone system connected with all parts of the county and also long distance lines to the outside world; its electric lighting system, free public library; its water system, providing the finest water in the world; its handsome new court house; the large number of neatly furnished residences, mostly white, and adorned with fruit and shade trees and well kept lawns; the shaded streets; all go far to resemble a well to do eastern town, such as one would not expect to find 80 miles from the state end of a narrow gauge railway!

Obviously there is a reason for all these bustling streets, so far from railways, with thriving and rapidly growing little city of upwards of 2,000 wide awake, progressive and intellectual people, and the reason is found in the broad, fertile valleys spreading out in all directions, in perfect loveliness, containing large farm residences; orchards heavily laden with the finest fruit of all kinds; the sleek herds of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses that produce thousands of dollars each year; the big barns, typical of and usually found only in the most prosperous of eastern communities.

But, great as these improvements are, now so manifest on every hand, they are but the prelude to the future, for notwithstanding all that has been accomplished in the past, there is still ample room and opportunity for thousands more to find here a life of ease and contentment.

Unquestionably and beyond cavil here is the one section now remaining of all Uncle Sam's once vast domain where homesteads can be had of fertile lands, with ample rainfall for successful grain growing and fruit raising, and where water is available if necessary for irrigation of orchard and garden lands.

The finest land can now be obtained here for the taking, or purchased near this thriving city at prices within the reach of the slender purse; which, upon the coming of railroad, now only a question of a very short time, will be worth up in the tens if not hundreds of dollars per acre.

The boundless resources of farm, mine, forest, orchard and pasture, now actually in existence, to say nothing of the future development of such interests, must insure the early construction of railways for marketing such products.

The acknowledged center of all these grand opportunities, present and of the future, is Lakeview, the seat of the coming metropolis of this Inland Empire, which is bound to rival Denver and Spokane in both population and importance as a distributing center for all this inter mountain region.

The people now here, some of them residents for more than 40 years, know these conditions, the resources of the country both latent and have developed, and have built wisely and well for the future. You can do the same.

A word to the wise should be sufficient.

Settling Up the Desert

E. E. Bond, of Warner Lake, was in town Monday to make final proof on his timber claim. He reports many new settlers coming to that section of the country, who are taking up homesteads and desert claims. He says that it is a good section, and one that will be heard from in the future as a grain and fruit growing section.

Fine Artesian Wells

The Klamath Falls Herald states that Wood river valley may appropriately be called "The Land of Artesian Wells." Already 12 wells, forcing the water from 3 to 15 feet above the level of the ground are completed. The depth is given from 110 to 230 feet. The water is cool and clear and suitable for all purposes. So successful have they been that the close of the season there will be at least 30 flowing wells in the valley. The water is also used for irrigation. The fact that wells of this sort are obtainable with little expense in an adjoining county should encourage ranchers and settlers to sink for such wells in Lake county.

Street Signs Needed

It would be a good idea for the city fathers to procure small signs naming the streets, and place them conspicuously on each corner. It would aid strangers in finding localities, and would give the town an up-to-date appearance. All towns, both small and large, are now giving this matter attention and Lakeview cannot afford to be behind the times. Most of the signs elsewhere are painted with blue background and white lettering. It is also time to begin a system of numbering the streets.

DISCOVERER OF MINES

E. W. Loftus Found the Lost Cabin Mines

E. W. Loftus, of the new camp of Gold run was in town Saturday on his way to Fresno, California, to visit his family.

Mr. Loftus is the discoverer of the camp, and naturally thinks well of it. He exhibited some fine looking quartz, in which free gold was plainly visible to the naked eye, which of course would assay well up in the thousands of dollars to the ton. But all the ore is not of that character, averaging he thinks from \$100 to \$200 per ton in gold. He says that the shaft on the Butte property is a vertical one and it is now down about 50 feet. While it broke away from the vein as exposed on the surface, at the bottom of the shaft the ore is coming in from all directions, indicating a good strong ore body, which bids fair to be 20 or more feet wide, and perhaps wider. The ore is getting richer and more of it as depth is attained.

The property is now in the hands of Messrs. Musgrave, Riley, Oliver and Jennings, who are going at the work of development in a systematic way. A tunnel has been started below the apex with a view of catching the ore body at a depth of about 180 feet. This tunnel will probably not exceed 300 feet in length. When struck they will cross out and strike the length of the ore body then exposed.

