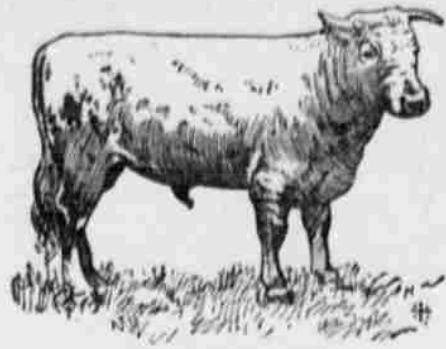


## AMERICAN FINE STOCK

In speaking of the interest that men of large means are taking in the improvement of live stock in this country Professor Thomas Shaw makes mention in Orange Judd Farmer of a notable Minnesota herd.

Woodhill herd was established by Mr. W. H. Dunwoody in 1901 with stock carefully selected and rich in the blood of the Cruickshank Short-horns, the latter being cattle that revo-



LAVENDER CLIPPER.  
(A son of Choice Goods.)

lutionized and modernized the old time type of Shorthorns. Professor Shaw was struck by the uniform excellence of the young animals and saw "not a single cull or even an inferior individual."

Every animal in the show herd save one was bred at Woodhill. Even the bull, Lavender Clipper, 203,771, is a Woodhill product. This bull is a son of the unconquered Choice Goods, 79,350. The ability to bring out a show herd fit to appear in any company from a herd so recently formed is, according to Professor Shaw, probably without a parallel in the breeding of American Shorthorns.

### FEEDING FOR BACON.

Best English Producers Use Dairy Byproducts Largely.

The writer is inclined to believe that pounds of gain in the bacon hog cannot be produced as economically as in the case of the fat or lard hog. This is due to the fact that a much more limited range of feed can be used with safety in feeding the bacon pig, and some of the best feeds for the production of heavy gains, such as corn, must be fed with great care. In England practically all the best bacon producers lay a great deal of stress on the use of dairy byproducts. From the standpoint of quality of the bacon produced no ration has proved more satisfactory than barley meal and skim milk, shorts and skim milk, equal parts barley meal and shorts with skim milk or equal parts ground peas, ground barley and shorts with skim milk. All of these rations have produced good farm bacon, white in color and free from oil or flabbiness. Some feeders use equal parts ground barley and corn meal with skim milk or whey. This ration is said to produce heavier and more economical gains, but the quality of the product is inferior.—W. J. Kennedy.

### Early Life of Pigs.

At no time is the development of the pigs so easily influenced as while they are dependent on the sow's milk—the first month of life. Excepting the ravages of epidemics, perhaps the greatest death losses in the herd occur during this time, including farrowing. The accidents during farrowing, an attack of scours due to the milk of the dam or a chill while following the sow in pasture on a wet day, may stop growth temporarily, leaving a permanently stunted pig, or result fatally.

As the pigs learn to eat the feed may be increased. Skim milk should be used liberally, using rather large quantities at first, from six to twelve pounds of milk to each pound of grain. During this period comparatively little corn should be fed, as a rule. More growth can be obtained with a narrow ration, and the corn should be withheld until the fattening period comes.—G. M. Rommel.

### The Era of Youth in Beef.

Aged beef type steers are scarce. This fact is generally admitted by trade authorities. Kansas buyers who have been in Texas on buying expeditions lately have been made to realize this. In the new era of cattle production the calf, the short and long yearling and the short two-year-old will displace the aged steer. Panhandle herds have been drawn on recently to such an extent that there will be a shortage of two-year-olds this spring, but dealers and finishers who are partial to the aged steer must transfer their commercial affections to some other spot, says Breeder's Gazette.

### The Dreaded Sheep Parasite.

While no one knows certainly, the evidence, according to Wing, all points to the probability that stomach parasites of sheep do not live over winter in the soil.

### Cattle Minus Fine Finish.

Market handlers of cattle are constantly rebuking feeders for sending in cattle minus the finish buyers demand, remarks a Chicago live stock authority.

