

Lake County Examiner

HAS THE CIRCULATION—PRINTS THE NEWS—REACHES THE PEOPLE

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SNOW OBSTRUCTS THE PLUSH LINE

Paisley Is Only Unaffected Line Leading to Lakeview

The storms of the past week put all lines of travel out of commission, with the exception of the Paisley line, although N.-C.-O. trains were practically on time with the exception of one day. The Western and Plush lines were tied up for two days, that is so far as incoming mails were concerned, and the drivers had a hectic old time. The storm is said to have been the worst ever experienced in Warner, and it was simply impossible for a team to face the storm on Friday and Saturday mornings. Mails are now being carried by pack horse on that route, and unless a road is broken immediately that section of Lake county will be practically cut off from Lakeview until spring, inasmuch as once a trail is broken it will be almost impossible to get a team through.

SNOW ENDANGERS SHEEP ON DESERT

S. B. Chandler Is Moving His Flocks In To Feed

The storms of the past week have caused more or less uneasiness among sheepmen, it being reported that snow has fallen in many places on the desert from six to eighteen inches in depth. One of S. B. Chandler's camp tenders a few days ago came in from the camp near Juniper mountain and reported conditions as very serious, and Mr. Chandler at once made preparations toward bringing his sheep to his Abert lake ranch, where he has a large amount of hay. If the snow is as deep as reported, it will be necessary not only to break a trail but to haul feed to the sheep while on the way to the ranch. Mr. Chandler has a large amount of hauled hay for just such an emergency, and it will be hauled out to the sheep.

Other sheepmen are not so fortunately situated as is Mr. Chandler, and it is feared that in some instances the loss will be quite heavy.

RELIABLE DATA ON LAND DISTRICT

Register Orton Prepares Information Letter on Land Conditions

The U. S. Land Office at this place daily receives many letters asking for information, and Hon. A. W. Orton, register, has prepared the following circular letter in answer thereto:

Replying to your letter of recent date, there is about 4,000,000 acres of unappropriated unreserved public land in this district. About one-tenth is timber, two-tenths mountainous, seven-tenths agricultural and grazing land. Practically all surveyed timber lands are entered.

We cannot describe in detail the soil and climate throughout the district, as that varies a great deal. Largely the climate is mild and the soil good. Grains, vegetables and fruits common to the temperate zone at this altitude, can be profitably raised. Much of the land is suitable for dry-farming or grazing. This is a great stock country. Average rainfall is about 19 inches. Altitude at Klamath Falls is 4000 Lakeview 4725 which is about the average. Do not have cyclones, sand storm or floods. Water is generally good.

This office cannot give advice as to the best place to locate a homestead, desert land or timber land as we do not know the character of the land nor what would suit you. A personal examination of the land will be necessary before you can file, you can then decide whether same will be suited to your needs. Almost any vacant unreserved public non-mineral land can be homesteaded under the 160 acre homestead law, if applicant is qualified. You have six months after filing

to go on the land. Soldiers or sailors of Civil or Spanish-American war, or their widows, have their, or their husband's army or naval service deducted from the requisite residence on a homestead up to two years. You should have at least \$1,000 to make a start on a homestead. There are good schools in this land district and high schools at Klamath Falls and Lakeview.

The 320 acre dry-farming enlarged homestead law applies only to lands designated by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to the provisions of that act. There are perhaps 1,500,000 acres of such designated lands in this district subject to entry. It is not practicable to furnish a list of such lands; if you wish to know whether any particular township contains designated lands, the information will be furnished upon application.

To file under the Desert Land Law, the applicant must examine land, make a filing and swear as to its "desert" character. Applicant must be a resident of the State wherein the land lies. Residence on the land is not required. You must put water on all the land and have one-eighth under cultivation within four years and make yearly proof that \$1 per acre has been expended each year for three years in preparing the land for reclamation.

To obtain a timber claim you must first locate and examine same, make a filing, swearing as to its value not less than \$2.50 per acre. The government has nine months in which to appraise it. We then notify you to send the appraised value: time and place will then be set by us for final proof, which must be held within this district; you must appear.

Filings can only be made before this office or before U. S. Commissioners, County Clerks or County Judges.

This office filing fee and commission for 160-acre homestead is \$16; 320 acre homestead, \$22; desert land, 25 cents per acre; timber and stone \$10. If you file before U. S. Commissioners or County Clerks their fees, from \$1 to \$2 are extra.

