

Lake County Examiner

HAS THE CIRCULATION—PRINTS THE NEWS—REACHES THE PEOPLE

THE EXAMINER IS THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF LAKE COUNTY

VOL. XXXIV.

LAKEVIEW, LAKE COUNTY, OREGON, APRIL 10, 1913.

NO. 15

ANTLERS INVADE RENO

THIRTY-SEVEN TICKETS WERE SOLD FOR N.-C.-O. EXCURSION

Several B. P. O. Elks and twelve candidates journey to Reno where they receive most hospitable and royal treatment

That which proved the most pleasant and joyous trip ever taken by the participants was the Elks excursion last Thursday morning over the N.-C.-O. Railway to Reno. At least such was the universal verdict of all who had the good fortune to enjoy the trip. The two important things responsible for this success was the genial crowd that constituted Lakeview's delegation and the princely bunch they encountered in the Nevada metropolis. For this hospitable treatment from those good fellows they have further strengthened the tie that binds Lakeview, Oregon to Reno, Nevada.

During the two days of ticket sales, April 3 and 4, there were 37 tickets sold at the local depot. Among the hard horns who went from Lakeview to chaperon the nervous and timid candidates were Col. F. P. Light, better and more commonly known upon return as, "Old Silver Tip," Dr. E. H. Smith, J. F. Hanson, J. D. Heryford, F. O. Ahlstrom, W. Kepple Barry, F. O. Bunting, Harry Bailey, D. P. Malloy, and M. D. Rice. These veterans were augmented at Fairport by another experienced member of the herd in the person of V. L. Snelling; at Davis Creek by L. R. Seager and at Alturas by George C. Turner of Surprise Valley, both of whom were also affiliated with the order.

The list of ten candidates who boarded the train at Lakeview was constituted of T. E. Bernard, L. F. Conn, Ralph E. Koozer, Norman G. Jacobson, Robt. L. Weir, Tom Flynn, W. P. Dykeman, D. L. Rice and S. P. Dicks, Jonas Norin having joined the party at the Stock Yards a few miles below town. At Alturas Lou McCulley of Surprise

Valley and Walter Sherlock were ready to board the train, which made an even dozen that were awaiting the painful ordeal of each having a set of horns fitted.

As soon as the train arrived in Reno which was on schedule time 6:55, the shy candidates saw the hopelessness of even trying to keep in signaling distance of those who had been through the mill. Not being on to the ropes, as it were, the tenderfoots were occasioned no little anxiety for fear their chaperons would take too much liberty in such a large and luxurious grazing preserve and get run in for trespassing.

Their fears were soon dispelled, however, when they noted the confident step with which those bushy long horns treaded through the winding paths which invariably led to a little better grazing spot than that which they left behind. Somehow those lusty leaders acquired the key to the city, which at the time seemed an impossible thing to the would-bees. But when we found out the genial and generous spirit of the Reno citizens, we swelled up with pride and believed we could have had it even before they.

The first evening machines were provided for the visitors to convey them to Moana Springs where a ten round bout took place between Roy Taylor of Virginia City and Jack Drumgoule of Chicago for the championship of the state of Nevada. The decision was a draw which was a source of considerable comment, but the Lakeview crowd was too busy to lose much time in discussing such a trifling matter as a prize fight.

Friday evening all members of the

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HARDWARE MAN TURNS INVENTOR

J. B. Auten Has Applied for Patent on Shock-Absorber

J. B. Auten is the happy inventor of a shock-absorber for use on automobiles that he thinks will revolutionize the industry and prove of untold worth in adding to the pleasures of the motor car in general. While it is possible that there are similar affairs on the market, yet the simplicity of Mr. Auten's patent is what he relies upon to bring him untold wealth. He has been working on the model for some time past, and a few weeks since applied for a patent thereon. This week he received word that the patent had been allowed, and now all that remains to be done is to get the different manufacturers to adopt it, or else erect a factory and market the output.

The Westinghouse people are now experimenting with a new form of air spring for trucks, and the importance of the invention is known when it is expected that the spring will eventually do away with the pneumatic tire. Should Mr. Auten's invention prove equally effective he will soon be rolling in wealth so deep that he will be unable to recognize us ordinary mortals. However, all who know him wish him unbounded success in his undertaking, while those who are fortunate enough to possess an auto sincerely wish that it will prove the success anticipated, for Mr. Auten is positive that his invention can be marketed for half what other successful shock-absorbers sell for.

