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DISCOVERED LOST CABIN

Quest of Thousands of Prospectors at Last Located Near Lakeview

LOFTUS BROS. LUCKY MEN

The Mines Under Development Giving Great Promise as Dividend Payers

E. H. Loftus, was in town the other day and gave The Examiner the following particulars as to how he and his brother came to re-discover the famous "Lost Cabin" mine, that for years have been the quest of thousands of adventurous prospectors, many of whom lost their lives in prospecting the search and the mental strain of which of late years would provoke a smile.

It was known, however, that up in the wilds somewhere to the north above the Southern Pacific tracks across Nevada, and in Nevada as was then supposed, but farther north in Central Oregon, then the center of hostile Indians' wanderings, four prospectors in the early days found a land rich in ledge that panned every where. They sunk a shaft and were doing well when Indians descended upon the little camp. Three of the partners were killed. The fourth, who was away procuring supplies at the time of the raid, was never able to reach the ground again after making his escape.

These old prospectors had whipsawed out a cabin, and were preparing to reap the fruits of their labors. For some reason, either because they did not discover it, situated as it was in an unexplored gulch, the cabin stood for years unmolested, and an object of curious interest on the part of the sheep-herder some of whom camped in the old cabin until it finally fell to pieces and was burned or blown away, only a few pieces of boards here and there remaining when the Loftus Bros. appeared on the scene, and found the old workings, some of which are to be seen today.

This is certainly "The Lost Cabin" mine that E. H. Loftus, of Goldrun, Oregon, has found and Goldrun is the country that was once the center of the raids of painted savages.

"It was seven years ago," said Mr. Loftus, "that I was in Ashland, Oregon, when an old man asked me whether I knew anything about south-eastern Oregon. I told him that I had driven stock through the country as far east as Haney. Then he showed me a rough map, and asked whether I had ever seen any old workings. I had not and told him so. He told me, then, the story of the Lost Cabin,

and said it lay between two lakes in bald hills. He explained that he had never been able to locate it. My brother was better acquainted with the region than I was, for he had driven after horses there, while I had always taken the route to the north east, because I knew it well. I asked him about it. After some time my brother told me he knew of the workings and he took me to the old workings, from which I at once panned gold, which was so satisfactory that we thereupon staked a lot of claims and organized the district as the Lost Cabin Gold Mining District.

The ore is precisely the same as that from Goldfield and we are sure that this is the Lost Cabin mine and that it is on the great stretch of ore-bearing ground that extends from Bullfrog northwest. The location is between Lake Albert and Warner lake, and the bald hills exactly fit the description.

Mr. Loftus speaks in the highest terms of the prospects of Goldrun. He has large interests in Fresno county and was one of the original discoverers of Coalburg oil fields there.

ELECTRICITY GENERATED BY WIND

Here is an Idea of Value for the Farmers of Eastern Oregon

On the Danish Island of Sjallan there is an electric lighting system which is driven by a windmill. The wheel is 16 feet in diameter, and is supported by a tower 43 feet high. The area of the blades exposed to the wind is 340 square feet and with a wind blowing at the rate of 23 feet a second the mill will give 8.6 horse power. The speed is 24 revolutions a minute. Current is supplied to 378 incandescent and six arc lamps, besides several small motors.

Horse to Have Go!

Jan. Keene, and J. B. Haggin, the horsemen, who were downed by Gov. Hughes, recently shipped 88 race horses, worth \$500,000 to Buenos Aires, South America. This indicates that the pool room is now a thing of the past in New York.

WATCH THE GREAT INLAND EMPIRE GROW

The Bonanza Bulletin, is just like its editor, a cherry breezy sort, who looks at things in an optimistic way. One of the things he does not like is a kicker, or the fellow with a hammer. He not inaptly says "fault finding will not remedy anything and will render us unbusiness." True. And when he says Bonanza will be as large as Klamath is today in two years, and that Klamath will then have 600 people he is not far out of the way. And if he had said that Lakeview then will have 10,000 people he would have confided himself entirely within the bounds of reason. We say it again: 10,000 people for Lakeview in the year 1910.

