

Lakeview Saddlery



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.

THE BEST VAQUERO SADDLE ON THE MARKET

AHLSTROM & GUNTHER, Props.
Successors to S. F. AHLSTROM

THE LAKEVIEW ABSTRACT & TITLE CO.

ABSTRACTS TO ALL REAL PROPERTY IN LAKE COUNTY, OREGON

Our Complete Tract Index

Insures: Accuracy, Promptness and Reliability

Such an Index is the ONLY RELIABLE system from which an Abstract can be made, showing all defects of title.

We Also Furnish SURETY BONDS and FIRE INSURANCE

H. W. MORGAN, Manager, LAKEVIEW, OREGON
POSTOFFICE BOX 243 PHONE 171

LAKE COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

Incorporated.

A Complete Record

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.

Errors Found in Titles

In transcribing the records we have found numerous mortgages recorded in the Deed record and indexed; and many deeds are recorded in the Mortgage record and other books. Hundreds of mortgages and deeds are not indexed at all, and most difficult to trace up from the records.

We have notations of all these Errors.

Others cannot find them. We have put hundreds of dollars hunting up these errors, and we can fully guarantee our work

J. D. VENATOR, Manager.

Lakeview Steam Laundry

HARRY C. HUNKER, Prop.

We give efficient service and do good work.

Send your washing and give us a trial.

TELEPHONE No. 732

BARGAINS in REAL ESTATE

160 acres on Thomas Creek, all meadow land and good water rights; five miles from town; cuts 175 tons of hay; all fenced and a fine dairy. Price \$22.00 per acre, one-third cash, 6 per cent interest, easy terms.

120 acres on Cottonwood Creek, about 25 acres into Timothy hay, wheat and oats. Small house and barn, good outside range, 80 acres tillable, lots of water, a fine small dairy ranch. Price \$12.50 per acre.

A nice 4-room house, furnished, and large lot for sale at \$1,000 at Plush, Oregon.

4 acres, a good house, out-buildings, good garden and orchard, for sale at \$1,000. A snap.

We are blocking up the O.V.L. Tracts. If you care to buy or sell tell us your wants.

We are Agents for the Bankers Life Insurance Company.

Curtis & Utley
Real Estate, Lakeview, Ore.

Read The Examiner Want Ads

ALL AROUND THE DAIRY.

Sprinkle some bran and corn chop on the calf's nose after it is through drinking its skim-milk (only one-third corn chop, however). It soon gets a taste of feed in this way and thus will learn to eat.

If you would have the bank account balance in your favor, be sure to feed the dairy cows a balanced ration.

Take a three-fourths inch rope about ten feet long (any old rope will do). Tie the ends together and drop it over the cow's back just forward of the rumps. Let it hang down over the legs just above the gambrels. The cow will never try to switch her tail when being milked.

The cow that is naturally a little nervous or impatient can be spoiled very easily by rough handling. This is something that should never be accorded to any dairy cow.

It is better to give a cow six to eight weeks' rest between periods of lactation, but some cows are so persistent in their milking habits that it is dangerous to force them dry.

STOMACH WORMS OF LAMBS.

Gasoline Treatment is Advised For the Afflicted Animals.

Stomach worms cause more fatalities among lambs than any other common disease. The symptoms are soon well defined. The lamb has a sickly, drowsy appearance; the ears droop; nose and mouth have a bloodless appearance. On catching the lamb it lacks weight, and by parting the wool you will immediately observe the skin is white and colorless instead of pink, as in a healthy lamb.

Now, as to a cure. Our most reliable remedy has been the "gasoline treatment," but it must be administered by an experienced or careful hand, says a writer in the Orange Judd Farmer. I want to repeat this warning—no careless or inexperienced person should administer this remedy.

Our method is as follows: Procure a four ounce bottle. Have a jug or bucket of new or sweet milk; put three ounces of milk in the bottle and one teaspoonful of gasoline; stand the



Nothing improves the looks of the farm and the reputation of the farmer more than a clean, well kept lawn. To this should be added, of course, fields that are conspicuously clean, barnyards free from noxious growths and fence corners free from weeds. Where dandelions and the various burrs grow, there you find the lazy or the overtaxed farmer. And, in a measure, every tiller of the soil is delinquent along these lines. Few have the time to push a lawn mower or bend to the uprooting of weeds.

