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A complete line of wagon and buggy harness, whips, robes, bits, riates, spurs, quilts, rose-ettes, etc., etc.

Everything in the line of carriage and horse furnishings. Repairing by competent men.

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THE LAKEVIEW ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

Abstracts to O.V.L. Property

\$2.50 for each tract of land in Lake Co. for each Town Lot in Lakeview, Oregon, including first deed from the Company.

Get our special prices for Abstracts of Title to any real estate in Lake County.

H. W. MORGAN, Manager, LAKEVIEW, OREGON

NEVADA--CALIFORNIA--OREGON RAILWAY

Daily Service Except on Sundays

Train No. 2 leaves Alturas at 5:05 A. M.
Arrives at Reno, Nevada, at 6:05 P. M.
Train No. 1 leaves Reno, Nevada, at 8:45 A. M.
Arrives at Alturas at 9:50 P. M.

S. P. Co's Trains leave Reno as follows:

No. 23 leaves Reno for San Francisco at 7:30 p. m.
No. 3 leaves Reno for San Francisco at 2:45 a. m.
No. 4 leaves Reno for the East at 9:25 p. m.
No. 2 leaves Reno for the East at 9:50 p. m.

LAND! LAND!

October Specials

- 160 ACRES, 5 miles from Lakeview, fenced, good grain and alfalfa land, \$25.00 per acre.
- 160 ACRES, 3 miles from Lakeview, fenced, bottom land, sub-irrigated, fine for grain or alfalfa, \$20.00 per acre, terms.
- 640 ACRES, creek through it, 120 acres meadow, fenced, house, barn, corrals, etc. An excellent dairy or general farming proposition. Price \$24.00 per acre, easy terms.
- 320 ACRES on main road, 6 miles out in Irrigation District, house, small barn, partly fenced. Price \$15.00 per acre, one-third cash.
- 320 ACRES, near Lakeview, good house, barn, all fenced, farming and pasture land, creek through it, water year around. Price \$17.00 per acre.
- 160 ACRES, 12 miles from Lakeview, foot hill ranch, on main road, house, shed, barn, several springs, 50 acres good farm land, 40 acres timber balance pasture, plenty outside range, 2 horses, 4 cows, good wagon, buggy, 2 sets harness, all farming tools, 20 tons hay. The timber will nearly pay for the place. Price \$2000.00; or without stock, tools, etc., \$1600.00.

Several large and small tracts in Goose Lake Valley at New Pine Creek. No better land in the West for fruit, Berries, Vegetables, alfalfa and grain.

Lakeview Town Property and Lake County Lands will make big money for investors if bought at present low prices.

W. F. PAINE

LAKEVIEW - - - - - OREGON

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and
Window Trimmer

Practical and Experienced
"GENERAL DELIVERY"
LAKEVIEW - OREGON

Will Sell for \$1250
cash or trade for ranch or stock, my 1-4 interest or \$2500 equity in good Planing, Shingle and Saw Mill, 10 miles from Alturas, Cal. Good market--sell more than mill can produce at 10,000 feet per day at \$17.00 per 1000 at mill; Capacity of shingle mill 20,000 per day. All in good running order. Invite an investigation of property.
Wm. R. Harris,
P. O. Box 231, Alturas, Cal.

Read The Examiner Want Ads

PRESIDENT TAFT'S ADDRESS BEFORE NATIONAL CONSERVATION CONGRESS

Gives Much Information Concerning Farm Conditions and Cost of Production During the Past 50 Years

Members of the National Conservation Congress: At last year's convention of this congress I had the honor and pleasure of delivering an address on the subject of conservation of our national resources, and therein attempted to state what the term "conservation" of our national resources meant, what were the statutes affecting and enforcing such conservation, classified the different public lands to which it would apply, and suggested what I thought was the proper method of disposing of each class of lands. Nothing has been done on this subject by Congress since that time, but it is hoped that the present Congress at its regular session will take up the question of the conservation of Government land containing coal and phosphates or furnishing water power, adopt some laws that will permit the use and development of these lands in

valued increased in the last 10 years 1 per cent, a year, or 10 per cent. The total product increased in 10 years nearly 20 per cent. The population in this same time increased 21 per cent. If the population continues to increase at its present rate we shall have in 50 years double the number of people we now have. It is necessary then, that not only our acreage but also our product per acre must increase proportionately so that our people may be fed. We must realize that the best land and the land easiest to cultivate has been taken up and cultivated, and that the additions to improved lands and to total acreage in the future must be of land much more expensive to prepare for tillage. The increase per acre of the products, too, must be steady each year, yet each year an increase becomes more difficult. Still, even in the face of these

advance in the machinery used on the farm has reduced the necessity for a great number of farm hands on each farm.