This land district is composed of Lake County, practically all of Klamath, the two southern tiers of townships in Crook, and a very small part of the eastern end of Lane and Douglas counties. We cannot advise at this time when or under what terms the Klamath Indian Reservation may be thrown open.

We do not supply state, district or county maps, showing the location and character of vacant lands, but are authorized at such times as business

Continued on page eight

RABBIT TRIBE IS DECREASED 1200

Preparations Being Made For Big Drive Next Sunday

The war on rabbits is still being waged with marked effect. Two drives were held Sunday on the West Side, one directly west of town and the other down near the Fisher place. Over 1100 rabbits were killed at the latter place while the other was not so successful owing to the small crowd and the deep snow. Less than 100 were killed at this drive. The farmers of the West side are now holding drives about three times a week below Cottonwood, and reports of their success would indicate that next season crops will be pretty well protected against the pests.

Considerable effort is being given to a drive to be held next Sunday near the Hopkins place west of town. The pen has been set near the Lyman-Hopkins' ranch, with long wings leading out to the eastward. Those going out from town can go either by way of the Slash road or through the fields. The rabbits are said to be exceptionally plentiful in that section and it is expected that Sunday's catch will be enormous.

Chautauqua Circle

The Lakeview Chautauqua Circle will meet next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. T. V. Hall. Program: Roll call; current events; "Paris in the Great Century;" Chautauquan Reading Journey in Paris, chapter V, Mrs. J. D. Venator. "The Great Century, the Seventeenth," Smith's Spirit of French Letters, chapter VI, Miss Gertrude Vernon.

LAW MAKERS ARE BUSY

BOTH LEGISLATIVE HOUSES ARE BREAKING PAST RECORDS

Senator Thompson Gets Several Committee Assignments--Many Bills of Vast Importance To The State Introduced In Both Senate and House

From all reports the state legislature now in full grind at Salem bids fair to go down in history as one of the most economical sessions ever held in the state and one which is destined to accomplish more good than any devoting its time to the transaction of the state's business. While there was some little friction caused by Senator W. Lair Thompson of this district and others opposing the selection of Malarkey as president of the senate apparently little ill feeling was caused and everything is progressing harmoniously.

The senate committees appointed by President Malarkey, are as follows: Agriculture and Forestry--Ragsdale, chairman; Hollis, Hawley, Nuner, Stewart.

Assessment and Taxation--Demick, chairman; Lester, Nuener, McColloch, Wood.

Banking--Butler, chairman; Barrett Hoskins, Kiddle, Von der Hellen.

Claims--Butler, chairman; Kellaher, Wood.

Commerce and Navigation--Day, chairman; Lester, Patton, Smith, J. C. Thompson.

County and State Officers--Barrett, chairman; Hollis, Hoskins, McColloch, Von der Hellen.

Counties--Wood, chairman; Dimick, Kiddle.

Education--Hawley, chairman; Barrett, Day, Miller, Ragsdale.

Election and Privileges--Thompson, chairman; Neuner, Smith, I. S. Engrossed Bills--Hoskins, chairman; Burgess, Farrell.

Enrolled Bills--Patton, chairman; Day, Smith, J. C.

Federal Relations--Joseph, chairman; Burgess, Kellaher.

Fishing Industries--Lester, chairman; Butler, Farrell, Smith, I. S., Von der Hellen.

Game--Bean, chairman; Farrell, Hawley, Miller, Stewart.

Horticulture--Kiddle, chairman; Farrell, Hoskins.

Industries--Smith, I. S., chairman; Day, Dimick, Kiddle, Wood.

Insurance--Hollis, chairman; Calkins, Carson, Hoskins, Moser.

Irrigation--McColloch, chairman; Burgess, Nuener, Stewart, Thompson.

Judiciary--Moser, chairman; Bean, Butler, Carson, Dimick, McColloch, Thompson.

Medicine, Pharmacy and Dentistry--Smith, J. C., chairman; Joseph, Miller, Perkins, Wood.

Military Affairs--Farrell, chairman; Carson, Perkins.

Mining--Smith, J. C., chairman; Hollis, McColloch.

Continued on Page Eight

DRUG STORE NOW IN NEW QUARTERS

Snyder & Reynolds Comfortably Located in New Heryford Building

The Snyder & Reynolds drug store was moved last Saturday to the new location in the Heryford building facing Center street, and aside from adding a few finishing touches the boys are very conveniently and comfortably settled in their new quarters.