### Notes From Farm Journal.

Just as likely as not the pigpen is unclean. See to it.

A sheep is a fine animal to have on the farm, but it is best to keep on the safe side of a boom.

Don't like sheep? Then never try to keep them. Might as well marry a woman you do not love.

The exchanging of scrub for blooded stock has often turned loss into profit. The best is none too good.

Any old thing thrown in for them to eat, in any old place, won't make the pigs pay.

## STONEROADBUILDING

MICHIGAN MAN'S MACADAMIZING METHODS ON SANDY SOIL.

Thorough and Ample Drainage the First Requisite for Permanence. The Stones Should Be Scattered From Wagons and Not Dumped.

Michigan is operating a system of road improvement which is termed "state reward," as opposed to what is generally known as "state aid," says the Good Roads Magazine. It amounts to a similar assistance from the state to the locality, but with less supervision by the state commissioner in the inception and progress of the work of building a road. If the finished road appears to conform to certain requirements the "aid" is forthcoming in a payment from the state treasury of a certain proportion of its cost.

Joseph W. Kerns is the road commissioner of Saginaw county and is one of the most successful of the road builders of the state. In answer to questions regarding the methods he employs in making macadam roads on the naturally sandy soil of his locality he gives these following points, which will be suggestive to road builders everywhere operating under similar conditions:

The first point to be considered in Saginaw county, as in every other place, is the question of drainage. Good and efficient drainage is the first requisite for permanence in macadam construction. If there is any place where it need not be quite as thoroughly established as another it is on sandy soil, for a little water is a benefit to the sand and causes it to pack, and, too, macadam needs some moisture. But the danger is all on the side of insufficient drainage, and so Mr. Kerns demands thoroughness in this particular as of the first importance even in sand.

The center of the highway is accurately determined, and from this point the roadway to be metalled is marked off four and one-half feet each side, making it nine feet in width. It is then plowed, the furrow being



STONE ROAD, SAGINAW COUNTY, MICH., UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

thrown toward the center of the road, for this width and for sections of about forty rods in length. No earth is removed, however, and no excavation is made to receive the stone.

After plowing the road grader is started and the loose dirt thrown by this means to the shoulders. The crown is formed to a curve of about one and one-fourth inch to the foot from the center to the side ditches. The roadway is then rolled thoroughly.

Crushed stone not exceeding a four inch size is spread to a depth of four inches and thoroughly rolled. The stone is scattered from spreading wagons and not dumped on the road to be drawn out with rakes, and it will be noted that for the first layer it is of large size, three inch stone being more nearly the usual size.

Four inches of two and one-half inch stone are then spread and brought to even grade, and before this course is rolled a large quantity of screenings and dust is spread over and scraped into the interstices of the stone by means of the points of the square shovels. The road is then thoroughly sprinkled and rolled. Then more screenings are added for the surface course.

This method requires from 1,250 to 1,000 cubic yards of broken stone per mile, the amount depending upon the soil on which the road is built. Sandy soil does not require as much stone as a soil of clay or muck. The stone must all be shipped into Saginaw county and costs \$1.35 per cubic yard delivered at Saginaw, and the total cost of turnpiking, ditching, grading and macadamizing amounts to from \$3,000 to \$4,000 per mile. Most of the drawing is done with traction engines.

When "hard heads" are crushed for stone road material Mr. Kerns recommends the use of a 25 per cent clay gravel as a filler instead of limestone screenings. And he also says: "I would advise counties taking up road building to secure a man to manage their work who has practical and mechanical ideas. I do not consider it necessary that he should be a civil engineer, but he should be a good manager and a man who understands handling men and work. Roads built on paper are not very satisfactory to taxpayers," so it is essential that the proper man be selected.

