

# Lake County Examiner

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## BIG PRIZE FOR THE NATIONAL SPOKANE SHOW

Winner In This Section Will Receive 5-Acre Irrigated Tract or \$350 Cash

The Examiner heretofore has made mention of the National Apple Show to be held in Spokane, Nov. 15-20, 1909. The exhibition last year had a world wide reputation. The display drawing the attention of every body, national and foreign, to the superior fruit grown in the Pacific Northwest. Last year no effort was made to represent this section in the exhibit but this year at least Mr. Briles will send an exhibit, and it is to be hoped that others will do so.

In keeping with the foregoing the following letter from the secretary Mr. Ren H. Rice will explain matters.

National Apple Show, Spokane, Wash., August 13, '09.  
Mr. J. Martin, President, Oregon Valley Land Co., Lakeview, Oregon.  
Dear Sir:

On my return from the East I find no answer to my letter of July 23rd, wherein I requested you to give me a description of the lands which your company owns and which you so kindly offered to donate a 5-acre tract as a special prize to the National Apple Show.

I particularly would like to get this letter in order that I might prepare an article for your papers and urge the growers in your vicinity to compete for this prize. I presume you have unintentionally overlooked this matter, but I trust you will appreciate the importance of giving me a chance to redeem myself with you by giving a good article for your papers, and also for the August issue of the National Apple Bulletin.

Yours very truly,  
Ren H. Rice,  
Sec. Mgr. National Apple Show.

The offer of President Martin is as follows:  
A fine tract of land in Lake County, Oregon, has been put up as a special prize by the Oregon Valley Land company. Five acres of choice soil with water right is donated to the winner in the 10-box winter banana apple contest.

The Winter Bananas is not only a fine flavored fruit, but is one of the most beautiful varieties shown for exhibition purposes and the land company's offer should stimulate competition. Further particulars on this land prize will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin.

President K. J. Martin, in making the offer for the company, says:  
"We are very much in sympathy with the National Apple Show and the Oregon Valley Land Co. will give five acres of land with water to irrigate the same as a prize for the best 10 box display of the Winter Banana apples. You can arrange this prize to suit your other plans, the awarding, of course, to be done in the regular way.

We will place the deed to the prize land in some bank in Lakeview to be given over to the parties securing the prize as soon as it is awarded."

President Martin has authorized the Examiner to state that he will pay the winner of the prize \$250 in cash instead of giving the land, if that would be more satisfactory, and will also pay \$100 more if the prize is awarded any fruit grower of the Goose Lake Valley or of Lake County, Oregon. Here is an opportunity for our orchardists not only to secure a large prize, but also to give this section a lot of deserved advertising where it can not help attracting wide spread interest in this region in way of superior fruit production.

It is to be hoped that there will be a strong effort made to secure this prize by the orchardists of this section. We believe, with the winter bananas for the exhibit which is so successfully produced here, that the prize is good as won.

Inasmuch as the biggest prize paid out last year was for a car-load of exhibit and the premium was \$1,000, it will be seen that the offer of Mr. Martin is a most liberal one.

### Says Harriman Will Quit

The Prineville Review is thoroughly disgusted with Harriman's dilatory tactics as to giving Eastern Oregon the railroads so long needed, and because of that feeling never neglect to give him a dig. The following is a sample:

Well, the Federal Court has told Mr. Harriman he is a butinsky as against Mr. Hill in the Deschutes stubs giving the latter the right of way. Mr. Harriman may build a road if he wants to, but he must not interfere with the Oregon Trunk surveys in doing it. This is the best news Gen. Oregon has had in a long time. Oh Jim Hill build that road quit.

## Lakeview Is to Have a Hospital

The Examiner is informed by Mrs. Flynn that an up-to-date hospital is now assured for Lakeview. It is expected to be in running operation inside of two months. The site is not chosen but will be soon. It is to be a brick structure and modern in all its appointments and cost will \$40,000. The enterprise is backed by the leading business men of Lakeview. This is indeed good news.

