

# Lake County Examiner

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## A LAND RICH IN OPPORTUNITIES

Homes and Orchards Are Already Established

NO RAILROADS OUR ONLY LACK

The Present is the Time to Secure Cheap Land that Will Soon Become Valuable

The most surprising matter that forces attention from a stranger is the wonderful development of the farming and orchard interests, witnessed on every hand in his stage journey from Likely, California, to Lakeview, through Alturas and up the Pitt river, the outlet of Goose Lake, the Pitt river really being continuation of the Sacramento river and its true source Goose Lake.

In making this journey one beholds a continuous line of fine homesteads, all fenced, with beautiful houses, fine barns, surrounded with full bearing orchards, adorned with fine shade trees and the rich pastures alive with the finest of stock. The scene indicates plenty and prosperity, and would lead one to almost imagine that he had been transported into the midst of some far eastern community. It is indeed a most gladsome and cheering sight.

Viewing these improvements it seems totally incomprehensible that railroad men of even ordinary breadth of mind would so long neglect this region, and especially so when it is known that they have developed regions with not one-tenth of the business, now or prospective that can be sustained from this section. Years have come and gone, and railroad men have had numerous surveys made, charters have been obtained, all evidently done for the sole purpose of bluffing their opponents, and delaying the opening of this county until such time as suited their convenience.

Farsailing men, learning of the richness of these lands, feeling that the time must come some day when they would be given cheap and rapid transportation, established themselves in these rich and fertile valleys, built houses and barns, set out orchards that produce the finest apples and other fruit, and which the world needs, and wants at fabulous prices, only to see crop after crop rot on the ground, or maimed for hogs and cattle, because there was no market that could be reached under existing conditions. But these existing orchards now form a nucleus of what is yet to become a tremendously profitable apple industry.

These pioneers, learning that their fruit, as well as grain and vegetables, could not be marketed with profit, turned their attention to the raising of stock principally sheep and cattle, and many horses, the latter the finest in the world, with the result that bulging bank accounts have been accumulated.

The growth of population, has been slow, due to the lack of railways, and also to the fact that much of the fertile valley land is in the hands of the pioneers possessing large individual acreages. The coming of railroads, with a great influx of people, will doubtless show the land holders the advisability of cutting their farms into 20 or 40 acre tracts, either of which planted to fruit or vegetables would support a family in comfort, besides largely augmenting our population, thereby making more business for everybody.

In addition to the well watered valley lands, in the county are situated an immense acreage of sage brush plains, much of it available under the homestead and desert acts. These lands possess a fertile soil, which with our annual rainfall of 20 or more inches per annum will produce big and certain crops of wheat and other grains without any irrigation. This region is now engaging the attention of settlers, and beyond a shadow of doubt the well-known praiseworthy history of Yakima, Palouse and Big Bend sections similar in conditions,

will be repeated in Lake county. In the sections above mentioned, only a few years since, land considered by many as being utterly worthless was sold to men willing to buy and take chances at 50 cents per acre that can not be bought now for \$50 or more per acre, and which has lately found to be eminently suited for successful growing of the finest of apples and other fruit, and when in full bearing will readily command \$500 or \$1,000 or more per acre!

Such opportunities are now laying here at hand, all ready for those wise enough to avail themselves of them.

### All the Same Here

Prineville Review, 30 ult: The city looks a little quiet these days, with so many of its families out in the mountains fighting mosquitos and other wise enjoying themselves. Only the newspaper man is compelled to remain at home and work in sweltering weather for his food and board, wondering the while why he didn't save his last winter's income.

## NEWGROWTH OF TIMBER

An Old Timer Is Surprised at the Way Trees Grow Here

The National-Bulletin of Quincy Calif., says: "Returning to Plumas after an absence of nearly thirty years, one of the greatest surprises afforded Mr. J. T. Austin has been the extraordinary growth of the young timber skirting this valley. What were mere shrubs when Mr. Austin left Plumas are now trees fifty and seventy five feet high. This shows how rapid reforestation takes place under the climatic conditions existing at this altitude in the Sierras. As fast as the merchantile timber is cut off, young trees begin to spring up."

To which the Susanville Advocate adds: "And 25 years ago as another illustration of the fact stated above the writer shot quail over the tops of the young pines on the bluff west of Susanville that are now from 30 to 40 feet in height, and not of the quick growing variety."