EDISON INVENTS A FLYING MACHINE

New York, Aug. 18.—The first fruit of the retirement of Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, has come in the announcement that he has invented a flying machine, which Henry Farman, the French aeroplanist, thinks is better than the machine he brought from France. So interested was the Frenchman that he went to the Edison laboratories to talk with

the inventor about it. Mr. Edison has got no farther than the plans, but that is the whole job with him. He has sent to Mr. Farman plans of a ship that would fly only by itself, but would ascend from the ground straight up to the height at which its flight might begin. Mr. Farman's machine is handicapped by the necessity of rising with a running start on wheels.

WONDERFUL ORE IN DISCOVERY CLAIM

The Loftus Bros. Said to Be Taking Out Rich Rock at Grass Roots

R. J. Peck, alias "Peck's Bad Boy," of Goldrun is in town, brimming over with enthusiasm of the Goldrun mines. He reports the Butte tunnel now in 150 feet in solid country rock, so hard that a double shift is only able to make 2 feet a day, and that it is full of sulphide, which, speaks volumes to the wise. He also says that the Loftus Bros. are now developing the original "Lost Cabin" or discovery claim, in an ore that is simply wonderful. He is certain that the camp will soon open up into a world beater.

The water company is laying large mains on Water street and making extensions to the service.

ANOTHER MOVE BY HARRIMAN

It Looks as Though Jim Hill is Forcing Him to Expose His Hand

It now looks as though the recent visit of Gov. Chamberlain to E. H. Harriman at Pelican Bay, near Klamath Falls, was productive of good for the people of this section of Oregon, as the Governor on his return to Portland announced that Mr. Harriman assured him he would at once give orders for the construction of the Columbia Southern from Shaniko to intersect with the east and west line surveyed from Vale to Natron.

Inasmuch as the surveys now have a line located from Anderson, California, up the Pitt river, to Alturas and thence along the Eastern shore of Goose Lake to Lakeview, and thence down Crooked Creek, or Crook's river, along the west shore of Lake Albert and northerly to a point also intersecting the East and west line above mentioned, it would seem that Mr. Harriman intends to cut out Portland as much as possible and draw the vast trade of this Great Inland Empire to the Golden Gate, as there is a water grade from here right down to San Francisco, and this means much in the way of economical operation.

Then, there are wise ones who stoutly assert that Jim Hill is the man most responsible for prodding Harriman into activity so far as Central and Southern Oregon are concerned as the former also has engineers at work running line southward from the Columbia river at some initial point in Wasco county, directly north of Lakeview.

If these giants only will lock horns over securing the trade that will come from the development of this great region, rich in every sort of resource, the people now here and those who are looking this way for future homes, will have something for which to give thanks this coming Thanksgiving Day.

All we need is railroads, and the products that will then go out into the markets of the world of every kind and sort, will add to the general wealth of the country, and will also produce a big revenue for the coffers of the railroads that extend their lines here, no matter from which point of the compass they may come.

THE BUSINESS OF WOOL GROWING

Whilom Big Flocks Now Reduced in Number for Various Reasons

M. Sanders, one of the successful sheep men of Lake county was in town Friday. He says that while the business once was very remunerative it is now of less importance as range is more restricted in consequence the expense is considerably increased. Flocks are gradually being reduced, as will be seen from his estimate of former flocks numbering upwards of 500,000 head, now not exceeding 150,000. Low prices for wool, high prices for carcasses last year and reduced range have all contributed to the reduction, which he thinks probably will be permanent unless the new owners enter into the business and maintain small flocks as they do in eastern farming communities.

DEATH COMES TO END SUFFERING

The Pioneer, James Fitzgerald, So Badly Injured Last Week, Is Dead

Mr. James Fitzgerald, who was so badly injured last week by a big barn door falling on him, died yesterday at about 1:30 p. m. No hope from the first entertained as to his recovery, and considering his terrible injuries, it is strange he survived so long.

