

OLD PIONEER OF LAKE COUNTY HAS PASSED BEYOND

T. J. Brattain, Good Man and True, Long Prominent in Our Affairs is No More

Through the kindness of a friend, The Examiner is able to give the following sketch of the life of the old pioneer who has lately passed to the Other Side, after a life of usefulness, closing in peace the splendid years of an honored life:

Thomas Jefferson Brattain was born Jan. 2, 1829 and passed from this life Dec. 3rd, 1909 being eighty years and eleven months of age. Early in October while out on the hills gathering plums he was stricken with a slight stroke of paralysis from which he seemed never to have fully recovered and later took cold which soon developed into pneumonia, which in a very few days owing to his advanced years proved a greater burden than he could bear. He was married June 30th 1859 to Miss Permelia Jane Gillette in Lane Co. Oregon, who survives him. To this union were born four children, Mrs. J. M. Small, of Summer Lake, E. M. Brattain of Lakeview, and H. J. and Paul J. of Paisley.

Mr. Brattain was a native of Illinois but at an early age came to Van Buren County, Iowa, where he passed his early boyhood in that then new country.

About the time he became of age, like thousands of other young men of his time, he was seized with the spirit of adventure and a thirst for the western gold fields. Accordingly in the spring of 1850, at the age of 21 he joined a train then fitting out in the neighborhood of and walking most if not all the distance, driving an ox team, arrived the following fall in the placer fields of California when he remained till the spring of 1851, when he went into western Oregon, first settling near Peoria, in Linn county. Soon however moving to Lane County near Springfield, settling on a farm which he owned at the time of his death.

In 1859 he moved into what is now Klamath County and in 1873, thirty six years ago last September, he moved into the Chewaucan Valley and located the place where he lived at the time of his death. He engaged in the cattle business, which he followed on the ranges of Lake and Klamath Counties for more than forty years, being actively engaged in the business with his sons when the final summons came.

Mr. Brattain was a pioneer in the full meaning of the term having lived on the frontier all his life, helping to reclaim the wilderness that others might come and dwell in peace and safety. He was sheriff of Lane County, this state, during the exciting times of the civil war, and was one of the first sheriffs of Lake Co. when this and Klamath were one.

In early life he took quite an active part in politics and matters of an educational nature, serving on the school board of Lakeview and Paisley and assisted his few neighbors in building a school house at the south end of Chewaucan Valley. It was the only one between Prineville, Crater county on the north and some where near Pine Creek on the south. At that time Lakeview was not in existence and there were only a few hundred people in Lake County. The district was petitioned for included Chewaucan, Summer Lake and Silver Lake.

Mr. Brattain like most pioneers of his time was generous to those in distress, never having been known to refuse assistance to one in need and the latch string to his door ever hung on the outside. He perhaps gave more money to the San Francisco earthquake sufferers than any other man in Lake County.

It is not known that he ever made any profession of Christianity, or expressed any concern about his future, but having settled all his worldly obligations, arranged his affairs as he desired them and having lived to the splendid age of nearly 81 years and being in full possession of all his faculties until quite recently seemed ready for the last call. Today he sleeps under the sod on the hill just above Paisley, overlooking the beautiful Chewaucan Valley which 36 years ago he beheld and admiringly said: "I will dwell herein!"

Signed
ONE WHO KNEW HIM WELL

An exchange says two men were disputing over their respective churches. One was a Christian and the other a Presbyterian. Finally one of them called a neighbor who was passing and asked his opinion as to which was the best church to be saved. "Well neighbor," he said, "and I have been hauling wheat nearly forty years now, there are two roads that lead to the mill. One is the valley road and the other leads over the hill; and never yet has he asked me which road I came, but he always asks, 'Is the wheat good.'"

The Contract is Now Let for grading the N. C. C. Railway to Lakeview

GOVERNOR BENSON BOOSTING OREGON Gives Facts and Figures That Carry Weight of Authority

Hon. Frank Benson, present Governor of the State of Oregon, has this to say of our State and its products, which is a way can be deemed an official utterance:

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of the world's finest farm lands awaiting development in Oregon. This land will grow almost any crop the farmer can ask. It is the richest orchard land in the world. And is obtainable at such figures that Oregon's farms are among the most enticing in the country to the homeseeker. Oregon is ready to welcome any man who will come within its boundaries and develop its soil. And the soil is ready to welcome him as well, for it is ready to yield him an independent fortune for the patience and labor he bestows upon its cultivation.

It has come within my personal knowledge that land purchased for \$50 an acre, or even less, has been planted to apples and is worth now from \$1,500 to \$2,000 an acre.

