

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 17, 1913.

NO. 16

LAKE ENTITLED TO STATE FUNDS

\$536.93 Available For County Fair and \$1269 for Road Work

Under the mileage tax law for county fairs that was passed by the Legislature, there will be \$44,632.21 available this year for the various counties. This sum will be raised by a 1-20 mill tax on assessable property in the state. The tax will raise \$15,807.55 in Multnomah county but as the law limits that county to \$10,000 and provides that the amount derived from the tax in excess of this sum be divided among the counties, each county will receive \$173.46 in addition to its own tax.

The money for the county fairs will be available in July. If any county doesn't hold a fair the money may be used in building and repairing roads. According to a statement issued by Secretary of State Olcott the various counties will receive the following amounts:

Baker \$1295.54, Benton \$726.76, Clackamas \$1703.50, Clatsop \$1223.93, Columbia \$922.22, Coos \$171.47, Crook \$749.04, Curry \$349.27, Douglas \$1766.64, Gilliam \$621.63, Grant \$544.06, Harney \$590.96, Hood River \$688.43, Jackson \$1704.43, Josephine \$725.60, Klamath \$663.35, Lake \$536.93, Lane \$1985.65, Lincoln \$529.58, Linn \$1657.72, Malheur \$664.61, Marion \$2247.77, Morrow \$670.66, Multnomah \$10,173.46, Polk \$1092.49, Sherman \$594.28, Tillamook \$889.13, Umatilla \$2175.78, Union \$1203.77, Wallowa \$704.68, Wasco \$946.44, Washington \$1251.14, Wheeler \$275.05, Yamhill \$1196.31.

There is now in the state treasury \$15,328.30 ready for distribution to the various counties for road improvement purposes. This road fund is 5 per cent of the amount received by the government from the sales of public lands during the last fiscal year. Each county will receive the following amount: Baker \$496.63, Benton \$110.30, Clackamas \$298.85, Clatsop \$131.63, Columbia \$106.14, Coos \$261.01, Crook \$1247.02, Curry \$240.17, Douglas \$789.13, Gilliam \$192.55, Grant \$724.67, Harney \$1592.52, Hood River \$87.06, Jackson \$454.68, Josephine \$280.73, Klamath \$961.80, Lake \$1269.78, Lane \$739.42, Lincoln \$61.61, Linn \$359.61, Malheur \$1584.50, Marion \$191.43, Morrow \$324.66, Multnomah \$72.31, Polk \$113.67, Sherman \$134.03, Tillamook \$180.97, Umatilla \$508.71, Union \$334.00, Wallowa \$504.23, Wasco \$375.64, Washington \$117.20, Wheeler \$273.20, Yamhill \$114.47.

TARIFF ON WOOL PROTECTS GROWER

Wool Expert Says Free Product Would Injure The Producer

Oregon produced last year about 17,000,000 pounds of wool. The tariff on the raw material entering the United States was 11 cents a pound, in the grease. Taking these figures, and the known shrinkage of the Oregon product in scouring, a prominent Portland wool expert shows how free wool will have little influence upon the price of the manufactured article which the West will get under the proposed regime, and what the real effect will be upon the sheepmen.

"Our Valley wools shrink about 50 per cent of the scouring. Eastern Oregon wools shrink 80 per cent, as a rule. It required four pounds of wool to make the cloth for a good suit of clothes for a man, when the material is 16-ounce stuff. This reveals what influence the tariff could possibly have on the manufactured product. We have found that the average for all Oregon wools shrink about 60 per cent. Take that as your basis for estimate.

"If Eastern Oregon wools were used in your suit, the very maximum influence an 11-cent tariff could work would be \$2.20, and if the wools were from the Valley country, the tariff influence could not pass 85 cents to the suit. Taking 60 per cent shrinkage as a basis for Oregon, the tariff influence is made \$1.18 at the very outside. In fact, the effect is less, because the

BANKER HELPS TO ADVANCE COUNTRY

Bend Institution Furnishes Farmers With Hogs and Cows

To do something worth while for himself and associates, and at the same time accomplish much for his community and fellow citizens, has been the fortunate achievement of Mr. C. S. Hudson, of Bend, Or. Mr. Hudson, as president of the First National Bank of Bend is one of those gentlemen who believe that Crook County, in fact all Central Oregon, will never "arrive" until the land owners and land tillers devote the principal portion of their attention to the dairy cow and the hog.