### Chance To Be a Soldier

There are 57 lieutenants wanted in the U.S. Marine corps. If you are a young man, 21 to 27 years old, sound in body 5 feet 6 inches or more tall, weight not less than 132 pounds, of good morals, and can stand the mental examination and desire the place, make your application to Senator Bourne 745 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland. The pay is \$1,700 per year. You must take the examination before Oct. 15, 1908. The position puts you in the American navy, the best on earth, and gives you chance to see the world.

## REPUBLICAN DIFFERENCES PATCHED UP

The Oregonian of the 1st inst says that the effort being made by some of the republicans to remove Mr. Cate from the chairmanship of the Republican State central committee has failed because Senator Fulton has declared that he wants something the democrats do not—peace in the republican ranks. In this matter the senator exercises good judgment, as the election of Mr. Taft, and his success in Oregon, is of more import than is the exhibition of petty spite and meanness of fractional quarrel in the party, which only makes capital for the opposition.

### Hunters Should be Cautious

The open season for killing deer is on, and already a number of men have been killed—mistaken for deer. So numerous had the killings become in Wisconsin and Minnesota that laws were enacted making it manslaughter, and no excuse was accepted. The use of high power rifles also was forbidden under heavy penalty. It would be a good idea if similar laws were enacted and enforced in Oregon.

### Western Pacific the Owner

An ad. in the Spokane Spokesman Review says 202000 worth of orchards were sold there in one day by one real estate firm. The day is coming when that will be repeated here, as we have that region "skinned a mile" in way of better climate, better soil, more rain and a better quality of fruit.

## GEORGE WINGFIELD GETS MARRIED

In San Francisco, August 1st to a Banker's Daughter

The San Francisco Chronicle, of the 30th., gives the following account of the wedding of Geo. Wingfield, a boy born and raised in Lakeview, and whom fortune has favored in no niggardly way:

Owing to the prominence in the financial world of the prospective groom, the wedding of Miss Maud Murdock and George Wingfield, a Nevada mining man, which will take place on Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, on Bush street, is of exceptional interest.

Miss Murdock is the oldest daughter of Robert Murdock, cashier and manager of the United States National Bank, and is a charmingly pretty girl of rare musical talents. She is tall, slender and dark, with exquisite coloring, and a pleasing graceful manner. She is a San Francisco girl having been born and raised in this city.

Geo Wingfield is the business associate of United States Senator George S. Nixon of Nevada and is rated a millionaire several times over. His interests in Goldfield and Tonopah are extensive and his mining operations and stock deals have played an important part in the recent history of Nevada.

The Goldfield Consolidated the most important of the properties in which he is interested, is augmented by many other groups of mines, and controlling interests in a number of the richest gold producers in the Goldfield and Tonopah districts. The demands of his business interests have necessitated his almost contin-

uous residence in Nevada but he has made many visits to San Francisco, making his headquarters during his stay in the city at the Hotel St. Francis.

The wedding of Miss Murdock and Mr. Wingfield will be a quiet home affair, solemnized in the presence of half a dozen relatives only of the bride and groom, and their son, Bert Nixon.

The bride and bridegroom will be unattended, and the ceremony will be performed by Rev. Dr. Thomas of Howard of Presbyterian Church.

The bride will wear a magnificent empire gown of white Duchesse satin, trimmed with rare old lace, with a shower bouquet of white orchids and the superb diamond ornaments which were the bridal gifts of the groom. Her traveling gown is an orchid colored voile, in tailored effect, with which she will wear a large orchid shaded hat with black Paradise plumes.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Wingfield and his bride will depart on the Owl train for Los Angeles, where they will remain for a few days before leaving for New York. There they will sail almost immediately for Europe, and will tour the continent in their automobile, which they have shipped on ahead. Continuing their trip around the world they will reach San Francisco by way of the Orient early next year. Their home, for the most part, will be in Goldfield, where a palatial residence is being erected, but they will alternate their living there with frequent visits to San Francisco.

## DRY FARMING NOW PROVED A SUCCESS

The Father of the Movement will Teach You What to Do

Most people these days have heard of "dry farming". Some know all about the principles of the system and some do not. But, in all sections when there is but little rainfall, experimenting has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt, that crops can be grown successfully and profitably by the Campbell methods.

