

STAGE LINE

P. E. Taylor, Prop.

Office at B. Reynolds' Store.

Stage leaves Lakeview Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m., arrives at Plush at 9 p. m. Leaves Plush Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 a. m., arrives at Lakeview at 9 p. m. Passenger fare \$3 one way or \$5 for round trip. Freight rates from May 1st to Nov. 1st \$1.75 per hundred; from Nov. 1st to May 1st \$1.00 per hundred.

Notice TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, notice is hereby given that all irrigation, or millrace ditches on all trout streams through Lake County, Oregon, must be screened with a small mesh wire screening at their head or junction with the main channel of stream. Also all dams or obstructions on said streams must be provided with a fish-ladder, or other easy means of passage, at or near the middle of the main channel, so as to allow the passage of trout at all times of year, as provided by law. Said work to be done at low water time, or to be completed by Feb. 7, 1907. By order of J. A. Barham, Special Deputy fish Warden for Lake County, Oregon.

M. E. CHURCH DIRECTORY. The first Sunday in each month, preaching at Union school house at 11 A. M. Aside from this preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. at Lakeview, Sunday School at 10 A. M., League at 6:30, Prayermeeting Thursday 7:30 P. M., Ladies Aid Wednesday 1:30, Choir practice Friday 7:30. A cordial invitation is extended to you. A. J. Armstrong Pastor.

Sale of Timber Land. Parties who have timber land for sale will do well to investigate our terms and methods of handling lands. We have an office in Lakeview, where contracts can be made and options taken on land. We guarantee the highest market price, and are in a position to demand and obtain it, having been in the business for many years and in close touch with all the land dealers of the country. Satisfactory results guaranteed by the La Grande Investment Co. Write C. O. Metzker, Lakeview, Oregon.

LAKEVIEW --ALTURAS STAGE LINE H. E. BARBER, Prop'r. Office in Bieber's Store Stage leaves Lakeview daily, except Sunday at 6 a. m. Arrives at Alturas at 8 p. m. Leaves Alturas for Lakeview at 6 o'clock a. m. or on the arrival of the stage from Madeline. Arrives in Lakeview in 12 hours after leaving Alturas. Freight - Matters - Given Strict - Attention First - Class - Accomodations. We have a full set of Myself-Rollins & Co's, samples of Stock Certificates and bonds, with price list. If you are organizing a stock company get our prices on stock certificates. Family liquors at Post & Kings

A. E. FOLLETT House Painter Paper Hanger New Pine Creek, Oregon THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. DAKES Advertising Agency 124 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CAL., where contracts for advertising can be made for it. Subscribers to The Examiner who remove from one locality to another, or change their postoffice address should remember to drop this office a card so their paper can be addressed to the right postoffice.

A. A. WITHM, M. D. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Palsley, Oregon.

L. F. CONN Attorney at Law Lakeview, Oregon OFFICE--Daily Building.

J. D. VENATOP Attorney-at-Law Land Matters Specialty OFFICE--Daily Building.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD Lakeview Camp No. 325 Meets on the 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month in Masonic Hall, at 8 p. m. L. BALEY, Council Commander, E. N. JAQUISH, Clerk.

LAKEVIEW ENCAMPMENT, No. 18. I. O. O. F. meets the 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall, Lakeview. F. O. ALBISTROM, C. P., C. O. Metzker, Scribe.

SHEEP BRANDS James Barry Brands with Swallow Fork in right ear for ewes; reverse for wethers. Some ewes Square Crop and Sil in right ear. Tar Brand III. Range, Grant Lake. Postoffice address, Lakeview, Oregon.

Zac Whitworth Brands with Crop-off in right ear. Half Undercrop of right for ewes; reverse for wethers. Tar Brand W. Range, Fish Creek. Postoffice address Lakeview, Oregon.

We print township plats. Dutch lunch at the Brewery Saloon.

The Simplified Arny. [One hundred thousand persons in the United States are using simplified spelling today.--Professor Brander Matthews.] List to the chant of the faithful, spelling the newfangled spell, Unyielding few making it "thru"--courage that none can quell; Look at the hundred thousand simplified devotees, Spelling book rules fattered by fools never will do for these. Take up the spell of the faithful--precepts fairly upset. A turn of the wrist making it "kist"--short cuts are best, you bet! Hail to the hundred thousand--in stubbornness are they rich--Fighting for "thoro" in every borough, yielding not in the last ditch. Spelling the spell of the faithful, using the printing knife--Unto the last passed must be "past"--such is the simple life; Phonetical hundred thousand, sounding old Noah's knell--Brander and Andy are all the candy in the land of the simplified spell! --Denver Republican.

