

Classified Want Ads

A Want Ad In The Lake County Examiner

Repeated a few times, if necessary, will find a customer for that property of yours. They are scanned closely by intending buyers, and the cost is nominal—5 cents the line for each insertion. Special long-time rates.

FOR SALE

A SNAIL—For sale nice ten-acre fruit farm only four miles from Lakeview, and one nice Lakeview town lot for only \$250 cash. Address Bacon Bldg., Room 11, Oakland, Calif. 2.

FOR SALE—Buggy, team and harness. Good driving team, buggy and harness in first class condition. Enquire at office of County Clerk. M12-37

FOR SALE—The Wagon of Sec. 34, T. 38 R. 19 E., situated about six miles NW from Lakeview, Lake Co., Oregon. Price \$10 per acre. Address, Chas. F. Egan, Salem Oregon. M 13-41

FOR SALE—Make Offer—166 acres N. E. 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 37, R. 22 East W. M. Lake Co.—Address Bockton, 341 Parallel, Kansas City, Kas.

FOR SALE—10-acre tract with irrigation rights, located in sec. 19, Twp. 38, range 20. H. L. Dussell, Columbia bus, Nebr. O 31 f

FOR SALE—20 acres in section 23, township 35, range 39. Enquire of Senger Bros., Lakeview, Ore.

THE Lakeview Abstract & Title Co. is making special prices on Abstracts to O. V. L. Co.'s Tracts and Town Lots.

FOR SALE—House and lot furnished and ten acres located at Lakeview. Must sell. Make me an offer. For particulars write to box 602, Bandon, Oregon O 24 f

WANTED

FOR RENT OR LEASE—Tract 8, Sec. 17, Twp. 39 Range 19, seven miles west of Lakeview. Write for terms or make offer to Geo. D. Mitchell, Ottawa, Kas. M 13-41

WANTED—To trade 80 acres near Hwy and Lakeview, Oregon, for Florida Everglade land. Mrs. J. L. Kirby, 1108 Felix St., St. Joseph, Mo. 13 47

WANTED—to be located on first class 160 acres. Give particulars, as to soil, climate, location, water, timber etc. W. M. Brown, 112 E. 10th St., Portland, Oregon. 62p

We need a salesman in each of several excellent fields to sell our splendid nursery stock. A permanent place, cash weekly and a square firm back of you. Write for particulars, Washington Nursery Co. Toppenish, Wash.

Wanted Agent. Write Health & Accident Insurance. Oregon Surety & Casualty Co., 322 Board of Trade, Portland, Oregon.

STRAY NOTICE

ESTRAY—Came to the Bolton ranch on West Side some time in November, a brown mare branded 3 on left side; 5 on left shoulder and another small brand on the left shoulder. Owner can have mare by paying feed bill and for this ad. W. E. Bolton. M13-41

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

J. H. OUTLER WHISKY AT THE Hotel Lakeview bar. The best and purest whiskey made.

TELEPHONES

LOOK AT THE NOTICE FOR REWARD issued by the Telephone Company for destroying its property. 16f

\$50 REWARD

A REWARD of fifty dollars is hereby offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person who has stolen wires or other property from our Company, and the same reward is hereby offered for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of anyone destroying the property of the Company. Chas. Umbach, Secretary Lake Co. Tel. & Tel. Co. 16f.

TIMBER LANDS

TIMBER LANDS BOUGHT AND SOLD. C. H. WEBBER, 508 LUMBERMAN'S BLDG., PORTLAND, OREG.

LEGAL ADVERTISING

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Lake, In the Matter of the Estate of VILHELM CHRISTENSEN, Deceased.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, by an order of Hon. B. Daly, Judge of the above entitled court, made and entered on the 31st day of January, 1913, duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Vilhelm Christensen, deceased, and has duly qualified as such.

All persons having claims against said estate or said decedent, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified and accompanied by the proper vouchers, to said Administrator, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice, at the office of L. F. Conn, in the Town of Lakeview, Lake County, Oregon. Dated and first published this 13th day of February, 1913.

FRANK ROGERS, Administrator of the Estate of Vilhelm Christensen, Deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT Estate of Charles W. Moore, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the un-

WHEREIN THEY BEAT US.

European farmers think of nothing so much as they do of feeding the soil. Only two methods of restoring fertility to the soil are known to man, and these methods they practice ceaselessly. One is to grow on it and plow into it the residual nous plants—clover, alfalfa, rye, vetch. The other is to feed it fertilizers—a combination of the expensive minerals known to farmers as "commercials" in tracts of soda or other nitrogenous salts, and best of all things, barnyard manure.

FIGHT THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Lime-Sulphur Spraying Recommended to Kill the Insect.

