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

THE BEST VAQUERO SADDLE ON THE MARKET

AHLSTROM & GUNTHER, Props.
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We give efficient service and do good work. Send your washing and give us a trial.

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CENTRAL OREGON LINE

The Owl for Busy People

DAILY TRAIN EACH WAY BETWEEN CENTRAL OREGON POINTS AND PORTLAND. TOURIST SLEEPING CAR (BERTHS \$1.00). FIRST CLASS COACHES.

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
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| " Deschutes 8 48 PM | Arrive Madras 6 00 AM |
| " Redmond 9 10 PM | " Metolius 6 15 AM |
| " Terrebonne 9 34 PM | " Culver 6 28 AM |
| " Culver 10 02 PM | " Terrebonne 7 08 AM |
| " Metolius 10 20 PM | " Redmond 7 23 AM |
| " Madras 10 30 PM | " Deschutes 7 43 AM |
| Arrives Portland 8 10 AM | " Bend 8 00 AM |

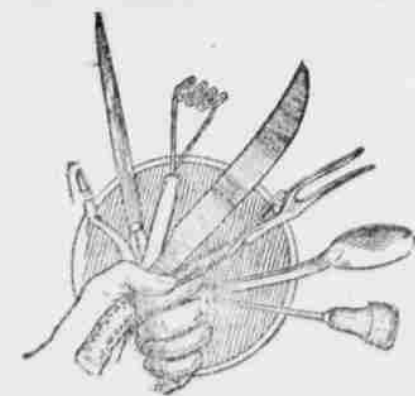
Prompt despatch of freight, between Central Oregon and Portland and Portland and Eastern cities.

Connections made in Portland to and from Willamette Valley, Astoria and Clatsop Beach points, Puget Sound, Spokane, Montana, Colorado, St. Paul, Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago.

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R. H. CROZIER, A. G. P. A.; J. H. CORBETT, Agt.,
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FOR HOUSEHOLD USE



we carry a splendid line of knives and forks, spoons, carving sets, etc. You couldn't find a finer assortment if you tried a month. And even if you found as fine, you would have to pay a much higher price than we ask. Moral: Buy here and save time, trouble and money.

T. E. BERNARD

"EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS"
LAKEVIEW, OREGON



IT'S WORTH A WINTER'S JOURNEY
through the snow, and sleet to get a supply of our matchless Liquors because they are very necessary things during the chilly, frosty weather. We want you to try a sample bottle of our famous Scotch Whisky. We know you will never be without it in your house after the first trial, especially when you learn that we price it so reasonable.

KENTUCKY SALOON
POST & KING, Proprietors

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD



row, rolling and perhaps boeing must be in proportion to the amount of production required of the land. Such treatment will build up instead of wear out a plot of ground. These examples may be varied as circumstances suggest.

Lettuce, radishes, onions, peas, carrots and string beans may be grown and supplied to customers between the 1st of May and the middle of June. The ground can then be prepared in a few days for the succeeding crops, and it will be found that between the 1st of July and the 1st of October a full crop of these products can be grown: Celery, sweet corn, late potatoes, beets, cucumbers, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, onions and turnips.

At first glance it would seem that there are not many vegetables on the list that could be sown successfully as late as midsummer, but those tested form quite an array. Bush beans, carrots, lettuce, beets, corn, parsley, peas, radishes, spinach and turnips all give satisfactory results when sown as late as August. They should be put in as near the 1st of July as possible to make all growth possible before frost. The hardy ones cause no anxiety, as they endure light frosts. The tender sort, such as beans, cucumbers and spinach, may be saved from the cold by a covering of old rugs and similar material.

As the gardener cannot duplicate the cool, moist conditions of spring for the germination of August seeds, he must do the next best thing and firm the soil well after sowing. This helps to draw the moisture in the soil where the seedlings can use it. When they have made a start the surface is to be stirred to form a mulch.

