BAD FLAVORED BUTTER.

Souring Cream Suggested to Prevent Unfavorable Bacteria Developing.

It probably sounds contradictory to general practice to recommend the souring of cream immediately after it has been skimmed or separated in order to prevent it from developing undesirable flavors. However, it is a practice that can be followed with good results and is based on perfectly sound reasoning, says a writer in Iowa Homestead.

The plan is based on the fact that as soon as lactic acid has developed in the milk sufficiently to give it a sour taste the unfavorable bacteria in the cream—that is, those kinds that produce these undesirable flavors—are checked in their development. As is generally known, these unfavorable bacteria cannot work and reproduce themselves in an acid medium. Just as soon as the lactic acid bacteria in milk or cream have become dominant the rest of the list of undesirable forms of bacteria must take a back seat, as it were.

Sour the Cream.

Sweet cream is not necessarily good cream. We know it is a common practice to set the can of cream that is to be churned where it will cool off just as soon as possible after separating and kept at that temperature until ready to churn. It is a very commendable practice, of course, to cool the cream at once after it is separated, but if it is not to be churned for four or five days, as is the case in places where it requires that much time to collect enough cream for a churning, it would be just as well to sour the cream after it has been thoroughly cooled.

After it has developed the right degree of acid cool it off again and hold it at a low temperature until time to churn. This is a plan which we have seen carried out successfully where it required several days to collect enough cream for churning and is one worth trying if you are annoyed with bitter or strong flavored butter—that is, when it is first churned.

The Head of the Herd.

I would say to dairymen, buy a registered bull now. In less than three years you will be milking half blood dairy heifers, in less than five years you will have three-quarter bloods, then seven-eighths, and soon the herd will be practically pure bred and money makers. In selecting a bull to head a dairy herd one cannot be too careful. The mere fact that an animal is pure bred and registered is not enough, although very necessary. He should be from a cow that is a really first class dairy animal, and both of his grandams and still farther back should be high class producers. It will not be necessary to buy a new bull for each crop of calves. Breed the heifers to their own sire before buying a new bull. It will cost less, and the results will be better than to buy a cheap bull every two years.—W. C. Jeffries in National Stockman and Farmer.

DAIRY TALK OF TODAY.

The National Dairy Show association, with headquarters at Chicago, is planning its second annual show for the autumn of 1907. It will probably be held in Chicago.

Cheese Curing Experiments.

In the cheese curing experiments of the department of agriculture the past year it was found the cheese that scored the highest was that which was placed in cold storage at a temperature of 32 degrees F. directly from the press. That which scored lowest was cured in a factory curing room at a temperature of 65 degrees F.

Value of Breeding.

More attention should be given to the breeding of cows by dairymen. A dairyman whose herd is once made free from tuberculosis may readily keep it so if he grows his own supply of cows. The conditions for the sure and rapid spread of the disease are more favorable in dairy than in other herds because of the large portion of the time that dairy cows are confined in stalls in winter or at least are kept in stables even though not tied.

Cows Should Be Tested.

The dairy interest is greatly hampered in certain states by importing into them cows that have not been tested for tuberculosis, says the American Cultivator. As long as this is permitted the dairymen who invest in such cows will have their own sorrows. They are just about certain to invest in some individuals that are affected with the disease. Such being the case, it is certain to spread.

Records of Dairy Cows.

In the twenty-second annual report of the bureau of animal industry Clarence B. Lane says: The scales and the Babcock test are essential requisites for every true dairyman. Records are valuable because they assist dairymen to distinguish the good from the poor cows, assist the feeder in preparing rations economically, give warning of the approach of sickness and give inspiration to those who watch carefully for improvement. Accurate and continuous records are necessary for best results. Examples show the impracticability of trying to determine the profitable cows by mere guesswork. One dairyman found the cow he had picked out for best to be fifth on his merit list when actual records were taken. It is desirable that records of dairy animals include not only the dairy performance, but a concise history and description of each animal and a record at least of approximate accuracy of the cost of the feed of every cow, so that the economy of production may be determined.