What is needed is a living lawn mower, and we have this in the patent sheep. You may run your flock in the most luxuriant of pastures, yet the sheep will nibble at the noxious weeds and destroy them. Their peculiar appetites require this change from grasses and clovers—Country Gentleman.

lamb in a corner of building or pen; stand astride of lamb and hold its head only high enough that it can swallow the liquid. Now take mixture and shake well and keep on shaking until bottle is ready to put in lamb's mouth; pour it in slowly; remove bottle and reshake if necessary before it has all been given.

One or two facts I want to impress on my readers are: First, you must mix the dose for each lamb separately, as gasoline and milk will not mix without continual shaking, and if given pure a few drops only kill the lambs; second, the lambs should be kept up without food for at least ten hours before the mixture is given. Two applications are usually all that is necessary. After the affected lambs begin to show improvement they should be well fed and given a tonic for the blood and given frequent change of pasture.

Experiment With Hog Feed. The Virginia experiment station has carried on an extended trial of feeding hogs on two diets, corn and digestive tankage and corn and skim-milk, with the result that the latter shows slight advantage over the former, principally because of the appetizing quality and added moisture of the skim-milk. On a commercial basis very little difference was found.

MILKING SHORTHORNS FOR THE NORTHWEST

(By PROF. THOS. SHAW.)

There is now in the quarantine at South Quebec the largest importation of milking Shorthorns ever brought to America. Heretofore only a few individuals of this class have ever crossed the Atlantic for this country. These cattle were purchased in England by Mr. J. J. Hill, and will be brought to his North Oaks farm not far from St. Paul. Mr. Hill is a strong believer in the value of the two purpose cow, that is, the cow for milk and also for beef, usually spoken of now as the dual purpose cow, and of cows of this class he regards none as superior to the milking Shorthorn, called in Britain the dairy Shorthorn. He believes that this type of cow is one that is admirably suited to the needs of the average farmer, and in this he is unquestionably right, notwithstanding the teaching of many in our experiment stations to the contrary.

Many in those stations have taught that there was no place for the dual cow on the farm. They have said she was "a myth, a delusion and a snare." They have claimed that to keep her on the farm was like "going to hunt prairie chickens with a bull pup," or like "riding into battle on a heavy draught horse." Those men were honest in their statements, but they simply did not know. They thought they knew, but they were mistaken. Moreover, they claimed that dual cattle could not be bred. For twenty-five years some of those men have been diligently propagating that nonsense, and the public funds have borne the expense.

The folly of such teaching will be apparent from the following: In England there is today an association for promoting the interests of this breed. This association has now 185 members. In 1912 it published the records of milk production from 234 females, of which quite a percentage were heifers with their first lactation period.

The average of milk production from these was between 7,900 and 8,000 pounds for the year. Some went higher than 12,000 pounds. At Kelmscott, Lechlade, Gloucestershire, the owner, Robert Hobbs, has kept milking Shorthorns constantly since 1878. The herd now numbers nearly 200 cows in milk. Since 1908 the average of all these, including a large lot of heifers, in milk production has been considerably more than 8,000 pounds each year. The cow Dulcie 7th, with a one-year milk record ending May 31, 1913, gave 13,533 pounds, and the cow Rose 37th 14,277 pounds. Many other instances of similar production may be cited. Cows of this breed stand first in the milking trials of the shows more frequently than those of any other breed, including the milking Jersey.

While the production of milk is thus highly satisfactory, all the males not wanted for beef are grown into bullocks. They are reared on skim milk and adjuncts during the milk period. They are sold at the age of eighteen to thirty months. At twenty-four months they usually average not less than 1,200 pounds, and sell for \$100 to \$125 each. They are favorites with the butcher, as there is less loss in cutting up the carcass than with bullocks reared on the dams. There is a larger proportion of lean and less undesirable fat on the hand reared steers. It is a fact that fully 80 per cent of the milk used in Britain, comes from pure and grade Shorthorns and nearly as high a percentage of the meat. Mr. Powell, the venerable secretary of the Shorthorn association, told the writer that even many of the breeders of Scotch Shorthorns are now milking their herds. Think of the prices which these cattle bring. At the dispersal sale of Garrett Taylor last year 183 females of all ages sold for an average of £83, 16s. 6d. The people of Argentina, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia are now buying these cattle in large numbers, and yet the wise men of our stations claim that they can't be bred.

Mr. Hill's Shorthorn importation consists of twenty-eight animals, of which three are males. The females are young cows from two to six years old. They are all now milking and will calve again in due time. Individually they rank high, having been chosen with much care. They have milk records running from 6,000 to 10,000 pounds a year.

