

SHEEPMEN ARE ACTIVE AT SALEM

Looking After Legislation Affecting Their Interests and are Seeking Scalp Bounty

SCABBIES ARE WIPED OUT

Oregon Has 2,200,000 Sheep Worth \$15,000,000, Income \$6,000,000

A Salem dispatch says Oregon sheep men are rallying to the support of the different measures now pending before the legislature for the benefit of the industry. Prominent sheep men and officers of the sheep grower's association and officials of the bureau of animal industry are now at Salem looking after the safety of the \$12,000 appropriation carried in the Slusher bill of 1907, for the Oregon board of sheep commissioners. The sheep men are also backing up the fight for the passage of the scalp county bill, carrying a contingent appropriation of \$40,000 for the purpose of putting the lid on the predatory animals of the state.

Dr. S. W. McClure, chief of the inspectors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, has appeared before the ways and means committee of the house and has also met many members of the two houses. He has told them what has been done under the co-operation of the Government. Two years ago the state enacted the Slusher bill and appropriated \$12,000 for carrying out its provisions. The sheep commissioners were appointed and went to work in co-operation with the officials of the bureau of animal industry. At that time there were 310,000 scabby sheep in the state and 1,200,000 more that had been exposed to the disease. This fall when an examination was made there were 7200 scabby sheep in the state and 3400 more that had been exposed.

During the two years the government has spent \$27,000 in aiding the state to stamp out the scab from among its sheep. The state commis-

Oregon Apple is King

What Has Been Done Elsewhere In Fruit Is Done at Lakeview

Lake County Apples Will Command High Price

That there is profit in apple production is very aptly illustrated in a recent issue of the Hood River News Letter, published in the best apple growing section in the Union, or at least in a locality where best financial results are obtained for the grower. It says:

BIG THINGS FOR WHEAT RAISERS

MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Professor H. F. Roberts, of the Kansas State Agricultural College, has been experimenting in the breeding of wheat since 1906. His experiments have now reached the stage that warning has gone out to Kansas farmers to increase the size of their granaries and to buy more threshing machines. The result of Professor Robert's researches is the probable propagation of wheat that will increase the average yield from 14 to 28 bushels an acre. The wheat crop of Kansas for the last five years has averaged approximately 80,000,000 bushel.

California Editor Commends the "Oregon Way" of Doing Things

The Susanville Calif., Advocate of the 28 ult, has this to say of our new court house, and the novel economical way in which it was erected: The State of Oregon has been very much in the public thought for several months past, principally because of an innovation in political methods by which it seems, strange as it may appear, that the people are to be "allowed" their choice for United States Senator. If anything more is needed to show that the people of our neighbor state are peculiar, it may be found in a recent illustration in Lake County, just over the California line.

LAKEVIEW IS THE MECCA FOR ALL

The Cedarville Record of the 3rd inst says: "We understand that tickets for 2500 people headed for Alturas had been purchased. We presume it is all right, but it might be a good idea for our merchants to lay in a good stock of padlocks, and ship in a few good bulldozers."

Woolly Terrors Will Clear U. S.'s Brush

SUSANVILLE (Lassen Co.), February 4.—Word comes from Washington that Angora goats to the number of 3,000, unconsciously doing yeoman service for Uncle Sam in constructing, by grazing, mile after mile of fire line through the bushy chaparral growth of Lassen National Forest in California, shortly will be the novel sight witnessed. The contract for pressing this little band of white animals into the government service has been signed, and the novel experiment will be undertaken next spring in the forest reserve mentioned. The goats will be given two years in which to make good on the service, and if they come up to Uncle Sam's requirements they will be permanently placed on the rolls. The scheme is to run fire lines parallel with the contour of the slopes by cutting trails about eighty rods apart which are to serve as guides for the angoras. They will graze in each direction from the trails killing, it is estimated, a strip of brush about thirty yards wide. The goats will serve as ideal fire lines in protecting the forest covered lands lying beyond and around the chaparral areas, and also make a place for reproduction of merchantable trees.

The total value of the sheep of Oregon is fixed by Dr. McClure at approximately \$15,000,000 and the annual income at \$6,000,000. The quarantine on Oregon sheep will be raised by the government on July 1, according to Dr. McClure.

