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BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, PORK

and Mutton sold here are from prime stock. There are no stringy, tough portions to make mastication difficult and digestion impossible. Try us once and you will come again.

Goose Lake Valley Meat Company
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It will bring you information as to how YOU and your entire family can visit the San Francisco Exposition in 1915 on the dollar-a-week plan. Not only that, but everything will be of the best, everything reserved and it will cost you less than if you pay when you go.

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THE PALACE BAR

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Resort

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CHOICE BRAND WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS

Fall and Winter Woolens

Now that we've got our wonderful line of Woolens ready for Autumn and Winter wear, we hope you are not going to let them go by you without getting some of the benefit. You couldn't possibly want better values and styles than the kind we give. Come in and give our display of Woolens an X-Ray examination.

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BELIEF IN FATHER'S WISDOM is common among boys. They live in hopes of being like father. And if the sons as they grow up, learn to welcome a drop of pure liquor now and again it will not hurt them. The longest lived people have been careful drinkers of pure stimulants. We handle nothing but the purest and most wholesome of Liquors, but we charge only reasonable prices for them.

KENTUCKY SALOON
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Six hundred Lincoln Buck Lambs, first of September delivery.

For particulars inquire Pyramid Land & Stock Co., Reno, Nevada

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED REALTY FIRM IN SOUTHERN OREGON

ONE TO 12,000 ACRES OF LAKE COUNTY BEST LANDS

For sale either for stock or agricultural purposes.

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CANCER IN WOMAN'S BREAST

ALWAYS BEGINS A SMALL LUMP LIKE THIS AND ALWAYS POISONS DEEP GLANDS IN THE ARMPIT AND KILLS QUICKLY

I WILL GIVE \$1000

IF I FAIL TO CURE any CANCER or TUMOR I TREAT BEFORE it Poisons Bone or Deep Glands

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No Pay Until Cured No X-Ray or other swindle. An Island Plant makes the cure ABSOLUTE. GUARANTEE Any TUMOR, LUMP or Bone on the hip, face or body long as Cancer is New! Pain until last stage. 120-PAGE BOOK sent free. Testimonials of thousands cured at home. WRITE TO SOME

ANY LUMP IN WOMAN'S BREAST

IS CANCER. We refuse thousands Dylon, Camo Ice Lase. We have cured 10,000 in 20 yrs.

Address **DR. & MRS. DR. CHAMLEY & CO.**
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KINDLY MAIL this to some one with CANCER

HOG POINTERS.

Nine parts corn and one part tankage balances the ration for growing pigs and causes the cheapest gains.

Few are the hogs that are not troubled with bowel ailments. Several feeds of one part oil meal and four parts shorts or bran, given twice a day in the form of thin slop, will correct most cases. Try it.

The successful hog grower allows but few corn cobs or other litter to accumulate in his feeding pens. He rakes this in a heap and burns it, letting the hogs have the ashes or charcoal.

The farmer who now has a rye pasture is fortunate, and the one who did not prepare such a pasture or its equivalent must feed his hogs the most expensive way. It pays to look ahead.

For the hog, shote or pig that drags its hind quarters feed a heaping tablespoonful of sulphur to a gallon of milk once a day for three or four days. Give but little, if any, water or feed besides this. After two days repeat and you will rejoice at the result and remember the remedy.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

VALUE OF THE BULL.

He May Be More Than Half the Herd of Beef Cattle.

There is perhaps no other important factor connected with beef production that is as often disregarded as that of the selection of bulls to head the herds of grade cows from which are produced the feeding cattle of the country. It is still true that the "bull is half the herd," and he may be more than half the herd if he is a choice individual backed up by good ancestry.

A brief discussion of the importance of using great discretion in the selection of a sire should tend to a more active demand for the better grades of registered beef bulls. In the first place, the writer wishes to go on record as saying that the breeder of feeding cattle, whether he fattens them himself or sells them to cattle feeders, cannot afford to use a common bull of indiscriminate breeding. There can be no doubt about that.

Feeding cattle that are well bred and possess quality enough to weigh a thousand pounds or better at two years old are worth all the way from \$40 to \$50 per head, depending upon their individual quality and condition. Such feeding cattle can be produced from grade beef cows mated with choice beef bulls. Common and inferior feeding cattle that are produced from common cows and grade or scrub bulls frequently attain an age of three or more years before they reach a thousand pounds in weight.

Such feeders at such an age and weight are worth from \$27 to \$30 each. The lesson should be plain that it does not pay to use an inferior bull that sires the steer that pays the owner but \$9 per year for his keep as against the one that pays \$22 to \$25 per year.

It may be claimed that the fault is not altogether with the bull. We grant that. But suppose the cows are the same in either case, the well bred bull will produce feeding cattle which will grade at least two grades higher than the feeding cattle produced by the mediocre bull.

There is usually about 35 cents per hundredweight difference in price between one grade of feeding cattle and the next higher grade. If the well bred bull raises the grade of his offspring two grades he adds to the value of each animal he sires 70 cents per hundredweight, or to the thousand pound steer \$7.