All the furnishings are of modern design, the wood work being in the dull finish. The medicine cabinets and shelving are encased with glass doors which insures them against any dust. The room is spacious and well lighted and particularly adapted to the drug business.

Doctor's offices have been provided just in the rear of the drug store. Two of these rooms ensue will be occupied by Dr. J. Irving Russel, while Dr. T. V. Hall will take the other room. A large room remains in the extreme rear of the apartment which will be used for storing purposes. The rooms throughout are steam heated and have all the latest equipments.

Snyder & Reynolds have added several new and up to date lines to their stock, which in all with their splendid quarters gives them one of the most modern and best equipped drug stores in the interior country.

The Home Rule Bill

After a long and strenuously fought battle the Home Rule Bill has passed the British House of Commons by a majority of 110 and has formerly passed on for the first reading in the House of Lords.

The passage of this bill closes only the first campaign in what promises to be the final war for Irish self-government. The next campaign will begin in the House of Lords and will doubtless be characterized by another struggle between the two houses. If such a struggle comes it will most certainly be followed by a period of three political agitation throughout the British Isles.

STATE GAME LAWS TO BE IMPROVED

Warden Finley Makes Report Showing Work of Commission

Numerous changes in the state's game laws will likely take place during the present legislature, there being several proposed bills pending introduction in both the House and Senate. State Game Warden Finley has just completed a report from his office, a few excerpts from which follow:

The 1911 session of the Legislature passed a law creating a State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners. This law gave the Commission full authority in all matters pertaining to the protection and propagation of fish and game, which included the spending of all moneys in the Game Protective Fund and the Hatcheries Fund.

The Game Protective Fund is derived from two sources, licenses and fines. The licenses aggregate from \$70,000 to \$80,000 annually. The fines, which are moneys imposed for the violation of game laws, amount to from \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually.

The Game Protective Fund was established in 1905 when the Legislature passed the hunter's license law, which provided that all residents must pay \$1 for the privilege of hunting or killing game birds and animals; all non-residents were taxed \$10 for this privilege. The Legislature of 1909 enacted an Angler's license law which provided for a license of \$1 for residents and \$5 for non-residents.

When the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners took office, May 22nd, 1911, there was an accumulation of about \$60,000 in the Game Protective Fund. A good part of this sum had been accumulated from angler's licenses. From 1909 until 1911, there was no provision in the law, according to Attorney General Crawford, for the spending of Angler's license money in the building of hatcheries or in the artificial propagation of trout. During the year 1911 there was approximately \$70,000 collected. During the year 1912

we have estimated that about \$85,000 will be paid into the Game Protective Fund; the exact amount for 1912 cannot be ascertained until a complete report is submitted from each county in the State. However, this makes approximately \$215,000 paid into the Game Protective Fund from the time the Commission has spent \$168,435.65 from the Game Protective Fund. Of the amounts have already been ordered paid, such as the purchase of a fish distributing car, the property upon which the Bonneville Central Hatchery is located, etc., which will make the total expenditure of about \$180,000.

It is impossible to get these amounts exact, because up to January 1st, 1912, each county in the State printed its own fishing and hunting license blanks. There was no system of numbering or counting throughout the State as a whole. The license money for individual quarters for years was not kept separate, but sent in to the State Treasurer at such time when it was most convenient for the county clerk. No separate account of hunting and angling licenses were kept. Beginning with January 1st, 1912, the Commission printed and paid for all license blanks out of the Game Protective Fund. These licenses were numbered consecutively from 1 to 90,000; therefore from January 1st, 1912 on, accurate data will soon be available.

Inasmuch as the State had not checked up the different moneys from the various counties throughout the State for licenses and fines derived from prosecutions for violation of the State game laws, from 1905 to the beginning of 1912, the Commission ordered that different counties be checked up. It was found that for the issuing of licenses in the different counties during these, there were back accounts unpaid to the extent of \$16,303. This shortage was checked up on license stubs that were found. In many counties license stubs have been destroyed or lost, so it will never be known exactly how much the Game Protective Fund has lost. It was also found that there were fines amounting to \$4,787.86 in the different county treasuries, which had not been paid into the State Treasury and placed in the Game Protective Fund. This makes a total of \$21,090.86 which was added to the Game Protective Fund by this checking up.

