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We have made an entire transcript of all Records in Lake County which in any way, affect Real Property in the county. We have a complete Record of every Mortgage and transfer ever made in Lake County, and ever Deed given.

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J. D. VENATOR, Manager.

THE BIG TREE AS AN ASSET.

Farsighted Development Workers Save the Old Ones.

THE CASE OF MADISON, N. J.

Improvement of the Green Hill Road a Splendid Example of Substantial Work—Well Made and Well Shaded Roads and Sidewalks.

In contrast with the showy, superficial type of development coveted for immediate property exploitation, with little regard for permanency, it is gratifying to note a good example of practical, substantial, unobtrusive property development such as the new residential street that has just been completed at Madison, N. J.

This section, secluded, yet near the center of the town, is an attractive piece of natural woodland on a sloping hillside, with many fine old oak trees. The preservation of these dignitaries of the forest has been perhaps the most delightful feature in the making of Green Hill road and is successfully illustrated in the view here presented. Herein lie suggestions for other places which may be in danger of carelessly sacrificing one of their chief assets—the beauty of forest trees.

This tract was opened a few years ago by putting through a winding road to connect with transverse streets above and below, but lighting, paved sidewalks, etc., were not at first provided. The road as recently improved is twenty-four feet from curb to curb, an ample width for all purposes. It gives sufficient room for any ordinary vehicles to turn in and for a carriage to stand on each side of the street, with space between for the passage of other vehicles. This is an excellent illustration of adapting the street to its uses. Needless construction and maintenance costs are saved, and the increased depth of the adjacent property improves its appearance and adds to its value. A concrete curb and gutter on each side of the street throughout its entire length of 900 feet take care of storm water and prevent damage



SECTION OF THE GREEN HILL ROAD IN MADISON, N. J.

from washouts. The sidewalks, too, are of concrete and are four and one-half feet wide.

The electric wires for lighting the street, to which house connections can be made as needed, are all underground. This insures the protection of the street trees from any disfigurement or injury to growth that might have been caused by overhead wiring. The lighting standards are ornamental iron posts, each bearing one large globe. All water and light connections and sewer laterals have been laid in the property, so that as development progresses there will be no necessity for digging up the street or undermining the walks and the planting.

There is a three foot grass strip between the sidewalk and the curb. Here trees have been planted forty feet apart. The pin oak was selected for this purpose as being in harmony with the forest growth on the property.

The planting of the trees was done with great thoroughness and care. The tree sites were excavated to the full width of the border space and to a length of six feet and a depth of three feet. All poor earth was removed, and the holes were filled with good top soil. With such a preparation there is bound to be a vigorous, healthy growth within a comparatively short time.

On one side of the new street there is an interesting instance of saving a large tree even when it interferes in some degree with the development. A red oak of magnificent proportions came within the sidewalk lines at a point where the grading had involved a cut of about three feet. The tree was saved by slightly narrowing the sidewalk and turning it out to the edge of the curb and then carefully building up a mound of soil and sod around the roots.

This is conservation that pays, not only commercially in increasing property values, but in developing appreciation of one of nature's greatest gifts. This forest tree, preserved for a long life, will speak to every one who treads the path around it of the dignity and reverence with which it has been treated.—American City.

EXTENSION BILL WOULD BENEFIT

That Senate bill No. 72 is the most important piece of legislation from an agricultural standpoint that has been brought before the present Legislature, and that its enactment is a matter of urgent necessity is the opinion of William Hanley, president of the Oregon Irrigation Congress, vice-president of the Oregon Development League and president of the Central Oregon Development League who arrived in Portland from Burns last week.

The bill is designated to take the benefits of the State Agricultural College to the farmers on their own farms.

Each farmer may set aside five acres of ground, which he agrees to farm according to instructions furnished him by the Agricultural College. The soil is analyzed by the college experts, and seed is furnished by the state. The state is to buy an equal amount of seed from the crop.

Throughout the farmer is to follow the course prescribed by the Agricultural College, and the state is to pay him the excess of cost of farming over the ordinary method. There are only a few of what Mr. Hanley considers the bill's excellent features.

"Oregon has no right to ask people to come out and settle and try to make homes and livelihood on the soils," said Mr. Hanley in Portland, "unless she shows them how to do something with those soils. Nor have we any right to ask the railroads to build lines through Oregon unless we learn how to farm our own land."

"The plan proposed by Senate bill 72 has been tried out in Canada. It is taken from Canada's successful experience, and Canada is the country that is taking the greatest strides in agricultural development right now.

Our neighbor to the north is taking our people because they are showing them how to make a living on the land.

"If this bill becomes a law it will take scientific farming to the farmer on his own farm, and teach his wife domestic science in her own home. There has been a good deal of talk about home building, but there can be no home building without an income in the meanwhile.

"We have had the State Agricultural College for a long time, and its time that we put its equipment to the best use possible, which I believe will be realized under the provisions of such a law as this bill proposes."

