

FEED STORES.

SALT! SALT!

The lowest prices in the state. 50 lbs. HALF GROUND..... 25cts. 100 lbs. HALF GROUND..... 45cts. 50 lbs. FINE DAIRY..... 45cts. 50 lbs. FINE WELLINGTON..... 45cts. 100 lbs. FINE WELLINGTON..... 85cts.

BREWSTER & WHITE No. 91 Court Street Phone 1781 "The Feed Men."

DEALERS IN GRAIN.

WHEAT BOUGHT

or exchanged for flour and feed at branch office of Aurora Roller Mills, warehouse on Trade street, near High, Salem, Oregon.

BICYCLE REPAIRING.

G. A. ROBERTS Bicycle Repairing

New and Second-Hand Wheels 105 STATE STREET SALEM, OR

TINNING AND PLUMBING.

T. S. BURROUGHS TINNING AND PLUMBING

Gas and Steam fitting, Manufacturer of Hop and Fruit Pipe. 103 State St., Tel. 151, Salem, Or.

BLACKSMITHING.

W. F. R. SMITH HORSESHOE AND GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Carriage and Wagonmaking, special attention paid to interfering and lameness of horses. 185 Commercial St., Opp. Brewery

PHYSICIANS.

J. F. COOK, M. D. BOTANICAL DOCTOR

Cures Consumption, Cancer, Tumors, Gravel and Kidney Troubles, Asthma, Skin and Bone Diseases, without knife, plasters, poisons or pain. Also Blindness. Salem, Oregon.

LIVERY STABLES.

LOUIS MILLER & SON

Proprietors of the CLUB STABLES... Best Single and Double Rigs in the city. Best care given to boarding and transient stock. Telephone 241. Cor. Liberty and Ferry Sts., Salem.

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Horses well fed, good accommodations. Fine Rigs, Good Rigs, for commercial men a Specialty. Horses boarded by day, week or month. Red Front Livery, Feed and Boarding Stable 164 Commercial St., Tel. 851. Salem

RESTAURANTS.

20c PER MEAL

WHITE HOUSE RESTAURANT

106 State street, Salem. McKillop & Burkhardt, Props.

FIR FENCE POST, coated with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Will out wear Cedar it is also a Radical Remedy Against Chicken Lice. Its application to the inside walls of poultry houses will permanently exterminate all LICE. Results: Healthy Chickens—Plenty eggs. Write for circulars and prices and mention this paper. R. M. WADE & CO., Agents, SALEM, OREGON.

Dr. Penner's GOLDEN RELIEF INFLAMMATION... GIVES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT...

Hotel Santiam At Detroit, Oregon. Now open for Summer Tourists. New House, newly furnished first-class accommodations, price from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. H. Jacobs, Proprietor.

SALEMIRONWORKS Your Work Solicited.

GEORGE E. SLY, Sup't A WARM-WEATHER TRAGEDY.

"Ma, I brought you some ice cream from the drug store." "Oh, how thoughtful, Tommy! Where is it?" "Well, ma, it was meltin' so fast my an' Bobby had to sit down on th' curb-stone an' eat it up."—Indianapolis Journal.

The sum of \$10,000 was raised recently in London for the erection of a statue to General Gordon at Khartoum. It has now been arranged that the empty pedestal in Khartoum shall be occupied by a replica in bronze of the statue representing Gordon mounted on a camel, which was executed in 1880 by E. Onslow Ford, R. A. The original model of the statue, after it was left Burlington House, was presented by Mr. Ford to the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, with the understanding that it should be placed at his disposal if ever there should be need of a replica. It is from this model that the casting for Khartoum will be made.

Queen Victoria has a passion for which unabated by years, and she still remains the best player in the royal family of England.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years.

Lee's Lice Killer



Price one quart, 35c. Half Gal., 60c. One Gal., \$1. Five Gal., \$4.

SAVAGE & REID, Seedmen

322 and 324 Commercial Street, North of P. O.

EXAMINE THIS LIST...

SOMETHING NEW AND GOOD ALL THE TIME.

\$1000 Will buy 21 acres of rich hill land, 2 1/2 miles from the big bridge in Polk county, overlooking the city of Salem, and the valley, and with a magnificent view of the mountains; fair house; barn 20x30 feet; well; 5 acres fruit, orchard ten years old. Good terms.

\$700 A handsome cottage of six rooms and basement; nice south front lot, fenced; fruit, garden, flowers, etc., centrally located in residence portion. This is a sacrifice.

173 acres Five miles south of Salem on Jefferson road; has over 100 acres of beaver dam land; fine house and barn; 20 acres of good timber; well watered with springs. An ideal farm and can be bought cheap.

110 acres Three miles northward from Jefferson, in "Parrish's gap." Rolling land, part bottom; all black loam soil. Well watered.