## WALLA WALLA MEN WALK ON WAGER

### Hiking and Distributing Boom Literature on the Way

Walla Walla, Wash., has an enterprising lot of people, who evidently have, or at least think they have, a good town and country and desire the world to know it and come and share their good things. The booster brigade of that town works over time, in its work of calling attention to its merits, which is all right and worthy of commendation and emulation.

Its latest is sending out on foot a trio of young men, with two pack horses for supplies and a few necessary articles of clothing and the like from Walla Walla to Los Angeles. The boys are expected to distribute literature along their route calling attention to the town, and its resources.

They came in by Burns, Riley, Alkali lake and Paisley to Lakeview, arriving Friday night and leaving for Reno Monday morning their average from 25 to 30 miles per day; though some days they cover 40 miles. No one is allowed to ride.

The party consists of Archie Nichols, Stephen Hill and Fred Harris, the latter being a printer. After they get to Reno Nichols and Hill are to walk the 1,000 miles from Reno to Los Angeles on a wager. They will take the coast route.

The Walla Walla commercial club is backing Nichols, and are paying his expenses, and if he wins he will receive a fat purse.

## "NAWTHIN' WON'T GROW HERE"

### The Man With the Cash to Buy Surprises the Old Chap

That old chap on the West Side, with a flaming birch appendage, whose chief aim in life seems to be a constant outcry to friend and stranger alike: "Nawthin' won't grow here," got caught up very nicely last Monday. He had been very busy knocking the country and everybody in it as usual to some strangers who had driven out to his place. One of them said that if the country was so bad why did he not sell out and get out.

The O. C. said the world if he could find any one fool enough to buy. To the query as to the price, for his place, he said he would take \$2,500. The stranger said: "I don't happen to have that much money with me, but I will go to Lakeview and get it and immediately return and take your poor farm." He did so, but the old chap had changed his mind, and said he would not take less than \$4,000. And if \$10,000 cash was offered he would just as cheerfully refuse it for his really valuable farm and orchard.

The Examiner does not blame him for that as we would not sell either if we had his place. But we do blame him for carrying his joke too far with strangers.

### Fine Farm Exhibit

An evidence of how things grow on the West Side can be seen at the Board of Trade rooms of products that came from the farm of L. A. Stephens.

The exhibit consists of grain, emery, timothy hay, alfalfa, rape, and meadow chest, the latter a valuable hay product, extensively grown in the Willamette valley, and believed heretofore to be a product that could not be grown under conditions existing here. None of this extensive variety of crops has had a drop of water, other than the natural rain fall this season.

## HIGH ALTITUDES ARE BEST FOR FRUIT PRODUCTION

### The Coming Fair Will Give Palpable Evidence That This Section Grows the Finest of Fruit

A Denver man who has been seeing "America first" in discussing the difference between the Grand Valley in Colorado and Hood river in Oregon, after visiting a dozen states and territories, summed up his experience as follows:

"I said particular attention to two or three things on my trip. Those were agriculture and real estate, with plenty of horticultural estate in view. I am now satisfied with one thing. That is, that all things considered, and in view of recent discoveries, the Grand Valley is the greatest fruit producing district in the country, having none."

"The Grand Valley has only one real competitor, and that is the Hood River Valley in Oregon. There they raise splendid apples and peaches, but when I reminded them of the excellence of the Grand Valley of Colorado, they shrugged their shoulders and exclaimed significantly: 'Frost, seeking to disturb the subject.' 'Well, we have conquered the frost, or practically so, with the smudge pot, but the Hood river people will never conquer their flies, bugs and numerous insects so easily. It is the worst you ever saw. There are a thousand varieties of pest, I believe probably on account of a combination of best drainage and low altitude.

