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Leave Bend..... 8 30 PM	Leave Portland..... 7 00 AM
" Deschutes..... 8 48 PM	Arrive Madras..... 6 00 AM
" Redmond..... 9 10 PM	" Metolius..... 6 15 AM
" Terrebonne..... 9 24 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

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"WHEN A SAILOR'S OUT OF PORT" he likes to drink a little liquor. He can get the best of both here, because our stock is pure, fully matured, and with a delicious flavor. No headache whiskey in this establishment, but the mild and mellow one that pleases the best of whiskey judges. We ask a single trial because the liquor itself will do the after-persuading. Prices are moderate.

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TALK OVER KITCHEN STOVES



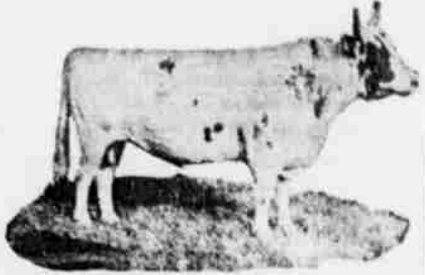
with your husband. Tell him if he wants perfectly cooked meals, he must provide a perfect stove or range. Then bring him to this hardware store to show him the kind you need. They are here all right and at prices that will give him no excuse for not purchasing one on the plea of expensiveness.

T. E. BERNARD
"EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENTS"
LAKEVIEW, OREGON

KEEP THE BULL UNTIL HIS VALUE IS KNOWN

Ten years ago I bought a Guernsey bull of a fashionable breeder of world-wide reputation, writes R. E. Dimick in Kimball's Dairy Farmer. This breeder had bought the bull as a calf to head his own herd, but at the age of about a year the calf developed a somewhat dark muzzle, and as this is not permissible in fashionable Guernseys the animal was offered to me as one of the most promising animals of the breed for practical purposes. I got the bull when he was a year and a half old and bred my common cows for the next three years, the third year inbreeding to his own heifers.

It happened that spring that there was a great deal of trouble with calves all over the country. They had scours and were weak and puny. My own were no exception to the rule, and I attributed the trouble to the inbreeding and so decided to sell the bull. I got another and have had no trouble since; neither have my neighbors who did not use my bull. I am convinced now that the trouble was not with the bull or the breeding, as those who had



While there are minor differences in her appearance under different breeders and in different countries, the Ayrshire cow shows the same strong breed characteristics of shapely udder, good constitution and vigorous appetite. She is a dairy cow under all conditions in Scotland, Canada and the United States she has been bred not so much for individual phenomenal records, but all along the line she has been pushed as a cow of uniform dairy superiority. The bull shown is Howie's Pizzaway. He is a topnotcher.

him after had no such trouble, and I had just as much trouble with the old cows as with the daughters.

The party I sold to sold the bull at auction for \$15, although I paid \$75 and he paid me the same. The party that had him last used him two years, when he was killed by the cars. When I let him go I had not yet milked any of his daughters, but as soon as I did I found that I had lost a prize in letting the bull go. The calves that came from the inbreeding were even better than the first grades. Others who had used him found the same thing, and, though bulls that have cost three times as much have been brought in, anything with the blood of my old bull commands a premium over anything else in the country today. The man that had him last told me recently that if he could dig him up alive today he would willingly pay \$2,000 for him, and I believe he was worth \$5,000 of any man's money.

We cannot know the real value of a bull until we have tested his daughters, and for that reason when selling a bull it is well to reserve the right to buy him back if desired when his daughters have been tested.

FEEDING DRY COWS.

Grain Ration Should Be Reduced While Cows Are Not Milking.

During the eight or ten weeks that cows go dry their food should be chiefly roughage. A daily allowance of two pounds of bran or oats or a mixture of two parts each of bran and oats and one part of linseed meal or corn oil meal makes a proper feed for a cow near calving. Some roots, cabbage, pumpkins or squashes are also very good.

Highly carbonaceous roughage, such as straw and cornstalks, is not good at this particular time. Such feeds, with cold water, cold drafts or lying out at night on damp or frozen ground, are the chief causes of calving fever or metritis. T. L. Haacker, Dairy and Animal Husbandman, University Farm, Minnesota.

Silage For Beef Making.

A large number of experiments have been carried on at the Iowa station to determine the efficiency of silage as a steer feed and to learn the best methods of feeding it. Without a single exception, the silage fed cattle have returned a greater profit than where clover alone was fed as roughage. Still better results were obtained by giving both clover and silage. Inasmuch as it is fundamentally important that we grow legumes, such as clover or alfalfa, upon the farm, it seems very fortunate that this combination works so well for feed. Alfalfa should give slightly better results than clover because of its higher protein content and better average quality. Some oats straw may be utilized to advantage if no legume hay is available. Steers getting a full feed of silage, however, will consume very little dry roughage.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Banish the Sheep Tick.