Mr. Holmes, of the Department of Agriculture, in the Yearbook of that department for 1899, points out that between the years 1855 and 1894 the time of human labor required to produce 1 bushel of corn on an average declined from 4 hours and 34 minutes to 41 minutes and the cost of the human labor required to produce this bushel declined from 35 3-4 cents to 10 1-2 cents. Between 1830 and 1899 the time of human labor was reduced from 3 hours to 10 minutes, while the price of the labor required for this purpose declined from 17 3-4 cents to 3 1-2 cents. Between 1860 and 1894 the time of human labor required for the production of a ton of hay was reduced from 35 1-2 hours to 11 hours and 34 minutes, and the cost of labor per ton was reduced from \$3.06 to \$1.29.

In 1899 the calculation made with respect to the reduction in the cost of labor for the production of seven crops of that year over the old-time manner of production in the fifties and sixties shows it to have been \$681,000,000 for one year. But while it is possible to say that there may be in the future improvements in machinery which will reduce the number of necessary hands on the farm, it is quite certain that in this regard the prospect of economy in labor for the future is not to be compared with that which has been effected

Ballot to Be Voted at the Special Election to Be Held November 7, 1911, in Silver Lake, Summer Lake, Paisley, Lake & Ft. Rock Precincts

STUB

To be torn off by the Chairman

STUB

To be torn off by the First Clerk

Official Ballot For Fort Rock Precinct No. 14 Lake County, Oregon, November 7th, 1911

Mark [X] between the number and name, or measure, or answer voted for

Vote for or against prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, for the subdivision of Lake County, Oregon, composed of Silver Lake, Precinct No. 1; Summer Lake, Precinct No. 2; Paisley Precinct, No. 3; Lake Precinct, No. 13 and Fort Rock Precinct, No. 14.

- 12. For Prohibition
- 13. Against Prohibition

Alaska and in continental United States, and evolve a system by which the Government shall retain proper ultimate control of the lands, and at the same time offer to private investment sufficient returns to induce the outlay of capital needed to make the lands useful to the public. The discussion did not invoke the consideration of any question which directly concerned the production of food.

To-night however I wish to consider, in a summary way another aspect of conservation far more important than that of preserving for the public interest public lands; that is, the conservation of the soil, with a view to the continued production of food in this country sufficient to feed our growing population.

We have in continental United States about 1,900,000,000 acres. Of this, the Agricultural Department, through its correspondents, estimates that 950,000,000 acres are capable of cultivation. Of this, 873,729,000 acres are now in farms. The remainder, about 100,000,000 acres, is land which is unutilized. It is reasonably certain that substantially all virgin soil of a character to produce crops has been taken up. It is doubtful how much of the part not included in farms can be brought into a condition in which tillage will be profitable.

facts, there is no occasion for discouragement. We are going to remain a self-supporting country and raise food enough within our borders to feed our people. When we consider that in Germany and Great Britain crops are raised from land which has been in cultivation for 1,000 years, and that these lands are made to produce more than two and three times per acre what the comparatively fresh lands in this country produce in the best States, it becomes very apparent that we shall be able to meet the exigency by better systems of farming and more intense and careful and industrious cultivation.

