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BIG INTEREST IS MANIFESTED

A Stream of Enquiry Coming As to the Oregon Valley Lands

A SATISFIED MAN WRITES

A Participant in a Similar Enterprise Tells How the Drawing Was Done

The Examiner is flooded with enquiries as to the Oregon Valley Land Company, its lands, its methods, showing widespread interest. We are also asked repeatedly as to openings for business, for homes, for farms, and the like. If we gave each one of the applicants a personal reply, we could do nothing else, and would have to employ help besides. So far we have sent copies of the paper to each one and let it go at that, and as time permitted have answered some of the letters.

We have personally seen none of the literature of the company as to their holdings here. We believe, however, that each tract and the lot to be worth the price asked, no matter where located, either as a fruit or chicken ranch, a farm, or a range.

We understand that the same gentlemen interested in the Oregon Valley lands have just used a similar proposition in the San Luis Valley in Colorado, and at the drawing last week there were 300 people from all parts of the country, and it is claimed all were satisfied with their allotments. One of the holders of an allotment was W. L. Blinn, of Rockford, Illinois. He was present at the drawing, and being so well pleased with all that went on there we brought him to give us an account of the same, which he did as follows:

Dear Editor: As one who was on the ground all thru the drawing of the San Luis Valley lands, you have asked me to tell your readers just how that was done, and it is with pleasure that I comply with your request.

The literature of the company explains how it is done but it does not tell how it WAS done. When the delegates had assembled they elected from their number, three Trustees who received a deed for the entire tract of 6500 acres and the reservoir and ditches. The company then gave out the Club Sheets, which in that deal had ten names of Contract Holders to each sheet. Club Captains had been appointed for about a third of all the sheet and some time was consumed in appointing Captains for others. One party could act as captain for several sheets if he wished and in several instances this was the case. With the Club Sheets all bonded with their respective Captains, the Auctioneer who had been appointed by the trustees, proceeded to sell the 6752 farms and town lots. A bunch of slips had been provided by the Land Company or the Trustees and on each slip was the description of a town lot and so many acres and then a description of the farm. The better farms drawing the poorer town lots and the reverse.

The Trustees would draw from these slips, one at a time and read off the figures on the slip, as for instance: No. 2157 block, 121, lot 24, and 20 acres—Tract 23, section 50, Township 30, Range, 7. This would be the complete description of the land and then the auctioneer would announce club sheet No. 1 and the Captain of that sheet would bid the amount of the contract price or \$150 for the party whose name appeared opposite the No. 1 line on the sheet; the Trustee would then read off the next slip and Club Captain No. 2 would

bid for No. 1 on his sheet and so on clean thru to No. 1 on all of the club sheets, then he started on No. 2 on Club Sheet No. 1 and went thru the entire list of the second names on all the sheets, when we had finished that No. 3 was credited with land tracts as they were read off by the Trustees. In this way each Club Captain would bid just once for the party for whom the land was intended, first for the party on the No. 1 line on the No. 2 line and so on thru the entire lot and the parties receiving 5 or 10 acres were just as well satisfied as the parties who received 80 and 160 acres, for we all knew that we had a square deal. The slips drawn by the Trustees were upside down and were shuffled several times during the day and 5 acre tracts would be sandwiched in between 80 and 160 acre tracts, and if any one did not happen to get one of the larger tracts it was just luck.

The literature of the company said that the several farms and town lots would be sold to the highest bidder, but we as brothers and sisters agreed among ourselves that there would be no bidding above the contract price. We had all bought contracts for a fixed price and not a man or woman on the grounds wished to pay anything more than we had already paid. It was funny to see the attempts of the Auctioneer to try to run up the bid on some of the 160 acre tracts but after trying for several minutes he would knock it down to the first bidder, who would announce the name on such a line on the Club Sheet called for by the Auctioneer.

There were something more than 3000 people on the grounds and a bunch of people I never wish to meet. There was not a single disturbance during the ten days we were there and only one drunken man. He drew 160 acres in the afternoon and had been out to see it and it looked so good to him he celebrated. He also requested that the deed for the land be placed in the names of his two daughters so he could not turn it into money and spend it. All were satisfied and contented.

Respectfully submitted,

W. L. Blinn.

Mr. Blinn was so well satisfied with the San Luis drawing that he decided to look into the Oregon Valley land deal here. He was here a week, and went over the ground and took into consideration every factor, and liked it so well that he is going to drop everything in Rockford, and come out here and become one of us.