Ticks are reddish gray insects that live on the blood sucked from the sheep. One of the quickest ways to lose money in sheep raising is to allow your flock to be half eaten by ticks. The very best treatment is to dip them, using a good commercial dip.



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Some markets prefer a pure white egg and some those that are a rich brown. There seems to be no good reason for this difference except mere whim.

Connecticut, for many years supposed to be quite outside the limits of the peach belt, this season gives promise of a yield of 1,000,000 baskets of this fruit, or 2,000 carloads.

A hen is a small institution, but when she goes on a rampage in a neighbor's garden she is a larger factor in kicking up neighborhood ill will than anything we know of.

Now that the fly killing campaign is in full swing it will be in order to keep fly poison out of reach of the little folks in the home. Many die yearly because of getting hold of it.

Millet intended for use as a forage ration should be cut shortly after the blossoms appear and before the hard seed heads form. The hay will be the finer if the ground is seeded rather heavily.

The reason for the shallow cultivation the last time through the corn is that by that time the lateral roots have spread a good deal, and setting the shovels deep would tear and destroy them.

In one or two counties in central New York the tent caterpillars are so numerous that they have stripped fruit trees of all their foliage and are swarming over the ground in search of other green stuff.

Twenty thousand pounds of Australian frozen beef were sold one day recently in New York city, the price paid for it being 1 1/2 cents per pound less than the prevailing market price for American beef of equal quality.

In many sections of the country the potato grower is this year freed from both his worst pests—bugs and blight. He isn't able to explain the situation on any scientific basis, but he's mighty thankful it's so, however.

Effective work on the part of government forest rangers in the Chugach national forest reserve in Alaska recently resulted in extinguishing fires that threatened the 28,000,000,000 feet of lumber which the reserve is said to contain.

A former Japanese student at the University of Wisconsin has lately purchased a Holstein bull in that state at a long price for shipment to Japan there to become the head of a herd of dairy cows which this breeder intends to establish.

There is little gain in waging a campaign against the different diseases from which the farm animals or poultry may suffer if one does not at the same time clean up and thoroughly disinfect the premises whereon these same diseases have developed.

Not in years have we seen the grosbeaks go after the green peas in the pod as hard as they have this season. This is doubtless due to the fact that there have been no potato bug larvae, which usually constitute one of the chief items in their bill of fare.

A handy torch for burning out nests of the tent caterpillar is made by winding a coil of old rags or waste at the end of an iron rod and fastening this to a pole of some kind. Where the trees are not too large a handy and quick method is to do the job on horse back.

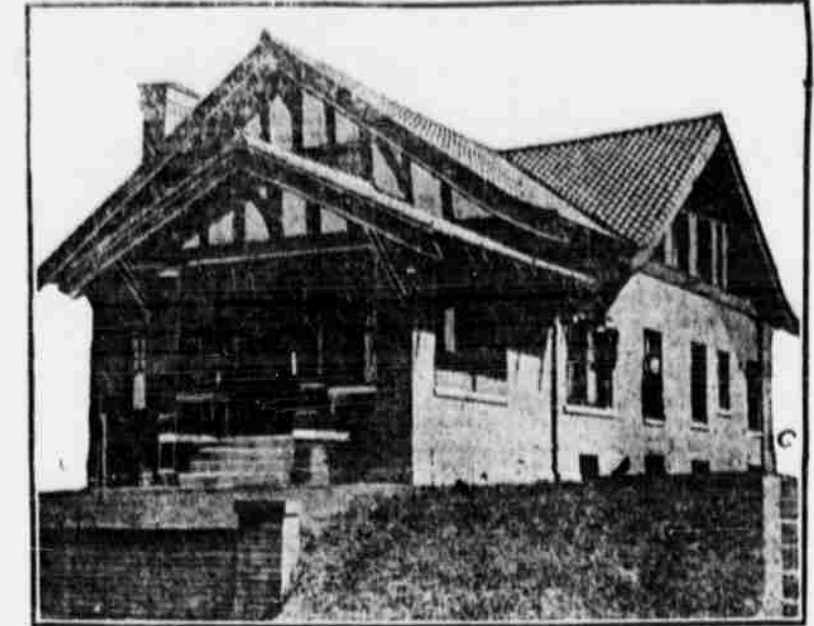
Much may be done toward improving the quality of fruit at picking time by removing as soon as possible all fruit that shows defects of any kind. The nourishment that would otherwise be needed to ripen this imperfect fruit will thus be diverted to apples that are of good shape and free from disease.

