

# Lake County Examiner

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## Opulent Oregon Is Drawing the Attention of the Whole World

Lakeview, thanks to the advertising of the Oregon Valley Land Company, is probably the best and most widely advertised town on the Pacific coast today.

Other communities in Oregon and Washington also are beginning to wake up, and to observe that it pays to induce new blood to locate, which adds its quota to the spirit of progress, and in turn produces results that attract more people.

Oregon people have long known they lived in a most favored land but they were content, and did not care whether the rest of the world was made cognizant of the dormant wealth out here or not. But, a few came within the borders of the state and saw it was a goodly land. They sent back the good tidings. The result was that communities began to take on new signs of life. Finally the spirit became general, and the different communities began a spirit of good natured rivalry to see which could get the best facts and most of them, to the attention of outside people.

In this endeavor Eugene has been one of the foremost, and it does not seem inclined to stop its campaign of publicity. The people of that enterprising city surprised the people of this entire county last year by raising a great advertising fund and paying a salary of \$5,000 annually for an expert. Up to November 30, there had been subscribed for the coming year \$13,957 to which will be added \$1,100, the total being more than a dollar and a half for every man, woman and child in the city and this will be used in advertising the resources and advantages of Eugene and Lane County. Eugene is determined to go ahead. What other town of 10,000 people in Oregon, Washington or California can match this record?

The neighboring state of Washington also is fully alive to its opportunities and is making a vigorous and systematic effort to attract people. One noticeable instance in Goldendale, long a sleepy old town, but recently it gave all the communities of the Pacific coast a round for raising money for advertising purposes, by giving \$2 for every man, woman and child within the city limits, or a total of \$25,000, and this came in at the rate of \$125 a minute.

In consequence of this incoming of new people, called here by the wonderful story of the productiveness of our soil, the price of land everywhere is going ahead to unheard prices; bearing apple orchards readily fetching from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per acre—and they are worth it! Some of them produce in a year the price for which they sell. And, inasmuch as the really good apple land is limited, and the population of apple users is constantly increasing, there never will be an over abundance of this delectable fruit produced; so that present prices of fruit and land will be maintained for all time to come.

All of this goes to show that those who delay, quibble, and figure are going to get left on all cheap propositions.

tions. One of the opportunities of cheap lands of this sort was that offered by the Oregon Valley Land Company, of which thousands availed themselves, while the timid, or those too slow to seize a good thing when there is a chance, will live to regret that they were not among the fortunate contract holders, as we understand as we go to press, that practically all the contracts are now in the hands of homeseekers, in this favored land, this Opulent Oregon!

## DRY FARMING PROVES WORTH

### Klamath Farmer Says System will be in General Use There Next Year

The Klamath Herald says so rapidly is development work going on over there that ranchers in Southern Oregon estimate there will not be alfalfa and grain enough in Klamath county to provide for the railroad and irrigation work planned next year. This, in spite of the fact that alfalfa is the greatest crop now raised in the Klamath country.

D. E. Young, who has a large ranch near Klamath Falls, stated that "The Campbell System" of dry land farming, found so effective in raising some crops east of the Rocky mountains, has been tried by him with success during the past season and will be generally used next year in Southern Oregon.

Twenty Bushels to the Acre  
"In the ground that I set out in barley and cultivated under the dry farming system I raised an average of 20 bushels to the acre," said Mr. Young. "My 40 acres set out in barley did exceedingly well without the aid of a drop of water from irrigation."

"The experiment was watched with a good deal of interest by other ranchers near me and I think many of them will try the Campbell system the coming season."

Our Lake county farmers should investigate the Campbell method of dry farming, which has proved so successful whenever introduced.

### Feed Reported Good

A gentleman from Crook county whose name has escaped us, reports that the recent rains and damp snows have started up the grass in such fine shape that it is thought feeding of range stock will be unnecessary, and the same report reaches us from the Warner and Callow valleys. This is surely encouraging to the stockmen.

Mark W. Musgrave, formerly of Gold Run, has started a mining paper at Reno.

## ANOTHER LAND DECISION OF LOCAL INTEREST

### Casebeer Wins and Lake and Others Lose on Ground of Lack of Proper Diligence

Another decision from the General Land Office, similar to that in the case of Ansel, Lake and Johnson against Casebeer, which was published last week, reached the Lakeview Land Office Monday. This latest decision is the case of Ed Lake, Ariel L. Poore and Jesse G. Ansel against William H. Casebeer, the land in controversy being the northeast quarter of section 36, township 33 south, range 14 east. The lands were restored to the public domain subject to settlement September 28, 1907, but not open to entry until October 28, 1908, having been temporarily withdrawn for forestry purposes. All of the applicants alleged settlement at the same time and their improvements were practically the same. However, Casebeer made the first application, which was allowed by the local office. The other applicants were granted a hearing, the same taking place January 9, 1908, and subsequently the local officials found in favor of Casebeer and recommended that his entry remain intact and that the subsequent applications be rejected, which decision the Commissioner sustains.