The State of Oregon owns thirteen different fish stations and hatcheries. Up to the time the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners took office, these hatcheries were used almost solely for the propagation of salmon to increase the commercial fishing interests. There was little or no co-operation in the work carried

ELECTORS CAST OFFICIAL BALLOT

Hugh McLain Will Convey the Wilson Vote to Washington

When the Democratic Presidential electors met in the state capitol last week to cast the unanimous and triumphant ballot for Woodrow Wilson, entire unanimity of opinion prevailed, except as to who should be delegated to convey the official vote to Washington, as provided. Each of the four regular electors was willing to make the trip at the public expense. The fifth, Albert Iozier, chosen as substitute for D. M. Watson, now in the east, declined to serve as the official messenger.

On motion of Hugh McLain, of Coos county, the college, with true Jeffersonian simplicity, decided to make the choice by lot. The four names, Hugh McLain, William Peterson, John M. Ware and F. C. Whitten, were put into envelopes in a basket and one was drawn out by George G. Brown, of the State Land Board, in whose office the lottery occurred. The lucky man was Hugh McLain, the proposer of the scheme, and on February 4 he will start on his way to Washington with the official vote. He will be present for the court February 8 and will remain over for the inauguration.

Those who enjoy the pastime of shooting rabbits these evenings will find good sport as well as serve a good turn by shooting the pests that inhabit the vicinity of the City Park. The Ladies Civic Improvement Club have planted a number of trees at the park and unless they are protected it is feared that the rabbits will destroy them.

C.-O. KEEPING UP GOOD SERVICE

Storms Cause Brief Delay But Schedule Time is Resumed

Notwithstanding the heavy storms the N.-C.-O. railway is rendering us as good, if not better, service than conditions warrant. The incoming train reached here about four hours late Friday night and there was no outgoing train Saturday, and Saturday's train reached here about Sunday noon. Since that time, however, everything is running smoothly and trains are making schedule time. The delay of the north bound Saturday necessitated passengers laying over one night in Alturas but owing to the splendid hotel accommodations at that place such a stop was not unpleasant.

Operations of the N.-C.-O. in comparison with other railroads is surprising, in accordance with reports of the Western Pacific being snowbound, as well as all lines of traffic being seriously impeded on the Southern Pacific roads.

SURPLUS HAY IN KLAMATH COUNTY

Lake County Stock Shipments Responsible for Unusual Supply

The Oregon Journal contains the following dispatch from Klamath Falls: Last year was favorable to the hay crop, and as a consequence the Klamath Valley has more hay than can be used locally. Through the Klamath Falls Chamber of Commerce an attempt has been made to have the rate to San Francisco reduced from \$7 to \$5 a ton. The officials of the Southern Pacific have not refused the rate, but have requested more specific information.

This condition does not apply to the Fort Klamath region, where much stock has been brought in from the outside, and all the hay harvested last year will be fed out. The farmers in the Klamath Valley recognize that it is better to feed forage than to ship it, but say that it is too late in the season to ship stock in. One reason for the surplus is that there has not been so much stock brought in from Lake County as was done before the railroad reached that section.

RABBITS COMING TO MAIN STREETS

Deep Snow Drives Pests From Sagebrush to the City Limits

The thousands of rabbits that now infest this valley promise to become a nuisance right here in town unless there is a decided change in the weather in the immediate future. At night they come almost to the business center of town in their search for food, and moonlight hunting parties are now quite popular. Wherever there is a stack of hay the bunnies swarm around it, and even the trees and shrubbery in the city park is threatened with destruction. At a meeting of the Ladies' Civic Improvement club held Tuesday the question of protecting the park from the rabbits was considered, and it is likely it will have to be enclosed with rabbit-proof fence in order to save the trees and shrubbery.

South of town the country literally swarms with the pests, and at Jonas Norm's ranch many of them have evidently concluded to remain for a time at least, inasmuch as a number of them went into a corral and refused to leave. Even in some of the backyards east of the High School the rabbits have made trails in their efforts to secure food, and it is not at all unlikely that they will soon begin on the fruit trees, inasmuch as an exclusive sagebrush diet is evidently becoming nauseating to them.

In the Drenkel addition during the night hundreds may be seen, and every evening they afford much sport to the residents of that section of town who are making war on them with small bore guns.