LAKEVIEW CROWD IS ENTERTAINED

Guests of Virginia City Where They Saw Many Wonders

A very pleasant feature of the Elks excursion to Reno was an automobile trip Sunday by some of the Lakeview party from that city to Virginia City. The Examiner hoped to publish an article this week giving the visitors impressions of the trip and their visit through the mines but owing to a delay in securing complete data it will be postponed until next week.

The following is taken from the Virginia Chronicle of April 7, an evening paper published at Virginia City:

Lakeview, Oregon invaded the Comstock yesterday, at least we judge it must have been the biggest part of that town, judging from the delegation of "live ones" that motored up from Reno in the morning, and spent the day in this city taking in the principal points of interest both above and below ground. They visited Reno Saturday and incidentally while there initiated a few of their fellow citizens into the mystic inner circle of Elksdom. Yesterday, George Wingfield placed his string of automobiles at their service, and having a vague idea of the wonders of Virginia City, they decided to put the day in upon the mountain. That they had the time of their lives there can be no doubt, and they were accorded the best of old camp affairs.

Several in the party were personal friends and old acquaintances of former State Senator Wilson Locklin, and who acted all day in capacity of chaperon for the "boys." He had his hands full, but provided a program that kept the visitors on the jump. They went to the U. & C. shaft, where they were shown the intricacies of the big pumping plant in operation there and all the details were set forth by Engineer Walsh of the Pumping Association. They were then turned over to Superintendent McCormack and Foreman Tom Blake of the Ophir and Con. Virginia, and were escorted through those mines to the 2500-foot levels. Although loath to admit it, they finally acknowledged that they had nothing like it in Oregon. On the surface Dr. Teshow arranged a trip through the Kinkhead mill and the Ophir cyanide plant. At noontime, the party all gathered at the Nevada Brewery, where a first class repast was served by Albert Schnitzer, the proprietor.

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LAKE SHEEPMEN WILL COOPERATE

Lake County Wool Growers Association Perfect Permanent Organization

Pursuant to a call issued by a committee composed of J. L. Lyon and C. D. Arthur a number of Lake County sheep men met last Saturday at the court house in Lakeview and perfected plans for the organization of a Lake County Wool Growers' Association. After organization the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, C. D. Arthur; Vice-president, S. B. Chandler; Secretary and Treasurer, J. L. Lyon. Executive Board, C. D. Arthur, W. K. Barry, J. L. Lyon and Ben Daly. Committees were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws and another meeting was held Tuesday afternoon to make their adoption.

Some of the objects and purposes of the association shall be to advance the interests of the wool producing and sheep raising industry and to that end to take proper steps to guard against unreasonable or restrictive national or state legislation. Such methods as may be deemed necessary will be used to bring about an equitable and proper use of the public range, and to prevent restrictions thereof. Attention will also be given to securing transportation rates, facilities and time schedules. The association in all will be worked to an advantage in mutual protection and co-operation of those engaged in the sheep and wool business.

Owing to the busy time at present a fee of \$2.50 per year will be assessed.

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PRESIDENT WILSON DELIVERS MESSAGE

First Personal Address Made to Congress in Over a Century

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson stood on the speaker's rostrum in the hall of the house today and personally read his first message to congress, the first president since John Adams to exercise that privilege. The visit of the president to congress lasted 10 minutes and became history.

The message was an usually brief document, dealing exclusively with the need for a thorough, moderate and well-considered revision of the tariff. The president drew attention to the necessity for an early reform in the banking and currency laws, but refrained, he said, from urging, for the present, any other legislation that might divert the energies of congress "from its clearly defined duty" toward the tariff question.

The message referred to no particular schedule, mentioned no rates, and included no statistics. It was an enunciation of the president's principles on tariff revision. His specific views and ideas as to rates and duties, it has been generally accepted, will be contained in the tariff bill itself, which he is now considering in detail. The president's decision to put the weight of the administration's influence behind the bill with its various schedules as drawn by the house ways and means committee, caused him to omit specific reference to tariff rates until the measure was finally agreed upon in the opening days of the present session.

One excerpt of the president's message contained the following:

"Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

"We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well and must adopt freedom in place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgement, exercised item by item.

