

Lake County Examiner

HAS THE CIRCULATION—PRINTS THE NEWS—REACHES THE PEOPLE

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FLYING SQUAD COMING

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS WILL BE HERE NEXT SUNDAY

Party Representing Central Oregon Development League and Prominent People of the Northwest Touring Central Oregon—Meeting Monday

The Examiner is in receipt of the following letter from C. C. Chapman, secretary of the Oregon Development League:

Portland, Oregon,
July 12, 1913.

Referring to enclosed itinerary we anticipate the delegation will arrive from Catlow Valley via the celebrated one-way road down Warner Mountain from Flook Ranch, Plush and Adel, and will be pretty tired Sunday night. By spending part of Monday along the banks of Goose Lake, eating some of your splendid fruit, meeting enterprising citizens of New Pine Creek, they ought to recuperate somewhat so as for you to be able to hold a great, big rousing meeting Monday evening where the visitors can hear some of your justly celebrated local speakers and gain a good many valuable pointers as to how the Agricultural College in particular can be of service to your section.

As the Lakeview Convention gave the impetus to the legislation enacted at Salem last winter, largely as the result of the able generaling of the distinguished Senator from Lake County, this evening's meeting ought to be the occasion of considerable felicitation.

The party which is composed of Philip S. Bates, publisher of the Pacific Northwest, representing the Development League; Professor A. B. Cordley, dean of agriculture of the Oregon Agricultural College; R. H. Crozier, of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railroad & Navigation Co.; L. M. Foss, of the O. W. R. & N.; newspaper correspondents and photographer, left Portland last Sunday and are to reach the "P" ranch and Catlow Valley next

Saturday. The itinerary, referred to in the above, from next Saturday on is outlined as follows:

Saturday, July 19th—Breakfast "P" Ranch; Dinner and supper at home-steaders' settlements in Catlow Valley.

Sunday, July 20th—Breakfast Roaring Springs; Dinner Plush; Afternoon meeting Adel; Supper Lakeview.

Monday, July 21st—Breakfast Lakeview; Dinner and meeting New Pine Creek; Supper and meeting Lakeview.

Tuesday, July 22d—Breakfast and morning meeting Bly; Dinner and noon meeting Bonanza; Afternoon meeting Dairy; Dinner Klamath Falls.

Wednesday, July 23rd—Breakfast Klamath Falls; Dinner and noon meeting Merrill; Dinner and evening meeting Klamath Falls.

Thursday, July 24th—Resting at Hariman Lodge, Pelican Bay.

Friday, July 25th—Breakfast and morning meeting Fort Klamath; Dinner Corral Springs; Late afternoon meeting Crescent; Supper and evening meeting La Pine.

Saturday, July 26th—Breakfast La Pine; Dinner and noon meeting Silver Lake; Afternoon meeting Summer Lake; Supper and evening meeting Paisley.

Sunday, July 27th—Breakfast Paisley; Dinner Lake Post Office at Christmas Lake; Afternoon meeting Fort Rock.

Monday, July 28th—Breakfast and morning meeting Fremont; Dinner La Pine; Supper and evening meeting Bend.

The purpose of this "Flying Squad" Continued on page eight

SENATE GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

All Tariff Debates to Be Closed in Five Weeks--Work to Be Rushed.

The Senate may now proceed to the business for which President Wilson called the extra session of Congress—revision of the tariff. Three months and four days after the special session began, the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill was reported. The measure was passed upon in a committee by a strict party vote.

As it goes to the Senate the bill retains the principal revision of the House measure and those particularly advocated by President Wilson, free raw wool and a provision that sugar shall be free May 1, 1916.

The finance committee majority and the caucus have greatly extended the free list and reduced many rates, notably in the metal, wool and agricultural schedules. Sweeping changes however, have been made in the administrative features and the income tax. Cattle and wheat are now on the free list, the latter with a countervailing duty.

Longer sessions are being held to complete all debates within five weeks, if possible.

SUNDAY'S GAME WAS A MARATHON

Tallies Were Feature with Base Ball Game at Fairport.