The funeral will be held at New Pine Creek this Thursday morning, under the auspices of the Lakeview Masonic fraternity, of which body he was an honored member.

Mr. Fitzgerald was among the first settlers in this valley, and his death fills many hearts with sorrow.

NEW OWNER UTILIZES THE OLD STUMPS TO MAKE SHINGLES

Several years ago a man bought 610 acres of land near Clatskanie, says the Chief, which had been logged off long years ago when timber was plenty and cheap. It was customary then to leave from six to eight feet of the stump when cutting a tree, and as a result the land was covered with these remnants of the forest supposed to be good or nothing. William How-

atson put in a small shingle mill the first of March of this year and began cutting the cedar stumps into shingles, and up to the present time, over 1,000,000 have been turned out. The quality of the shingles is said to be better than the ordinary owing to the qualities of excellence. There is enough merchantable timber in the remaining stumps to keep the mill going for several years.

Hazen Completely Burned

Hazen, Nevada, the new division point on the S. P. east of Reno was entirely destroyed by fire Monday. Loss \$125,000. Nothing was saved in the town except the station—mail and everything gone and all the people homeless, as the fire spread so rapidly that nothing could stop it.

Big Crops Reported

The Alturas New Era says: The many thousands of acres of grain growing between here and Likely, is a sight to behold. The barley is fairly drooping with its own weight, and as thick as the hair on a dog's back. The harvest will be immense.

Gold at Susanville

Susanville, California, From the Advocate. The Cady and Dobyns find that Mountain Meadows gives promise of becoming an exceedingly valuable mine. They are now down on it some ten or twelve feet, and it is certain they have a true and well defined vein, which has been traced on the surface over 1200 feet, but the width has not yet been determined. The prospects are decidedly encouraging, the latest panings showing up well in free gold. If this mine fulfills its present promise and there is almost a certainty that it will, we may expect more or less of a mining boom in this section shortly.

ANOTHER OLD SETTLER WHO HAS GROWN UP WITH THE COUNTRY

Robert Nelson, who lives in the Dry country on the west side, was a caller last Friday. He isn't exactly a booster intentionally, but is so in reality. He came here 20 years ago, not especially rolling in wealth, but has succeeded in constant addition to his acreage;

has five teams, stock, money in the bank and more at interest; and is ready to pick up loose pieces of real estate wherever he gets a chance.

He says he has some wheat this year that will harvest 40 or more bushels, and then again, he has some

that will not go any more than 19 bushels. He don't irrigate, and wouldn't if he could. He says he has apricots and apples and other fruit trees that are over four feet long from this year's growth, but that late frosts took most of the fruit, though he still has enough left for his own use and some to spare. He has had wonderful fruit crops some years, but that is not the case this year and he feels like knocking the eyes of Jack Frost black or gouging them out. He likes the country well enough so that he will stay here though he is somewhat sore over the delay of the railroads in not locating a big town on his property, sure to come one of these days.

Jack Frost, of course, is "a bad man," but if one will only look through the Agricultural Reports of the United States government and take note of the expensive methods of fighting that gentleman in California and other fruit sections of the country the conclusion will be reached that this section in that particular is not alone.

BIG REAL ESTATE TRANSACTION

A Goose Lake Valley Tract Sold for \$18,000 to Eastern People

H. C. Shirk of Kansas City Mo. Treasurer of the Oregon Valley Land Co., has purchased from Denn and Marten, of Klamath Falls, Ore, 500 acres in Sec 16, adjoining Lakeview on the west, and 180 acres nearby in the valley. The consideration is \$18,000. Drenkel & Payne, agents for the sale of the O. V. L. Co., contracts here negotiated the deal.

Using Up Our Timber

The total number of poles used by telephone and telegraph companies of this country last year was 2,335,722, the average price per pole being \$2.19, by steam railroad companies 254,268, the average price being \$2.30, and by street railways, electric light and power companies 924,676 poles, the average price being \$3.95.