"The average price received for apples in Hood River during the past three or four years is \$2 per bushel. This average includes all standard varieties, the Spitzenberg and Newton reaching from \$2.50 to \$3.50 while no standard apple has sold under \$1.75. The cost of raising and marketing apples here, every detail of labor and cultivation included is 50 cents per box. The exact amount fruit trees will bear at specified age is hard to estimate, as much depends upon the man who raised the trees. The fact, however, that the custom of thinning is so vigorously practiced here accounts for the fact that such an extremely low percentage of the crop is classed as culls. One apple is left on each bud and six to eight inches space between them on the limbs. The codling moth has small chance to hide in the trees of this valley, for every apple is fully exposed to sun and spray and two apples are never allowed to touch. It is a general estimate that a seven year old Spitzenberg tree will bear five boxes of first grade fruit, and a Newton of the same age seven boxes. With 65 trees to the acre and an average price from these varieties of \$2.50 to \$2.75 per box, the profit will appeal to the business man as something worth while. As such trees grow older their yield materially increases from year to year.

Hood River is an agricultural community where the average orchard is only 10 acres in area and where the return have reached a mark so high as \$1800 per acre, while the average returns through the entire valley is not far from \$500 an acre for bearing orchards. Many who settled there ten years ago with a few hundred dollars now have young orchards that are selling as high as \$1000 an acre and who count their wealth from \$40,000 to \$60,000. Any community that will support a family on 16 acres is indeed interesting. What will its future be. This is an interesting study for the sociologist, for this region promises to develop into an ideal agricultural community.

The cry of over production is constantly going out over the land, but the fact that the apple crop of the United States has decreased from 60,540,000 barrels in 1895 to 25,000,000 barrels in 1907, does not substantiate this fear. The orchards of the east and middle west are disappearing

the former having in a great measure succumbed to pest. With the rapidly increasing consumption of this staple fruit, it will take a vastly greater orchard area than is now planted in the northwest to meet the demand. The bulk of the Hood River crop goes to England and Germany, while New York gets a good share, and the prominent fruit buyers state that if the entire 50,000 acres of that valley was a bearing orchard the product would always be in the great demand it is now if the present standard is maintained. The lesson that Hood River has taught the world—that quality pays better than quantity in fruit raising—has revolutionized the apple market.

An illustration of the prosperity attained from fruit culture at Hood River in but a few years is the fact that in 1900 the bank deposits were practically nothing, while last year they were over \$700,000. The fruit of 1907 brought in \$500,000, and this year it will exceed \$600,000, while the lumber output is almost as much more. With 500,000 apple trees now planted, it is estimated that in five years the income from these will reach \$2,500,000.

All the above shows what will result in the Golden Goose Lake Valley, which experts claim produces a better apple than does Hood River, and which will have three times its acreage, when all our broad acres are set out to apples, and railroad transportation comes to ship the product all over the world.

BURBANK'S CACTUS GOOD FOR STOCK

SANTA ROSA, January 30.—"Too much value cannot be placed on Burbank's thornless cactus as a fodder for cattle," was the declaration here last night by Charles J. Welch, who has a big cattle ranch at Los Banos, in southern California. Welch last

year planted thousands of Burbank thornless cactus plants and says they are thriving and growing in every way as Burbank said they would. He and other Los Angeles men were here yesterday to see Burbank regarding other big shipments. Southern Pacific land commissioners are contemplating putting in a large acreage of Burbank cactus on desert lands along the system.

DO NOT RUSH UP HERE UNPREPARED

If the rush here is as great as the knowing ones predict, the next few weeks, and, in fact, until things settle down to a normal condition, the Examiner advises all new comers to bring tents, bedding and food supplies along, for if they do not do so, suffering will result, as this section is in no wise prepared. We have no lumber supply on hand, and the food stuffs here are only gauged for those here, and for a normal increase in population. We notice that some of the general agents of the Oregon Valley Land Co. are sending out this advice to contract holders, and in so doing they exercise good judgment.

St. Paul wants artistic approaches to its new marble capitol. Well, the last time we saw the grounds, the beautiful building, and shabby grounds, truly were a little bit incongruous for a great and wealthy state. We are a Minneapolis man, but will be generous enough to wish St. Paul better surroundings for her capitol.