TARIFF REMOVAL BEGUN

DUTY ON NECESSARIES LOWERED AND LUXURIES INCREASED

Wool to be made free at once while sugar will be decreased 25 per cent until 1916, when it will go free

Washington, April 7.—Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing; board reduction in the rates of duty on all necessities of life; an increase of tariff on many luxuries; and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceeds \$4000, are the striking features of the new democratic tariff revision bill, presented today to the house.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1916.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a correspondingly heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

All the other articles are put on the free list, namely:

Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton bagging, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2 1/2 cents per pound, typewriters, sewing machines, type setting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and band iron, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including troom handles, clapboard, hubs for wheels, posts, laths, pickets, staves, shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed:

Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal, tar products, 10 per cent; volatile oils, 20 per cent;

spices, from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

The new rates are estimated to reduce the customs revenue approximately \$80,000,000 a year. This is expected to be made up by the income tax.

Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than fifty per cent in an effort to reduce the cost of food.

Protection to the steel and implement manufacturer would cut by fully as wide a margin.

The income tax which will transfer indirect taxes levied through the tariff into a direct tax upon the incomes of individual citizens and corporations, exempts all sums below \$4,000.

Incomes in excess of that amount will pay one per cent tax up to \$20,000; two per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000; three per cent from \$50,000 to \$100,000; and four per cent above that figure.

The present corporation tax, levying one per cent on corporation incomes above \$5,000, would be retained as part of the income tax.

"Schedule K," dealing with wools and woolen manufacturers, has been the center of criticism for many years and the committee has given it very careful study. The result has been to make raw wool free of duty, to reduce yarns from 79.34 per cent to 20 per cent; blankets from 72.69 per cent to 25 per cent; flannels from 93.29 per cent to 25, and 5 per cent; dress goods from 99.70 per cent to 35 per cent; clothing from 79.66 per cent to 35 per cent; webbing, etc., from 82.7 per cent to 35 per cent, and carpets from rates ranging from 60 per cent to 82 per cent, to rates ranging from 20 per cent to 35 per cent.

DEATH HAS CALLED ANOTHER PIONEER

Byron F. Cooper Dies at the Ripe Age of 83 Years

In the death of Byron F. Cooper Sunday, April 6, Lake County lost one of its oldest pioneers. Deceased had been ill about three weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Dodson, in this city and the end came peacefully. His illness coupled with old age was the cause of death.

The funeral ceremony was conducted Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Dodson residence on Water Street, and the body interred in the L.O.O.F. cemetery.

Byron F. Cooper was born in New York State, July 20, 1829 being at the time of his death 83 years, 8 months and 16 days of age. From his native state he removed to Wisconsin where he lived a few years after which he came west to California, settling at Orlands. He later came to Centerville, Modoc County where he resided for several years and at which place his wife died. He removed from Modoc County to Warner Valley in the early days when the controversy first arose over settlers acquiring lands in that part of this county.

He leaves to mourn his death four children all of whom are living, they being Will Cooper of Santa Rosa, Cal., Mrs. T. B. Wakefield; Mrs. John Walker of Warner Valley and Mrs. J. C. Dodson of this city.

He was a man with a keen sense of the pioneer who united sound sense with strong convictions, and a candid outspoken temper, eminently fitted to mould the under elements of pioneer society into form and consistency. He passed the ripe age of life and wearied with life's duties and cares, weary of

J. C. DODSON HAS GOOD BUSINESS

Local Man Has Faith in Cattle Raising in New Mexico

J. C. Dodson, who is now engaged in the cattle business in New Mexico, gave an Examiner representative a brief outline of conditions in his new location during his stay in Lakeview last week. Mr. Dodson states that range conditions in New Mexico, that is so far as the section of Lordsburg is concerned, is far superior to those of Lake county, inasmuch as cattle do well the entire year without being fed. The only danger is from drought, and that has not occurred in 20 years. The cattle industry is devoted entirely to the raising of calves and yearlings, as the range is not sufficient for fattening beef.

The increase is disposed of regularly each year, in fact at no time of year is the range devoid of buyers. While there is plenty of range, yet in estimating the amount of land necessary to run a bunch of cattle it is generally considered that a section of land will keep 20 head. Mr. Dodson and associates bought an outfit of some 12,000 or 15,000 head, and their range covers a large area of territory.

The cattle do not reach the size of northern raised cattle, although they are much larger than those of old Mexico and other warmer climates. Mr. Dodson is well pleased with his new location, and is of the opinion that it is an excellent country in which to "make a stake."

waiting, he lay down to rest.

"Tired! oh, yes! I am tired dear, I shall soundly sleep to night, With never a dream and never a fear To wake in the morning light."