Every Nevada mining man who has visited these properties unhesitatingly says that judging from surface indications, they are as good or better than anything they ever saw there or anywhere else. Such being the case, and being experienced hands, we should soon have good reports from the camp.

Mr. Loftus will return to the camp after the Fourth, as he has, in addition to his mining interests, a lot of stock that engages his attention. Indeed, it was while he was looking after his cattle that he discovered the mines.

A Fire Alarm

An alarm of fire was sounded at supper time Sunday night, and the boys got a lively hustle on them. It proved to be the roof of Daniel O'Shea's house at the foot of Walter street. But before the fire department got on the ground Mr. O'Shea, assisted by Burtie Snyder had succeeded in putting out the fire with buckets of water. Not much damage was done.

Three-Legged Lamb

Cy. Henderson, of Lakeview, who has a sheep ranch on Salt creek, was a caller on The Examiner Saturday. He reports that he has a three legged lamb on the range. He found him running about as lively, healthy and well formed otherwise, as any other lamb in the band. Mr. Henderson believes he will yet be able to take a fleece off that chap, and maybe make good mutton of him.

LAKE COUNTY MINES COMING FORWARD

Some of the Prospects Show Ore Worth \$200 a Ton

The Lost Cabin mining district of Lake county seems to be coming to the front in good shape. A townsite has been laid out named Goldrun, and application for a post office with mail service from Plush has been made by those interested in the camp.

Mark W. Musgrave, formerly of Gold Circle, Nevada, is one of the leading spirits in the new camp, and writes The Examiner that present indications forecast a degree of activity never before known in the mining fields of Southeastern Oregon. The section around Goldrun is especially promising from the fact that a bunch of very active operators have recently taken hold of several big propositions and are now actually prosecuting aggressive exploitation and development.

The great porphyry dikes trending through this district are paralleled by highly mineralized veins and the rich gold values secured in the outcrop are increased at the greatest depth yet attained.

While the greatest depth yet attained is about 50 ft. this positively demonstrates the continuity of the ore body and richness of its chutes, and the fact that men of experience have taken hold of these propositions with the determination of exploiting the veins at their own expense, should be entirely sufficient in warranting the public in belief that there is now sufficient in sight to enlist the active interests of a careful and conservative man.

It is conceded that there are large bodies of fair grade milling material in sight in the various openings in Goldrun district, and there can be no question but legitimate expenditure under the personal direction of experienced miners will bring good results.

Certainly it is a fact that the surface showings are very good and there being ample water power and timber for all mining purposes, operations can be conducted economically and judiciously in this section; and values now secured, \$197. per ton in gold, is high enough to induce active development on several properties, and the formation and present depth of these ore chutes positively indicate that the veins are increasing in width and the gold content is very much higher as depth is attained. This very promising field has recently been invaded by several mining men who mean business, and their work will be watched with great interest by the people of Lake County, and the success in these operations means a great deal to the people of the county.

So far as exploitation has been advanced the gold lodes appear to be well defined and carry good average values, and it is believed that judicious prospecting will greatly extend the mineralized area, which at this time is 5 or 6 miles long and something like 2 miles wide.

The energetic prospector will find this a good field for the exercise of his experience and ability.

ARE SETTING OUT ORCHARDS

R. K. Funk, of Cogswell Creek, south of town, near the state line, was in town Monday.

Mr. Funk is another of our local farmers who is an enthusiastic believer in fruit growing for this section. He says there are no insect pests here, neither codling moth nor San Jose scale, no blight, and the apples grown here are the handsomest he ever saw anywhere. He mentions one specimen he had, grown in an orchard on Sugar Hill, that actually measured seven inches in diameter. It is locally known as "The American Beauty," but he thinks that is not the right name for the variety.

He says that fine cherries, plums, nectarines, peaches and apricots, are also produced here, all of them without irrigation. It is customary to water the trees the first and second years after setting out, but after that all that is necessary is a thorough cultivation of the orchard.

Mr. Funk and his neighbors are all setting out orchards and getting ready for the coming of the railroad, when shipments can be made without injury to the fruit. The gentleman says that when this country is connected by rapid and easy transportation that it will make some of the present much talked of fruit growing regions set up and take notice when our apples begin to reach the market.

