

LAKEVIEW STAGE LINE

Office at B. Reynolds' Store.

Stage leaves Lakeview Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Plush at 9:30 a. m. Leaves Plush on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 a. m., arrives at Lakeview at 9:30 a. m.

Passenger fares one way or \$5 for round trip. Freight rates from May 1st to Nov. 1st for household goods 50c. per 100 lbs. for 100 miles.



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.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, notice is hereby given that all irrigation, or millrace ditches on all trout streams throughout 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.

P. 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.

Prayer meeting 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.

ate 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. BARKER, Prop'r.

Office in Bieber's Store

Stage leaves Lakeview daily, except Sunday at 6 a. m. Arrives at Alturas at 6 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 - Accommodations.

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. If 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. DAVEY Advertising Agency 124 Sansome Street, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

Subscribers to the Examiner who receive 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. WITHAM, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Paisley, Oregon.

Attorney at Law

Office—Daily Building, Lakeview, Oregon

J. D. VENATOR

Attorney-at-Law

Land Matters Specialist

Office—Daily Building.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD Lakeview Camp No. 336

Meets on the 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month in Masonic Hall, at 8 p. m.

L. Barley, Consul Commander, S. N. Iaquini, Clerk.

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

James Barry Brands with Swallow Fork in right ear for ewes; reverse for wethers. Some ewes Square Crop and Silt in right ear. Tar Brand 111. Range, Crane Lake Postoffice address, Lakeview, Oregon

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

\$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 for horse brand horse shoe bar on either or both jaws. Recorded in counties range, Harney, Lake and Crook Counties. Horses branded 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 224, Burns, Oregon. W. W. Brown, Burns, Oregon.

Reward for Horses

I will give \$5.00 reward for information that will lead to the discovery of any horse branded with an old horseshoe brand on both jaws, placed as in the cut in this advertisement, with fresh triangle brand underneath the horseshoe. The triangle placed in such a manner as would cover up a bar on both jaws. Animals must be found in the possession of some person or persons.

The Shepherd And His Flock.

It is not suggested that the beginner in sheep husbandry should stock his farm with pure bred sheep. It will be necessary to begin with whatever class of ewes may be found most available, choosing rams of some pure breed and adding also a few pure bred ewes of the same breed. The hills of Pennsylvania contain already a good many ewes largely of Merino foundation, and these will form an excellent basis for a grade flock when crossed with desirable types of rams. A little to the south in West Virginia there are many ewes to be had, and a peculiar type of hill sheep. These ewes may be somewhat leggy and bare of wool, but they mostly prove very serviceable mothers for early lambs, and when mated with a good sire the results will prove quite satisfactory.

In Ohio there are great numbers of sheep of the Merino type, and these Ohio sheep will form an admirable basis for a grade flock. Next, it is astonishing how good many of the sheep of the ranges are today, having greater size than eastern Merinos, shearing heavy fleeces and having good, vigorous constitutions and no parasites when they leave the range. These range ewes may often be bought very reasonably in Chicago in the fall. It requires some care to get the right class. However, by careful selection after receiving the ewes they may be assorted so that any that are wrong in any way may be fattened and the suitable ones retained to breed. It is wise in buying these western ewes on the market to choose the type free from wrinkles or excessively greasy pelts, and sometimes they may be had with an infusion of Cotswold or Shropshire blood, which makes them all the more valuable for the farm purpose. The inexperienced shepherd should avoid lambs or yearlings, and no one should from choice buy ewes past four years. The young ewes that have never lambed are certain to give more or less trouble at their first lambing.—Pennsylvania Bulletin.

Wonderful Mutton Form.

The ram in the picture, held by Dan Taylor, who is known as a shepherd wherever sheep are shown in this country, is Wardwell's Trysull Champion. He is now two years old and is



CHAMPION SHROPSHIRE RAM.

used as a sire this year. He was grand champion and won the silver cup at the Michigan state fair last year. He has just been shorn, and the picture shows his wonderful mutton form, broad chest and beautiful head.

Henry L. Wardwell of New York state, writing to Country Gentleman, says he selected this ram last year as the best he saw in England, and he expects Trysull to prove a wonder.