In coming to this decision, the gentleman is not acting on impulse, nor is he a hair-brained enthusiast; on the contrary he is an experienced and hard-headed business man, who is satisfied that this section is soon to develop into one of the garden spots of the earth, and for that reason he wants to take advantage of the opportunity he can see lying here on every hand.

VIEWS OF AN OLD PROSPECTOR

Says Hoag District Best He Ever Saw, but is Very Poorly Handled

The Alturas Plaindealer says a prospector passed that town Sunday and attracted considerable attention. His outfit was packed on the backs of two burros, and reminded one of old times. It is just such men that have developed the mineral wealth of the great west. He has been looking over the Hoag district and said to the writer:

"You people do not appreciate the value of your home district. The surface indications are the best," he said, "I ever saw, and sooner or later some great mines will be developed." The trouble he said was that the whole country was taken up by men who are not miners—men who could not develop their properties nor permit others to do so.

LAKEVIEW HAS FINE SCHOOLS

Preparations Now Underway for Opening the Schools Monday Morning

The school children of Lakeview, from the small tots up to those in their teens, are being marshaled in town, and from the country, for appearance in school bright and early next Monday morning. Because of this fact each home is busy with preparation for the event.

Those of us who have left the school behind, and entered the ranks of business, or professional life, can appreciate the present feelings in the minds of the young hopefuls. We well remember, all of us of both sexes, the days when the four walls of "The Little Red Brick School House" held us with its hours of study. We can not forget the pleasures and sorrows, the picking of nuts, fruit and flowers on the way to school; the game we played in summer time, and the winters, too, with skating, coasting, sleighing riding, with big boys, cozily

Among all our school mates for instance, only one has attained world wide fame, and she who then was a little freckle-faced, red-headed girl, is now well and favorably known everywhere in the world of letters.

So it will be with the little and young folks who will trod their way to school Monday. Some will, perhaps, become great, while others will drop by the wayside. It may be "unwept, unhonored, and unsung." But never-the-less, there is room in the world for all, and the better prepared is the mind or the hands, the letter, or at least easier, will become life's battles when it comes the time for them to pass out of the school room, and beyond the confines of home, as all must do sooner or later in the nature of things.

The schools of Lakeview have a high reputation for efficiency in the past, and it goes without saying that



buried beneath robes, and sitting on a lot of straw; the singing, the laughter and a shout from the boys, and shrill giggles from the girls, when the sleigh struck a "Thank-you, ma'am!" and pilled every body en masse into the deep and velvety snow. Those were, indeed, happy days; and how glad we all would be if we could live them over again! But those days are gone. All we can do now is to watch the smiling and bright faced children, living their present life as we did in those days of yore and as we look at them, other little faces pass in review in our mind—faces of those once dear, but now gone, many of them into the Great Beyond. All of them started out filled with hope and ambition, the same as now thrills the minds of these youngsters. And how few reached the goal of their ambition!

under the guidance of Prof. Hanby there will be no going backward in this regard. He has as his assistant: Miss Gertrude Vernon, Miss Anna Goodwin, Miss Laura Austin, Miss Applegate and Mrs. A. J. Hanby, all teachers of ability and experience.

The school work includes the grammar school up to the eighth grade, and besides three years of high school work before graduation. The work there fits students for entrance to the higher schools of the state.

The Examiner herewith presents a picture of the high school of this town with the grounds which when first erected was a very complete and well appointed building; but there is talk of erecting a larger and more modern building, as there is a necessity now for such an edifice, and this need will become more manifest in the course of a year or so.

MERCHANT BIEBER TALKS RAILROADS

Reports a Lot of Surveying Progressing South of Lakeview

Redding, August 27.—N. Bieber, founder of the Lassen County town of the same name, was in Redding yesterday. He is an extensive property owner in Big Valley, Lassen County, in which the town of Bieber is located. He has recently purchased the large mercantile establishment of the McArthur Brothers at McArthur, in Fall River Valley, in the northeastern part of Shasta County. Naturally he is deeply interested in such railroad projects as the Goose Lake and South-eastern and the Modoc and Klamath Falls Railroad.