Bush beans sown as late as Aug. 10 have been successfully harvested by Oct. 15. In another case an Aug. 1 sowing of peas yielded full sized pods in less than seven weeks. These were an extra early sort. The crop, however, was not so heavy as from spring sown seed.

Lettuce planted in early August bore leaves large enough to use before the middle of September and well formed heads from the first week in October until the ground was cleared.

This is only a suggestive outline of the scheme of growing succession crops. There are wide possibilities along that line, and it is feasible to go still further and sow rape as soon as the vegetables are off in September and October. By Nov. 1 this will be in condition for forage. Hogs and sheep can feed from this field of rape for several weeks before winter sets in, and it is again ready for them in the spring. So far as the effect on the soil is concerned, it is possible to continue the double cropping of vegetables indefinitely. The land will most likely show improvement under such methods of cultivation, but a rotative scheme is advisable on small tracts as well as large ones.

The quicker an acre is capable of paying for itself in what it produces the more that acre is worth.

LEGAL TIPS FOR TILLERS.

In all the states a man becomes of age at twenty-one, but in some states a woman becomes of age at eighteen. A landlord is not liable for a nuisance created on the premises by the tenant during the tenancy and without the consent of the landlord.—Schultz Brewery Company versus Shiel (Ind.), 88 N. E. 957.

By a statute commonly known as the statute of frauds a promise by one person to pay the debt of another is not enforceable unless the promise is evidenced by some memorandum in writing signed by the person making it. Do not sign any instrument in writing unless you understand it thoroughly. If you are of sound mind and can read, no court will permit you to avoid a written instrument you have signed upon the ground that you did not fully understand it.

Under the United States bankruptcy law those creditors who have acquired liens on the debtor's property by judgment or otherwise are entitled to preference over the general creditors, subject, however, to have the liens set aside in certain cases where acquired within four months of the institution of the proceeding in bankruptcy.

HE FLEW HIGH

By ALBERT L. FORD

"Mr. Wilson," said Billy Morehouse, standing meekly before a stern looking man with mutton chop whiskers and beetling brows, "I have come with your daughter Jennie's consent to ask you for her as my wife."

The gentleman looked at the young man before him, evidently framing a sentence to crush him. When it came it was like a bolt from heaven.

"You, a steeplejack, marry my daughter! Do you think me a fool? What kind of a business is yours anyway? You risk your life for \$50, perhaps, and when you've done it once you do it again. You go up a spire in the presence of a gaping crowd. Do you suppose they would be watching you if it were not for the probability of seeing you tumble down and get mashed into a jelly? And what kind of a life would your wife lead? She would be in constant expectation of seeing your battered remains brought home in a wagon."

"Marry my daughter! No, sir."

Billy hung his head and said nothing for a few moments. Then he looked up and asked:

"If I abandon the ancient and honorable steeplejack business for some other would you give your consent?"

"The occupation is ancient and not dishonorable," was the reply. "If you want my daughter—and she wants you or she wouldn't have sent you to me—I'll have to look up in the matter of an occupation. My son-in-law must fly higher than being a steeplejack. It's too late for you to study a profession, but you may yet make a business man of yourself. There are many occupations far more commendable than that of climbing steeples."

"It doesn't do for a man to waste his time learning to do things and then abandon them. Suppose I should become proficient in something as I am in climbing steeples and you should not be satisfied with it, and then I learned something else, and then—"

"You engage in something above steeplejacking and you may have Jennie, provided it pays you enough to support her."

"All right, Mr. Wilson. I'll try to fly higher than steeplejacking."

The last words were not heard by the elder man. He had no confidence in Billy's ability to make a living at anything except the line he had fallen into and felt perfectly safe in agreeing to give his daughter to him provided he could support her by a more acceptable occupation.