Feeding Lambs Higher in Price.

Reports from the ranges indicate that feeding lambs are being contracted for October delivery at \$5 to \$5.50 per hundred pounds. A few contracts have been made around \$3 per head, but this included cows as well as lambs. These prices are said to be 25 cents to 50 cents higher than a year ago. Buyers are not buying as liberally as a year ago, and the indications are that there will be a larger business on the open market in Denver than last year, many feeders preferring to take their chances on the market while conditions are as at present. The outlook is for cheap hay, with a big crop of grain and probably a large corn crop. Under these conditions feeders are more inclined to take chances, but prices are so high that many feeders have already commenced plans to feed cattle.—Record-Stockman.

Feed For Late Summer Pigs.

In answer to the question "What is the best ration for late summer pigs (July and August) through the winter when intending to have them ready for the market about the 1st of April or May?" William Dietrich of Illinois says in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago: The best ration for late summer pigs as well as pigs of any other season is that which furnishes the proper amount of protein, carbohydrates and bulk. A pig has only one stomach, and this is comparatively small one, therefore it is not adapted to roughages and must be fed largely on concentrated feeds. However, if a pig under five or six months of age is given a full ration of concentrated feeds it will invariably eat too much. Therefore the ration for pigs of this age should either be limited or else should contain a sufficient quantity of a roughage like clover, alfalfa or wheat bran, so that the digestible nutrients will be limited to the proper amount. Carbohydrates may be obtained from such feeds as skin milk, soy beans, cowpeas, clover, alfalfa, and if one chooses to patronize commercial feed dealers he may use tankage, oilmeal, wheat middlings and to a slight extent wheat bran.

In the Dairy

I am frequently asked if it is advisable to raise the heifer's first calf. Being the first is hardly a reason for rejecting the calf, but a majority of dairymen have learned by experience that to make a good dairy cow it is desirable to breed and develop the heifers rather young, and sometimes this is carried to extremes purposely or unintentionally, and the first calf is very small and possibly not as well developed as is desirable, and under these conditions we should not raise the first calf. If the calf is of a fair size, well developed and is possessed of six or eight good incisors, there is no reason for rejecting it, so far as the calf is concerned. There is, however, another reason why the first calf is not so desirable, and that is the entirely unknown dairy qualities of the dam. It is certainly always more desirable to raise a calf from a dam that has proved her worth.—L. W. Lighty in National Stockman and Farmer.

A Grand Holstein.

The illustration shows the \$8,000 Holstein-Friesian cow Pontiac Rag Apple. With the bluest of the bovine blood in her veins and with a record of production that has jumped in three years from 190 to 270 to 300 quarts of milk per week, it is believed that this cow will soon easily carry away the world's honors.

One of Rag Apple's records is forty-four quarts of milk a day for 100 days at a stretch. Another is the produc-



PONTIAC RAG APPLE.

tion of 31.62 pounds of butter per week, less than three pounds below the championship mark of 34.31 pounds.

As to her pedigree, Rag Apple stands high in the stock breeding world, her sire being Pontiac Klondyke, the son of Belle Klondyke, one of the most noted Holsteins in the country, and her dam being P. Clotilde de Kohl, the daughter of Hengerwold de Kohl, who was the brother of the greatest sire of the Holstein-Friesian breed that ever lived.

Kindness to the Cow.

Kindness is an efficient aid in increasing the milk yield and costs nothing. The more the milker can make his cows admire him and feel comfortable around him the more milk they will yield to him. Investigations show that a large proportion of the milk is secreted in the cow during the operation of milking, especially the rich milk, which comes last. Any abuse or excitement reduces the secretion and not only lowers the quantity of milk given, but often lowers the percentage of butter fat. Kindness and petting make the cow contented and put her nervous system in such condition that the fullest yield of milk will be given. This is not the only cause, but probably the chief cause, of the wide variation of butter fat, which is shown by tests to be due to the hurrying of cows, allowing the dogs to bite them and speaking to them roughly, all of which will reduce the milk yield and the percentage of butter fat. A change of milkers will often lower the amount of butter fat until the cow becomes fond of the new milker.—Professor Oscar Erf.