The advice of The Examiner is for farmers in every portion of this county to at once begin to put out orchards of the best and most approved varieties, to care for them properly, and their reward in the future will come to them, in each individual case to the amount of thousands of dollars. Many apple growers in the Hood and Rogue valleys receive so high as \$2,000 for the crop of only an acre of choice apples, and that from trees only from eight to ten years old. This section cannot help doing as well.

Where Will We Put Them?

Our hotels are filled to overflowing and more coming everyday. The query is what to do with the people. Every one who can accommodate roomers is doing so. It is easy to see that our present hotels will have to be enlarged, or else new ones will have to be erected to accommodate the demand of the traveling public and the home seekers who are headed this way.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION

The Klamath Republican, of recent date, says the movements of many of the railroad men strongly indicate that activity in the construction of lines in this section of the state is to be resumed soon. Last year a crew of surveyors under Carl Rankin worked from Odell, in this county, to the east, making the preliminary survey of the Oregon Eastern. Mr. Rankin and his crew are again in the field, working from Odell across the mountains to Natron. It is believed that actual construction work will be done on this road just as soon as the political situation is more fully developed. The line from Odell to Natron will, according to the Harriman plans, form a part of the road to be built from this city to Natron, and will, when completed, be the main line of the Southern Pacific, running north and south.

Surveying crews are at work on the Goose Lake and Southern line, with headquarters at Alturas. A part of the crew is at work near New Pine Creek, about 14 miles south of Lakeview. The recent visit of Chief Engineer Wm. Hood of the Southern Pacific, and E. K. Calvin, vice president of the S. P. and president of the Goose Lake & Southern, to Northern California and Southern Oregon; it is thought was in connection with the resumption of work on some of the proposed lines. They made a thorough investigation of the California Northwestern, and also of the line of the Goose Lake Southern near where it leaves the main line of the Southern Pacific. The Articles of Incorporation for this new route provide that Anderson, Cal., shall be the southern terminal and Lakeview the Northern.

It is quite evident that Harriman intends to monopolize the Oregon territory, and in order to make his plans successful he must get his roads under way before the field is invaded by the Goulds. Lakeview people feel confident that they will have a railroad within a few years, for if Harriman does not build they feel certain that N. C. O., extending northward from Reno, will be extended into Lake County by the Goulds, who control, if they do not own, the line.

This being a presidential year, it is very likely that railroad activity will not be resumed on a very extensive scale until after the nominations have been decided upon.

Lakeview Girl Married

Miss Ethel M. McKee, the lovely daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKee of this city, and Harry D. Itiff, of Monmouth, were married on June 21st, 1908, at Independence, Oregon.

Miss Ethel is a Lakeview girl, but has been attending the Normal School at Monmouth Ore., where she graduated this term. She is a charming little lady, whose friends are numbered by her acquaintances.

Mr. Itiff has a large ranch near Monmouth, and though we are not acquainted with the gentleman, we feel sure he is all he should be, to win so sweet a bride. We congratulate him most heartily. The young people will reside near Monmouth. The Examiner together with a host of friends wish them a pleasant journey through life.

Turn the Water Off

Snp. Bailey, of the water company, requests the people, when the fire bell rings, to at once shut off the water used for irrigating, as the water mains at present are not of sufficient capacity to give the required pressure for fighting a fire, and to meet the demand for the great amount of irrigating as well. Until larger mains are installed the water for fighting fire should take precedence.

RAISES VERY BIG CROPS

Wheat and Barley Thrive Without Irrigation

Daniel O'Shea, a former resident of Cortland, N. Y., arrived here about a year ago. He is well satisfied with the country, and prefers Oregon winters to those of York State. Last fall Mr. O'Shea worked with a threshing machine crew, and his experience gained in that way has convinced him that this is a country of great agricultural possibilities. He says that he helped thresh barley, that was only half tilled from standpoint of an eastern farmer, and yet it yielded at the rate of 30 bushels to the acre. The crop was grown on sage brush land, and in a section not irrigated, depending upon the rainfall for the necessary moisture. He also threshed 45 bushels of wheat to the acre grown under the same conditions. These crops were grown on the Cotton wood ranch, on the West Side. He considers all the sage brush land in that section equally as good for growing grain without irrigation, and also believes it will produce apples and other fruits from the natural rainfall of that region, which runs on the average about 16 inches, the fall in 1906 being the lowest recorded, while last year it went so high as 27 inches.

