

LAKEVIEW STAGE LINE

Office at B. Reynolds' store.
Stage leaves Lakeview Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 a. m. and arrives at Plush at 11 a. m. Leaves Plush Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at 6 a. m. and arrives at Lakeview at 11 a. m. Passenger fare \$3 one way, \$5 for round trip. Freight rates from May 1st to Nov. 1st \$7.75 per hundred, from Nov. 1st to May 1st \$1.00 per hundred.



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.

NOTICE
TO THE FISH MAY CONCERN, notice is hereby given that all irrigation, drainage and ditching on all trout streams in Lake County, Oregon, must be equipped with a snout mesh wire extending at their head or junction with the main channel of stream. Also all dams or obstructions on said streams must be provided with a snout-blower, 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. Ashie on 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.

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. BARKE, 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 - 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. If Family liquors at Post & Kings]

FASHION JOTTINGS.
Revived as a Fresh Fabric Mustard Straw Hat.
The hat is again a smart summer fabric for tailored gowns. A particular good model has a box plaited skirt and a box plaited blouse cut low in the neck and sleeveless. This waist is made with a lingerie blouse. Side by side with burnt straw of hats, which are so popular this season, one sees a hat or two in actual mustard colored straw. It is not a pretty color, for the sickish, greenish tinge is most unattractive; but, on the

A. J. ARMSTRONG, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Paisley, Oregon.
Office in Daily Building.
J. D. VENSTOF
Attorney-at-Law
Land Matters Specialty
Office in Daily Building.

WOODMAN OF THE WORLD
Lakeview Camp No. 526
Meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month in Masonic Hall, at 8 p. m. L. H. LEVY, Consul Commander. J. W. QUINN, Clerk.

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

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

Zac Whitworth
Brands with Crop of 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 \$1,250 reward for evidence leading to the conviction of parties stealing stock belonging to the association. In addition I offer \$500 reward for horse brand horse shoe bar on either or both jaws. Recorded in counties of Harney, Lake and Crook.
Horses rented 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 824, Burns, Oregon. W. W. Brown, Burns, Oregon.
Reward for Horses
I will give \$5,000 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.

SARTORIAL NEWS.
Tourist Neck Ruching—Lingerie Waist In Attractive Materials.
One of the most convenient things for the woman who travels extensively is the tourist neck ruching. It is white, crisp muslin ruching, which comes with or without a lace edging. It is done up in boxes containing six yards, which makes eighteen fresh ruchings, averaging about a cent apiece. These ruch-

SOME DAIRY NOTES.
The Best Way to Get Good Cows—Alfalfa and Soy Beans.
At a farmers' institute which I attended some one asked, "Which is the better way to get good cows, buy them or raise them?" says a writer in National Stockman and Farmer. The answer was: "Raise them. Buying cows is a lottery. No one wants to sell his best cows except at a fancy price, and paying fancy prices for common cows is not in the line of business dairying." The asker asked the dairy expert how he kept his herd of grade Holsteins so good that the milk would test as high as required by law. He answered by selling and culling out the poor ones, saying that the butcher was a great help in profitable dairying.
Some one asked if a milking machine is practicable for a dairy of fifteen to twenty cows. The expert said he could not recommend them, and the cost was too great for a small dairy.
Another farmer asked about the cheapest form of protein on the market. The answer was that if a man has the other elements needed for a complete ration and lacks protein only the cheapest way to get it is to buy cottonseed meal. It has four times as much protein as cornmeal.
One farmer had been growing alfalfa and soy beans. He told of his methods and the results, saying in substance that the soil for alfalfa must be well drained and care should be taken to procure pure seed. He had made three cuttings in a season, this within ten miles of the St. Lawrence river. He said that where a farmer's land was not adapted to alfalfa he could plant soy beans with his corn and put them both into the silo.
By raising either alfalfa or soy beans the farmer would secure a supply of protein at less cost and more of it from the same land than by growing any other crop. Cows give more milk when fed alfalfa than when fed red clover hay.
The expert added that a farmer would get more fats or carbohydrates from the same land with alfalfa than other hay.