Water For Dairy Cattle.

It is absolutely essential for the highest milk production for an animal to have good clean water and plenty of it, says Professor Erf. About 87 per cent of the milk is water, and if the cows' supply of water is limited the milk yield is proportionately reduced. It pays to furnish pure, palatable water in summer as well as in winter. Cows should not be allowed to stand in ponds of water which become so filthy that the cow frequently will not drink enough to maintain a full milk flow. Such water is liable to taint the milk, and some of the filth which collects on the cow's body while standing in the water is apt to fall in the pail during milking. Milk contaminated in this way will frequently taint the entire output of the herd or of the creamery.

Summer Comfort For Calves.

If kept in clean, airy box stalls during the summer calves will do better than if allowed to run out and fight flies in the hot sun. They should be given a drink of water at noon and should have access to salt at will. They should also have some grass or green oats cut and given them every day. They should not be given very much at a time, not more than they will eat up clean before the next time of feeding.

The Greatest Leak.

Watch for the leaks on the farm. The greatest leak is the cow that cannot make a profit. Let her go to the butcher, as she may make profitable bologna. Injudicious feeding is another big leak. Allowing the liquid manure to leach and wash away is another, and there are a few others. Stop the leaks that waste dollars while you earn pennies.

FASHION GLEANINGS.

Shantung Tailored Frocks Medial Little Coates of Laoc.

Tailor robes of shantung for morning wear are very stunning made with a walking skirt arranged in double box platts, severely pressed. The coat is a kimono lincera caught in at the waist with a smart belt.

Little coates of pompadour or chins silk, with loose Japanese sleeves with gold slipped over a lace blouse, are very smart.

The advent of the colored yoke and cuffs as contrasted with the rest of the blouse means that many a remnant not sufficient for an entire waist can be utilized.

The latest turnout collars are being worn as high and as closely fitting as



OF PONGEE AND SILK—5685, 5686.

possible, and the thin material of which they are made—that is, the turnover part—prevents them from being clumsy.

Large sleeves that attain the proportions of balloons may be upon us in the fall.

Light biscuit, sand color, putty and similar shades are prominent among the new leather belts, and they harmonize well with the pongees and other fabrics of this tone that are so popular.

Pongee trimmed with light brown silk is a pronounced favorite of the season. The gown illustrated is of this material. A bit of velvet on the collar of the jacket gives character to the whole, and frills of ribbon form the bows.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

WHIMS AND FANCIES.

Parisian Neckwear—Colored Handkerchiefs For Neck Fixings.

A great variety of laundered collars proves the favor with which this stiffly starched piece of neckwear is regarded. A novel bit of lingerie is the Parisian collar of fine white linen, the upper part tucked vertically in groups of three narrow tucks. Halfway of its length the tucks are released and the fullness flares out, giving the effect of a waving frill, making it much more becoming than the rigid outline of a straight band of starched linen.

More and more one sees delicate bits of colored contrast used in embroideries on turnover collars and raiats, in colored edges on the butterfly neckties and frilly front platts that go with a certain style of wash blouse that is a great favorite with the younger girls. Colored bordered and embroidered handkerchiefs are equally popular, and these, by the way, are easily transformed into bewitchingly pretty neck fixings.

Such bizarre sleeves are being worn, some of them being drawn down under the high belt and fastened with buttons to the skirt, some draped across on to the back of the bodice. They are more like draperies than sleeves.

Touches of black are introduced upon gowns this season regardless of



FOR THE OUTDOOR GIRL—5350, 5136.

their color or fabric. In fact, velvet ribbon in very dark colors is among the smart decorations, but when lighter colors are used they are a shade darker than the material.

Gowns of chiffon cloth often have trimmings of coarse embroidery outlined with little traceries of black lace ribbon. On a white model adorned with vandyked bounces of coarse embroidery the traceries are very effective.

A golfing gown is seen in this cut of mustard colored linen trimmed with white frills. While all the tan, brown and mustard shades are smart, there is a decided feeling for blue, dull green and raspberry red.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

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 Paice 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.