Will Endeavor to Make a New State Out of Eastern Oregon

Some of the prominent people of Eastern Oregon are advocating the division of the state and forming another commonwealth, which is to include that part of Oregon east of the Cascade mountains. T. J. Monroe, a prominent stockman of Mitchell, in an interview in the Oregon Journal says:

"We, east of the mountains, are in dire need of something of the kind. We feel that we have been slow to develop, and the lack of state and federal institutions only goes to prove that we have been cared for by factory made politicians. We are sadly in need of a large experiment station to assist us in the science of dry farming—to say nothing of what we need in the way of asylums for the blind, the deaf, the insane. A reform school would be in order, and what about a penitentiary?"

NARROW-GAUGE GRABBED ON DEBT

Alturas New Era, 3: The N. C. O. Railway was served with an attachment this week, upon the claim of a lady from another county who had a bill of about two thousand dollars against the company. E. C. Boncer acted as her attorney in the matter, and had the papers served upon the agent by Elzie Smith, the deputy sheriff. In vain the railway officials protested that the mail must be taken, but Elzie firmly informed them that they could not use the rail way engine which had been placed under attachment as a means of such conveyance. After a slight delay, a proper bond was put up by the railroad company, after which the train was released from custody, and departed peacefully upon its way. The entire matter will be settled in the proper court later on.

In spite of snow and storm new people are arriving on every stage. On Saturday 17 new comers arrived, and still that man Harriman thinks there is no need of a railroad into Lakeview or Eastern Oregon!

FIRST MOVE FOR GREATER LAKEVIEW!

A Fine Large Commercial Building To be Immediately Erected On Main Street.

BUILDING TO BE MODERN

A Rogue River Man Will Make a Big Investment in Lakeview

The first move toward the making of the new and Greater Lakeview was had this week by the arrival in town of Mr. John C. Lucas, from Grant's Pass, in the Rogue river valley.

The gentleman lost no time in sizing up the field and prospects and at once secured the splendid piece of property to the north of The Examiner office, cornering on Main and Bear Streets. Having secured the lot he immediately began negotiations for the construction of a modern building thereon just as soon as the material can be got on the ground.

The building will contain four large rooms on the main floor to be devoted to mercantile pursuits it will be two stories in height with strongly laid foundations for additional stories, when occasion demands. It will have glass and iron fronts, and will be up to date in every particular.

It is not yet decided to what use the upper floor will be put, something that will be determined later on. The gentleman is of the opinion that there is a great future in store for Lakeview and is making investments with that in view. Not only is he pinning his faith to the town by putting in his money, but he also will locate with us, and will soon bring his family here to reside.

The Examiner is pleased to welcome him to Lakeview and believes that he will make no mistake in casting his lot with the people of this town. This deal was made through the Seagars.

state assistance in maintaining them, but we might as well ask for a U. S. Senator from Eastern Oregon. This may seem foolish talk to some of you, but the older settlers will bear me out in the statement that the forming of a new state here in Eastern Oregon is the one paramount issue when it comes to doing something for the development of our resourceful country.

"The attitude which a certain stripe of politicians displayed toward Geo. Chamberlain, the people's choice (in Eastern Oregon) goes to prove that the sooner we act the better. As I said before, I am not alone when I advocate such a move, and I shall use my best endeavor to enlist the voters of my locality in an attempt to hold a meeting in some of the larger Eastern Oregon towns—either Pendleton, Baker City or La Grande—for the purpose of forming permanent organization, which shall have for its sole purpose a new state, within the bounds of what is known as Eastern Oregon."

SURPRISE BEETS HIGH IN SUGAR

Cedarville Record: The Lakeview Examiner is now advocating the establishment of a beet sugar factory. In the event of a railroad coming through that place a factory would be of immense value as a revenue yielder. Tests made of sugar beets grown in Surprise Valley show a higher percentage of saccharine matter than those grown in the lower valleys. This whole northern country is adapted to the raising of sugar beets and some day when a network of railroads traverse the country the soil will be used for that purpose.

C. A. W., Long Beach, Calif.—The title to the Oregon Valley Land Co's lands are perfect. If they had not been so, it is evident the company would not have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars for the real grant. Yes, there were frauds committed in Oregon land matters but they in no way affect the holdings of this company.

Hilltop, north of Battle Mountain, is the latest Nevada stampede.



SENATOR ELKINS AND HIS WASHINGTON HOME.

Stephen B. Elkins, senior senator from West Virginia, is an especially interesting man without the added importance of becoming the father-in-law of a prince of the Italian royal family. As an example of a self made American, beginning with nothing but pluck and determination and becoming a multimillionaire and senator, Stephen B. Elkins is way up on the list.

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