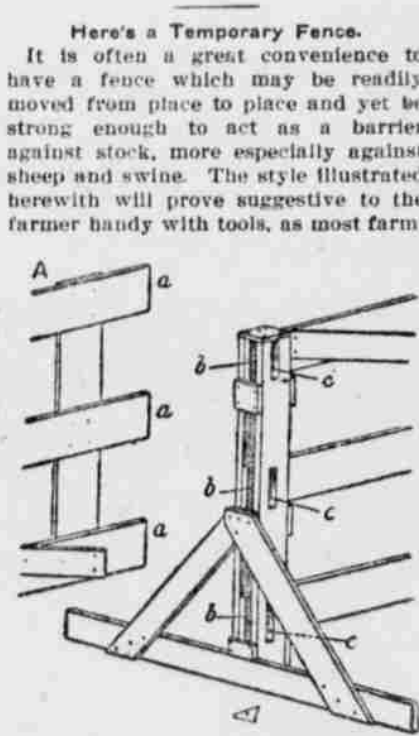
From November to April is the season for spraying to control the San Jose scale and at the same time put a stop to a pest attacking the foliage of apple trees, the leaf blister mite. The best time is at the close of winter, just as the buds are beginning to swell.

The insect is rather hard to detect until it becomes so abundant that attention is called to its work by the dying of twigs or branches or of the whole tree. It is exceedingly small, about half as big as the head of a pin, and is covered with a flat, round, dark or grayish scale in the center of which is usually to be discerned a small raised spot surrounded by a shallow depression. As it becomes more numerous the twig or branch takes on a scurfy, ashy appearance. Affected trees or shrubs will be likely to die unless proper treatment is given.

The method of control is a thorough spraying with a lime-sulphur solution. This material is now put up in concentrated form by several manufacturers and is on sale in stores, or it may be made at home. Any state experiment station will give directions for making and using. It is best applied by means of a spray pump giving a fine, mist spray. The same material is used in more diluted form in summer as a substitute for bordeaux mixture, but it should never be applied in the stronger "winter strength" to trees that are in leaf—New Hampshire Experiment Station.

Here's a Temporary Fence.

It is often a great convenience to have a fence which may be readily moved from place to place and yet be strong enough to act as a barrier against stock, more especially against sheep and swine. The style illustrated herewith will prove suggestive to the farmer handy with tools, as most farm



ers are. The two ends of a section are shown in the figure. Each section is twelve or fourteen feet long, with a brace piece 1 by 4. The crosspieces are 1 by 6. On the left at A is the tongue end and the tongue is a a of which fit in the groove end at b b b or for the corners at c c c.—American Agriculturist.

Musty Wheat.

When wheat is thrashed wet it will always become musty and have a musty smell to it. The only thing that can be done is to dry the wheat thoroughly and run it through a fanning mill, blowing out the dust and injured grain. If the wheat has smut in it it should be treated with one pint of 40 per cent formaldehyde to forty gallons of water, using sufficient water to thoroughly moisten the wheat. Cover with burlap sacks for twenty-four hours and then spread and dry. The musty smell of wheat cannot be removed when wheat has been injured by wet weather.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Helping the Farmer.

The plant breeders of the Wisconsin experiment station have increased the average yield of barley six and one-half bushels per acre by producing a new and more prolific variety. The Michigan experiment station has developed varieties of wheat that yield more than double the state's average. Corn breeders everywhere, in experiment stations and on farms, are increasing yields by breeding more productive varieties. Plant breeding need not be confined to experiment stations, but is a fascinating study for any one.

Bigger Goose Egg Supply.

Unless the eggs are regularly removed as soon as the goose has laid about fifteen or eighteen she will probably want to sit. If they are regularly taken away, however, she will lay double the number, and some may be set under hens.

Watch the Lettuce.

The frame lettuce will need attention on bright, sunny days. Some fresh air should be admitted every day if the weather will permit.

POSSIBILITIES OF THIS VALLEY SEEN

C. N. Miller Writes in Glowing Terms of Local Outlook

In the Reno Gazette appears an article on the Goose Lake Valley by C. N. Miller, publicity agent of the N.-C.-O. Railway. The Examiner deems the writer's version of this country as being conservative, and considers the information valuable to outsiders as well as of benefit to homeseekers. The article follows:

The Goose lake country is the newest old country in the west. It is old in civilization and new in opportunity. It is a country where a man and a plot of ground are a majority.

Forty years ago hardy settlers came to the valley, took up their homesteads and dreamed of a railroad. Many of them became heart-sick waiting and left. Others stayed and became wealthy cattlemen. When you have the finest land on earth 200 miles from a railroad it is folly to farm. Then there was big money in cattle.

On the west shores of Goose lake there is a tract of land approximating 80,000 acres. It is fine land with sage brush rising to your shoulders. Every foot of it is patented. Almost every quarter section has a home tumbling to ruins, a decay that commenced 20 years ago when the settlers grew tired of waiting for the railroad.