## OMAHA MAN IS MUCH SURPRISED

### Says He Has Seen More Fruit on Trees Here Than Elsewhere

M. Seager and wife, parents of our prominent real estate man, the Seagers, arrived in town Sunday a fortnight.

Mr. Seager is particularly impressed with this section, and the more so, after just having completed a journey from Omaha, to Los Angeles and up to the Seattle Fair. He says before getting here that he had some misgivings as to this really being a fruit country, but his doubts have been entirely dispelled on that score. He says that he has seen more fruit on the trees since he arrived in the Golden Goose Lake Valley than he has seen in all his travels. His enquiries as to the scarcity of fruit on the trees in the Willamette and Rogue river valley elicited the reply: "Oh the plums, cherries and peaches are all picked." But just the same, apple trees in those localities were in just about the bare condition as the trees alleged to be "picked."

The fact of the matter is that the half has not been told as to the capabilities of this section in fruit production, and when railroads come and the world gets a taste of its splendid quality, there will be a demand for it that will place it in a class by itself.

In view of this condition, it behooves the wise man to secure his tract now, and plant it immediately to fruit. His reward is sure to come within the next 5 or 6 years.

## Big Price For Fruit Land

The Hood River News, of the 15th, gives this mention of a big price for orchard land in that region: The Van Horns consummated another big sale of fruit land last week when he disposed of 80 acres of three-year-old orchard to Henry C. Peters, a Cincinnati capitalist, for \$64,000. The orchard is situated on the east side of the district and is planted to Newtons, Spitzenburge and Orley. The price per acre was \$800 and Mr. Peters is considered to have made a good buy. It is his intention to erect a five residence on his property and will make his home here part of the year.

## GUM CHEWER ESCHEWED

Los Angeles, Aug. 23—"Heaven is not above, nor hell below; both lie beyond the marriage altar," is the significant warning to young men offered by Rev. Arthur Phillips, D. D., of Los Angeles.

Dr. Phelps last evening occupied Dr. "Bob" Bardett's pulpit at the Temple Baptist church. He announced as his theme the trite phrase "Getting Married." He said: "The Bible says: 'He that findeth a wife findeth a good thing,' you notice it says 'findeth,' not 'chooseth.' There's a great element in chance in marriage, like prospecting for gold, or investigating a horse's nest."

"I want to say one thing to the young men: Don't marry a girl whose epitaph will be written: 'She was born, chewed gum, and died!'"

I am sure that the best results in the matter of apple raising, are obtainable only in an altitude of 3,000 to 5,000 feet."

The Examiner man has seen the Grand river country, and knows the nature of its products and knows that it does not produce a finer quality of fruit than that grown in this section.

The Denver man is right, however, in his contention that the best quality of fruit is grown in the high altitudes.

Our display of fruit at our coming fair will show that in this respect Lake county and Goose Lake Valley will not take second place in fruit growing to any famed locality, and that so soon as we have railroad facilities our fruit will occupy a field of its own in the markets of the world!

## INTELLIGENT FARMING COUNTS

### Dry Farming Methods Here Produce Big Results

Mr Stephens came here two years since from New Mexico, a much drier region and has followed methods in vogue there to make dry farming a success. His plan is to break the ground first to a depth of about four inches. He then harrows the ground repeatedly until it is a perfect mulch.

This work is done in the fall. In January or later he again plows the field as deeply as the plow beam will admit, probably about 16 inches and harrows it again, when it is ready for sowing or planting. The winter and spring rains in this way seep deep into the ground. The moisture is thereby conserved, and affords constant moisture for the crops from capillary attraction.

The results show that Mr. Stephens theory is all right, and it can be practiced with like success by all farmers in this region.

Eggs are now 40 cents per dozen in this market, and few to be had even at that price. It strikes us there is a good opportunity for some one to engage in the "henery" business in this immediate vicinity.

The Hall Construction Co. are reported to have contracted with the Cedarville Creamery for 1,000 pounds of butter per week.

The Golden Goose Lake Valley with its great meadows does not produce butter enough for Lakeview alone. Our farmers should get busy, as the demand for butter is bound to increase.