The Commissioner's findings are practically the same as in the former case, he holding that in such cases the burden of proof is upon the contestants to show settlement not only prior to defendant's entry, but also prior to his settlement, and having failed to show such priority the case is dismissed. He also holds that the contestants failed to prove their qualifications as homesteaders, which is a necessary proceeding in such cases.

At the hearing Ansel failed to appear, and the Commissioner holds that the application of Ariel L. Poore, although rejected, is superior to that of Lake, because the latter made his improvements on lands other than those in controversy, his entry covering the south half of the quarter section in controversy and the south half of the adjoining northeast quarter, he making his improvements on the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 36.

Lake's position is somewhat peculiar, inasmuch as the Commissioner

holds that he is practically down and out in both cases. In the first case it was shown that he did not reach the northwest quarter, the land in controversy, until some twenty miles after the other applicants had effected settlement, he having settled upon four forty's in a string and entered upon the land at the extreme eastern boundary. As to the second case Lake is again out because of the fact that his improvements are on lands other than those in controversy, as previously stated. This latter decision is in accordance with the rulings of the Department that where an entryman desires to secure lands located in more than one particular quarter section the improvements on one will not apply to the other where the contest is based on the question of the location of the same.

## INTRODUCING A NEW KIND OF FRUIT

### The "Peachrine", a Cross Between the Peach and the Nectarine

The "Peachrine", a cross between the peach and the nectarine, perfected by J. W. Phillip, a horticulturist and nurseryman of Arcata, California, of which 2,000 trees will be distributed by a well-known nursery company of California next spring. This same company has retained all right to the new product for the Pacific Coast States, while Missouri people have secured the right in that section of the country.

Phillip was a number of years getting the fruit to an ideal stage with inviting appearance. The fruit is firm and of a fine color and flavor.

Dance Saturday night. Music by the Band.

## Oregon Wool-Grower's Association Has A Profitable Meeting

The Oregon Woolgrowers' association convention closed last week with a banquet by the business men of Heppner to the association. The convention has been a most successful one and of great benefit to the wool-growers of the state. Coyote bounty law, sheep shooting, forest reserve, salt supply, co-operative ware houses in eastern markets and the tariff were topics for discussion during the day. On some of these, drastic resolutions were adopted.

The convention put itself on record as favoring a bounty on the coyote paid by the state. It may be that the association will pay half of the bounty on the pests killed in sheep localities.

Dr. Lytle, federal inspector, was instructed to refute the statement that coyotes killed the rabbits and that alfalfa growers were not in favor of the bounty law. Dr. Lytle said that the rabbits of eastern Oregon had been done away with by disease, that the coyote killed more sheep and thus did more harm than the rabbit by his feeding upon the alfalfa fields.

Resolutions were adopted in favor of the retention of the tariff schedule as it now stands on raw wool, and to urge every senator and representative from wool producing states to work to that end while in congress.

President Burgess and Secretary P. Smythe were re-elected, as was Geo. McNight, vice-president. Pendleton won over Vale after a fight, and the next meeting will be held at Pendleton.

That Oregon flocks are free from scabies or other sheep diseases is demonstrated by the fact that though 11 government inspectors have been searching diligently for two weeks, they have so far been unable to find a single case of scab among the sheep of this state. Dr. S. W. McClure, head of the bureau of animal industry in the north-west, who has been directing the work, says he believes the work of the department two years ago was even more successful in eradicating the scourge than supposed.

Though the campaign inaugurated a year ago last April was a thorough one, the number of diseased sheep in the state was so large that it did not seem possible to wipe out practically all trace of it in a short time.

Early in the summer a few isolated cases were found in southeastern Oregon and a few in western Oregon, but these were promptly treated and cured.

## OPTIONS ON TIMBER LANDS CANCELLED

### The Options Taken by Albert Walker on 40,000 Acres Thrown Up

During the past few months Albert Walker, a prominent rancher in the eastern part of Klamath County, secured options on about 40,000 acres of timber land in this section for Eastern capitalists. The average price was about \$1.35 per thousand feet, and the options were for a period of sixty days. Walker received notice a few days ago to cancel all of the options, as the timber was not wanted this fall.