Notice to Sheepmen:—All Pollick, an expert sheepshearer and a crew of California shearers are at my corrals in Camas prairie ready to go to work. I have my corrals in excellent shape this spring and the feed is better than ever before.

20- Mrs Rosa McDaniels.

Mining blank s at the Examine office.

If you are thinking of organizing a stock company see our new samples oWall Street engraved stock certifi ates. tf

Subscribe for The Lake County Examiner, if you want the news.

D. K. Penner, the piano tuner, will make his annual visit to Lakeview in the near future. If your piano needs tuning wait for him. 22—tf.

Notice of Restoration of Public Lands to Settlement and Entry. Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., June 13, 1907. Notice is hereby given that the public lands in the following described areas, temporarily withdrawn on May 16 and July 31, 1903, for forestry purposes and adjoining the Fremont and Goose Lake National Forests, Oregon, and not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, will by authority of the Secretary of the Interior be restored to the public domain on September 28, 1907, and become subject to settlement on and after that date, but not to entry, filing or selection until on an after October 28, 1907, under the usual restrictions, at the United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon: In Township twenty one (21), Range ten (10), Sections one (1), twelve (12), thirteen (13) fourteen (14), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in Township twenty-three (23) Range ten (10), Section thirty-six (36); in Township twenty-one (21), Range eleven (11), Sections three (3) to ten (10), both inclusive, the southeast quarter of Section eleven (11) south half of twelve (12), Sections thirteen (13) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive; in Township twenty-three (23), Range eleven (11), Lots ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15) of Section thirty-one (31); in Township twenty one (21), Range twelve (12), the west half of Section four (4), the east half and southwest quarter of Section five (5), southeast quarter of Section six (6), Section seven (7), north half and south-west quarter of Section eight (8), Sections eighteen (18), nineteen (19), thirty (30), thirty one (31); in Township thirty two (32), Range fourteen (14), the west half of Section twenty-seven (27), south half of Section twenty-eght (28), east half of Section thirty-two (32), all Section thirty three (33), west half of Section thirty-four (34); in Twnship thirty-three (33), Range fourteen (14), the west half of Section three (3), all sections four (4), five (5), eight (8), nine (9), sixteen (16) to twenty one (21), both inclusive, all twenty five (25), south half of twenty-six (26), all thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36); in Township thirty-four (34), Range fourteen (14), Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), east half of four (4) and nine (9), all ten (10) to sixteen (16), both inclusive, twenty-two (22), to twenty-eight (28), both inclusive, east half of twenty-nine (29), west half of thirty (30), all thirty-one (31) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive; all Townships thirty-five (35), thirty six (36), and thirty-seven (37), Range fourteen (14); all Townships forty (40) and forty-one (41), Range fourteen and one-half (14½); in Township thirty-three (33), Range fifteen (15), south half of Section nineteen (19), west half of twenty-seven 27, all twenty-eight, 28, south half of twenty-nine (29) all thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three, (33), west half of thirty-four (34); in Township thirty-four (34), Range fifteen (15), west half of section five (5), all six (6), seven (7), west half of eight (8), all eighteen (18), nineteen (19), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), west half of thirty-three (33); in Township thirty-five (35), Range fifteen (15), Sections three (3), to ten (10), both inclusive, west half of eleven (11), all furteen (14) to twenty-two (22,) both inclusive, west half of twenty-three (23), west half of twenty-six (26), all twenty-seven (27) to thirty-four (34), both inclusive, west half of thirty-five (35); in Township thirty-six (36), Range fifteen (15), Sections seven (7), eight (8), sixteen (16) to thirty-six (36), both inclusive; in Township thirty-seven (37), Range fifteen (15), Sections one (1), to twelve (12), both inclusive, north half of thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), all fifteen (15) to twenty-two (22), both inclusive, twenty-seven (27), thirty-three (33), both inclusive; in Township thiry-eight (38), Range fifteen (15), Sections four (4), to nine (9), both inclusive, fifteen (15) to twenty-two (22), both inclusive, twenty-six (26) to thirty-six (36) both inclusive; in Township forty (40), Range fifteen (15), west half of Section five (5), all of six (6), and seven (7), west half of eight (8), all sixteen (16) to twenty-one (21), both inclusive, twenty-eight 28, thirty-six 36, both incluisve; in Township forty-one 41, Range fifteen 15, Sections two 2 to