Land Office at Lakeview Oregon, June 1, 1907. Notice is hereby given that Granville W. Hardisty, of Lakeview Oregon, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead Entry No. 222402 July 1, 1890, on the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 & SW 1/4 Section 20 Township 33 S. Range 21 E. W. as and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Lakeview Oregon on 18th day of July 1907. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of the land viz: L. O. Hardisty, A. M. Hardisty, Wm. Kinzey, Frank Wilson, all of Lakeview Oregon. J. N. Watson, Register 23-6

United States Land Office, Lakeview Oregon, May 7, 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, Rolla M. McDonald, of Lakeview, county of Lake, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3884, for the purchase of the SE 1/4 NW 1/4 E 1/4 SW 1/4 & SW 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section No. 27, in Township No. 36 S., Range No. 19 E., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Lakeview Oregon on Monday, the 22 day of July, 1907. He names as witnesses: E. E. Rinehart, A. L. Goodman, Geo. S. Down, Geo. H. Lynch all of Lakeview Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claim in this office on or before said 22 day of July 1907. J. N. Watson, Register. 19 10

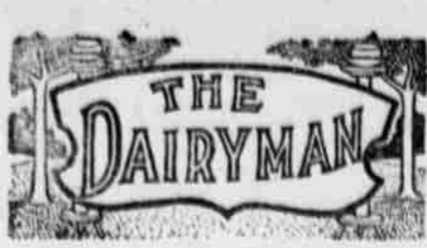
Notice of Appointment of Administrator In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Lake County. In the matter of the estate of Charles T. Thompson, Deceased. Charles T. Thompson, Administrator of the estate of Charles T. Thompson, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against said deceased, to present them verified as required by law, within six months after the first publication of this notice to said Administrator at the store of Wallace and Co., in the Town of Lakeview, Lake County, Oregon. William Wallace, Administrator of the estate of Charles T. Thompson, deceased, Dated and first published, June, 30th, 1907.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Lake County. In the Matter of the Application of Paul Frank for a Change of Name. Notice is hereby given that the above named Paul Frank on the 24th day of June 1907 filed an application in the above entitled court for a decree changing his name to Frank Johnson; now then, the public is, in the County Court room in Lake County, Oregon, on the 1st day of July 1907, hereby notified and required to appear and offer and show cause, if any they have, why a decree as aforesaid should not be entered and allowed as prayed for in applicant's petition on file herein. This notice is published in the Lakeview Examiner by order of the Honorable B. Daly County Judge of Lake County, Oregon.

Witness my hand and the Seal of the County Court of Lake County Oregon, this 24th day of June, A. D. 1907. E. N. Jaquish, County Clerk.

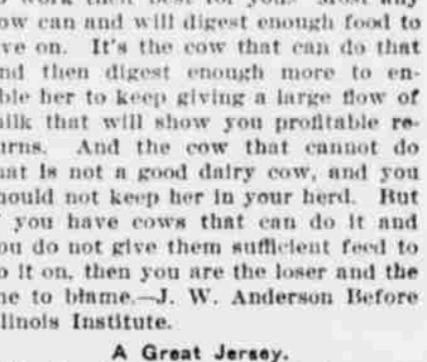
Notice of Restoration of Public Lands to Settlement and Entry. Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1907. Notice is hereby given that the vacant public lands in the following described areas, temporarily withdrawn for proposed additions to the Cascade National Forest, Oregon, on July 31, 1903, and January 24, 1907, and not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, will by authority of the Secretary of the Interior be restored to the public domain on July 27, 1907, and become subject to settlement on and after that date, but not to entry, filing or selection until on and after August 26, 1907, under the usual restrictions, at the United States Land Office at Lakeview Oregon: In Township thirty-nine (39), Range six (6), Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), seven (7), to thirty-six (36), both inclusive; in Township thirty-two (32), Range seven and one half (7 1/2), Sections sixteen (16), to twenty-one (21), both inclusive, the south half of Section twenty-six (26), Sections twenty-seven (27), to thirty six (36), both inclusive; all of Township thirty-three (33), Range seven and one half (7 1/2), not in the Klamath Indian Reservation; all of Township thirty-three (33), Range seven (7), not in said reservation; all South and East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon. Warning is hereby expressly given that no person will be permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to July 27, 1907, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden. R. A. Ballinger, Commissioner, approved: Thos. Ryan Acting Secretary of the Interior, May 24 July 27.