The ball game last Sunday between the Lakeview and Fairport teams played at the latter place was a marathon—Lakeview took 21 trips around the new diamond and allowed Fairport to make 11.

It was a game of errors, many of them excusable, however as a result of the grounds, while the others it is said may be attributed to very bad baseball. It was evident that Lakeview was not at her best and the Fairport boys showed that the haying season had made inroads on the baseball brain.

The crowd in attendance at the game was large, nearly 100 people going from Lakeview, both on the N.-C.-O. excursion train and by autos. An excellent dinner was served at the Fairport Inn, and the day was enjoyably spent in boating and bathing along the shores of Goose Lake, and this together with the marathon made it a very pleasant day.

The Fairport resort will doubtless prove a great attraction for such excursions in the future, and its popularity should become broad in extent.

SNIDER CAPTURES SITZ

LOCAL OFFICIAL TURNS CLEVER TRICK AT BEND

Lake Sheriff Accidently Comes In Contact With Bakersfield, (Cal.) Jail Breaker and Returns Him to Custody--Prisoner Is Very Well Known Here

Sheriff W. B. Snider, of Lake County, who had already established for himself a reputation for wielding the hand of justice, added another feather to his cap Monday of last week when he arrested Bernard C. Sitz, alias B. G. Van Sant at Bend, who broke jail at Bakersfield, Calif. about a year ago.

Sitz is a very well known character locally, he having been located here four years ago where he was engaged in the real estate business under the firm name of the "Tri-State Land Company." While in this business he became involved in some shady transactions. Later he went to Bakersfield, where he was convicted on a federal charge for using the mails for fraudulent purposes in making sales of lands in Modoc County, California. His case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and while he was in the Kern County, California, jail awaiting the appeal, he broke jail, making a clean get away. He was successful in evading the officers of the law since until he came in contact with Sheriff Snider at Bend.

Mr. Snider, who in company with E. E. Bret of Portland, was enroute to The Dalles where he was going to receive the Cadillac car recently purchased by George M. Jones, his father-in-law. Snider while in the dining room of the Mountain View hotel at Bend noticed Sitz just as he was making his exit from the room. Only getting a side glance at Sitz, Snider was unable to identify him but his suspicions prompted him to call in the proprietor and make inquiry. He was informed that the man was Mr. B. G. Van Sant and that he was representing a Spokane Realty firm in locating set-

ters in the Catlow Valley. Snider asking if he had been passing any "bogus" checks, the Hotel proprietor stated that he had just received one of his come book checks for \$50. This was convincing to Snider and upon further inquiry he discovered that his man was just passing through Bend on his way to Spokane, and saw that quick action was necessary. Learning that Sitz was probably at a garage, Mr. Snider examined his trusty gun and went to the garage where he found the real Sitz in the act of changing his boots, getting ready to depart in an automobile. Snider confronted the prisoner, addressing him and at the same time covering him with the gun. To Snider's "Hello, Sitz" the respond came, "Hello Warner."

Mr. Snider secured shackles from the officers at Bend, making his prisoner secure, and took him in the auto to The Dalles where he was lodged in jail awaiting the arrival of a deputy sheriff from Bakersfield. Sunday's Oregonian states that Sitz in company with the deputy passed through Portland Saturday last on his way back to Bakersfield.

Sitz informed Snider that since breaking jail he had been in South America as well as in the eastern states of this country, but that he always met different people who knew him and knew of his trouble, and found it much more unsafe than in Oregon. He had been connected with the Spokane land firm about three months and was spending most of his time in showing parties over lands in the Catlow valley where he considered himself fairly well excluded from the officers and acquaintances as there is but little travel through that section.

DECISION MADE IN DESERT LAND CASE

COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE RULING IN MORGAN-FITCH CASE CONSIDERED IMPORTANT BY SETTLERS AND DESERT LAND ENTRYMEN

The contest case of John A. Morgan vs. Champlain Fitch, in which it was sought to prove that the land in question, the west half of the east half of section 28 in township 37 south of range 20 east, was non-desert in character, has been decided in favor of Mr. Fitch by the new Commissioner of the General Land Office, Hon. Clay Tallman, recently of Reno. The case will doubtless be appealed to the Secretary of the Interior, by O. C. Gibbs attorney for Mr. Morgan.