nine 9, both inclusive, all of eleven 11, sixteen 16, twenty 20, both inclusive, west half of twenty-one 21; in Township thirty-six 36, Range sixteen (16), Sections sixteen (16) to twenty (20), both inclusive, north half and south-west quarter of twenty-one (21), all twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32); in Township thirty-seven (37), Range sixteen (16), Sections five (5) to eleven (11), both inclusive, thirteen 13 to seventeen 17, both inclusive, twenty-three 23, twenty-four 24, twenty-five 25, thirty-five 35, and thirty-six 36; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range sixteen 16, Sections one 1, two 2, three 3, nine 9, to sixteen 16, both inclusive, east half of seventeen 17, and twenty 20, all twenty one 21, twenty-three 23, twenty-four 24, twenty-five 25, twenty-eight 28, twenty-nine 29, south half of thirty 30, all thirty-one 31, thirty-two 32, thirty-three 33, and thirty-six 36; in Township thirty-nine 39, Range sixteen 16, south half of Section twenty-four 24, all twenty-five 25 and thirty-six 36; in Township thirty-five 35, Range seventeen 17, west half of Section eleven 11; in Township thirty-six 36, Range seventeen 17, north-east quarter of Section one 1; in Township thirty-seven 37, Range seventeen 17, south half of Section fifteen 15, all sixteen 16 to twenty-two 22, both incluive, twenty-seven 27 to thirty-three 33, both inclusive; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range seventeen 17, south half and north-west quarter of Section three 3, Sections four 4 to ten 10, both inclusive, west half of eleven 11, all fifteen 15, to twenty-three 23, both inclusive, twenty-five 25 to thirty-six 36, both inclusive; in Township thirty-nine 39, Range seventeen 17, Sections one 1 to five 5, both inclusive, nine 9 to sixteen 16, both inclusive, east half of Section seventeen 17, south half of nineteen 19, all twenty 20 to twenty-seven 27, both inclusive, thirty 30, thirty-one 31, thirty-four 34, thirty-five 35 and thiry-six 36; in Township forty 40, Range seventeen 17 Sections one 1, two 2, eleven 11, north half of twelve 12; in Township thirty-four 34, Range eighteen 18, south half of Section nineteen 19; in Township thirty-six 36, Range eighteen 18, the south and north-west quarter of Section six 6; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range eighteen 18, south half of Section three 3, all ten 10, south half of eleven 11, all thirteen 13, fourteen 14, fifteen 15, sixteen 16, north-east quarter of twenty-four 24, south half of twenty-five 25, twenty-six 26, and twenty-seven 27, all twenty-eight 28, twenty-nine 29, thirty-one 31, to thirty-six 36, both inclusive; in township thirty-nine 39, Range eighteen 18, Sections one 1, to thirty-two 32, both inclusive, and north half of thirty-five 35; in Township forty 40, Range eighteen 18, Sections five 5, six 6, north half of seven 7 and eight 8; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range nineteen 19, Sections one 1, two 2, three 3, ten 10, to thirtysix 36, both inclusive; all Township forty-one 41, Range nineteen 19, not in Goose Lake; in Township thirty-seven 37, Range twenty 20, south half of Section nine 9, all sixteen 16, south half of seventeen 17, all nineteen 19, twenty 20, west half of twenty-one 21, all twenty-five 25, to thirty-six 36, both inclusive; in Township thirty-six 36, Range twenty-one 21, west half of Section four 4: in Township thirty-seven, 37 Range twenty one 21, Sections thirty 30 and thirty-one 31; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range twenty-one 21, north-west quarter of Section six 6, all sixteen 16, south half of seventeen 17, all nineteen 19, twenty 20, twenty-one 21, twenty-three 23, to thirty-six 36, both inclusive; in Township thirty-nine 39, Range twenty-one 21, Section one 1 to eleven 11, both inclusive, fifteen 15, to nineteen 19, both inclusive, north half of twenty-one 21, all thirty 30, thirty-one 31 and thirty-two 32; in Township forty 40, Range twenty-one 21, Sections five 5, six 6, seven 7, eighteen 18, nineteen 19, north half and south-east quarter of thirty 30, east half and southwest quarter of thirty-one 31; in Township forty-one 41, Range twenty-one 21, Section six 6, north half of seven 7: in Township thirty-seven 37, Range twenty-two 22, north-east quarter of Section thirty-four 34; in Township thirty-eight 38, Range twenty-two 22, Section five 5, east half and southwest quarter of Section seven 7, all eight 8, nine 9, fifteen 15 to twenty-one 21, both inclusive, twenty-eight 28, to thirty-three 33, both inclusive; in Township thirty-nine 39, Range twenty-two 22, Sections four 4 to nine 9, both inclusive, sixteen 16, seventeen 17, and the north half of twenty 20; all south and east, Willamette Meridian, Oregon. Warning is hereby expressley given that no person will permitted to gain or exercise any right whatever under any settlement or occupation begun prior to September 28, 1907, and all such settlement or occupation is hereby forbidden Fred Dennett, Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office. Approved: Jesse E. Wilson, Acting Secretary of the Interior.