A man by the name of Hanson, a sturdy type of an energetic American, rode over the land and marveled that such rich soil should live unproductive. He believed that all the land needed was equal parts of application and perspiration. He applied both. He picked out a modest tract of 1,000 acres at a place where the shore line takes an abrupt turn out into the waters of Goose lake.

Then he bought a bunch of mules and attacked the sage brush. Before long there was a stretch of 300 acres of brown soil with an encircling frame of sage brush. Old-timers who heard of Hanson's work laughed. "Experience will teach him," they said wisely. Well, it did. The first crop brought him nearly 30 bushels of wheat to the acre—good, fine, big wheat at that.

There was no pioneering, no long, weary wait for something to come. Just the clearing of the land and the planting of the wheat and the first year's profits almost paid for the land. Today every boy in Lake county, Oregon, and in northwest California can tell you where Fred Hanson's place is. Aside from its value as a farm it is at once the most beautiful and picturesque spot in northern California.

You see, everyone in that country was waiting for water and thought the land valueless without it. It is, for some crops, but when you can raise 30 bushels of wheat on land that can be bought for \$25 an acre, it is good enough. It is not dry farming land in the sense that we know dry farming in arid Colorado and Nebraska. The precipitation is about 17 inches and the rains are frequent in the summer. There are thousands of acres of the same character of land as Hanson's in Goose lake valley that can be had for from \$25 to \$30 an acre. And it is not far from railroads or cities. It is land that with development and cultivation is going to raise in value until the level ultimatum will be somewhere around \$150 an acre.

The average man is long on conclusions and short on analysis. He figures that what he wants is free government land. To get that sort of land he goes to some remote, out of the way country, sans civilization, neighbors and water—just a raw, bleak, desolate desert.

Then begins the struggle to make his free land worth while. In 60 cases out of 70 the struggle is too hard and he gives up. If he is made up of dogged determination he may find after 10 years that he has a place where he can make a living. When he adds up the cost he finds that he has paid a big price in dollars and cents, to say nothing of the heartaches, for his "free" land.

Before another year rolls by the Goose Lake Irrigation company will be ready to deliver water to some 50,000 acres or more. This tract of land and adjacent tracts are going to support more than 10,000 people.

Down in the San Joaquin valley and the Sacramento valley the price for land has reached the prohibitive point. It has been climbing steadily until now the average value is in excess of \$200 per acre. The speculative profits are squeezed out and it is now selling on a conservative interest basis.

There are no cold winters there, it is true, but there are summers where heat and humidity sap the energy and life of the residents, where they gradually grow blasé to the thought of that future home which is noted for its heat.

The climate in the Goose lake valley is temperate. It never approaches the extremes of the east or the middle west. The winters are characterized

by bracing weather with occasionally a heavy snow. The summers are warm, not stiflingly hot, and the nights are pleasant enough to enable one to get a good sleep.

Flanking the shore line of beautiful Goose lake is a small and extremely fertile valley. It extends from Davis Creek to Lakeview. For scenic attraction it stands alone. The soil is a heavy, black loam made from the erosion of the basaltic porphyry and lime hills. It contains all of the vital chemical constituents so essential to fine berries and fruits.

You will find old orchards in this valley, some of them 35 years old, planted before the day of expert culture and selection.

In some places you will find modern orchards with the latest varieties of apples, take the winter bananas. This apple attains its finest perfection on the lake orchards. It is delicious in flavor and exquisite in delicate coloring. Developed orchards are selling from \$250 upward. You can buy the raw land at from \$40 to \$60 an acre, plant it in orchards and make the big appreciation in values yourself. The day is coming, and that soon, when the east shores of Goose lake will be one mammoth, beautiful orchard.

No one who has not spent an hour in a Goose Lake strawberry patch can not appreciate their wonderful fragrance and flavor. It is a big, delicious, luscious berry, the kind that memory loves to linger over. If the Hood River berries are as good—then the Hood River strawberry must be some berry. The berries are hard and firm and are splendid shippers.

Then, there are blackberries, logan berries, currants, gooseberries par excellence. Peach, pears and cherries attain a size and fragrance seldom excelled anywhere.

Yesterday intensified farming was impossible. Today the big ranches are being cut up and the time soon will come when the country will be as thickly settled as the Grand valley in Colorado. To my experience, having lived in both places, I regard the Goose lake country as infinitely superior in every material way to Colorado fruit sections, and in fact, to many others I have ever seen.

Some men can take 10 acres and make as good a living as others can on a quarter section. It is a question of the man—of application. This country does not produce enough eggs to supply the local demand. Poultry raising offers the thrifty worker an opportunity for independence. This is also true of dairying—in a country famous for its alfalfa it is difficult to get fresh butter. You can buy a 10-acre tract all the way from \$50 for good land to \$150 for the finest.