Properly cared for, a bull should sire from forty to fifty calves per year. For sake of argument, suppose we say he sires forty. If he should increase the value of each of his offspring but \$5, a very conservative estimate, he earns at the least \$200 with his first crop of calves. It is no exaggeration to say that as compared with the use of an inferior bull the registered beef bull pays for himself the first year.—Herbert W. Mumford, Chief Division of Animal Husbandry, University of Illinois.

FLYTEME HINT.

Fix your cow shed so it will be dark inside when the door is closed, says a Farm and Fireside correspondent. You can then milk any time during the day instead of waiting till dark. If you have a cow shed with an open end just hang some old binder canvases over it so it will be dark inside. The cows will soon learn to go between the canvases into the shed.

The editor says burlap is better, allows ventilation and can be used to cover windows in absence of wire screening.

Old Oats or New?

Good care and judgment must be exercised when feeding new oats or other grain. Very small quantities may be fed at first, preferably mixed with old grain, until the sweating process is completed after thrashing. Many successful horsemen prefer old oats during the hot weather and the busy season, for the reason that they are more perfectly cured. Horses often seem to do better on them and are able to withstand hard work better.

If Your Sheep Are Lame.

Watch for lame sheep. Foot rot is easily eradicated if taken at once. Never allow a lame sheep to run with the flock. Clean the hoof, pare it carefully, use plenty of dip and bandage.—Better Farming.

ROOMS SHOULD BE PROPERLY LIGHTED

Improper Lighting in Public Schools is Detrimental to Children's Eyes.

Public school children's eyes are often seriously damaged by poorly lighted schoolrooms. This fact should be remembered in building school-houses. Modern school architects and hygienists have worked out some definite plans to conserve eyesight, which should not be forgotten. For instance, in Northern countries, where sunlight is less prevalent than in Southern countries, and where fog, clouds and smoke are common, school-rooms should have one-fourth as much window-glass as there is floor space. In Southern countries, where the atmosphere is clear, one-sixth window-glass space is sufficient. The bottom of the windows should be four feet above the floor. Windows should be as numerous as is consistent with safe construction. They should be as far back in the room as possible, and to the left of the pupils. The windows should be contained between iron or steel mullions, and their edges should be rounded, to permit the ingress of light and its useful distribution, and to prevent shadows falling on the desks. As the best light comes from above, the windows should extend to the ceilings. If hills or tall buildings are close to the school prismatic or ribbed glass should be used in the upper portions of the windows, but not in the lower portions, as too much glare is produced. Sliding or slanting blinds should not be used. They are expensive and inefficient. Use double shades, so large that chinks of light cannot enter. They should be fastened in the center of the window and should roll up or down, so that light can be admitted from either above or below. The curtains should be light green in color. Blackboards absorb much light, an should be covered by light curtains on dark days and when not in use.—Journal of American Medical Association.

BRIEF MENTION

Right of Way Secured

It is reported that the Modoc Northern Railroad projected from Alturas, Calif. to Klamath Falls, Oregon, has completed the purchase of rights of way to the latter place, and that the road will be in operation in time for travel to the San Francisco Exposition in 1915. The road has been held up considerably on account of obtaining right of way through the proposed reservoir site in Big Valley, west of Alturas. It is stated that this obstacle has been removed by the withdrawal of land above the 130-foot contour, giving the road a line above the water level in the proposed reservoir.

In connection with the building of the Modoc Northern, it is expected that the Natron cut-off will be finished about the same time. The Natron cut-off when projected was planned to connect with the California Northeastern to Weed, where it would join the main line through California. With the completion of the Modoc Northern the trains on the Natron cut-off will run through the Pit river canyon, connecting at Anderson with the main line.

BRIEF MENTION

From The Irish News

Tim Jones and "Cap" Brown have left for San Francisco, from which point the former will leave for a visit to Ireland. "Cap" will return here.

Pat Larkin has purchased a half interest in the sheep belonging to Dan Malloy. Pat is a good hustler, and will make good in his new venture.

Word has been received from Rev. M. O'Malley, formerly of this parish, to the effect that he is now located at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Father O'Malley wished to be remembered to all.

Dave Jones, one of our local boosters, has had a house erected on his homestead in the Cottonwood section. He expects to make many other improvements about the place during the coming year.

J. P. McAuliffe has purchased Earl Wilshire's share of the sheep belonging to the Jones-Wilshire partnership. He will add them to his other band, with the exception of some which he has already resold.

Most of the sheep men with their flocks are beginning to leave the summer ranges in the mountains for the lower altitude, and we expect to see them passing through town shortly for the desert country.

Thomas C. Flynn, popular local sheep owner made two trips to San Francisco during the past month in connection with the sale of his wether lambs. He shipped them to the Bay city, where they were sold by weight.

If your neighbor is getting along nicely just let him alone. Don't knock. A good word will do no harm. His prosperity won't keep you back. There is room for us all in this big world and plenty of happiness to go around.

Mrs. John P. McAuliffe, accompanied by her son, Patrick, left last Thursday for Chicago, where she expects to spend several months on a visit with relatives and friends. Mr. McAuliffe accompanied her as far as Reno.

