

bar tenders about \$75 per month, carpenters \$3.20 per day, clerk \$4.10 to \$75 per month, brick layers \$5 per day, stone masons \$4 per day, tenders \$2.50 to \$3 per day, teachers \$40 to \$110 per month, painters \$3 to \$50 per day.

Many ask the question, "Can I get work there?"—judging the future by the past, we can answer yes—especially by the coming year, for we are assured of the building of a \$50,000.00 Court house, an Opera house, a Catholic Church and a livery stable: the livery stable is estimated to require 200,000 feet of lumber in its construction, the manufacture of 500,000 bricks, and the employment of a large force of men on the Hewitt Irrigation ditches, to say nothing of the hundreds of men who will find employment on the N. C. U. Ry. extension and in the Mining Camps now partially developed.

During July and August is the hay making season, then follows the grain harvest and threshing season during September and October, the usual wages paid for this kind of work being from two to three dollars per day.

Horses:—Weighing from 1200 to 1,500 pounds, well broke, sell from \$75 to \$150 each. Those weighing from 1000 to 1200 pounds, broke team or farm horses, will sell from \$40 to \$50 each, and range or unbroke horses, sell from \$5 to \$30 per head.

Cattle:—In small mixed bunches will average about \$14 per head for everything marked and branded. Milk Cows:—Selected will bring from \$35 to \$50 per head.

Sheep:—When brought from the desert in April and May to lamb and are sheared, will sell we conjecture, for about \$3.00 to \$3.50 per head after sheared.

Lumber:—Delivered in Lakeview, \$16 per M. for rough; dressed, \$19 to \$20 per M.; 4-inch flooring, \$36 per M.; shingles, \$4 per M.

Cord wood, \$4 to seven dollars per cord. Brick:—Sell at \$10 per M., and are generally furnished and laid at \$15 per M., other material, such as lime and sand being furnished the mason.

Lime:—Costs 1 1/2 to 2 cents per pound. Stone Coal:—None found near here. Charcoal:—Costs 20 cts. per bushel delivered.

Rents:—A two-room, unfurnished dwelling that will sell for from \$400 to \$700, rents from four to six dollars per month, and a house of four to nine rooms that will sell from \$800 to \$2,000 rents from \$5 to \$15 per month.

Gold Mines:—Although the writer is enthusiastic and hopeful in anticipation of the results of further prospecting and development of the Pine Creek and Windy Hollow Mines, yet he will refrain from saying anything more than his best judgment will approve.

Fish:—Lake Trout will weigh from 1/2 to 7 lbs. and are a fine fish. Mountain Trout grow from 4 to 12 inches long and are as palatable and gamey as the epicure or sportsman could wish. Salmon Trout average about nine pounds, and sometimes weigh as much as fifty pounds, and are plentiful in the tributaries of Klamath Lake.

Stock Feeding:—Commences about the first of January and stock are turned out to skirminish for themselves about the 15th of March.

Housing Stock:—No stock is housed during the winter except it be a milk cow, team horses and young stock of small farmers, and much of that never gets inside a barn or shelter.

Cold Weather:—Generally speaking we have one cold spell during the winter, when the mercury drops from one to five degrees below zero,—this may be for one only, or it may last as many as four or five days—this does not occur every winter. Correctly speaking, we have about two months of winter weather.

Snow and Rain:—During the winter considerable snow falls, in the mountains from 2 to 6 feet deep, but in the valleys from 2 to 12 inches deep. But it does not as a general thing lay but a short time in the valleys; some winter sleighs are not to be seen in the streets. Our altitude is 4825 feet by official survey. The average rainfall is about nineteen inches. The maximum temperature is about 59 fr. and the mean about 33.

Ice:—The thickest forms in large pools of still water, sometimes as much as 14 inches thick so we are told, but the writer has never seen it the usual thickness put up here for summer use is from six to eight inches, and some winters it does not form thick enough to put up for summer use.

Warm Weather:—In July the mercury will run up as high as 95 or 96 degrees for one or two days, but when night comes you will require the usual number of blankets on your bed.

markedly well. It may be well to explain here that where ever water is available our gardeners and fruit growers utilize it with gratifying results. Our native hay lands, are that portion of the Valley or bottom lands that are bounded by the spring freshets which subside in ample season to insure good crops of hay.

Corn is grown here, and nearly every gardener raises enough for roasting ears, and in some few favored localities, where the soil is warm, and more protected by being in sheltered nooks, there is some raised for market, but as a general thing, it is not a success, because of our cool nights.

Alfalfa and Beets:—Until recently our farmers did not realize that these sage-brush lands would raise alfalfa without irrigation, and just now it seems to be the ambition of all our farmers to put in all the alfalfa they can. Heretofore, all land that showed alkali on the surface, was shunned by the farmer as plague spots—fit for nothing. But experience has proven that such lands are not only adapted to the growing of sugar beets, but that continuous crops of beets grow will absorb and render nugatory—or rather, absorb and dissipate the alkali in the soil more effectively than running water or any compost yet known will. Not only that; it is said that this alkaline condition enhances the saccharine quality of the beet as nothing else will. This being a fact, it requires no stretch of the imagination to expect the building up of a great industry in this line in the near future.