In Lake County and in all parts of Eastern Oregon, Northern California, and Nevada, there are large tracts of fine fertile land, now the home of snakes, and coyotes, covered with sagebrush, that only need plowing and the adopting of the "dry farming" methods to insure most bountiful crops of grain, fruits and fodder-crops. Such lands elsewhere, without as much rain as usually falls have been made to blossom as a rose and such will be the case here.

We have personally seen results secured by this method in various parts of our country and know that the system will work wonders on these rich desert lands.

Some one has said, "Thrice blessed is he who make three blades of grass grow where but one grew before" or something similar to that quotation. If that be the case, how much more blessed should the man who thought on and experimented until success crowned his efforts, and through results obtained has brought plenty and prosperity to thousands of people residing in "The country of Little Rain" as the Indians poetically described most of the county west of the Missouri river, who otherwise would have been subjected to continued failure until hope would have been strangled and they would have been compelled to abandon homes otherwise so desirable.

The father of the movement to farm the dry country is Prof. H.W. Campbell, who recently began a publication at Lincoln, Nebraska, of Campbell's Scientific Farmer.

Prof. Campbell is acknowledged head of the development of the west-

ern country. He has been engaged in the investigation of soil problems for 25 years in a practical way. He has studied, taught, lectured, written. He has demonstrated over and over again that the land once regarded as fit only for grazing can be utilized for the very best kind of general agriculture. He has published a number of manuals which are widely known. Now he is to carry on the work in a monthly journal, the first number of which is filled to overflowing with good things along this line. It fills a special field not covered by any other journal and it will go far toward popularizing the system which Prof. Campbell has labored so long to perfect. In connection with the Farmer, Prof. Campbell is conducting demonstrating farms in various parts of the country. It is a great and necessary work and is being well done. Development of this system means everything for the people of a territory of vast extent.

The Examiner has given so much space to this matter because its editor has seen the Great Warner Lake valley and has recognized its latent possibilities, and feels that there are other portions of the county which are equally good, and which we shall see and describe for our readers later. Nearly every acre of this land is capable of yielding big returns if put under cultivation in accordance with the methods originated by Prof. Campbell, and nearly all of it is government land open for settlement, comprising several millions of acres of land, the largest unoccupied tract of fertile land at present left of all the broad acres once held by Uncle Sam.

In England not so long ago there was a "Doomsday Book," so named because in its pages were recorded the last of the former public lands of that government. The time is near at hand for such a book in the United States. When this land is all gone, a few short years from now, many will lament lost opportunities for

themselves and their children.

The remedy is not to neglect present opportunity, but instead to take Mrs. Mean's advice in "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," and "Get a plenty while yer gettin, as it never will git no cheaper!"

### Chance for Dairies

A resident of California has made inquiry of one of the leading dairy papers in the east regarding the possibility of purchasing 1200 Holstein cattle, mostly cows and heifers. The inference is that there is an unusual demand for cattle for the dairies in that state; and the same condition exists in Lake County, where a number of local farmers are already making a good thing in supplying the local demand for dairy products. As the county develops, and better shipping facilities are provided these broad fertile valleys will support many such enterprises, as there is an ever growing demand for cream, milk and butter.

## RAISE GOOD FRUIT HERE

Couple of Lakeview Boys After Roaming Glad to Get Back

Dick Kingley and Andy Morris, of Camas prairie have just returned from a trip in the Rogue river country where they have been for the last five weeks. In spite of all the boom talk over there they saw nothing better than right here while on their travels. The only advantage Rogue river boasts is railroad transportation, and that we will have now at an early day. The boy consider this every whit as good producing country, as any portion of Western Oregon, now famous because of the supreme quality produced, and believes with the coming of the railroad that the fruit of Goose, Summer, and Warner lakes will have just as big a demand from all parts of the earth, as is the case in the Rogue and Hood river valley at the present time. The proper thing to do is to get ready to meet and supply this demand something that the wise ones are preparing to do all over Lake county.