TIMBER CRUISER MURDERS HIS CUSTOMERS

A Portland timber locator, Walter M. Johnson, 23 years old, took a party of six into the woods to locate them on claims. Two of the men finally wandered into town, and informed the officers they believed Johnson had murdered the other four men. The fellow was soon located, and after sweating, confessed he had killed one man named Ferdie in self defense, and took his money and a lot of trinkets on his person. The others have not yet been found.

W. B. Sherman of Josephine county has a 21-acre tomato field, containing 2,000 vines, and it is estimated that the yield will be from 20 to 30 tons to the acre. The Grants Pass Canning company has contracted to buy all of Mr. Sherman's crop this year at \$10 per ton.

FRUIT PACKAGES MUST BE MARKED

A drastic law enacted in 1907 is of much interest to persons who grow or sell fruit. Under the provisions of this law every person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, packing or selling green fruits in Oregon is required to mark, stamp or label plainly on the outside of every box or package, the name and address of the packer, and if the packer is not the grower, the name and address of the grower, as well as of the packer must appear prominently upon the box or package. It is made unlawful for any merchant, shipper or vendor to represent that

BIRD HAVEN FOR OREGON

President Sets Apart Several Lakes Where Birds May Nest in Peace

GOOSE LAKE NOT INCLUDED

Lower Klamath, Harney and Malheur Will No Longer be Visited by Hunters

Washington, Aug. 20.—No longer may the Oregon hunter look for sport on lower Klamath Harney or Malheur lakes for gunning on and around these famous shooting grounds has been forbidden by President Roosevelt, and violators of his orders will be prosecuted in federal courts.

The President has not undertaken to interfere with the Oregon state game laws, but by the executive order has created a National bird preserve embodying these three lakes, together with their shores, islands and abutting swamps and in these preserves no native birds may be killed, nor eggs taken, nor nests destroyed.

In a few instances lands abutting on these lakes may have passed to private ownership and here gunners are not affected by the President's order, but such spots are scarce, and in the main it is believed these orders will put an end to the killing of birds on the Southern Oregon lakes.

This preserve was created on recommendation of the National Audubon Society, and is intended to prevent the extermination of the various types of wild birds which frequent the lake region. The Audubon Society after careful investigation found that Oregon birds were being killed ruthlessly, largely by hunters supplying the military market. Cases were found where such hunters in season were making from \$400 to \$500 a day selling bird crests, plumes, breasts, wings, etc., to milliners. With such profits in sight birds were being slaughtered by thousands. On Klamath lake and marsh no gunning will be permitted under any circumstances whatever. On the Malheur and Harney preserve birds may be killed in limited numbers for purely scientific purposes by persons holding licenses from the Secretary of Agriculture, but only one or two birds of type will be allowed to any person holding a permit, and as permits will be issued solely to scientists, gunning is practically prohibited and absolutely as regards sportsmen.

Not only has the President put a stop to the killing of birds valuable chiefly for their plumage, but he has made it impossible to slaughter wild game. His order applies to wild ducks as well as to geese. In fact it applies to all feathered game around the lakes.

SOME CHAPS OUT HERE WORKING BAD RACKET

Some freak picture men have been operating throughout Surprise Valley and the Record warns residents of other localities regarding these men. It seems that a man goes through the country and gathers a lot of pictures, tells the owners but they do not want anything for enlaving them but just want to show what the firm can do. Later on, the second man appears on the scene, and delivering the pictures, demands the pay. In most cases in Surprise the parties refused the pictures, and left them on the hands of the firm.

Our farmer friends will greatly oblige us if they will call and give us the news of their crops, or send in some if not convenient to come. Outside people are clamoring for such facts, and we desire to satisfy them.

PRICE OF MEAT STEADILY RISING

A Train Load Brings \$20,000, or \$8 Per Cwt. in Omaha

A train load of cattle sold in Omaha recently for \$20,000 being exactly \$8 per hundred pounds for every steer on board. These cattle were fattened on a mixture of corn and alfalfa. To encourage feeders to take up the balanced ration as best for cattle, the packers are to have exhibits at the National Corn Exposition to be held in Omaha next December and will show in the cuts of meat the superiority of alfalfa and corn for steers.