Much interest has been centered in the case by reason of the fact that other desert land entrymen have been somewhat fearful lest their entries be contested, and the final outcome of the Morgan-Fitch case will be watched for by settlers and desert land entrymen generally. More or less antagonism is said to exist among homesteaders toward entrymen endeavoring to secure land through the desert act,

and in many respects one of the cattle and sheep war that is said to have existed in times gone by. In the Morgan-Fitch case the testimony was both voluminous and conflicting, and in the words of the Commissioner, "If the opinion and judgment of some of contestant's witnesses are correct, irrigation plants in that locality are wholly unnecessary, while the testimony of other witnesses, and the judgment of Government officials, are quite to the contrary."

The Department's definition of "desert land" is quite different from that placed upon it by Webster. As a general proposition areas where the rainfall is less than 20 inches, successful agriculture is problematical and even with that amount much depends upon whether the rainfall is evenly distributed through the growing season, and in such cases the land would be classed as "desert land" within the meaning of the act.

PORTLAND STOCK MARKET REPORT

Buying Demand for Hogs Increased; Other Stock Remains Firm.

Receipts for the week have been: Cattle 1026; Calves 232; Hogs 2125; Sheep 4171.

Cattle market steady to stronger at the close of the week's business. Prime grass steers offering on Thursday and Friday sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50 in small quantity. The demand for this class stuff is fine, but for medium and half fat varieties prices are no higher than they have been for the last two weeks. The steer top on bulk sales—8.00 to 8.25. Light offerings of cows and heifers has strengthened the market somewhat, especially in choice grades. Cows 7.00 to 7.25—heifers 7.25 to 7.50—bulls 6.00 to 6.25—and calves 9.00 are top quotations on the various classes.

Buying demand in the hog pens increased materially the later part of the week; tops demand in bulk at 9.00 to 9.15, with a few loads at 9.20 and 9.25. The market is steady to strong on a basis of 9.15. Good demand for smooth and rough heavy hogs. Receipts have been fairly liberal considering the season of the year and liquidation will doubtless decrease during the next two months.

Sheep house prices have suffered to some extent during the last six days, due to the slow demand on the part of the killers. Good fat mutton is not finding a very broad outlet, while lamb values have decreased 25 to 50 cents since July 1st. Prime yearlings 5.25 to 5.50—ewes at \$4.00, old wethers at 4.00 to 4.25 and lambs at 6.00 represent extreme quotations.

CHILD FALLS OUT OF RUNNING TRAIN

A Near Tragedy Occurs on N.-C.-O. Near Raven-dale.

Reno Journal: The loss of a three-year-old child from the window of a northbound N.-C.-O. train Saturday, gave the passengers on the train a scare because of the near approach of a tragedy. The matter ended happily, however, with some tinge of comedy.

Mrs. Ford with five children, bound for Madeline, left Reno on train number one. All went well until the mother looked around after the train passed Nevada, and found to her horror, that little Jimmy, the youngest was missing. She searched the car and the remaining cars but failed to find the infant. Then she noticed the open window near where Jimmy had been and hysterics followed.

Outside the car another scene was enacted. Jimmy had fallen on a soft mound of sand and as the train was traveling only 18 miles an hour he was not hurt. He scrambled to his feet and commenced the apparently feasible task of catching the train. A workman saw the little legs traveling rapidly trainwards and managed to attract attention of the engineer on one of the curves. The train was stopped and Jimmy was carried the remaining distance, about a half a mile.

W. M. Matthews, who recently sold his place south of Lakeview to F. P. Cronemiller, left for his old home in Illinois a few days since. His wife and daughter preceded him a few days, while his son Clarence will wait until fall before returning, he being at present employed by Ode Pratt.

COWS IN DEMAND IN CALIFORNIA

Wisconsin Cattle May Be Shipped Here This Fall, Says Report.