A Fortunate Estan. Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex., says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 2c. at Lee Beals drug store.



Slilage is a starchy food--very succulent--and gives you practically all the carbonaceous material necessary for your ration, but some additional starchy food, like hominy feed and pure cornmeal, can be fed to advantage under certain conditions. It is needless to mention the value of clover in furnishing you a portion of your roughage and protein. While your cows are being stall fed silage morning and evening, with clover at noon for your roughage, I consider along the line of correct feeding for dairy profits. With this combination you will need to buy only the concentrated feeds to supply the necessary protein--for you must back up the milking ability in your cows with sufficient protein, otherwise your best milkers will fall far below the standard they would maintain if they were fed a ration containing plenty of protein. You would hardly expect a race horse to go his fastest pace on a corn feed or expect hogs to fatten rapidly without corn, and you must not expect your dairy cows to produce their largest flow of milk on feeds deficient in protein. The concentrated feeds known as byproducts coming from our large manufacturing establishments furnish this digestible protein in the best form for feeding purposes. Some are better than others, being cheaper and safer. I am going to recommend the use of dried brewers' grains in which to obtain the digestible protein necessary to balance up the ration for your dairy cows. For practical and economical feeding results I would suggest a ration of two-thirds crushed corn and hominy feed, and of this feed all the way from eight to twelve pounds daily, varying the amount for the individual cow according to her milk producing ability and her digestive and assimilating powers, as you have been able to judge them, for only you, the owner of the cow, and not I, a stranger, can give any definite recommendations as to the quantity to feed the individual cow. But do not fail to feed your cows enough to give them a chance at least to work their best for you. Most any cow can and will digest enough food to live on. It's the cow that can do that and then digest enough more to enable her to keep giving a large flow of milk that will show you profitable returns. And the cow that cannot do that is not a good dairy cow, and you should not keep her in your herd. But if you have cows that can do it and you do not give them sufficient feed to do it on, then you are the loser and the one to blame.--J. W. Anderson Before Illinois Institute.

A Great Jersey. The handsome Jersey bull shown in the illustration is Hood Farm Pogis 9th, owned by Hood farm, Lowell, Mass. Hood Farm Pogis has six daughters in the Register of Merit and is himself bull No. 2 therein, Class A. His sire and dam are both in the Register of Merit, he being a son of Figgis 70106, test nineteen pounds fifteen ounces of butter in seven days. She was champion cow in the show ring at the St. Louis exposition.



HOOD FARM POGIS 9TH.

The Pure Bred Sire. Grade cows are all right. I would advise the purchase in many instances, but the grade bull has no place on the dairy farm. He may be ever so excellent, and he may come from the best family, but it is seldom advisable to keep him, says a writer in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. In the first place, he is apt to transmit the undesirable traits of his plebeian ancestors just as readily as the good traits of his more desirable ancestors. I believe that if one cannot start in the dairy business with full blooded males and females he ought to have a thoroughbred sire at least. In a few years it will be an easy matter to get a choice herd by breeding and selecting carefully.

Milking Stools. Every milking stable should be fitted up with plenty of good milking stools and proper places to keep them. It is astonishing how some dairymen manage to get along year after year with the makeshifts that are found in stables. Ricketty old boxes that are black with filth, broken stools of almost any type or variety, and no place to keep them out of the dirt or out of the way. It is easy to make a good milking stool, and the cost is not great. With the proper material and a few hours' time a good comfortable lot of stools may be easily provided.

Some Dairy Rules. If any one who expects to make dairying his business will study all the conditions and then put what he knows into practice he will make it pay. Professor Erf of Kansas lays down the below general rules to follow: "Keep a yearly record, weighing the milk and making a fat test every seventh week. It will not be long before you will have an idea which cow you should sell. Reduce the herd down to those that pay."

PROTECT THE ROADS.

Value of Planting Trees Along the Highways. SAVES AND BEAUTIFIES THEM.

Shade, Says an Authority, Keeps the Surface of a Highway Moist, Preventing Wear and Dust--Trees Also Act as Windbreaks.

That many men sincerely believed that trees which shaded the public highway were not worth a fair rental of the ground they covered was proved by their toiling to destroy every tree that stood on that strip of land, says Good Roads Magazine. But in those days the highway was undrained except by a shallow gutter, more or less open, and little was then known and even less was done about making the public thoroughfare much more than a lane, which was muddy in wet weather and a barren, sunburnt and dusty strip in dry times. Having no way by which to run off water stood in the shade of the few trees which were allowed to reach their arms out over the driveway. Narrow tires cut deep into the softened earth in such spots, and lasting mudholes were thus made.