ENORMOUS RECORD THE FIRST MONTH

Approximately 40,000,000 parcel post packages were handled in January. At the fifty largest postoffices 19,365,433 parcels were handled in the first month of the operation of the new system, and the business of the last two weeks by more than 5,000,000 packages.

Chicago exceeded all other cities in the number of parcels handled, its total being 4,163,153. New York handled 3,519,788, Boston 1,151,408, St. Louis 917,809, Cleveland 879,768, Brooklyn 835,000, Detroit 510,072, Cincinnati 441,381, Kansas City 357,192, Baltimore 328,500, Minneapolis 300,000, San Francisco 290,000, Buffalo 264,000, Washington, D. C., 222,935, Milwaukee 212,940, Pittsburg, 207,076, Atlanta 183,000, St. Paul 181,056, New Orleans 166,391, Seattle 155,692, Indianapolis 152,942, Dallas 139,396, Richmond 100,000, Nashville 69,270, Jacksonville 42,963.

The present season is the dull one in postoffice business, but even if there should be no increase in the parcel post work, about 500,000,000 parcels would be handled in the first year. Some postmasters estimated that 100,000,000 packages will be handled this year.

From the more remote sections of the country postmasters report that merchants are preparing to extend their fields to the rural districts through the new system, and farmers are preparing to send products to cities and towns upon the opening of the spring season.

The preliminary appropriation for the establishment of the parcel post has been exhausted, and Postmaster General Hitchcock asked for an additional appropriation of \$750,000.

Paisley Pick-ups

(Chewanan Press)

J. S. Kelsay returned from Reno Saturday. He has been in the Nevada capital several weeks on business.

E. B. Buchwalter has ordered equipment to open a motion picture show in Paisley.

Manley Currier met with a rather painful accident Saturday while out riding for horses on the Jones ranch. The horse he was riding slipped and fell, landing upon his foot and leg, spraining the ankle. He was unable to ride his horse to town so word was sent in for a conveyance to carry him. Wm. Taylor left immediately and soon brought him back. He is still suffering from the effect of the fall.

THE SWINEHERD.

A sow that is raised on concentrated food without sufficient exercise will never make a profitable brood sow.

Sows will grow sluggish and lazy if allowed to grow too fat, and this condition will work havoc at farrowing time.

The more comfortable you keep your hogs the more profit they will return to you.

Feed the boar for vigor, not for fat, and let exercise enter into his development.

Use the dishwasher for fertilizing purposes and give the pigs pure, clean water to drink.

Give the hogs every day all the clover hay they will eat.

Sugar beets are a most valuable addition to the pig ration.

If the hogs squeal, find out why. Comfortable hogs never squeal. There is no money in squeals.—Farm Journal.

WINTERING THE FLOCK.

Sheep Require Proper Feed and Sensible Care to Thrive.

The farmer who carries his first flock through the winter is apt to run up against the rocks of inexperience.

If the owner is wise he will first consider the condition of his flock. For instance, ewes that are pregnant will not receive the same attention as ewes that are not, nor will young lambs being raised for ewes receive the same treatment as the others. This calls for three different bunches. To secure the best results these three classes should be separated—that is, the pregnant ewes by themselves, ewes not pregnant and wetters for fattening together, and lambs for breeding purposes in another flock. When all are allowed to run together none seems to make the progress it ought to. Knocked around, the young lambs will not make the growth necessary to develop the good, healthy breeding ewes, nor pregnant ewes will not bring forth as strong, healthy young, nor will those being fattened for market make the growth they should.

The ewe flock should start into winter in good, thrifty condition—in fact, what many farmers call fat—and during the winter they should be so handled and fed that they continue thrifty. Consideration must be given the lamb which the ewe is growing. Feeds

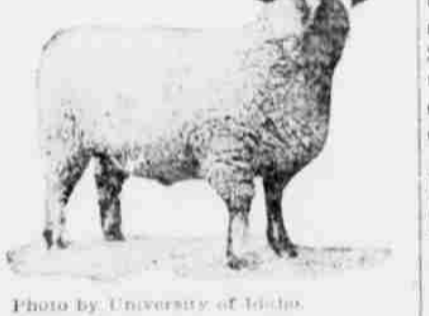


Photo by University of Idaho.

The pure-bred Hampshire yearling wether shown here is from the flock of the University of Idaho. He was champion wether at the Oregon and Washington state fairs of 1912 in competition with Southdowns, Shropshires and Horned Dorsets. At the time the photograph was taken, Hampshire boys weighed 25 pounds. He was bred by the University of Idaho and was dropped in February, 1911.

which produce growth should be supplied and also plenty of exercise. Both are important.

One method which gives generally satisfactory results is to have a shed to which there is a good sized yard adjacent. Here once a day, preferably in the morning, cornstalks may be fed upon the ground and good clean straw in racks. For the evening feed clover hay is best, being fed in the racks in the shed. A feed of grain, two parts oats and one part corn, one-half pound per head, is a good supplement to the morning feed. If the hay should be coarse or contain much timothy a good portion of bran, say a quarter in bulk, can profitably be added.