"To sum it all up, I would say that there are four principles involved. The first is drainage, which must be thorough and ample; the second is scientific grading in order that the roadway may have a waterproof roof; the third is 'horse sense' in mechanical ideas relative to roads, and the last is executive ability to handle the work expeditiously, making the cost as light as possible to the taxpayers and at the same time finishing the road in a way to make the improvement permanent."

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, SAUSAGE, ETC.,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE

## ..Lakeview Meat Market..

JOHN WENDELL, Proprietor

AT PRESENT LOCATED

BUILDING NORTH OF HOTEL LAKEVIEW

SEE  
Nature's Wondrous Handiwork



Through Utah and Colorado  
Castle Gate, Canon of the Grand, Black Canon, Marshall and Tennessee Passes, and the World-Famous Royal Gorge  
For Descriptive and Illustrated Pamphlets, write to  
W. C. McBride, Gen. Agt.  
124 Third Street PORTLAND, OR.

CASTORIA.  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
The Kind You Have Always Bought



TIME CARD.  
Effective January 1st, 1906.

9:00 A. M. Lv. a	Reno	Ar. 5:45 P. M.
11:48 A. M. Lv.	Plumas	Lv. 2:45 P. M.
1:10 P. M. Lv. b	Doyle	Lv. 1:10 P. M.
2:15 P. M. Ar.	Amedee	Lv. 12:01 P. M.
3:00 P. M. Lv.	Amedee	Ar. 11:15 A. M.
3:30 P. M. Lv. c	Hot Spgs	Lv. 11:00 A. M.
7:30 P. M. Ar. d	Madeline	Lv. 7:15 A. M.
1:00 P. M. Lv.	Plumas	Ar. 12:30 P. M.
2:32 P. M. Lv. e	Beckwith	Lv. 10:55 A. M.
4:20 P. M. Ar. f	Mohawk	Lv. 9:00 A. M.

a Connections made with East and West bound trains of S. P. Co.  
b Stages to and from Millford, Janesville, Buntingville.  
c Stages to and from Standish and Susanville.  
d Stages to and from Eagleville, Cedarville, Fort Bidwell, Adin, Aituras, Lakeview, and other points in Oregon.  
e Stages to and from Genesee, Taylorsville and Greenville.  
f Stages to and from Johnsville, Cromberg, and Quincy.

# THE LAKE COUNTY EXAMINER

LATEST LAND AND STOCK NEWS  
EIGHT PAGES LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS  
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1880.

## PATENTS

PROCESSED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. For export search and transport. Free advice, how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES. Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to see us. 523 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Land Notice.

JOHN MULLAN,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
1310 Connecticut Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

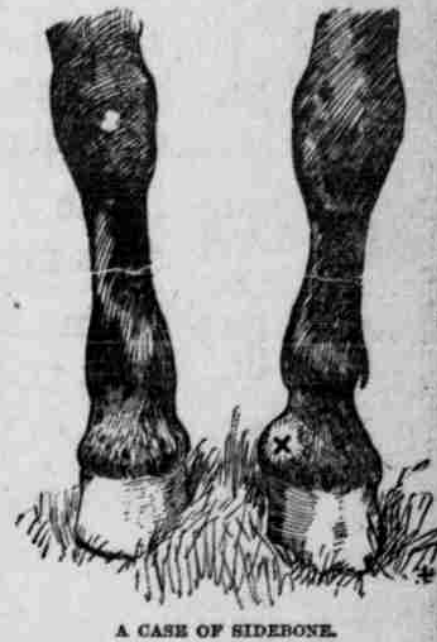
\$1,250 Reward.  
The Harney County Live Stock Association, of which I am a member, pays \$750 reward for evidence leading to the conviction of parties stealing stock belonging to its members. In addition I offer \$500 reward. Horse brand horse shoe bar on either or both jaws. Recorded in 4 counties. Horses vented when sold. Horses sold to pass through this section will be reported in this paper. If not so reported, please write or telephone The Times Herald, Main 324, Burns, Oregon W. W. Brown, File, Ore.