March 1 the Nevada-California-Oregon railway reduced its freight rates almost 30 per cent. This means that the producer can ship to the markets of the country. It means new life to the country, new prosperity and an awakening which should be far-reaching in effect and extent.

Habit forms character and environment makes habit. For two generations the people of this valley have been cattle raisers. It was the only thing they could do in a spot at one time so remote from the beaten trails. Follow a certain groove for 30 years and readjustment is impossible. Increasing values in land are cutting up the ranges and the big cattlemen are dividing their ranches. This country wants new blood—it wants men who will seek things from a new point of view.

The farmer coming here from the high prices section of California, Colorado and the middle west generally can see opportunities that the long-time resident cannot. This country wants the small farmer, the dairyman, the poultry raiser, the fruit grower—it wants waving grain to take the place of sage brush.

In 1915 the eyes of the world will be on the Pacific coast. The far-reaching searing ones are looking this way now. The vast influx of homeseekers is coming westward. These will find the values in most of the California higher than in the sections they have left. They will come to Modoc county, California, and Lake county, Oregon. They will marvel at this country, its charm, its fertility and its opportunities.

Near Alturas there is a mining property that has been quite successful and a district which gives promise of making other producers. High grade is recovering from the ill-advised boom of last year. Quietly men have been developing a number of properties and sensational developments may come at any time. The mineralization there is extensive enough to justify legitimate development.

To make money you must anticipate the mob. The men who became rich in Los Angeles were those who took the sun-baked perspective and sold it to the land hungry crowd who lacked foresight.

The lands of the N.-C.-O. country are selling at figures which will appear insignificant to that appreciation that is as inevitable as the rise of tomorrow's sun.

J. C. Oliver has 10 head of mules and horses for sale, also a few choice milk cows.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL at 10 a. m., Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League every Sunday evening at 6:45. Prayer Meeting Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Choir practice at 8:15 p. m. Ladies Aid Every Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to all services. R. E. MYERS, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF LAKEVIEW—Preaching service at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on 36-37 1st St. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Junior Society at 2:30 P. M. Baptist Young People's Union at 6:30 P. M. on each Sunday. Prayer Meeting at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday evening. Everybody invited to attend all services. REV. A. F. DIMMOSE.

CATHOLIC CHURCH—EVERY SUNDAY MASS at 8:30 and 10 a. m.; Rosary at 7:30 p. m. Mass on weekdays at 7:00 a. m. Services in the New Church. T. T. KERN, R. J.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF LAKEVIEW, meets in the Masonic Hall, Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.; Morning Service at 11:00 Evening service at 7:30. Prayer Meeting on Wednesdays at 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited. REV. J. P. SCHILL, D. D., Pastor.

LAKEVIEW EPISCOPAL MISSION—Lay Reading Service in the Hall of the Mission at 8:15 A. M. Rooms of L. C. L. C. (Bunting Building) Center Street, every Sunday evening at 7:30 O'Clock. All are cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF GOOSE LAKE at New Pine Creek, Oregon. Preaching services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on each Sunday of every month. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Prayer Service at 7:30 P. M. on Wednesday evening of each week. All are cordially invited to attend the services. REV. L. E. HENDERSON.

LODGE DIRECTORY

LAKEVIEW LODGE No. 71, A. F. & A. M. Holds stated meetings Saturday on or before full moon. Meets 22, April 19, May 17. Special meetings upon call, generally Saturday evenings. Visiting brethren welcome. John L. Clark, W. M.; H. M. Nolte, Secy

DEGREE OF HONOR—LAKESHORE LODGE No. 77, D. O. B. A. O. U. W. Meets 22 and third Thursdays of each month. Social Hall; Mary Post, G. of H.; J. Balle Atwater, L. of H.; Lora Snyder G. of G.; Alameda Brown, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.—LAKEVIEW ENCAMPMENT NO. 1 I. O. O. F. meets the first and third Thursdays of each month in Odd Fellows Hall, Lakeview. D. T. Gosall, C. P. E. F. Cheney, Scribe.

A. O. U. W.—LAKEVIEW LODGE NO. 113 Meets every second and fourth Thursday of each month, in Masonic Hall, Lakeview. Chas. Tonnington, M. W.; Wm. Gunther, R.

I. O. O. F.—LAKEVIEW LODGE, No. 61, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening. Odd Fellows Hall, at 7:30 o'clock from Oct. 1 to April 1, and at 8 o'clock from April 1 to September 30. W. F. Drkeman, N. G.; G. D. Brown, Secretary

REBEKAH LODGE—LAKEVIEW LODGE, NO. 22, I. O. O. F., meets the second and fourth Fridays of each month in Odd Fellows Hall, Frances Corbett, S. G.; M. D. Moss, Secy.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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