Pure fresh water should be accessible at all times. If it is some little distance from the yard, just so that it is easily accessible, it will give the ewes good exercise in traveling to it. The water must be clean.

The yard is necessary, for in it the ewes can secure needed exercise, and it should be for their safe use. Do not turn in the cows and hogs and horses and expect the ewes to thrive. Then, too, one must see that there are no sharp corners nor small doors nor openings in which the ewes can crowd or injure themselves. This yard should be so located that it is protected from the prevailing wind, and the ewes should have access to it at all times.

Care of Fall Calves.

Fall calves will require a little more care and attention. However, fresh skim milk, alfalfa and silage will keep them growing nicely. When spring comes they will be ready to be turned out on grass and will be large enough to get along nicely without additional food. Calves that are intended for sale have a distinct advantage if they are dropped in the fall. They are larger and present a more attractive appearance to any prospective buyer.

Butter From Butter Fat.

Butter fat will make more pounds of butter than you have fat, because the butter contains decidedly pure fat, water and salt and casein. There are about 16 per cent of water in butter, 1 to 1½ per cent of casein and from 1 to 3 per cent of salt.

"SUCKER IS BORN EVERY MINUTE"

Another case of the buying public getting swindled out of their money in buying from tramp salesmen is shown in the following from the *Pacific Plaindealer*.

One need not go beyond the confines of MODOC County to demonstrate the truth of the old saying, that "a sucker is born every minute." Year after year our county is visited by elb tongue gentry bent upon parting our citizens from their sheekies. And their success is phenomenal. It matters little what the bait may be, the sucker appears to bite like a catfish at any and all kinds. Let one of these gentry visit our county with a steel range, cheap buggy, washing machine, or indeed, any old thing our people will pay twice as much as they would have to pay the local dealer for a better article.

A case in point is called to mind by the jailing of the fellow Vaughn who was here last Fall representing an enlarging picture concern. He did a slashing business, both in the picture line and in fighting booze. Our citizens bit as usual, and we might add—got bit as usual. Instead of patronizing a local dealer, a man established in the community one who pays his taxes, and his license who is known to be responsible—and who does as good work as is done anywhere, they give their orders to this irresponsible stranger and add another to the long list of suckers.

Mr. Reison, our local photographer, takes orders for enlarged pictures. He resides here and his work is warranted. There are no chances to take on being bilked, or being played for a sucker. He lives right here, and we will say by way of parenthesis, that he is one of the best artists in his line in the state. There are two others, Mr. Matthews of Cedarville and Mr. Wendt, of New Pine Creek. All are first class, but instead of patronizing them, an irresponsible stranger is patronized and too often resulting in a loss.

Why not patronize the local dealers? Why get caught in the net or on the hook baited and set for suckers by these sharpers? And we might add that the same rule applies to all business. And so it is all along the line. Some day, maybe people will think for themselves and when one of these sharpers come along will show him the door.

LAKEVIEW-BEND NEW STAGE ROUTE

Bend Bulletin: F. L. Young of Paisley, who is manager of the development work at the Alkali Lake soda beds, stopped at Hotel Bend Sunday and Monday, and while here met with the directors of the Commercial Club, discussing with them plans for the establishment of a new mail route southward.

The proposed route would go from Bend to Lakeview via Imperial, Hamilton, Royist, Lost Creek, south of Glass Butte, Butte and Valley Falls, taking in Barreton, a postoffice that is being established at Alkali Lake. It would serve post offices at all the places named. The present route to Lakeview is by way of La Pine, Crescent and Silver Lake. It is not proposed to alter this, but simply to establish the new route to serve the new postoffices, some of which are now cared for on stub routes with a weekly service from Prineville, the settlers getting their mail often two weeks late.

Alkali Lake is about 120 miles from Bend. Already considerable development of the vast deposits there of carbonate of soda has been made, and Mr. Young says a reduction works will be installed this summer and large quantities of the soda brought to the railroad here for shipment. The soda in its raw stage is worth about \$32 a ton in San Francisco, and even with the expense of the long wagon haul it is found profitable to ship it. The soda fields are owned by Spreckles, Desaba & Barneson of San Francisco.

Salad Dressing

The following receipt for making whipped cream salad dressing was given the farmers' wives attending the short course cooking classes at the Oregon Agricultural College.

Beat the yolks of 3 eggs until thick and lemon colored. Add 2 teaspoons of sugar mixed with 1-2 a teaspoon of salt, the same of mustard and a speck of cayenne pepper. Pour over this half a cup of hot vinegar in which a teaspoon of butter has been melted. If desired instead of vinegar, 1-4 of a cup of lemon juice and 1-4 cup of boiling water may be used. If it is not thick enough it may be cooked, then chilled, and just before serving whipped cream is sufficient.

Ranch for sale—100 acres on Canine Prairie. 1500 acres good shearing corral, large barn, and out buildings. Address Rosa McDaniels, Lakeview, Oregon. A29