FOR SALE.  
Fine Sheep Ranch in Modoc County  
The Examiner has for sale one of the sheep ranches in Modoc county, which controls the best range in California. It consists of 500 acres all under fence. It lies along Pitt river for 2 1/2 miles. Besides other buildings there are two houses 1/4 mile apart. It is an ideal sheep ranch. If taken quick it will be sold for \$6000.

## SIDEBONE IN DRAFT HORSE

Sidebones are located at the quarters near the heels, at the juncture of the hair and hoof. They are due to the lateral cartilages (elastic plates) at these parts changing to bone (ossifying). When present they may be detected as prominent, hard, bony masses protruding above the hoof at the sides of the feet toward the heels and bulging the hoof under the part involved. When sidebones are absent the cartilages can be grasped between the fingers and thumb and moved or bent from side to side, as if they were formed of stout rubber. Sidebones are common in draft horses and constitute unsoundness. Horses having very wide, flat, low heeled hoofs are most subject to this unsoundness. Stallions or mares afflicted with sidebones or ringbones



A CASE OF SIDEBONE.  
[The mark on the illustration shows a prominent sidebone.]

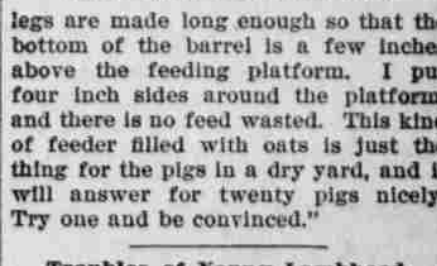
should not be used for breeding purposes unless the unsoundness is confined to a single foot and known to be the result of a barb wire cut or other injury.—Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Cure of Sidebones.  
Well recommended means for the cure of sidebones is the free application of water, frequent soaking of the feet and at a later period treatment with iodine, either by painting the surface with the tincture several times daily or by applying an ointment made by mixing one dram of the crystals with two ounces of vaseline, rubbed in once a day for several days.

Lambs in the Cornfield.  
Lambs can profitably feed in the cornfields in the early fall after the corn gets out of reach, writes an Iowa farmer in American Agriculturist. They will clean up the weeds and do no harm to the corn other than take off the lower leaves and eat the broken down stalks. As corn matures they will get the ears within reach—and be benefited. With a run of the cornfield, in which rape has been sowed and the opportunity to get at a clover pasture, they will grow and fatten at the same time and be only a benefit to the cornfield.

Old sheep may have too good an appetite for corn and break down the stalks to get it, but lambs will not know enough to do much of that.

Just the Thing For Weanlings.  
The accompanying illustration shows a cheap homemade feeder for pigs at weaning time. It is credited to a Dakota Farmer correspondent, who says: "I have used this device for many years with satisfactory results. Take a good strong barrel, knock both ends out and bolt on the bottom of the barrel three legs made of strap iron. The



legs are made long enough so that the bottom of the barrel is a few inches above the feeding platform. I put four inch sides around the platform, and there is no feed wasted. This kind of feeder filled with oats is just the thing for the pigs in a dry yard, and it will answer for twenty pigs nicely. Try one and be convinced."

Troubles of Young Lambhood.  
The lamb has his trials and dangers. Supposing that he gets accidentally shut away from his mother for some hours, until he is very empty and she very full of milk, if then he gets sudden access to her he will usually die from the overburden of milk taken in. When the shepherd discovers that ewe and lamb have been separated for several hours he should catch the ewe and milk her nearly clean before allowing them to come together.—Joseph E. Wing.

Big Yields of Mixed Grain.  
In some Canadian tests of four years' duration oats, wheat, barley and peas were grown separately and in various combinations for the production of grain and straw. In ten cases out of eleven the grain grown in mixtures gave larger yields than the same kinds grown separately. Barley, spring wheat and oats sowed April 21 gave better results than when seeded at any other date. Drilling was found more satisfactory than broadcasting.