A COOKING APRON—5681.

other hand, one cannot deny that the mustard hat is extremely chic when trimmed with a big bow of black glace ribbon. A very dark brown trimming might be ventured upon, but black is the safest.
Persian belts to match the beaded pockets are among the most beautiful novelties designed to be worn with dressy frocks. These belts also reflect the porcelain effect of the immense hatpins. One is allowed the widest latitude in the width of the girdle, very narrow as well as very wide effects being worn. The first essential is that it must fit the figure perfectly, and then fancy can run all kinds of riot in the matter of materials and decorations.
The newest monogram for stationery is an inch and a half long, but very narrow. It is often stamped in three colors, of which green, gold and a rose color make a pretty combination.
Here are a really fascinating little apron and cap that can be slipped on over the frock when my little lady descends to the kitchen to make her favorite cake or confection. In the illustration they are made of white butcher's linen, but plain and checked ginghams are both good materials to use.
JUDIC CHOLLET.

Cause of Chesy Butter.
Chesy butter is said by the Kansas experiment station to be due, first, to the curdling of cream, either sweet or sour, and, second, to a milky body. A milky body is due, first, to buttermilk not separated from butter or butter not thoroughly washed, and, second, to butter made from ropy cream.

THE VETERINARY.
The care of the teats should always be observed by the milker, and when they get hard and rough they should be anointed with vaseline, as cracked teats are an annoyance to the milker, hurtful to the cow and have a tendency to lessen the flow of milk. Long finger nails are also a discomfure to the cow, and the milker should keep them well pared to avoid trouble.
Deranged Udder.
A cow will sometimes give thick milk from one quarter of her udder. This trouble is caused by a deranged condition of the glands. Rub the quarter well after each milking with a little soap liment.
Treatment For Indigestion.
A. B. C.'s sow died, and on being opened a quantity of undigested hay was found impacted in the narrow part of the fourth stomach, so that nothing could pass into the intestines. The treatment, says Dr. Michener in Farm Journal, should have been one and one-half pounds of epsom salts, two drams of fluid extract of belladonna and one dram of fluid extract of nuxvomica at one dose.
Remedy For Caked Udder.
Give the cow one and one-half pounds of epsom salts and one ounce of ginger dissolved in water at one dose; also mix two drams of iodine with two ounces of vaseline and rub a little of this on the affected part once a day until the skin becomes tender. If the hardening should again appear, apply more of the ointment, and so on until the udder becomes healthy.
Cure For Leaky Teat.
For a cow with a leaky teat get 5 cents' worth of collodion and, after each milking, dry the teat and touch a drop of the collodion to the orifice where the milk will presently be leaking out. It dries almost instantly and draws the opening together so that no milk can escape. Some put a rubber band about the teat and claim that in time the weakness is overcome.
Warts on Cows' Teats.
Smear the fingers with castor oil and draw the teats through the fingers for a few weeks. Rub the udder with a little of the oil so that it will run down the teats. It is said the warts will disappear without any pain or sore such as is caused by burning of the teats by any of the harsher methods. This has been tried by many persons, and they all report perfect success in removing the warts if the treatment is persevered in long enough. Perhaps castor oil is no better than any other grease.

Who is Trying to Aid Women and Children Wage Earners.
Though times have been good for years, the number of women and children who have been compelled to work for wages has steadily increased. In thousands of homes the head of the family does not appear to be able to obtain enough for his labor to support those who are dependent upon him. The wives and children of many such men go to work in stores and factories.
It is because the question of woman and child labor has assumed disquieting proportions in this country that President Roosevelt commissioned Mrs. J. Ellen Foster of Iowa to investigate the subject. Mrs. Foster has already taken a trip through the south, in which she saw thousands of children working in the cotton mills under conditions that have often been declared to be a menace to their health.
Mrs. Foster will, of course, report to the president the result of her inquiries and observations, as the result of which

The Flavor in Butter.
Pure butter—that is, pure butter fat—has no "high flavor." It has a very faint flavor, if any at all. Butter contains some casein and whey, and they impart to it some of their distinctive flavor, but even these substances if clean have no "high flavor." It is morally certain that any very pronounced flavor in butter indicates the presence of some nonbutter matter. The real flavor of milk, cream and pure, fresh butter is very faint, says the Farmers Advocate, so faint that the majority of persons are not able to perceive it.