There is certainly large room for this class of cattle in all the Northwestern states. This does not mean that there is no place for the dairy breeds. There is a wide place also for the dairy breeds, but viewed from the standpoint of the present and prospective demand for beef there is a much larger place for dual cattle. This in future must come from the arable farm, and it must come mainly from dual cattle that will be milked.

MOTHER OF EIGHTEEN CHILDREN

"I am the mother of eighteen children and have the praise of doing more work than any young woman in my town," writes Mrs. G. J. Martin, Boone Mill, Va. "I suffered for five years with stomach trouble and could not eat as much as a biscuit without suffering. I have taken three bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and am now a well woman and weigh 168 pounds. I can eat anything I want to, and as much as I want and feel better than I have at any time in ten years. I refer to any one in Boone Mill or vicinity and they will vouch for what I say." Chamberlain's Tablets are for sale by all dealers.

U. S. AIDS IN ROADMAKING.

Improvement Marked and Many States Now in Line.

Improvement of the public roads of the United States is to be greater this year than ever, according to the reports received from all parts of the country by ex-Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture. A joint committee of congress is engaged in an investigation of the feasibility of federal aid in the construction, improvement and maintenance of public highways, and a number of the state legislatures have considered good road legislation. In connection with the general impetus that the good road movement has recently had in all parts of the country, the director of the office of public roads says:

"Too much stress cannot be laid upon the importance of maintenance in connection with the work of improving the roads. The people in nearly all the states are filled with enthusiasm for road improvement and are spending enormous sums of money in the construction of superb roads.

"To maintain the roads in good condition year after year requires a considerable annual outlay, but this outlay is indefinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allow their roads to go to utter ruin. The thing for all advocates of good roads to do is to urge continuous, systematic maintenance and setting aside every year of an amount per mile estimated by the engineer in charge to be sufficient for the maintenance of the road—a course which must make for economy and efficiency."

National Federation Meeting.

The National Good Roads Federation has closed an interesting meeting at Birmingham, Ala., where much enthusiasm was shown upon the subject of better public highways. Officers elected were John H. Rankhead, United States senator from Alabama, president; United States Judge W. T. Grubb, treasurer; J. A. Roundtree, secretary. The vice presidents are: Del M. Potter, Arizona; E. J. Watson, South Carolina; John W. O'Neal, Alabama. The meeting was well attended, there being 880 delegates present from twenty-four states. The next meeting will be held in St. Louis not later than Nov. 15.

Roads Belong to Public.

In theory the roads are "public;" in fact the roads are the property of the private citizen; in theory the roads are controlled by highway officials; in fact the roads are controlled by any man who in most localities uses them for his own individual purpose and in any way and at any time of the year.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE EXAMINER



The Meat Question

is easily answered if you buy it here. For we sell the prime grades only and experienced women will tell you that the cheapest cuts from such meats are far choicer than the most expensive from inferior stock.

Lakeview Meat Market
HAYES & GROB, PROPS

WALLACE & SON

(Wm. Wallace, Coroner for Lake County)

UNDERTAKERS

PROMPT ATTENTION AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Parlors, next door to Telephone Office
WATSON BUILDING

Lakeview Ice, Transfer and Storage Co

Telephone No. 161
J. P. DUCKWORTH, MANAGER

Bus to Meet All Trains. Transfer and Drayage. Storage by day, Week or Month

"OUR CUSTOMERS ARE OUR ADVERTISERS"

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, Etc.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BLACK LEG
CATTLE SURELY PREVENTS CUTLER'S BLACK LEG VACCINE. California's favorite, the most successful, easiest used and lowest priced reliable vaccine made. Powder, string or pill form. Write for free Black Leg Booklet. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. If your druggist does not stock vaccines, order direct from us.

\$1,000 REWARD

The Oregon, California and Nevada Live Stock Protection Association, of which the undersigned is a member will give \$1,000.00 reward for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of any party or parties stealing horses, cattle or mules belonging to any of its members.

In addition to the above, the undersigned offers on the same condition \$500.00 for all horse branded horse-shoe bar on both or either aw. Brand recorded in eight counties, Sango, Slaty Lake and Crook counties. Horses "killed when sold." None but grown horses sold, and only in large batches. W. W. Brown, Fife, Oregon.

Let the Examiner figure on your next Job Printing.