It is practically impossible to cruise timber in this section during the winter on account of the heavy snowfall, and it is thought that for this reason the buyers have temporarily withdrawn from the field.

The Weyerhaeusers are still buying, but they are paying only approximately \$1 per thousand, the price varying with the location.

It is generally expected that there will be considerable activity in the timber business next Spring, as a number of large concerns that have holdings in Southern Oregon have had cruisers at work during the past Summer and Fall on the lands that are still in the hands of small owners.

### Making Change in Seasons

A straw hat salesman was here Monday. And the man with over-shoes was here the Fourth of July. One man freezes in the winter so we can be cool in the summer and the other man roasts in the summer so we can be warm in winter. Funny old world, this!

W. J. Moore has purchased the Field's building on Main St., and is now fitting it up for a tenant.

## Dr. Lytle, Federal Inspector, Talks of Wool and Sheep

Dr. W. H. Lytle, of Pendleton, State Inspector of sheep, was in town Saturday on business connected with his office.

The doctor has completed the rounds of the State and reports all sheep in good healthy condition. But there is to be no let up in the activity of himself and the men under him. In keeping with this policy, local Inspector Proudfoot has been sent to the northern part of the state, and while away the affairs of his office will be looked after by Dan Malloy. The limited number of inspectors renders necessary this temporary change.

A general move is being made by all sheepsman to kill off the predatory animals, that cost the sheep men of Oregon alone over \$1,000,000 a year. Coyotes are especially harmful to the wool interests, and an effort will be made at the coming session of the legislature to provide a scalp bounty on these pests. While the endeavor may or may not be successful, sheep men are to make a desperate attempt to poison them this winter, though, of course, if a small bounty of \$1 a head were provided for by state law, the boys and young men, not especially interested in protecting the sheep, would get busy for the bounty.

Dr. Lytle was very much surprised to learn that there was no local association of wool growers organized in Lake county. He believes such an organization would be helpful in many ways, and thinks that an effort should be made at an early date to get the sheep men organized into a unit for the common good.

In speaking of the talk of tariff reduction on wool the gentleman said he thought that the reduction would come on wools used in making car-

pets, and inasmuch as but little or none of that particular quality was grown in this country, and as most of it was imported from Australia, or Argentina, no harm would result to local growers if the tariff was taken off wool used for that purpose. Lake county wool is of a superior quality and goes into fabrics for clothing.

## OREGON VALLEY CONTRACTS GONE

### Phenomenal Sale Shows Prevailing Land Hunger Everywhere

The Examiner is authoritatively informed that every contract of the Oregon Valley Land company for the Military Road Grant at Lakeview is taken, and still the applications are received by the hundred!

This undoubtedly is a most phenomenal land sale ever had on the American continent. The grant did not pass into present hands until May 1, and the real sale of contracts did not begin until Aug. 1, and in that short period 12,000 contracts were sold for acreage tracts of from 10 to 1000 acres each, at a lower price than similar property in private hands can be obtained for here.

In a word: Those who neglected to get a 10-acre tract of this rich valley land for \$20 an acre with a town lot in Lakeview free, missed something they will always regret.

## The General Land Department After The Land Sharks

Washington, Dec. 1.—Beginning December 1, unreserved public timber lands entered under the timber and stone act must be paid for under its appraised value and will no longer be sold for at a flat rate of \$2.50 per acre.

Secretary Garfield to day promulgated a regulation to this effect, basing it upon the language of the law, which says that timber land shall be sold "for minimum price of \$2.50 per acre." Garfield holds that if \$2.50 is the minimum price, a greater amount can legally be charged for valuable timber lands.

Under the new regulations a person desiring to make a timber entry must file his application accompanying it by an affidavit stating that he has been personally upon the land and must submit his own estimate as to the amount of timber and its value, and value of land when cleared. These things will give him a preference right to the land.

Within nine months the government will attempt to make its own appraisal and, when this is done, the applicant can have the land at the Government's price, but his preference right will be forfeited if he fails to make payment within 30 days after the Interior Department completes its appraisal. Whenever the government fails to complete appraisal within nine months, the applicant can secure the land by making payment at his own

appraised valuation. Where the government's appraisal is considered too high the land can be reappraised at the expense of the applicant.

In no instance will timber land be sold for less than \$2.50 per acre. No entryman can cut timber during the time appraisal is being made, nor before he receives a patent from the government.

Last winter Secretary Garfield endeavored to persuade Congress to amend the timber and stone act so as to provide for the disposal of timber land at appraised value. When Congress failed to act it was announced that the Secretary would do by regulation what Congress had failed to do by legislation. To-day's order is the carrying out of that threat. Garfield's order is not retroactive. It does not effect any entry heretofore made.