26-10

NOTICE.

Blue prints of any township in the Lakeview Land District can be had by applying to the undersigned. All work up to date. Checkings made from the Land Office Records at the time the prints are made, work neatly and promptly done.

W. B. Snider,
Lakeview Oregon.

Dressing to Please Men.

Dressing to please a man is not such difficult work if a woman will only grasp the fundamentals. A man likes to see brilliant hair with a deep wave in it. He loves a hat that is trimmed with roses and caught up at the side. He dotes upon the little coat that is not too severe in its outline, and he likes feminine fripperies around the hands. As for the fingers themselves, they must be perfection. Then as to the arms. No man likes a poor pair of arms. Better cover them with lace armlets than display a set of rough elbows and bones that show through the skin.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Good Night Kiss.

Always send your child to bed happy. Whatever cares may trouble your mind, give the dear child a warm good night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this in the stormy years which may be in store for the little one will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds, and welling up in the hearts will rise the thought. "My father, my mother, loved me!" Lips parched with fever will become dewy again at this thrill of tender memories. Kiss your little child before it goes to sleep.

First Aid For Burning Feet.

Burning feet are most unpleasant and not only make a woman miserable, but cause her to pucker up her face into numerous fret lines and so rob her of the pretty, cheery light which makes a woman so lovely, says the Philadelphia Press. Every night bathe the feet well with hot water to which ordinary washing soda has been added. Dry thoroughly and apply this powder: Five grams of powdered alum, five grams of salicylic acid, sixty grains of powdered talcum, rubbing it well into the feet.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE.

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. 3684, for the purchase of the SE¼ NW¼, E½ SW¼ & SW¼ SW¼ 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 its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Reciever 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 claims in this office on or before said 22 day of July 1907.

19 10 J. N. Watson, Register.

Notice Of Appointment Of Administrator

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Lake County.

In the matter of the state of) Chares T. Thompson,) Deceased.)

The undersigned having been appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Lake County, 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, 20th, 1907.

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 restructions, at the United States Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon: T 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 (7½), 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 (7½), 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 bepermitted 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.

Final Proof Notice.

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. 3624 made July 5 1906 for the N½ SW¼ & W½ SE¼ Section 6 Township 38 S. Range 21 E., W. M. and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Lakeview Oregon on 19th 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. Kimzey, Frank Wilson, all of Lakeview Oregon.

J. N. Watson, Register. 23-5