Farmers found that the shade of trees standing beside the highways delayed when they did not wholly prevent the growth of crops near the road, but this may have been largely because little or no thought was given to saving or to planting trees of the right kind or to trimming the trees so as to get the benefit they could give, yet avoid the injury they might do by shading ground that might have produced food for man.

New light has come in this country on the subject of roadmaking, and now the truth is known that good drainage is the first essential of good roads. Well made earth roads have no place where water can stand, as it stands through weeks or even through months where there is bad management of roads. Today the plan is to keep the foundation of all roads dry by good drainage and the surface slightly moist, yet never let it become so wet and soft that wheels can cut it badly.

Shade trees of the right shape beside a road tend to keep the driveway so moist that swift wheels cannot easily pick up much of its surface to scatter it in clouds of dust over the neighborhood. Roots of such trees bind the earth of the ditch sides and even the bottoms of the ditches, the banks of cuts and slopes of fills, and by so doing retard if they do not entirely prevent the washing away that melting snows and pelting rains would cause but for these roots.

By their shade such trees hinder if they do not wholly stop the growth of weeds that would choke the ditches, cumber the roadsides and seed down the fields of the farmer, and by preventing such harmful growths they save time, labor and money that otherwise must go to maintain the road or to destroy weeds among the crops.

As windbreaks such trees help to keep gales from picking up the finer particles from the road to scatter them over grass and fruit and grain, to sift them over flowers and food, clothing and furniture. They help to hold the snow on field and road when, but for them, it would be blown from sod and grain field to bank behind stack and fence and building, where it does no good. In springtime such trees check the melting of the snows and so help to keep them from washing away the driveway, scouring out the ditches and from flooding the lowlands.

Trees of suitable kinds along the roads attract people who have means to get what they want, leisure and culture that enable them to value and enjoy the comfort and beauty of a road so adorned, money with which to buy land and pay for its improvement, and influence which can often induce the powers to leave undone those things they ought not to do and to do those things they ought to do for the good of the community.

Men trained by long experience and by study to use their money shrewdly to get the biggest possible returns cheerfully pay large sums to get labels or packages that will catch the eye and please the taste of possible buyers of the goods those packages hold. Such business men know that the pleasing appearance of a cover does much to sell for \$5 to \$6 grain for which the farmer is glad to get a little more than a dollar when he markets it in bulk or in a bag.

Many a time a pleasant drive has led people of means to buy a summer home in a neighborhood and to bring their friends to do likewise. This made a market at town lot prices for farm lands and a ready demand at good figures at the very door of the farmer for his fruit and vegetables, milk and butter, poultry and eggs. It has helped to swell the tax lists even while it reduced the tax rate and so helped the neighborhood to make improvements it could not have afforded without such help and by doing so has further raised the selling value of the acres near.

Many an illustration of this effect of attractiveness of country roads may be seen in New England and New York, where the coming of people of wealth and refinement, accompanied by improvements they have caused, has increased the prices of farm lands so greatly as to make their owners rich.

Convicts For Road Work. The use of convict labor in road building is being earnestly discussed throughout the state of Florida.

COMPOUND INTEREST The trouble with most advertisers is that they expect immediate returns of large proportions. One prominent advertiser illustrates the principle of advertising in this way: "The money expended for advertising is the same as if placed at interest. The profits from the advertising are virtually the interest on the investment." "The sums spent for advertising are properly chargeable to capital account because the resulting good will is something that has value, which, if the advertising has been properly done, can usually be sold for the face value of the investment." "The rate of interest is determined by the skill with which the investment is made." "Just as the quickest way to increase invested wealth is by compounding the interest, just so the quickest way to realize results from advertising is to compound the returns."--Advertising Experience. Advertisers get good returns on the amount invested in our columns. We reach the people.

FREE To ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS The Great AMERICAN FARMER Indianapolis, Indiana. The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers. The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties. Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON L. GOODE. Within the Next Ninety Days We Offer Two For the Price of One: The Lake County Examiner The Leading County Paper and The American Farmer BOTH ONE YEAR FOR \$2 This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay up all arrears and renew within ninety days. Sample copies free. Address: C. O. Metzker, Lakeview, Oregon.