The columns not only of The Examiner, but of scores of other newspapers throughout the state, have been laden with advice to newcomers, as well as old-timers, that they pin their faith to the cow and the hog. As to the conditions in this section for success there can be no doubt.

When Mr. Hudson went to Bend four or five years ago he soon discovered that there was a wealth of opportunities there for dairying and hog-raising with a poverty of accomplishment from the sheer lack of breeding stock and the inability of the settlers to import such stock for the want of means.

To take advantage of these conditions merely as an advertisement for his bank would, Mr. Hudson thought be a good move. Indeed he claims that he undertook his stock operations merely with that end in view. However this may have been at the beginning, it is now certain that the work accomplished has proven a philanthropic advertisement of more value to the community than to the bank.

It is recorded that on October 12, 1911, Mr. Hudson shipped from Elgin, Illinois, two carloads of finely bred Holstein cows. About the same time he received one carload of Durock Jersey hogs. These were of pedigreed stock, and were mostly brood sows. Later these shipments were augmented by others of like numbers.

This stock was all sold to settlers on time, no cash payments being required. "I sold," says Mr. Hudson, "to those who were not able financially to bring in the stock for themselves, but men of good character. In fact every sale was made purely on character. I am glad that in not a single instance did my judgment go astray, for every dollar of the principal and every cent of interest has been repaid." Remember there was no profit in the transactions. Indeed upon the cows there was a loss of nearly \$50 through unforeseen expenses.

Three of the purchasers are Lee Hobbs, Henry Sweet and Earl Saunders, all of the Powell Butte section, northeast of Bend. Mr. Hobbs bought five sows, costing \$148, for the first shipment, and had up to the first of April sold \$425 worth of stock and had on hand twenty brood sows and 155 pigs, in all worth \$1585. Mr. Sweet bought two sows for \$58 from the same shipment. He sold stock to the amount of \$250 the first year, and had twenty head left. Mr. Saunders, who made the most phenomenal success, purchased about one sow for \$29. He has sold stock to the value of \$163 and had on hand April 1 brood sows and pigs to the value of \$650.

These are but three of about 75 examples that are on record and no failures have occurred among those who purchased hogs. As to the cows, their turns come slower, but the whole county is dotted with the stock shipped in and their progeny. Soon wonderful stories can be told of them, and later of the four carloads of similar stock to arrive the coming week.

Band Dance Success

Darnell's band gave a very successful social dance last Saturday evening in the Wizard hall. The dance was the first of a series to be given by the boys for the purpose of raising funds to purchase musical instruments and uniforms, and they will be repeated every Saturday night during the Spring months. While the initial dance was quite well attended it is believed that its success will warrant larger crowds in the future. The boys furnish excellent music for dancing and the laudable and to which they are laboring is sorely worthy of liberal patronage from the citizens of the town.

FREE WOOL IS OPPOSED

EFFORT BEING MADE TO KEEP A LOW DUTY ON PRODUCT

Dr. B. Daly of Lakeview Visits Washington and Secures Promise from Western Senators for Reasonable Tariff

--President Stands Pat For Free Trade

The Wilson-Underwood tariff bill is now uppermost in the thoughts of the whole people, and we of Lake County are no exception. The administration leaders are still in control of the situation, and there is not much likelihood of any material changes to the proposed bill being made. However, a most stubborn fight is being put up against free wool, considerable opposition to that feature having recently developed. Woolgrowers throughout the Nation are busy, and the Wool Growers Association of Lake County, of which C. D. Arthur is president, is taking an active interest in the question. Recently President Arthur sent the following telegram to Senators Chamberlain and Lane:

"It is of great importance to Oregon that reasonable tariff be maintained upon wool. Use your efforts that duty shall not be lower than 25 per cent. We feel that moderate reduction should first be made before duty is entirely removed from greatest livestock industry of State of Oregon."