Six months passed, and Mr. Wilson heard nothing more of his would be climbing son-in-law. He kept an eye on his daughter and was reassured at not seeing any evidence of dissatisfaction on her part. He was congratulating himself that she had forgotten the steeplejack man when one day she said:

"Papa, I want you to take a walk with me this afternoon."

"A business man take a walk in the afternoon? What are you thinking of, sweetheart?"

"It's Saturday afternoon, and there's no need of your going to your office, for there is no one there."

The gentleman was persuaded, and the two sallied forth. Jennie suggested that they take a trolley ride into the country. This they did and finally found themselves in open ground. They strolled about for some time when suddenly Mr. Wilson, shading his eyes from the sun with his hands, said:

"What a big bird that is over there!"

"I think it's coming this way."

The bird did come that way, growing larger and larger as it neared them.

"Why, it's an aeroplane!" remarked Mr. Wilson.

"So it is!" chimed Jennie.

They watched it sailing along high up in the air, its two great wings extended, looking for all the world like a soaring eagle. It passed a thousand feet over their heads, turned and swooped downward like a seagull after a fish, passing not more than fifty feet above them.

"Hello, Jennie!" cried the aeronaut.

"Hello, Billy!" replied Jennie.

"What does this mean?" exclaimed the father, bridling.

Billy turned again and, passing within ten yards of them, replied:

"Why, you told me, Mr. Wilson, that if I wanted Jennie I must fly higher than steeplejacking, and I'm doing it. There's no steeple higher than several hundred feet, and I've been up several thousand."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the father. "Jennie," reproachfully, "how could you bring your father out here on purpose to make a fool of him?"

"I didn't, papa. I brought you out here to show you that Billy has got the better of you. I want Billy, and Billy wants me. Now, do be a good, sensible papa and take Billy into your business and let us be happy."

"H'm! This was your doing. I know your tricks and your manners." Then to Billy: "Take that ungodly great bird back to where you got it and tomorrow morning come to my office."

Mr. Wilson was partly right. After his interview with Billy the two conspirators put their heads together and devised a scheme which Jennie, knowing her father's disposition, believed would be the best way to attack him. Any attempt to force him would have resulted in failure. It was the utter want of sense in the plan that conquered.

Billy is now running his father-in-law's business.

FIGHTING SAN JOSE SCALE.

Lime-Sulphur Wash and Whale Oil Soap Are Used.

For the treatment of trees or shrubs on which San Jose scale has gained a foothold the remedy in most general use is a chemical combination of calcium oxide and sulphur known as the lime-sulphur wash. Formerly salt was added to it, but this ingredient has been discarded. If one has a moderate number of trees to spray the most satisfactory plan is to purchase concentrated lime-sulphur, which is a clear, reddish liquid without sediment. To prepare it for use you simply dilute it with water. Usually it is put up in such strength that the proper dilution is one part of the concentrate to eight or ten parts of water. If the dilution is not indicated on the container or if you want to be certain about it buy a hydrometer. Test the specific gravity of your concentrate. It will register

from 32 to 35 degrees. The dilution for the 32 degree stuff is one to eight, that for the 35 degree one to nine.

The man with extensive orchards may wish to make his own concentrate. The job is not pleasant, but if the right method is followed it is entirely feasible, and there is a saving in cost. A steam or open fire cooker must be provided, preferably the former, with a capacity of 100 gallons, and an additional arrangement for an abundant supply of boiling water. Fifty pounds of lump lime is slaked in twenty gallons of hot water and 100 pounds of sulphur added while the slaking is going on. Then more boiling water is added until the cooker is filled up to the seventy gallon mark.

This is kept boiling slowly until all the sulphur is in combination. This can be determined by dipping out a tinsful and letting it stand a moment. It is a clear, rich red in color when finished. More boiling water must be added from time to time, while the cooking is in progress to keep the total volume at seventy gallons. A measuring stick marked at the seventy gallon line is handy. About half an hour is required for the boiling.