The theory seems to have been in times past that soils become exhausted by constant cultivation; but the result in Europe, where acres under constant use for producing crops for 10 centuries are made now to produce crops three times those of this country, shows that there is nothing in this theory, and that successful farming can be continued on land long in use, and that great crops can be raised and garnered from it if only it be treated scientifically and in accordance with its necessities. There is nothing peculiar about the soils in Europe that gives the great yield per acre there and prevents its possibility in the United States. On the contrary, there is every reason to believe that the application of the same methods would produce just as large crops here as abroad.

in the last 30 years. Hence we must regard the question of available population and available labor in that population for the cultivation of the fields as an important consideration. My impression from an examination of the figures is that the change in this last decade from farm to city has not been as great in its percentage as it was in previous decades, and, if this be true, it indicates that there is in the present situation an element that will help to cure the difficulty. Farm prices are increasing rapidly, and the profits of farming are becoming apparently much more certain and substantial. While the acreage of the improved land only increased 65,000,000, or 15 per cent, and the total acreage only 4 per cent, the value of the farms in money increased from \$17,000,000,000 to \$350,000,000,000 in 10 years, an enormous advance. This of course was due somewhat to the investment of additional money in the improvement of land and somewhat to the increase in the supply of gold, which has the effect of advancing the all prices; but the chief cause for the advance is in the increase in the price of farm products at the farm. So great is this increase that the value of the average farm has now gone from \$2,895 to \$5,470, while the average value per acre has increased from \$19.81 to \$39.69. In addition to this, comforts of farm life have been so greatly added to in the last 10 years by the rural free delivery, the suburban electric railway, the telephone, and the automobile, that there is likely in the next 10 years to be a halt in this change towards the city, and more people in proportion are likely to engage in gainful occupation on the farm than has heretofore been the case. Such an effect would be the natural result of the actual economic operation of the increase in the value of the farm product, and the increase in the certainty of farming profits.

The total improved farm lands in the United States amount to 477,448,000 acres which is an increase in the last 10 years of 62,949,000, or 15.2 per cent. The product per acre actually cultivated increased in the last 10 years 1 per cent, a year, or 10 per cent. The total product increased in 10 years nearly 20 per cent. The population in this same time increased 21 per cent. If the population continues to increase at its present rate we shall have in 50 years double the number of people we now have. It is necessary then, that not only our acreage but also our product per acre must increase proportionately so that our people may be fed. We must realize that the best land and the land easiest to cultivate has been taken up and cultivated, and that the additions to improved lands and to total acreage in the future must be of land much more expensive to prepare for tillage. The increase per acre of the products, too, must be steady each year, yet each year an increase becomes more difficult. Still, even in the face of these

One of the great reasons for discouragement felt by many who have written on this subject is found in the movement of the population from farm to city. This has reached such a point that the urban population is now 46 per cent of the total while the rural population is but 54 per cent, counting as urban all who live in cities exceeding 2,500 inhabitants. This movement has been persistent, and has made it very difficult for the farmers to secure adequate agricultural labor, with an increase in the price of labor which naturally follows such a condition. Still we ought to realize that enormous

It is the business of the country, in so far as it can direct the matter, to furnish the means by which this

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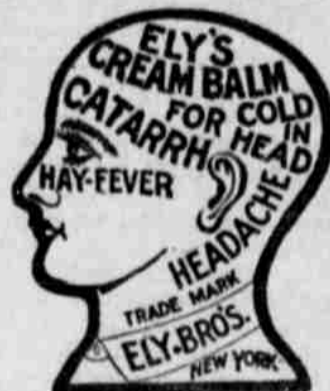
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CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers, 75 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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I am now prepared to furnish Stockmen Ranchers and others Fresh Fruit and Green Vegetables of all kinds every day in the week. ORDER BY PHONE OR MAIL. Special attention given to mail orders, which will be shipped the morning following receipt of order. PHONE ONE-SIX-ONE

J. P. Duckworth

A SNAP!

If you want a nice little home this is the place for you. New three-room house, neatly papered, Lot and Furnishings, just as it stands; Range and Cooking Utensils; set of Havilin China; \$100 Victor Graphophone and Records; 11 x 13 Wilton Velvet Rug, good as new; Axminster Rugs and Carpet; Oak Morris Chair; Princess Dresser; Sanitary Couch and Cushions; Spring Mattress; Bedding, Curtains, Pictures, Books and other things too numerous to mention. Also Ten acres of good land. \$650 takes the whole thing at once. Geo. Wesleder, Owner. Enquire three doors below Mr. Batchelder's house.

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