Ned Lynch, former part proprietor of Mike's Place, left for Reno the forepart of September to locate permanently. News has reached us since to the effect that he has purchased a half interest in a saloon there. Ned will be missed about town where he was well known by all.

Belfast Harbor Board has approved a scheme for providing additional fitting-out wharves for ship building at a cost of about \$350,000. One of the members stated that Belfast next year would have the largest tonnage of new shipping ever seen in any harbor in the world.

At a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the Wool Warehouse it was decided to move the warehouse building to the west side of the lot on which it is now located. This will allow a spur track to be built to and through the building—a great convenience.

An examination to fill vacancies in the position of Assistant Forest Ranger is to be held at the local Forest Office on October 21 and 22. The position carries with it a salary of \$1,100 per annum. Similar examinations are to be held on the days mentioned in various parts of the United States.

The boat to be built on this side of the Atlantic for the purpose of contending against Sir Thomas Lipton's "Shamrock," will be constructed of bronze. This was decided recently after a conference between R. W. Emmon, manager, and Nat Herreshoff, designer of the new sloop. A heavy steel boat was at first considered, but it was later decided that a lighter boat would be more desirable.

A very remarkable spread of temperance in England, Ireland and Wales has been recorded by Sir Thomas Barlow, president of the International Medical Congress, in a speech delivered to several hundred doctors of various nationalities at a breakfast given in their honor recently in the Grafton Galleries, London. Sir Thomas said that a great improvement in this respect had taken place in the army and navy, where the young officers were setting a good example to their men.

MAY OR MAY NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Bill Hanley is Noncommittal in Discussing the Governor Question.

Portland Journal: Bill Hanley may be a candidate for Governor—And, again, he may not.

Bill Hanley, whose ranch is big enough to blanket Rhode Island and possibly another New England state or two, coyly admitted that he knew he was being talked about as a prospective candidate for Governor. And Bill isn't discouraging the talk—not exactly.

"If you deny a thing people think there is half a truth in the thing being denied, and if you affirm it you settle it then and there; so, I'll do neither," says Bill.

Up in the short grass country, Bill Hanley is the popular choice for Governor. Of course, it sounds nice to bear one self spoken of as a Governor, but there are other things to consider.

"All my life I've been building up a business," explained the man that looks like Bryan. "Now, should I lay aside this work and give it over to some one else to be Governor? There has never been an office-seeker in the Hanley family. Not one of 'em ever ran for a political position. We've been workers and we've had our principals and our opinions, for I believe that when a man has an opinion it is his duty to make it public."

"Which is why you announced you would support Wilson instead of Taft?"

"Exactly, I wanted to see a man President who might do the things he said he would, and Wilson is sure President. Yes, he is President. All of which does not make me the less a Republican. However, no man will ever be a man until he has hitched himself and when he has hitched himself he will be all right. Now, I haven't considered this gubernatorial gossip seriously, as yet. True, lots of people have talked to me about it, but that means nothing. No man is likely to get rich on the salary of Governor of Oregon, and if a Governor tries to accomplish something his motives or his judgment are questioned and if he doesn't try to do anything he doesn't amount to much."

Having been very noncommittal relative to the Governorship, Bill Hanley launched into a subject which is nearer his heart—development of Oregon.

"What makes development?" asked the rancher, in conclusion, and immediately answered his own question: "Local pride. Now, I had breakfast in a hotel grill this morning and when I called for a Bartlett pear neither the head waiter nor the chef knew that there were Bartlett pears in the state, and I had to give them a few facts about the pear industry in Oregon. But, imagine going to a leading hotel dining room and asking for a local product and being told that those in charge of the place never heard of it."

Colored Foods Condemned

"This is an age of gaudy colors," observes J. D. Mickle, dairy and food commissioner, in the last bulletin of his office. Coloring, he adds, may help digestion if natural, if artificial it loses its aesthetic value. It is therefore the conclusion of the dairy and food commission that vendors of foods who resort to artificial colorings are preparing for their own injury.

Artificial coloring has two dangers, declares Mr. Mickle. It conceals inferiority in goods and it is injurious to health. Some of the coal tar colorings, however, are so effective, that an ounce will color a ton of food," he says.

"Why do we wish fancy colors in ice cream?" questions the commissioner. Can anyone hope to improve upon the rich yellow color of cream? In cucumbers and string beans nature has supplied a shade of green that should satisfy all. Why, then, run the risk of an overdose of blue vitriol for the mere sake of satisfying a mis-educated eye? Learn to feed the stomach instead of the eye."

Rubberbers Too Fresh

Reno Gazette: Jealous wives having complained to the police, a ban has been placed upon the custom of some of their fair bathers that go to Rockaway beach of disrobing in their automobiles. It was said that the fond huddles of the community spent too much time on the front porches, opera glasses in hand, gazing intently upon the nymphs.

The wives of these gentlemen didn't care much for that sort of thing and trouble arose. Finally one of them telephoned to the police that humanity had advanced several stages beyond the style of dress that was rapidly being assumed by some of the fair motorists, and it was about time that a stop was put to it.

The near September Morns explained that they couldn't get bath houses and wanted to go for a swim, and then the rubberbers were "too fresh," anyway.