But there is just as good land left for apple culture as there ever was in Oregon. Planting an apple orchard is a pleasure in the rich Oregon lands. The trees make wonderful growth. And while they are coming on to the bearing and profitable age the farmer is certain of returns from his land by planting the ordinary field crops. This is done almost universally throughout our state, and done with success.

This state has land enough for 20,000,000 people. Her present population is under 1,000,000. Oregon is the largest contributor of all the states to the fund of the reclamation service and has done and is doing great things for those who settle within her boundaries.

Oregon produces nearly \$20,000,000 worth of dairy products a year. She is growing some of the finest livestock known. Her poultry products run over \$5,000,000 a year. She clips \$2,500,000 worth of wool annually. Berries and vegetables thrive upon her soil, and there is always an assured rainfall sufficient to her crops. Grain is extensively raised, and is the staple crop east of the Cascade mountains.

This is not a one crop state, or a twenty-crop state. It raises crops of every kind.

LA FOLLETTE PRO-POUNDS QUESTION

Insurgent Sends a Pertinent Query to Cannon and Aldrich

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 10.—"Shall the will of the special interests continue to prevail in national legislation or shall it be the will of the people?"

This question is asked Speaker Cannon and Senator Aldrich in today's issue of Senator La Follette's weekly. Declaring that Aldrich and Cannon are the bosses of the national legislature, and that nothing can be done without their sanction, La Follette says:

"We need only to look as far back as the tariff session to see what kind of legislation will receive the approval of Aldrich. We need only to recall Cannon's recent speeches in the Middle West to tell where he stands. Any bill which threatens privileges, that is not framed on the theory of the divine right of the dollar to rule, that is drawn with care to protect the public interest—any such bill will find a quiet but speedy interment in the burial ground that already holds so many of its kind."

YOUR DINNER COSTS MORE

The reason why so many families throughout the land went without a Thanksgiving Dinner is thus reported in the Kansas City Times:

Thanksgiving table supplies consisting of a nine pound turkey, plum pudding for four, mince meat for three pies, celery, parsley, quart of cranberries pound of mixed nuts and three pounds of sweet potatoes were sold in Chicago ten years ago yesterday for \$1.95. Yesterday precisely the same supply cost \$1.25. If this difference is a little above the average, it is still safe to assume that the prices of these and similar articles have doubled in the last ten years. The department of commerce and labor at Washington found a year ago that the increase in the cost of living in ten years had been 49 per cent.

Nugent-Richardson Company Will Begin Construction Work in a Month

This Week witnesses the first definite step toward placing Lakeview on the railroad map of the world.

The contract for the grading of the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway, from Alturas to Lakeview having been signed between that company and the Nugent-Richardson Construction Company, the latter now engaged in finishing work on their sub-contract on the irrigation ditches of the O. V. L. Company. The completion of that work will require about a month when the railroad work will be taken up and rushed to completion with all possible dispatch.

This surely is good news, and verifies what Manager Dunaway of the N. O. O. has promised as to his intention to broad-gauge that road and at once extend to Lakeview.

TEN ACRES MAY BE BIG ENOUGH

It Depends on the Man, Where it Is and What Grows on the Land

The Examiner has been asked will farms of ten acres or so pay? Well, we are no farmer, but observation leads us to believe that given the proper conditions of soil, climate, products and suitable markets that small farms will pay. Judging from what has been accomplished here in the past in the way of fruit products, a 10-acre tract in apples, or pears will be sufficient for the needs of any family. But it takes some time to bring an orchard in bearing. Some orchards at four years from planting, this year produced a very good crop of apples, of a fine size and rosy appearance. It takes, however, from 6 to 7 years to bring an orchard in bearing. In this day of "Hurry and Get Rich Quick" that is a long time to wait. Meanwhile, during the time that your orchard is, being brought in bearing, one can engage in other pursuits.

Poultry raising would be a profitable undertaking. There is no lack of demand all over the West, and at prices that seem prohibitive to those unacquainted with the conditions. For instance, in Lakeview, eggs never command less than 30 cts. a dozen and most of the time will readily fetch 50 to 75 cents a dozen. Indeed there have been none in this market for some weeks, not withstanding a strong demand at almost any price. While so far as concerns any price, turkeys, ducks and geese, there never has been any in this market. In view of the fact that at Petaluma, California, many families make a good living off of one-acre chicken ranches, we are inclined to think, that with the coming of the railroads, and with the whole Northwest for a market, that a 10-acre tract would be sufficient for that purpose.

Another thing that pays well here, even under present crude and backward methods, is dairying. Butter is never less than 25 cents and from that up to 40 or more cents per pound. It is known that the valley produces two crops of superior quality of alfalfa without irrigation. With the advent of water for the land by means of the Oregon Valley Land Company's irrigation canals there is no telling what the result will be applied to alfalfa, but unquestionably the crop will be largely increased.