## NORTH END GROWS GOOD, FINE STUFF

### Crops of All Kinds Are Doing Well This Year

The Silver Lake Leader of the 27th ult., gives the professional knocker a good hard slap on the wrist in the following:

We have in our office, both early and late cabbage which are as large as a water bucket; cauliflower that will measure ten inches across, and potatoes that will fill a quart sure, all raised on the farm of S. A. Lester. Max Theil is the manager of the farm and this stuff shows what can be raised if a man understands his business. Not alone is Mr. Lester's garden fine, but his grain crop as well, the credit of all which belongs to Mr. Theil. This same farm where things grow so luxuriantly was a few years ago considered worthless, several persons "starving out" on it, and when Mr. Lester purchased it he was considered very foolish, many people saying he was throwing his money away. Time has shown they were mistaken and Mr. Lester's judgment right, and in a few more years they will see their mistaken ideas of this country more plainly unless they become entirely blind.

Harriman now states that he will build his line into new regions that need them. The Examiner wonders if the "emire-builder," Jim Hill is the one who put such good notions in the railroad grabber's head! But if he wants to do the fair things in the future for Eastern Oregon the people here will not object.

## Our Gold Mines Are Making Good

The Hoag district miners are wild over a big body of 450 ore recently uncovered in the Sugar mine, and over the coming of a custom mill for reducing their rich surface ores.

Frank Reiley reports that the ore chute cut in the breast of the tunnel in the Goldberg Butte last week of \$200 ore is holding out under development, and promises to make that property the big mine that those interested have always maintained it would be when properly developed. Matters in both districts are very promising.

## OREGON IMPRESSES AGRICULTURISTS

### Eastern Delegation Moved At What They See Here

Impressed with the future of the Pacific Northwest in agriculture, delegates to the national convention of the Association of American Agricultural College and Experiment Stations have returned home after holding a week's convention in Portland. Those in attendance expressed themselves as surprised at the manifest agricultural wealth here. The fertility of the soil and the progress made in agriculture aroused much comment. The visitors were enabled to see various parts of the State by special train as guests of the Portland Commercial Club. So highly pleased were they that the excursionists passed a resolution of thanks to their entertainers and spoke in very high terms of the country inspected.

Since the visitors are hard headed scientists who are not given to making unwarranted statements, their opinions of the Northwest and its future in agriculture may be taken seriously. They were nothing short of glowing. The fertile soil; the favorable climate; organization and intelligence of the farmers here and their successful methods, and rich opportunities for those who undertake agriculture in this favorable section of the country, all were spoken of by the visitors. Their favorable opinion is certain to be productive of much good for these men are in touch with large numbers of farmers who are looking for new locations, as well as thousands of students who are studying scientific agriculture and who are on the lookout for good farm lands.

## LAND VALUES ON THE RISE

### Prices in This Section Never Will Be Lower

The rapid rise in land values in the Pacific Northwest is not confined to any one locality, but is general in scope.

One illustration of this fact is the case of a farmer in the Yakima valley who ten years ago tried to secure a loan of \$1,500 on a 100-acre farm, and he could not get it because the bank did not consider the land worth \$15 per acre. He got the money some how and planted the land to fruit. Now he needs no loan but could get \$50,000 on the place, that was not then considered worth \$1,500.

The instances of like increase will multiply in ratio as the country develops. We have seen a doubling of values in the Golden Goose Lake Valley, since the Oregon Valley Land Company began its work. The coming of the people they have interested, and the work they will do in the way of improvement and subsequent production will still further increase our land values.

White land values here now are low, as a rule, still there are some tracts that command big figures, and others will later reach top notch figures.

The highest bid ever made for Goose Lake valley acreage was made last week, if report is true, when Thomas Briles, of Davis Creek, was offered \$500 an acre for his 40-acre orchard tract, which was refused.