One day the machine he was with threshed 538 bushels of barley in one hour and ten minutes. That surely was going some, and would be a good record for any grain growing country.

Mr. O'Shea did not entirely cut loose from his old home as he retained his homestead there, in case he should become dissatisfied. But at the present he thinks he will not go back, except it be necessary to settle up his affairs there.

Big Money in Fruit

What is done elsewhere will be reported in Lake county when the railroad comes. For instance: An apple orchard near Milton which has never been known to anyone outside of a few neighbors and of which but little care has been taken, last year netted the owner \$800 per acre. A vineyard in the same locality yields \$500 an acre every year. A peach orchard last year netted \$490 an acre, and a three-acre strawberry patch \$310 an acre.

Land Going Fast

It is reported that 12,000 lots of the Oregon Land company have been sold, or more than one half of the entire tract of half a million acres. Does any one fail to comprehend what that means for Lakeview? More people, more houses, more goods required, railroads and prosperous times for everybody here.

O. D. Stewart, of Orella, Oregon, is here negotiating for the purchase of one of the feed stables of this place. If the deal is consummated he will become a resident of Lakeview, and will at once send for his family.

MORE ABOUT OUR FRUIT

J. P. Duke, an Experienced Orchardist Is Here

TALKS ENTERTAININGLY OF FRUIT

Says This Is the Right Section For the Winter Banana Apples

J. P. Duke, of Crane Creek country, between here and the state line at New Pine Creek, was in town Saturday, and gave The Examiner office a call.

Mr. Duke is a long time resident of this section and is well posted as to the capabilities of the country and its resources. He lives in the sage brush section, and has what he terms a "Dry Orchard", that is one in which he is successfully growing fruit without any irrigation. He has an orchard of Winter Banana apples doing splendidly, now, only five years from the setting, which is yielding a crop of fine fruit. Some of the trees began bearing three years after they were set out, and each succeeding year, they produce more fruit. He also has some Bartlett pear trees that are yielding handsomely, and some of the trees began bearing when only three years old. He is also growing nice apricots, and says that variety of fruit promises well here.

Antisatisfied from his experience that the very best apples will be grown on land similar to that on which his orchard is situated. The only difference that he can see is that the "dry land" fruit does not grow quite so large, but they have a better, brighter color, and are much better keepers, as compared with fruit grown on irrigated lands. He says that this rule holds good so far, as his observation goes in Hood river, and other apple producing sections of the Pacific Northwest. He thinks that all who neglect putting out orchards on a commercial scale are missing the opportunity of their lives. Most of his neighbors are planting orchards of different kinds of fruit. He has been experimenting with all kinds, and is satisfied we have as good, if not better, fruit growing section right here in Lake county, than anywhere else, and that time will prove this fact.

Mr. Duke tells of one of his neighbors who has been experimenting in producing garden truck under canvas for the early markets, and succeeded beyond his fondest hopes. He had lettuce and other vegetables for the table weeks before he could have raised them out of doors. The Examiner knows that the raising of early vegetables for the northern market in North Carolina, planted under glass and canvas to prevent freezing from late frost, is carried on there even with snow on the ground. Some men have made big fortunes in this pursuit. We believe this experience can be duplicated right here.

The Examiner is glad to get all this information, as we know there are hundreds back in the cold sections of the union who are hungry for it, and when satisfied these things are all true, will surely come out to this Land of Plenty and Sunshine.

Old Man Likes Camping

John and William Metzker, grandfather and father of C. O. Metzker, late of The Examiner, went fishing last week. The old gentleman, John Metzker, is over 90 years of age, and likes camp life as well as any youngster hereabouts, and he can catch as big a string of speckled beauties as the best of the anglers. William Metzker says he had no middle name, as he was the first born of the family, and his father did not know whether there would be names enough to go around. Inasmuch as there were 17 children in his father's family he thinks the old gentleman was wise in giving him only the one name. The gentlemen have been here for nearly 40 years, and his good health and long span of life point to the extreme healthfulness of this region.