It is stated that in Holland, land could be farmed for dairy purposes, on a valuation of \$300 to \$1000 per acre. That's almost as high as the high grade fruit lands of the West. One thousand dollars an acre for land raising butter? Yes! With the proper rotation of crops, with the introduction of the best butter breeds of cattle, with proper care in making and marketing the product, lands here could pay a fine return on \$200 to \$400 an acre: that is putting it mildly. And there would be an incessant, clamorous market for every bit of the product for the butter from the high priced farms, where dairying is reduced to enough science to make the farms valuable, is the land that people who

know how to raise dairying products want, and for which they are anxious to pay a big price. Hogs are also something that the small farmer can grow here with great profit with dairying and alfalfa production. Any section that can produce a porker weighing 547 pounds, running at large, as was the case recently reported in the Examiner, from Warner Valley, is surely adapted to that branch of farming.

Potatoes and sugar beets also are sure and profitable crops for small farmers, and our fair last fall gave conclusive evidence that a superior quality of either can be grown here. Potatoes weighing 7 1/2 pounds, from Summer Lake and 8 1/2 pounds from Warner Valley, is surely going some in the potato line. Under such conditions we would not dare tell the yield in bushels per acre, for fear of being considered a real successor to Baron Munchausen; especially as the price for potatoes ranges from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per hundred, according to supply in Lakeview.

It is known that in Maine, Minnesota, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas and other states, wherever potatoes are a standard crop, farmers become rich, and the communities are extremely prosperous. The crop in Aristock county, Maine this year will bring in \$12,000,000 and good homes, pianos and automobiles are much in evidence in that section.

Lands that produce 400 bushels of potatoes per acre at Greeley Colorado with water right are selling for \$400 per acre and are considered fully worth the money.

In view of the foregoing we are inclined to think that even a 10-acre farm can be made to produce a good living by those who are willing to work and know how to get the most out of any pursuit in which they may engage.

OREGON LEADS ALL IN WHEAT GROWING

Klamath Fall Man Wins First Prize at Omaha Exposition

Portland Telegram, 10.—That the state of Oregon leads the world as a grower of wheat is shown by the following dispatch received in Portland today, by H. A. Jackson of the Great Northern railway. "You will be pleased to know that Thomas Martin, Klamath Falls, Or., won first prize for best sheaf of Blue Stem wheat at Omaha Corn Exposition in competition open to the world. Please notify Mr. Martin by wire," signed S. J. Allison, General Passenger Agent.

Mr. Martin's exhibit was one of a number taken to the Billings Dry Farming Congress to compete for the special prizes given by James J. Hill chairman of the board of directors to the Great Northern railway and after being exhibited there was forwarded to Omaha. Mr. Jackson wired Mr. Martin to-day notifying him of his victory.

It was reported that Representative Hawley said at Cottage Grove that graft in Congress was impossible, which causes the Albany Democrat to classify him as a humorist. And a pair of leather spots might help his vision!

HAWLEY THE NEW RAILROAD MARVEL

His Recent Acquisitions May Mean New Coast to Coast System

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The spectacular career of Edwin Hawley as a railroad wizard is causing world wide comment among local railroad men.

His latest achievement is the combination with B. F. Youkum, the divorcee of the Frisco from the Rock Island and in control of the St. Louis and San Francisco as an independent system with its 3,020 miles of line extending from Chicago to the southwest. Since the sale of the Colorado Southern to James J. Hill eleven months ago, Mr. Hawley and his associates, to which he added only recently B. F. Youkum and B. L. Winchell, have secured control of a number of independent roads which give him an unbroken line reaching from Chicago, Toledo and Detroit on the Atlantic seaboard at New Port News in the east, Le Beau, S. D., on the west, Cincinnati, Birmingham, Memphis several Texas points on the south, including Galveston and San Antonio, touching Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Wichita Falls.

These recent purchases include the Chesapeake & Ohio, Toledo, St. Louis & Western and Chicago & Alton, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Iowa Central, Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville and the Frisco. Of course it does not necessarily follow that Mr. Hawley will dominate in Frisco any more than Mr. Youkum, but the Hawley influence no doubt will be a great factor. To this list, if we are to include the sphere of Hawley influence, should be added the allied Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, reaching to the Tampobampo on the west coast of the Diaz republic, and the total capital under his control, as represented by the stocks and bonds outstanding of the various roads in his system, amounts to \$617,984,000.

That Mr. Hawley has his mind set on a coast-to-coast system is beyond the shadow of a doubt. His recent alliance with the Rock Island interests is fraught with great possibilities. A close traffic alliance with these lines will give his roads entrance into Denver and so strong an alliance as the one he heads need not stop there. In addition, he has a working agreement with the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient, which will soon be operating from Kansas City to Fort Polopolobampo on the Pacific coast of Mexico.