A couple of months ago the writer nailed up a second wren's house (a tin can with a small triangular hole cut in the end) a few yards from a can that was already occupied by a pair of the birds. They paid no attention to it, but now that their little ones have left the nest the parents have started housekeeping in the new quarters.

A report recently published by the Canadian department of agriculture states that Dominion farmers lose \$1,000,000 a year through merely leaving the male birds with the hens after the breeding season is over, about the middle of June, thus resulting in partially incubated eggs. If Canadian farmers suffer such a loss as this it is fair to assume that the loss to American farmers from this source would be several times as great.

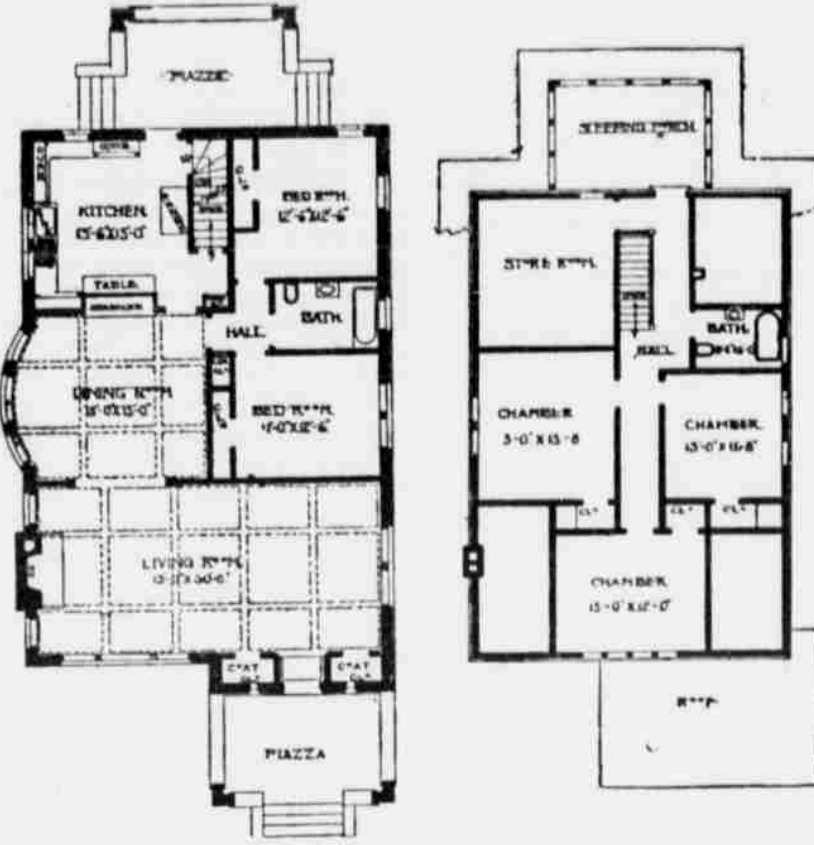
A BUNGALOW FOR ANY CLIMATE.

Design #77 by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



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PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN. SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This design is adapted to the climate of southern California, Canada or the Atlantic coast. Living room across the entire front, with beamed ceiling and open fireplace; circular bay in the dining room, with large kitchen, pantry and abundance of cupboard space. Two bedrooms in the first story, besides the bathroom, in the second story three chambers, bathroom and sleeping porch. The house is brick veneer with pressed brick that cost \$25 per thousand. The gables are treated with English half timber effect, rough cut in the panels; wide projecting cornice supported on sawed brackets. Full basement. First story ten feet, second story eight feet. Size 32 feet by 48 feet. First story in red oak, birch or Washington fir, second story pine to paint. The sun room in Washington fir. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$8,400.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply Saxton's book of plans, entitled "American Dwellings." It contains 254 new and up to date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$7,000.

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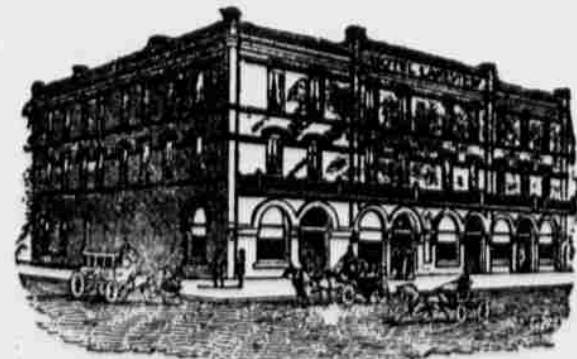
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