In reply Senator Chamberlain wrote as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your right letter of the 9th instant urging that a reasonable tariff be maintained upon wool. I believe that a duty sought to be placed on wool, and efforts are being made in this direction, though there is a strong disposition in the House of Representatives and other quarters to have it placed on the free list. It is an excellent revenue producer, but the demand is so general for a revision of the tariff downward that in order to reach an adjustment of the matter individuals

must meet the proposition in a spirit of compromise. While favoring a duty on raw wool, I say to you frankly that I would not vote against a bill reducing the duties on several thousand schedules in order to have my wishes carried out in respect to one or two items. "Trusting that a tariff satisfactory to the parties interested in wool may be maintained, I have the honor to remain,

"Yours very respectfully,"
"George E. Chamberlain."

Senator Lane's acknowledgment was brief and more evasive than the senior Senator's, being as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your right letter. I thank you for giving me the benefit of your advice in the matter, and shall be glad to hear from you at any and all times." Dr. B. Daly, who was at Connelleville, Pa., was also communicated with, and in response to a request from the Wool Growers Association left for Washington last Friday evening. After reaching Washington he wired Mr. Arthur as follows:

"Have emphasized the necessity of duty on wool not only to Senators Chamberlain and Lane but also to many of the other Democratic Senators of the West, and they are all opposed to free wool. Chamberlain and Lane are urging the President to agree to a reasonable duty on wool."

It might be added that President Wilson is standing pat, and is using all his power to carry out the promises made by his party prior to election relative to tariff revision, which included free wool, as well as adding many other articles to the free list, and a horizontal reduction all along the line.

NORTHERN LAKE GAME PRESERVE

Rumored That Part of County North of Twp. 32 Withdrawn

The rumor that a game preserve has recently been created in the northern part of Lake County seems to be quite prevalent, but apparently the reports cannot be substantiated. The preserve in question is said to comprise all territory in the county north of township 32 and to affect deer and antelope only, which would make it unlawful to hunt such animals in that section at any time of the year regardless of open seasons. Township 32 runs east and west just at the south end of Summer Lake and takes in nearly all of the rimrock country west of the lake which is considered a good deer country by sportsmen.

Senator W. Lair Thompson states that if such a preserve was created at the recent session of Legislature he is unaware of the fact, but says a preserve was established in the Paulina district in Crook County and thinks it possible that the rumored withdrawal in this county has been confused with Crook's preserve. However, regardless of this the State Game Commission is vested with the power to create game preserves and in the event that such has been created in this county it was no doubt made by that body.

Tourist Circle

The Tourist Chautauque Circle will meet Monday evening, April 21, at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Schmuck. Program, roll call; current events; Introduction "Home Life in Germany." Miss Pearl Hall; chapter II, Mrs. George W. Johnson; chapter III, Mrs. C. W. Reynolds; chapter IV, Mrs. D. C. Schmuck.

LOCAL BILLS IN VIRGINIA CITY

Were Entertained and Feasted--Their Money Proved Bogus

On Sunday morning, April 6, seven "Lakeview Bills," L. F. Conn, V. L. Snelling, Dr. E. H. Smith, L. E. Seager, F. P. Light, J. F. Hanson and O. T. McKendree, were invited to a joy ride through the courtesy of George Wingfield and Gabe Scott who kindly placed their Dorris machines at their disposal, with the injunction that they were to leave Reno, and it was also intimated that just so long as they continued to put distance between themselves and that city no questions would be asked and no steps taken for the recovery of the automobiles.

There being no special reason why we should take any particular road we happened to get pointed southeast and continued in that direction. After passing through the beautiful Truckee valley we found ourselves confronted with the old mountain range grade that for 12 miles winds and climbs the mountain side to an elevation of something like 3000 feet above the valley and finally leads to the most famous of Nevada cities. Owing to the fact that we were in possession of borrowed machines whose owners had also donated a generous supply of gasoline, we decided to give them a try out, and the word was given to forward hike. It soon became a matter of wonder and admiration to note the ease with which our autos took the heavy grades which, in many places exceeded 30 per cent. As the valley fell away from us the scenic beauty of our surroundings became more and more grand and absorbing. Without a hitch and with only one stop we reached the summit and spent a few minutes in enjoyment of perhaps one of the grandest panoramas in the world. But one word seemed to have any meaning in its description—Maestric.

About 11:30 a. m. we came in sight of our destination and as we motored along roads hewn from the mountain side, everywhere were monuments of the former greatness of this great city. One could not throw off the feeling that the ground over which we rode was hallowed and consecrated, and while Gettysburg may have been the battlefield where the fortune of war turned to the Union and saved the nation, when that nation was practically bankrupt in consequence of that war, it was this ground beneath us that furnished the money and credit which insured its solvency.