SEIZES JUNIPER CUT ON U. S. LAND

Special Agent Finds 500 but Hanley People Had Ruined 1000

BURNS, ORE., Dec. 4.—The Government has taken 1500 cords of juniper wood that the Harney Stock Company had cut on the Government land near the "D" ranch for their dredger, at work in Bitzen Swamp. Last winter the company cut about 1500 cords of wood for the dredger, and the most of it had been delivered and used before the Government agent arrived and took charge of the fuel, but 500 cords were found at the dredger and 450 cords were found in the timber. The wood will be disposed of to the highest bidder. In this country juniper timber has been looked upon as worthless except for posts and firewood, but the Government holds that it is timber of value and worth protecting.

The well known newspaper man Bill Nye now in that happy abode where all good editors go, had truth well told when he wrote:

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a railroad train to save interest on his money till the conductor gets around; stop his watch at night to save wear and tear; leave his "I" or "t" without a dot or cross to save ink; but a man of this sort is a gentleman and a scholar compared to the fellow who will take a news paper two or three years, when asked to pay for it puts it in the post office and has it marked "Refused."

A stage driver and his passengers were found frozen to death in Wyoming the 8th. Two more men were found so badly frozen in the Streets of Denver, that they will die. Considering the terrible cold in the east, and the floods in the Willamette valleys we naturally conclude Lakeview is a pretty good place after all.

Tillamook stays in the wet, by a two to one vote.

LAND GRABBERS WERE BUSY IN THE COUNTY OF HARNEY

Long Ago They Secured The Cream of the Land and Now Block Settlement

C. M. Hyskell, has been writing a series of letters descriptive of this Great Inland Empire for the Portland Journal, which must result in much good in calling attention to the merits of the land for future settlement.

In describing a particularly desirable portion of the rich and fertile Harney valley he makes this startling admission, which probably refers to the property of those notorious land grabbers of the Pacific Coast, the Utah immigrants, Miller and Lux.

Mr. Hyskell says: "But the sad fact for you and me is that the cream of this vast domain, where we might have had 'home-steads, lies segregated in the possession of foreign owners, who for years have resisted all pressure to bring about its subdivision, and who have evaded all government efforts to construct some of the easiest irrigation projects for bringing its lands under irrigation canals at a trifling cost of \$25 or \$30 per acre. There are instances of this foreign corporation having declined to sell to settlers some of its non irrigated lands in Harney valley at even \$100 an acre, and in Malheur valley, not far from Vale, similar prices have been refused on the pretext that 'the grant lands should be held intact.'"

This surely is a bad condition of affairs, but is one common to every locality in which that corporation has been able to put its everlasting siphon on landed property. Its blighting hand can be seen all over California and Nevada, to the retardation of actual settlement and improvement, for the reason that such land is desired for the use of the sheep and cattle of the land barons.

Mr. Hyskell makes no comment as to how to dislodge these foreigners or other land grabbers. But the remedy is plain:

Taxation! When the authorities perform their duties and tax such greedy people up to the full value in which they hold land, and make them pay taxes in accordance with such valuation, whether it be timber or agricultural lands, you will see the comorants let go, and not before!

That plan redeemed New Zealand, and Australia from the land-grabbers, and even Merry Old England has seen the need of such steps to rid the country of a terrible incubus, and the war now on between the Tories and commons is over this very question. The people there want the "unearned increment" on land, and they are going to get it!

It is pretty clear that the time is soon coming when the people of the United States will have to take this matter of wholesale grabbing in hand and throttle it for the good and well being of the nation.

OUR WEALTH PER CAPITA \$225.52

Oregon Shown to Have Much Money Momentary Reports

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—With total resources of \$450.19 per capita of population, the banking institutions of the eastern or middle Atlantic States, lead the country. The New England States come next with \$433.60 per capita. The Pacific States third with \$347.78 and the middle western next with \$190.64. The far western States per capita is \$116.35. The southern States have a per capita of \$71.19. The island possessions \$5.22 per capita. The Pacific group is led by Nevada with \$512.73; California follows with \$384.40; Washington \$296.24 Oregon \$225.52; Utah, \$187.73 Idaho, \$178.82; and Arizona, \$135.25; Alaska has \$107.07; Hawaii \$71.3; Porto Rico, \$11.24, and the Philippines \$2.70.

The Examiner will take back all the mention of the banking institutions of the eastern or middle Atlantic States, lead the country. We are glad to note that it is giving utterance in sympathy with "the people", as they are sneeringly called by the Oregonian in their fight against trust domination. It is engaged now in a good work, and for that is worthy of the support and confidence of the people of this state.

As soon as the controversy in the northwest is settled the railroad committee will take up the demands made by the switchmen of Chicago.