In view of this universal trend of things the wise man will get a piece of land now, while it is cheap.

## Steamer Now Running

The Steamer "Lake View" made her first trip to the upper end of the lake on Monday. She affected a landing at the Studley place, the point about nine miles from town which will be her regular port of entry for this side of the lake. On the "West Side" her landing place will be near the mouth of Drews Creek, which is the nearest point available to the dam and construction works. She began making regular trips Tuesday from the lower landing to the Lakeview landing.

## ARE BRAINSTORM ILLS RAMPANT IN KLAMATH COUNTY?

### Occupying Second Place to Lakeview Evidently Does Not Set Well

The Klamath Herald of the 28th ult had a most disgraceful article, aimed primarily at Lakeview, and its institutions, but which in reality is a disparagement of its own actions.

We wonder at the short sightedness of Editor Smith in admitting such a brainstorm to his usually carefully edited paper. We refer to the screed and venom poured forth by one who evidently was unbalanced before coming here, and whose weakness was aggravated by a long cold nights ride in the stage and which probably was made worse by this high altitude.

But, be that as it may, there is one fact open to all, no matter from what section they may hail, that, insofar as agricultural resources are concerned, there is no appreciable difference between the Klamath and Lake County products, except that in the way of fruit growing, the honors certainly rest with Lake county.

When it comes, however, to the future, so far as regards the railroad situation everything favors Lakeview and that is a tender spot with the Klamath people. If you point out the real conditions and raise the issue above the plane and mere boom and assertion they and the world knows that typographical conditions are such that it is not Klamath Falls but Lakeview that commands the future, and is and will remain the railroad center and metropolis of this great Inland Empire!

In support of this contention we gave some facts and figures last week. The Herald replied with the wild ravings of a man sick in mind and body, but did not refer to the probability that the Klamath Nation would not be finished, if ever, for years.

The Herald knows, and so do all railroad men who have given the matter any thought, that railroads of today follow the line of least resistance in order to keep down cost of construction and maintenance. It is known that Harriman has got to expend \$30,000,000 or more to tunnel the main line between Truckee and Sacramento, in order to meet the competition of the Western Pacific, with its shorter line and low grades, and he probably will be compelled to build straight out across the country from Winnemucca to strike the Pit river in order to attain that end, in so doing he will of course parallel the Western Pacific some distance.

In view of the condition that is now confronting him on the Truckee route, it is the height of absurdity to imagine that, when it comes to a show-down, Harriman will construct another line through the Cascade mountains that is costly and difficult in construction, and because of the deep snow belt will be a costly road to operate. Expensive snow-sheds will make the cost of maintenance prohibitive, and especially so, now that such a powerful competitor as James J. Hill has secured judgement in a rich productive section with water-grades free from snow, and where the cost of construction from the Dalles to Sacramento, via Lakeview and the Pit river, will not exceed \$5,000 per mile. This figure includes every thing, with stations, and all equipped and ready rolling stock!

The cost of the Lakeview line will be less than that of any other railroad of similar length and importance in the entire west, and it will be one with a grade of one eighth of one per cent on its highest pass!

These are facts as to the present railroad situation that cannot be controverted, and which lying about matters foreign to the real question, will not change.

## Electricity the Power

The Prineville Review is right when it states: "It is a ten to one shot that the Hill railroad now building up the Deschutes (if the court allows it to build), will be an electric line. There is too much power going to waste along side the track to install steam locomotives at treble the cost of a substantial electric plant or plants that will thereafter furnish him power for practically nothing. And if he decides to later go on to San Francisco, his power all down the line is assured. There are other good power rivers along his route besides the Deschutes.

W. Snyder, one of the prominent farmers of the West Side has sent the Examiner some fine samples of wheat and barley that are the result of his dry farming. One stool of wheat grown from one kernel which contains 44 heads of wheat that will average 1 1/2 inches long, and which is well filled. It is a wonder and excites admiration from all visitors who have seen it.