The dairy cow proposition is a hard one at present, Fred Hansen having bought all the "cheap" cows in California. J. W. McCoy, of Klamath Falls, scoured the State for a carload of Holsteins for shipment to Lakeview but was unable to find them. He finally bought 31 head of two year-old heifers which will stand him close to \$75 per head. These he shipped to the Falls.

It is possible a shipment of dairy cattle will be made to Lakeview from Wisconsin during the coming fall, and any one interested should leave word at the Examiner office. It is said that they can be delivered in Lakeview almost as cheaply as those bought in California earlier in the season, and the expense of purchasing two carloads would be little if any more than a single carload.

"Can one be a Christian without joining the Church" will be the third subject discussed in the series of a Man's questions at the Masonic hall Sunday night. In the morning the subject will be "Influence of Christian Character." Good musical program at both services. Everybody welcome.

INDIANS FINED UNDER NEW LAW

Will Be a Crime For Red Skins to Buy or Accept Liquor.

If the new bill introduced in Congress by Senator Jones, of Washington becomes a law it is believed that the frequent arrests in Klamath Falls and on the Klamath Indian Reservation of men charged with introducing liquor on the reservation or selling it to Indians will become a thing of the past. This bill imposes a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment or both on any Indian soliciting or accepting liquor from other persons. The legislation is intended to strengthen the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to Indians, and has been found necessary by several Western grand juries that recently have handed cases of this character.

By making the Indian as well as the liquor seller responsible, Senator Jones believes liquor traffic with Indians can be practically checked.

Harry W. Drenkel, Jr., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Drenkel of this city, was married to Miss Hannah Crozier, July 12, in Oakland, Calif. Mr. Drenkel formerly lived with his parents in Lakeview and has a number of friends here who will rejoice to hear of his good fortune.

BROTHER OF LOCAL MAN DIES IN N. D.

George Drenkel Succumbs As Result of Becoming Overheated.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Drenkel returned Monday of this week from Dickinson, North Dakota, where they were summoned on account of the illness of Mr. Drenkel's eldest brother, who died the same day the Drenkels left Lakeview. They did not learn of the sad news, however, until they were within a few miles of their destination.

The following obituary is taken in part from the Dickinson Press: "George Drenkel died Tuesday evening from cerebral hemorrhage, produced by being overheated while at work in his machine yard. He was born April 16th, 1853 in Pennsylvania. His wife died in 1897, but is survived by four children."

The youngest child, Miss Althea, aged 17, returned with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Drenkel to make her home in Lakeview. Mr. Drenkel having been appointed her guardian.

George Drenkel had a large grocery store and machine yard and was one of the most prominent citizens of Dickinson. His body was embalmed and the funeral awaited until the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Drenkel from here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hereford are now guests of "Dad" Haryford while their residence is undergoing remodeling. "Dad" has been in California for sometime past, and a few days since Miss Mary also left for a visit in that State, leaving "Dad" alone.

OREGONIAN ERRS ON WOOL ESTIMATE

Says But 1,000,000 Pounds Now Left in Oregon and Washington.

The 1913 wool season in Oregon has come to a close, says the Portland Oregonian. Nearly all of the visiting buyers have left for Montana, the last public sale in this state having taken place last week at Bend. There is practically nothing left in the north central part of Oregon, except a few clips at Shaniko and a few scattered lots. It is estimated that the amount consigned by Oregon growers to eastern markets this year is 1,750,000 pounds. Prices have ruled steady, the bids at the public sales at the close of the season being almost identical with those at the opening. Fine wools have brought from 11 to 14 7-8 cents and medium wools 15 to 16 cents all over the state.

The Oregonian further states that not over a million pounds of wool remains unsold in the two states of Oregon and Washington. Apparently the Oregonian doesn't figure that Lake County belongs in that territory, or else nearly all the crops have been sold everywhere except in this county. Conservative estimates show that the total amount of wool produced in Lake County this year will exceed 1,250,000 pounds, about 50 per cent of which remains unsold. Therefore, if we have 670,000 pounds to sell, in order to carry out the theory of the Oregonian there are only 580,000 pounds outside of this county in the entire states of Washington and Oregon.