The substance thus prepared is of lower concentration than the commercial kind, but otherwise it is the same. It should be diluted about one to five.

If only a few shrubs in the dooryard are scale infested whale oil soap is often used, dissolving two pounds in a gallon of hot water. This material is rather more pleasant to handle.

Spraying for San Jose scale must be done when the plants are dormant, either in the fall or just before the buds begin to swell in the spring. The substances used will injure or kill plants in leaf or if too much diluted will not penetrate the waxy covering that protects the scale.—Country Gentleman.



SAN JOSE SCALE ON PEACH TWIG.

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AUTO LICENSES FOR 1914 READY

Badges Next Year Will Be In Shape of Maltese Cross.

Secretary of State Oleott has mailed about 16,000 blank applications for registration of automobiles to the owners of machines and chauffeurs for 1914. There will be a different number of plates for pleasure and commercial cars than motorcycles, the motorcycle plates having a dark blue background with white letters and figures.

Blanks also have been mailed to County Clerks and owners of garages, so that there will be no question that all owners of automobiles and chauffeurs receive them. The State will receive about \$66,000 for automobile licenses next year, which will be \$14,000 more than was received this year.

The money received from registrations under the motor vehicle law is apportioned to the counties of the State in proportion to the number of registered motor vehicles in them. The following is a part of a statement that has been mailed by the Secretary of State:

"Chauffeur registrations expire December 31 of each year, and must be renewed annually, to take effect January 1, following, as required in section 14. The badges for the year 1914 are in the form of a Maltese cross with the figures 1914 cut through the center. The badges of 1913 were in the form of a shield with appropriate lettering in back."

Angler's Reports Wanted
Oregon Sportsman: We are very anxious to have reports from anglers as to the species of fish caught in different streams of this State. We are gathering data to determine, if possible, the species of fish that inhabit the various creeks, rivers and lakes of the State. The black-spotted or cut-throat trout and the rainbow trout and the Dolly Varden are the native species. During the last two years large numbers of Eastern brook trout have been liberated in various streams throughout the State. It is of importance to the game department to have reports from anglers as to whether any of these Eastern brook trout are caught, so as to judge whether the introduction of these fish is a success or a failure.

Penny Postage
One cent postage promises to be one of the live issues to be fought out in the regular session of Congress. A dozen bills have been introduced and it is said that about half of these provide for penny postage outright.

It is pointed out by members interested in the general subject that the probable large increase in the parcel post revenue would make penny postage a possibility without seriously hampering the financial affairs of the postal service. Others contend that the parcel post service should be given further opportunity to demonstrate its earning capacity before a possible large revenue loss to the Department is incurred.

Not Now
They were gazing out of the window of the Pullman car. The thin man was rapturously admiring the sunset.

"Ah, Nature is a real artist," exclaimed the thin man, addressing the fat man who sat in the opposite seat.

"Have you never gazed at her wonders? Have you never watched the lambent flame of dawn light leaping across the dome of the world? Have you never been drawn by the ragged, raven-wing, sky phantoms as they blotted out the pale moon? Have you never felt the amazement of these things?"

"Not since I swore off," replied the fat man, as he prepared to hunt another seat.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN ASHLAND
Statements of Ashland citizens are always of interest to our readers.

To many of our readers the streets of Ashland are almost as familiar as those of our own town, and we are naturally interested to read of happenings there. The following report from a well known and respected resident will be helpful to numbers of men and women here in Lakeview.

Mrs. Byron Cole, 737 Boulevard Ave., Ashland, Ore., says: I suffered for a year from a most distressing kidney and bladder complaint. If I stooped, I had a sharp stitch in my back. Often I could hardly straighten after one of these attacks. I was sometimes afflicted with dizziness and my health was all run down. Doan's Kidney Pills were just what I needed. In less than a week after I began taking them, I improved in every way. I steadily got better and it wasn't long before I had no more trouble. My health is now good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.