Being strangers in the city, and in quest of information, we naturally halted at the most likely looking information bureau in sight, and after sampling the wares and merchandise there on sale we inquired of the pleasant and gentlemanly clerk, if he thought it possible for us to obtain a permit to go down into some of the deep mines? He informed us that Saturday was the only day in the week that visitors were admitted below the surface but, he would see what could be done in our case, and then got busy with the telephone with the result that in a few minutes we were called upon by Mr. A. M. Walsh, Supt. Comstock Pumping Assn., and also a gentleman that not one of this crowd would ever forget, who after sizing up the bunch told us that while he did not have authority to give us permission to go down in the mine, owing to his being off duty on that day, still he thought there would be no trouble at all with Superintendent T. F. McCormack especially when he knew that we were a small herd of Bills that had strayed off our range in Oregon. His surmise proved correct, for no sooner was he made acquainted with our party and wishes than he very pleasantly informed us that we could have anything we wanted in Virginia City.

Arriving at the mine we were informed that we had got in on a full dress affair and the first order he gave, was in the language of the immortal Mark Twain—"doff those rags and don these spencers"—which in plain English we found to mean, take off all the clothes you have on, and robe yourselves in a pair of woolen overalls and a woolen shirt, decorate one extremity with a pair of brogan shoes and the other with any old hat you happen to find laying around.

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PROF. BURGESS TO GET REGISTERSHIP

Local Man Informed That Nomination Has Gone Before Senate

Prof. J. F. Burgess was on Tuesday of this week nominated by President Wilson for register of the United States Land Office at Lakeview, to succeed Hon. A. W. Orton, whose term expires May 31 next. The nomination has doubtless been confirmed by the Senate by this time, and he will be ready to assume the duties of the office on the expiration of Mr. Orton's term.

The following was in type before it was known that Prof. Burgess had been named for the position:

All signs indicate that Prof. J. F. Burgess will succeed Hon. A. W. Orton as register of the United States Land office at Lakeview at the expiration of the latter's term the last of next month. Prof. Burgess has been recommended for the position by Senators Chamberlain and Lane, and it is understood that Secretary of the Interior Lane has waived the requirement that the register be an attorney at law. Such being the case President Wilson will no doubt forward the nomination in due time to the Senate for confirmation, after which it will be necessary for the new register to furnish a bond in the sum of \$10,000 before entering upon his duties.

It was reported that F. P. Lane would be a candidate for the position, but he has decided to withdraw, thus leaving Prof. Burgess and Mr. Orton alone in the race. Mr. Orton is somewhat handicapped by his former political affiliations, and owing to the clamor for recognition by members of the Democratic party it is hardly probable that he can land the coveted position at this time.

It is understood that Klamath County expects to name the successor to the receiver, F. M. Cronemiller, although his term does not expire until 1916. However, it is possible that he will not be permitted to remain undisturbed during the remainder of his term, because of the fact that some of the Democratic brethren are already after his "goat." Mr. Cronemiller was a resident of Klamath when appointed as receiver in 1908, and hence the Democrats of that County consider that they are entitled to name his successor, and especially so when the newly-appointed register is a resident of Lake.

INCOME TAX TO GO INTO EFFECT

New Amendment Would Create Big Revenue for Government

Included in the Democratic tariff revision bill introduced in Congress recently is an income tax section which would require every resident of the United States who earns more than \$4000 a year to pay a tax of 1 per cent on his earnings in excess of the exemption.

This would not require the man who earns only \$4000 to pay a tax, but it would demand that the individual who earned \$4100 for example, pay into the Government Treasury an annual tax of 1 per cent, or \$1 on each \$100.

The bill also would provide higher rates of taxation for persons with larger incomes, adding a surtax of 1 per cent additional on earnings in excess of \$20,000; 2 per cent additional on earnings in excess of \$50,000, and 3 per cent additional on earnings in excess of \$100,000.

The bill also includes under its provisions the property and earnings in this country of persons who live abroad.

It is estimated by members of the ways and means committee that approximately \$100,000,000 in revenue may be derived from this new tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenues to be derived from imports by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff rates and the transfer to the free list of articles that are classed as necessities of living.