"A great deal of railroad surveying is being carried on in the northeastern part of the state, in Modoc, Shasta and Lassen Counties," says Mr. Bieber. "Parties are out in many directions and we are in the hopes of an era of construction and development, a thing we have waited for a great many years. It is the impression among our people that the building of the Western Pacific is the cause of the activity in our country on the part of the Harriman interests."

"We are in doubt, however, as to the probable effect of the reported ascendancy of Harriman over Gould in the affairs of the Western Pacific, as it may mean that our country must be torn apart with respect to railroad construction for several years to come."

The average married man only shows his worse side to his better half.

OUR FLOUR MILL READY FOR WORK

Machinery Will be Ready to Make Flour Next Week

Work has so far progressed on the new flour mill, that the machinery will all be in place, and ready to start manufacturing flour by about the 20th inst.

The first grade of flour is to be called the "Banner Brand." A very pretty design of the flour sacking may be seen at Mr. Bieber's store.

The mill, when in operation, will at once be appreciated, as it will not only reduce the cost of flour, now supplied from outside mills, but it will also furnish a market for home grown wheat.

Messrs Bunting and Bieber are certainly worthy of commendation in bringing about its successful establishment.

SMOKE CONTRIVANCE TO FIGHT LATE FROST

D. Van Gesner, of Portland, who has returned from a few weeks visit in Rogue River valley, says the fruit growers of that section are preparing to fortify their orchards against untimely frosts another season, by burning crude oil among the trees when the temperature is low in the spring. The fruit crop around Medford, he says, has been cut down this season by sudden frosts and protracted cold rains, but the farmers who had

prepared to fight the chilly period by smudging" have good yields.

This smudging consisted of brush fires on the windy side of the trees and the smoke thus engendered was wafted among the blossoms, which were thus protected from injury.

"But they have a scientific system which they are introducing now," he stated to a Telegram reporter, "and this includes a series of wires and a thermometer which warns the orchardist of cold weather by ringing a bell at the house and keeping the ring up until the kettles of crude oil have been lighted and the temperature in the orchards raised above the danger point. I expect to see the orchards of Southern Oregon placed in a position where the owners can virtually defy the frosts of spring by the use of these kettles of petroleum."

It will be observed from the above that Goose Lake valley is not alone liable to damage from early frosts. It is also very likely that when orchards are introduced here on a commercial scale, that similar processes for protecting fruit from possible frosts will be introduced here, as is now the case in Rogue River, Hood River and other well known fruit producing regions of Oregon.

OUR OREGON A FAVORED LAND

Floods, and Disaster Rule in the South, While Here Sunshine Floods

The entire South from Virginia to New Mexico is stricken by death and destruction of property from floods, unprecedented in the history of that section. The people of Eastern Oregon escape such disasters. Here we are basking in the warmth of almost perpetual sunshine, tempered by balsam-laden-health giving zephyrs; reveling in this glorious ozone-filled air, meanwhile munching home-grown fruits of all kinds, getting a taste of Teddy's forbidden duck once in awhile, or a trout that would make a feast for an Olympian God, and taking all the comfort in life that always accompanies a well filled stomach, a puffed up purse, and a lot of good neighbors all in like easy and comfortable circumstances. Viewing things in this light and knowing the disagreeable conditions elsewhere, it is not to be wondered at that people by the thousands are casting their eyes Oregonwards, and are longing for some of the opportunities that at present are so abundantly strewn on every hand.

CENTRAL OREGON'S DAY IS SOON COMING

The Portland Journal on its editorial page, gives us this cheering bit of news: Central Oregon's day for deliverance is apparently near at hand. It is generally believed, the Oregon Trunk or Deschutes valley projected road is a Hill enterprise, it means that Harriman's fence will soon be broken through and his dog-in-the-manger domination over that region ended. But no sooner will Hill turn loose up there than Harriman, if he cannot stop his rival, will get busy also, trying to hold as much of the territory as he can, and to duplicate his rival's enterprise. This is Harriman's way. But in any case central Oregon is pretty sure to get not only a road, but roads, before long.

Wouldn't this Haunt You?

A Cleveland woman has had her husband arrested because he would not furnish her with a gallon of ice cream daily!

TWO INSANE MEN SENT TO ASYLUM

Two cases of insanity came before the County Court Monday and both persons were adjudged insane and were committed to the asylum at Salem.