Garden of Eden. We do not claim this to be the Garden of Eden, but we do claim it is productive, and a remarkably healthy country. Chills and fever are unknown, we experience neither excessive heat or cold, and you can only know by experience what healthful and invigorating breezes fan this ozone-laden mountain land, making it a haven of bliss to all those suffering from that fell ailment, asthma.

We drink the purest, coldest and best water that ever refreshed man, or helped him wash down the petty dissatisfactions of his every day life. We have no cyclones, no frightful and devastating thunder storms or epidemics of Cholera, Yellow fever, etc. We have cheap lands, an abundance of water for irriagable purposes when properly stored and redistributed as will be eventually done.

The most unfavorable feature that presents itself to the eye of the stranger is the denuded appearance of the pasture lands, for nowhere on earth have we ever known of ranges so excessively and destructively pastured as these have been, that will rehabilitate themselves in their mantle of green so quickly as these do. If projected for one or two seasons, this alone is proof of an equable climate and productive soil. The fact is we hardly know the meaning of the word drought, or failure of crops, neither have we known any country where the "early to bed and late to rise" class of farmer has reaped so abundant a reward for his grudgingly expended labor.

After all is said that is commendable of this locality there is only one argument that can be advanced that will in any way disparage what I have said in relation to the condition to be met with here; that is our late frosts. Yet these, old settlers tell us, are seemingly growing less blighting as the country settles up. This, in fact, appears to be a peculiarity experienced in almost all newly settled localities and is attributable by many to the clearing off and plowing the ground, combined with the freed alkaline gases that commingle with and modify the electrical conditions that obtained at earlier periods. Be this as it may, I do not assume to reason on these lines—I only know the climate is growing less rigorous and it is only once in a great while that frosts seriously injure our fruit crops.

In the preceding we have attempted to give you facts, and have made no attempt to embellish or paint in roseate hues any one feature of the country that the Real Estate dealer ordinarily capitalizes, although the writer honestly believes he would be justified in doing it.

We have a population of about 3000 and we have room for many more, but with all the advantages that are obtainable here, it is no place for the loafer, or those who are poverty stricken when they arrive here and must live from hand to mouth until they mature a crop, but we do know that we can say to the man of small means, with the man of wealth, and the man of the man, the man fertile in expedient and resources, we want you here and can assure you that your mentality will find wide scope, and nobility will find people more appreciative of your moral and mental worth than here, none so willing to extend the glad hand of welcome to the meritorious home seeker, for we want that you should share with us the good things we anticipate from our young and growing industries and irrigation schemes and last, but not least, the wealth that so recently is being developed in our mineral deposits—these it is not our province to dwell on, for we do not wish to be called a boomer or enthusiast and will simply say, come and see for yourself, and if you have any misgivings that we have over-drawn one fact, and do not feel justified in making the individual venture, delegate some representative man of your community to investigate for you—a dozen or more of you could do this at a small expense to the individual.

Religious Denominations:—Are the Methodist, Baptist, Catholic and Christian. The first owns its church and parsonage valued at \$2300, the second owns a church and parsonage valued at \$2500, The Catholics have in contemplation a fine church. The Christian occupies the other churches almost at their own pleasure.

Clubs:—The Athletic, Base Ball, Shakespeare, and Dance Clubs. Bands:—Brass and String. A Public Library and Reading Room and the W. C. T. U., Ladies Aid Society etc.

Secret Orders:—Embracing the A. F. & A. M. and chapter, I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs, Woodmen and Circle, Workmen, and Degree of Honor, the Foresters, the Eagles, are all in a flourishing condition.

Railroads:—To the question, How soon will you have a Railroad to Lakeview? We can only say that the Nevada, California and Oregon Ry. is projected to Lakeview, and is now under construction from Madeline to Alturas, and will be completed to this point—and possibly further this way

during 1907 and will be pushed to this point fast as the management can push it—we also know that other Companies have made preliminary surveys from the north that encourage us to believe that three railroads will converge at Lakeview, and when this becomes an assured fact, the funeral knell will be rung on our cheap lands and your golden opportunity lost to profit by the advantages you could now profit by in securing a home at a small outlay.

Almost every industry and occupation may be pursued here the year round under our climatic conditions. Our hills and mountains abound in antelope, deer and smaller game; while our valleys afford a veritable paradise for geese, ducks, etc.

Like all new countries, this affords inducements not only to the capitalist, but to the brainy business man, the frugal earnest every day laborer, who, all in their own line will develop enterprises not now thought of.

What we want:—We want more enterprising people. We want a Creamery. We want a first class Steam Laundry. We want a woolen and Scouring Mill. We want people to raise hogs and put up a pork and packing house, a Soap factory and so many other things that we do not have room to enumerate.

Routes:—To people coming to Lake county I would suggest that those coming from the East, South or Middle western States come via Reno Nevada, thence over the Nevada, California and Oregon Railway to Madeline, thence by stage via, Likely, Alturas and Pine Creek to Lakeview.