### Milwaukee Man Here

C. A. Seager, of Milwaukee, was an arrival via Klamath Falls Friday. He is interested in the Oregon Valley Land Company's land, and came out to look over the proposition. He represents a large number of contract holders, and is eminently satisfied, and will come out here in the spring to enter into business, and will bring a number of friends with him.

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## Lewis Gerber Ships Out First Car-Loads South Oregon Hogs

The Klamath Herald says: Lewis Gerber has returned from Dorris where he shipped two carloads of hogs for the Sacramento market. He also made a shipment of ten carloads of beef cattle from Mt. Hebron.

The hogs shipped by Mr. Gerber were driven from the Merrill country to Dorris. Mr. Gerber states that his reason for shipping from Dorris instead of Mt. Hebron is because it is less distance to drive from Merrill to the former place. He predicts that with the improvements of the county road Dorris will become the natural shipping point for the stock of southern Klamath.

This is practically the first shipment of hogs from Klamath county and it is stated that it is the beginning of what is to become one of the greatest of Klamath County's industries. It has already been demonstrated that this country can raise the best pork in the world not excepting the famous corn fed pork of Kansas. Those who have engaged in the hog raising business here have found it a most profitable business and as the railroad gets closer many of the farmers are giving more attention to the business.

been given to the hog business on account of the long drives necessary to shipping points, but it is predicted that when the railroad arrives at Klamath Falls this industry is bound to become one of the leading ones of the county and bids fair to surpass that of cattle raising. The profit is said to be greater while there is very little chance of loss.

## SOIL EXPERT TAKES SAMPLES

Dr. W. H. Kuhn, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, a soil expert of some prominence has been in this section several days taking in samples for analysis to some Iowa clients interested in the Oregon Valley Land Co. lands.

The gentleman informed the Examiner that, judging from appearance, all of the samples taken at random were of the best and indicated great fertility, though he could not say definitely as to this until he was able to make a chemical test.

He was very much interested and pleased with the country and prospects, and hopes to be a visitor again some time next year.

## Energetic Men are Making the Desert Bloom as the Rose

The Portland Journal may, and may not, be a shade off in color in its politics—it depends on ones view-point—but it is doing good work in boosting for every part of Oregon, and in that way sets a good example for others to follow. It has copied liberally from the facts presented by the Examiner as to this part of the state, and is especially favorable to all mention of eastern Oregon.

In a recent article it says the harvest in the region of which Bend is a central point has been a very satisfactory one, and what it says of Bend will apply equally well to Lakeview. It says in its editorial columns: A few years ago all that region was regarded as practically a desert, the grass being about gone. "What has been grown on this desert?" asks the Bend Bulletin. "It would be easier to answer the question: 'What has not been grown?' " And it mentions wheat, barley, oats, timothy, clover vetch and alfalfa; some yields of grain as high as 50 bushels an acre, one field of oats yielding 83 bushels an acre, with 34 bushels of barley an acre, on unirrigated land; and alfalfa and clover yielding two and a half and three ton an acre at one cutting. Besides, that land raised good crops of all kinds of vegetables—potatoes, turnips, rutabagas, carrots, parsnips, beets, onions, lettuce, radishes, peas, cabbages, spinach, cauliflower, rhubarb, celery, egg plant, kail, salafy, squash and seed corn. Root crops produce a wonderful yield and sugar beets show a very high per cent of sugar; also tomatoes, cucumbers, beans, watermelons, cantaloupes, etc., have been raised successfully. At the Redmond fair one man had 146 varieties of vegetables and 13 kinds of grain, besides grasses, all grown within a mile and a half of Bend. That region will also produce hardy berries and fruits.

All this is but a beginning up there. What has been done on hundreds of acres can be done on thousands in central Oregon; and with a success

## OREGON APPLES FOR ROYALTY

### Oregon is making a Novel Christmas Gift to Europe Crowned Heads

Portland, Or., Nov. 30, 1908. Tremendous interest is manifested throughout Oregon, Washington and British Columbia in the great fruit gathering which will convene in Portland under the auspices of the State Horticultural Society and Northwest Fruit Growers Association Dec. 1st to 4th. The twenty premium boxes of apples purchased by the Portland Commercial Club will go five boxes each to King Edward of England, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, Czar Nicholas of Russia, and President Fallieres of France, after being exhibited in Macy's show windows in New York. The Pacific Northwest is going to carry off important prizes at the National Horticultural Congress in Council Bluffs, Iowa, Dec. 14th to 19th, if united effort counts for anything.