Cheese-cloth Comfort.
Cheese-cloth should be used more commonly for household purposes than it is. The material has the special merit of being firm, yet so loosely woven that grease comes out readily in washing. Thus it is more easily kept clean than linen or crash, for which it may many times be substituted. An unbleached quality that costs not more than 5 cents a yard is quite as good for general use as more expensive fabrics.
The best kind of dishcloths are made of it. The material should be doubled, raw edges turned in and stitched on the machine. This will wear and because it cleans so easily is most sanitary for warm weather in that it will not become saturated and smell of grease. Rinsing in soap and water will be all that is necessary for cleansing.
For nice furniture it is the best kind of cloth for cleaning, and all cabinet-makers keep three sets for work. The first is used for applying the oil, the second to rub it off, and the third is the polisher. Similar treatment for dining room tables will keep them in the pink of condition.
Cheese-cloth will save the daily use of an egg in boiled coffee merely by having small bags of the cotton kept in the kitchen. Put the grounds into one and twist the top around tight with thread, a spool of which should be handy for the purpose. The same bag may be used many times. There is nothing in the cleaning line for which it is not good.
Windows and mirrors will never have a speck of lint on their shining surface if cheese-cloth is used, and for all kinds of work it will be found invaluable. A bag made of it should always be kept in the kitchen for straining soups.
Tissue paper is another valuable household asset that all housekeepers do not appreciate. All of it that comes into the house should be saved. Moistened with alcohol it polishes mirrors to perfection, and even dry it will make them shine. Silver, all hard woods used for furniture and steel, also brass, if not badly tarnished, will respond immediately to treatment with tissue paper, and for packing of all kinds it is most useful. Lace, silk and all ribbon should always be ironed between two layers of it, for the materials will not then be shrunken.
Cure For the Blues.
The "blues," you know, haven't anything to do with legitimate grief or pain.
They are something or other that comes to us and settles down around us and shuts out the sunshine and music of everyday life, and no one can tell where that something comes from when it settles down or where it goes to when it lifts its dark wings and betakes itself and its following of ghosts and apparitions out of our lives for a long or short time, according to our temperaments.
It is a common thing to hear people say, "I don't know what is the matter

Woman's World

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER.

Who is Trying to Aid Women and Children Wage Earners.
Though times have been good for years, the number of women and children who have been compelled to work for wages has steadily increased. In thousands of homes the head of the family does not appear to be able to obtain enough for his labor to support those who are dependent upon him. The wives and children of many such men go to work in stores and factories.
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MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER.

It is not improbable that Mr. Roosevelt will suggest to congress more stringent laws for the protection of women and children who are compelled to become wage-workers.
Mrs. Foster was born in Massachusetts, but early removed to Iowa. Some years ago she was prominent in the political world and won a reputation as a "spellbinder" on the stump.

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C. O. Metzker, Lakeview, Oregon.



FOR THE SEA BATH—5675.

ings are particularly useful for the traveler who does not stop long enough at any one place to have collars and turnovers laundered.
Lingerie waists in unusually attractive styles are made of dotted swiss, crossbarred dimity and batiste. The collars and cuffs are trimmed with val lace. Elaborate waists are trimmed with val or cluny lace and insertion and hand embroidery.
Little loose Eton jackets in black peau de sole are seen a good deal and are simply trimmed with black braid, the sleeves full and three-quarter length. They are not elaborate.
The new tulle bows are the fluffiest, daintiest things imaginable. They are white at the center, but shade into a dark blue, brown, red or green at the edges. All white ones are nice for evening wear.
The panama hat has taken a new lease of life since it has been converted into a picture affair.
Here is a bathing suit for the young girl to use at her morning dip. It is made of dark blue mohair, with trimmings of dotted pique of the natural color, dotted with blue.

JUDIC CHOLLET