One of them was John Westlake, said to be a remittance man from England with the usual predilections of the class, who has been making trouble the past few years for different post masters here, claiming they had kept his remittances and forged his name. Inspectors have been sent here and of course found the charges groundless. He has some mining claims east of here which he calls "The Sage Hen Mine." He also has been very jealous of this property, and would allow no one to inspect it, although the opinion generally held is that it possesses but little or no value.

The other insane person is Wilson O. Hall, formerly from Des Moines, Iowa, where it is said he attended the state university. His mind became unhinged from too close study and thought upon socialistic questions. He lately compiled a small pamphlet under the nom de plume of "Orvell Onzellow," treating of railroads, banking and insurance. He made an attempt to dispose of them. Failure to accomplish sales and jeers, scoffs and adverse criticism, caused him to brood over matters until he reached a frame of mind in which he imagined some

HOMESTEADS ALL RIGHT

Lakeview Office Decides the 37-10 Case in Favor of Homesteaders

BEEN UP FOR SIX YEARS

Entrymen Get First Decision in the Rehearing After Years of Waiting

The Lakeview Land Office has rendered a decision in the famous 37-10 case, in favor of the homesteader and the Timber Claimants. The case will probably be appealed to the General Land Office and it will be a year before the final decision is reached. In all there are about thirty claimants interested. F. H. Mills represents about thirteen of them, C. F. Stone and A. F. LaFerty the rest.

The history of the case in brief is as follows: January 31, 1902, the State of Oregon filed school land indemnity covering this land. On February 8, 1904, the Aztec Land & Cattle Company and Edward Perrin presented lien selections for the land to the office. Two days later on February 10, the State of Oregon filed its relinquishment of all right title and interest in its previous selection. On March 4, the Lakeview Office rejected the lien selections of the Aztec and Perrin people, for the reason that they were in conflict with numerous prior homestead and timber land entries, then pending, but since finally disposed of and rejected. The case was appealed to the General Land Office and the decision was affirmed. It was then appealed to the Department and the Secretary of the Interior vacated the decision, and issued instructions to accept the applications. They were again rejected in December, 1905, for the reason that the lands had in the meantime been withdrawn for the Klamath river project.

Thus the matter has been before the Land Office for six years, until this year a rehearing of the case was ordered and the evidence and depositions were taken before the Lakeview Land Office in rendering its decision and for the intervenor and timber and stone entrymen, and is of the opinion that the script should be rejected, and the homesteads and timber and stone entries of the various parties of this case be allowed to stand intact on the records.

HARRIMAN TO BEGIN BUSINESS

Has Opened Office in Portland for Central Oregon Work

E. A. Young, general auditor of the Harriman system, met his chief in Portland on the 5th inst. While there his main business will be to open a set of books for the proposed extension of the Harriman lines into Central Oregon.

MONEY IN COWS FED ON ALFALFA

"It pays far better to feed alfalfa to cows than it does to feed it to stock cattle for fattening purposes, and for that reason I am sure that a creamery at Trinity Center, Trinity County will pay," said Fred Grotefend, of Redding. He is a large stockholder in the Trinity Land and Cattle Company that owns a large ranch near Trinity Center, and he has just returned from a visit to the property.

"Furthermore, even if we have no creamery, I am sure that it will pay better to raise cows than it does to raise steers," continued Mr. Grotefend, who has been interested in the land and cattle company for several years.

"What would you do with your cream if you had no creamery?"

"Ship it to Ashland, Ore.," was the prompt reply. "I have just returned from Ashland, where I studied the creamery business first hand from one who has made a fortune at it in a few years. I was amazed to learn at Ashland that farmers find it profitable to haul cream in wagons a dis-

tance of forty miles to the creamery at that place. I was still further amazed that the Ashland creamery received shipments of cream from as far away as Willows. Why, we could have cream from Trinity Center by team to Delta and thence ship it by rail to Ashland and still make a great deal more money out of alfalfa than by feeding it to stock cattle."

"To make a creamery pay at Trinity Center we must have at least 1,000 cows to pay tribute. In my investigation made last week I am sure there can be 15,000 cows tributary to the Trinity Center institution. There are 700 acres of alfalfa land on our O'Shay ranch, 300 acres on the Graves place above Trinity Center and 100 acres more on the Carr farm at Carriville, to say nothing about the smaller parcels."

Mr. Grotefend will make a trip to San Francisco next week to study creameries about the bay. There is little doubt that the result will be the erection of a creamery near Trinity Center—the first in Trinity County.