Stages leave Madeline one evening and arrive at Lakeview the next evening. Stage fare \$9.00. Those coming from Washington State and northern Oregon should leave the Southern Pacific at Thrall, Cal. thence by rail to Pogeama, thence by stage to Klamath Falls, thence via Bonanza, and Bly to Lakeview.

Stage Routes from Lakeview Or. to Crooked Creek Valley, 12 miles. Drews Valley, 22 miles. New Pine Creek, 15 miles. Windy Hollow Mines, 35 miles. South Warner Valley, A. B. L. 35 miles. North Warner Valley, Plush 40 miles. Paisley Valley Town, 40 miles. Lake Valley Town, 55 miles. Silver Lake town 55 miles, Madeline nearest railroad point, 90 miles. Pogeama railroad point, 142 miles.

Stage fares about 9 cents per mile. The Desert Land Act.—Permits one to take 320 acres or less, and his wife can do the same on the condition they will pay 25 cents per acre at the time of filing. They will also be required to expend labor to the amount of one dollar per acre on it each year for three years—this expenditure to be on the improvement of the property, such as fencing, ditching, building or making reservoirs or diverting streams onto it, clearing, plowing, etc. At or before the expiration of the third year each will pay one dollar more, making a total of \$1.25 per acre in cash.

Timber and stone Land:—Per acre \$2.50. Ninety days after publication must be proved up on and paid for. One can only take 160 acres or less of this class of land; a wife can also acquire title to these lands.

Homestead.—Of 160 acres or less, costs for filing \$16 and advertising fees. Wishing to oblige, I am Very respectfully, J. W. Maxwell, Real Estate and Collection Agent, Lakeview, Oregon.

Notice.—The preceding Third annual Circular of J. W. Maxwell is endorsed by the Lake County Development League as a very truthful write-up. V. L. Snelging, President of League and Mayor of Lakeview.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE. United States Land Office, Lakeview Oregon. Feb. 8, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Sarah A. Paxton, of Lakeview, County of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3562, for the purchase of the NE 1/4 of Section No. 24, in Township No. 39 S., Range No. 20 E., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Lakeview Oregon, on Friday, the 19th day of April, 1907.

He names as witnesses: Geo. Lynch Creed Pendleton, Loren Bailey, John Bremner, all of Lakeview, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of April, 1907. J. N. Watson, Register, 7-10

It makes WOMEN beautiful. Robertine gives what every woman most desires—a perfect complexion. It brings that soft, smooth, fresh, clear tint to the cheek that denotes youthfulness. It will bring beauty to those who lack it; it will retain it for those who already possess it; it will enable you to successfully combat the ravages of weather and time. Don't doubt—don't argue. Just try Robertine. Your druggist will give you a free sample. All Druggists keep Robertine.

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900 DROPS CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 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

KLAMATH LAKE RAILROAD TIME TABLE In Effect May 1st, 1905. L. V. Thrall... 6 A. M. L. V. Pogeama 10.45 A. M. Ar. Bogus... 6.55 Ar. Dixie... 10.55 Steel Br'g 6.45 K'P Sp'gs 11.40 Fall Crk 7.05 Fall Creek 11.45 K'P Sp'gs 7.10 Steel Br'g 12.00 Dixie 8.10 Bogus 12.20 P. M. Pogeama 8.20 Thrall 12.45 Klamath Springs Special. L. V. Thrall... 1.30 P. M. L. V. Pogeama 2.45 P. M. Ar. Bogus... 1.55 Ar. Fall Creek 2.50 Steel Br'g 2.15 Fall Creek 3.00 Fall Creek 2.35 Bogus 3.20 K'P Sp'gs 2.40 Thrall 3.45

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

THE BIRTH OF... at New Pine Creek, Oregon. Preaching services at 11:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on each Sunday of every month. Sunday School at 10:00 A. M. Prayer Service at 7:30 on Wednesday evening of each week. All are cordially invited to attend the Services. J. Hayden Howard, Pastor.

STUDY LAW AT HOME THE ORIGINAL SCHOOL... THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW, DETROIT, MICH.

PATENTS PROCURED AND DEFENDED... CASNOW & Co.

Wanted: Men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary \$80.00 per mo \$3.00 per day for expenses, Saunders Co, Dept. S 46-50 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago. 43-5

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement. To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal conditions, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Post & King have the best grade of liquors and cigars to be found in Oregon.

Cozy Homes. The discovery of a new wick principle—so effective and yet so simple that it's a wonder no one thought of it before—has so revolutionized the manufacture of oil heaters and lamps that explosions, smoke and smell, caused by imperfect wick arrangement, may safely be regarded as things of the past. This new wick attachment is to be found on the Perfection Oil Heater advertised in the Examiner by the Standard Oil Co.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH Ely's Cream Balm

First Baptist church of Lakeview Preaching services at 11: A. M., and 7:30 P. M. on each Sunday. Sunday School 10: A. M. Junior Society at 2:30 P. M. Baptist Young People's Union at 6:30 P. M. on each Sunday. Prayer meeting 7:30, P. M. on Wednesday evening. Everybody invited to attend all services. A. Frank Simmons, pastor

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