### Get Our Fruit Lands

The Rogue river people are enjoying a big season of prosperity, because of a heavy fruit crop and good prices for the same. There'll come a time some day, when the stage coach has passed away, that the fruit growers here will prosper as well. Over there the dealers report selling high priced pines, autos, and all the luxuries imaginable. Now is the time to get some Lake county fruit land cheap, plant it to fruit and nuts, and live a life of ease and plenty then the railroad—sure to come—gets here to make a market for the broad fertile acres.

## MINING MAN RETICENT BUT WORKING HARD

M. H. Gilliam, E. M., of Goldrun, was in town several days this week, on business connected with the mines. The gentleman, like all mining engineers who understand their business, is inclined to be very conservative and non-committal as to matters in which he is interested. All that he would admit to the Examiner is that he and his associates considered the showing a good enough on which to spend their own money; they are not asking or seeking a dollar from any one. If they win, and they have faith that they will, that is their own good fortune, and if they lose they will pocket their losses and say no more about it. They are not looking for a boom out there—are simply content to work out their own destiny, and others so disposed are free to follow their own volition.

### Rabbits Disappearing

The Cedarville Record reports disappearance of rabbits. Where there were thousands two years ago now only a few are noticed. Two causes are assigned for this condition—one to disease and the other to cleaning the land of sage brush to make farms. If all were dead the country would be better off.

### Strang Fire at Sparks

A 10,000-ton coal pile belonging to the Southern Pacific railway at Sparks was ignited by the intense heat of the sun. Water was turned on with a hose, but it only seemed to cause the fire to burn more greedily. It is feared the entire pile will be consumed.

## HOMESTEADERS MUST OBEY LAWS

Mere Residence on the Land Not Sufficient

COMMUTATION PROOF REJECTED

Lands Must be Cultivated, and Substantial Improvements Made to Secure Same

The Klamath Falls Herald of the 29 ult says homestead stock has tumbled again. Pierce Evans, the attorney for the plaintiffs, has received decisions from the Register and Receiver of the Lakeview Land Office in the cases of Benedict vs. Lundy and Newton vs. Yaden. The evidence in both of these cases was taken before the county clerk of this county in June and the decisions of Lakeview officials which have just been rendered, are both adverse to the homesteaders who commuted on the lands involved about two years before the contests were instituted.

The affidavits of contest alleged that the parties had not actually established residence on the lands and that they had not cultivated and improved the same in accordance with the homestead laws. In the case of Clarence vs. Carrie Lundy the officials held that the laws were not complied with and that the claim was taken mainly for the timber and the commutation proof was therefore rejected, and the entry held for cancellation. In the case of Obie H. Newton vs. Nellie Boyd-Yaden the proof was rejected on account of the land being heavily timbered, its not being suitable for agricultural purposes and because a residence had not been established and maintained on good faith.

Both of these claims were filed on some five years ago and the parties making entry resided on them and made commutation proof, but patents have not been issued.

The Register and Receiver have rendered opinions in the contest case of Lou Evan vs. D. Edward Burdy and Ray Evan vs. A. Stallworth; the decisions were received this morning by C. F. Stone, attorney for the contestant, and in each case the local office recommends that the homestead entry be canceled. These homesteads were situated near the California line and are available chiefly for farming purposes. The testimony in the contests was taken before Geo. Chastain last March. The contests were of considerable local interest and more than a dozen witnesses from Dorris and vicinity were examined in each case.

In these cases the contestants relied on the lack of cultivation to support the charge of abandonment; there was but little dispute on the question of residence. Each homesteader had made his entry his home for a considerable portion of the time since taking the land to any appreciable extent. It was contended on the part of the contestees that of it could not be shown that the homesteads had been abandoned for more than six months at any one period that the claim of abandonment could not be sustained, but the Register and Receiver are of the opinion that cultivation of the land is as much a requisite as residence and that failure to cultivate the land makes it subject to contest.

### Sign Posts Needed

Travelers about this and adjoining counties complain of the infrequency of sign boards, and because of this lack frequently get on the wrong road, causing loss of time and annoyance. In Nevada there is a law requiring county authorities to place sign boards at all crossings and junctions of roads, and also to guide travelers to the water places. Such conveniences should be established here.

A. H. McInnis, of Red Bluff, Calif. is in town. Mr. McInnis is a prominent wool and a sheep buyer, and makes a regular yearly visit to Lakeview. He is a very pleasant gentleman to meet.