160 acres Close to farm last above; all but 20 acres in cultivation. Good ground for all kinds of crop.

7 acres In fruit orchard 8 years old and in good condition; near McKinney place southeast of Turner. Can be had cheap and on good terms.

1 acre Near West Salem, in good fruit; will exchange for Salem town property.

14 acres Of finest land close by fair grounds, good house, barn and out-buildings; good orchard; plenty of berries and everything to make a pleasant and profitable home.

\$750 Will buy ten acres of land just outside the city limits, that will be worth \$250 an acre in two years.

SALEM LAND OFFICE

Up Stairs in the Statesman Building.

FINE JOB PRINTING

266 Commercial Street. STATESMAN JOB OFFICE

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. \$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC Nothing but a local remedy of change of climate will cure CATARRH... Ely's Cream Balm... COLD IN HEAD... He who gets what he wants is fortunate, but he who wants what he gets is three to—Mappe.

FARMING BY MACHINERY

INVENTION FAST MAKING HUMAN LABOR OLD FASHIONED.

Almost All the Operations of Agriculture Now Performed Better and More Quickly by Machinery Than by Man's Hands—Remarkable Record of a Century's Progress.

Laborious toil for the cultivator of the land is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. The term "horny-handed tiller of the soil," within a few years will be relegated in the United States, to the vernacular of the poet. Automatic labor-saving machinery is supplanting the necessity for bodily labor in all agricultural processes from the turning of the sod to the harvesting of the crop. What little manual labor is required is devoted to supervision of the working parts of the various machines employed.

In 1800 not a single cast iron plough was in use. The plough was home-made of wood covered with sheet iron. The man with the hoe was the laborious cultivator. There were no mowers, reapers or self-binders driven by horse power. Grain was scattered by hand and harvested with the sickle or the scythe. It was threshed on the barn floor and ground into flour full of impurities. In rude grist mills, driven by great over-shot water wheels, in 1800 the ploughman uses a sulky plough upon which he has a comfortable seat from which to guide a pair of horses. The machine does the rest. The reversible sulky plough is equally adapted to stony, rough, side-hill-work on level ground. In the former case it turns the sod with the slope, in the latter it leaves the land without tracks or dead furrows. For this work a right and left hand steel plough is mounted upon a steel beam, one being at right angles with the other, and easily revolved by unlatching a hand lever at the rear of the driver, the weight of the upper plough causing the lower to rise. Each plough has an easy adjustment to make it cut a wide or narrow furrow, and is raised out of the ground by a power lift and set in again by a foot lever, so that the operator has both hands with which to manage his team. An adjustable seat enables the driver to sit always in a level position and on the uppermost side in plowing side-hill land. In a few years horse labor will be dispensed with for moving this machine and some auto-power substituted. It may be if electricity is employed that the farmer will be able to sit smoking his pipe on his porch with a switchboard before him and control many ploughs. With electric motors applied to all agricultural implements a single man may be able to plough, harrow, fertilize, sow and harvest his crops with no expenditure whatever of bodily labor or one cent of cost for the hire of human muscle.

In earlier days the harrow was a crude-home-made square or triangle machine, on which wooden and later iron pegs were inserted. In some cases a log drawn to and fro was used to level the furrows. In these times farmers use sulky-harrows of every imaginable form and device according to the local condition. There is a pulverizing harrow, chod crusher and leveler combined in one machine. This crushes, cuts, lifts, turns, smooths and levels the soil all in one operation. It also prepares a perfect seed bed and covers the seed in the best manner. The operator from his seat on the machine effects all of these processes by turning a lever. Then there is a ball-bearing disk harrow with dirt-proof oil chambers. This machine does everything but supply the driver, automatically, with a glass of beer.

There is no more laborious kind of farm work than the spreading of manure; so much so that in farming on a large scale it is difficult to procure labor for the purpose. This can now be dispensed with. A machine called the manure spreader does all this work. It is drawn by horses and operated by one man. It breaks up and makes fine all kinds of manure and spreads it evenly upon the land in any desired quantity. It will spread very coarse manure, cornstalks or wood ashes, or guano—in fact, any manure or fertilizer, fine or coarse. Provided with a drill attachment it distributes manure in the furrows in the drill before the seed is sown. It does everything in the manuring way except to use foul language.

When it comes to the planting of crops there is a machine for every process from the sowing of cereals, seeds and tubers, to the setting out of plants. For grain or grass there is a driving broadcast seeder, which is attached to an ordinary wagon. It also distributes all kinds of dry commercial fertilizers. It allows of the sowing of seed of any size. Then there is a grain drill, driven by horse power, in which the quantity to be sown is provided with a cover and measure or clock which is adjusted before beginning the day's work. It is fitted with hoes which can be instantly changed by a lever, even while the machine is in motion, to run either straight or zig-zag. For grass seeding the hoes can be adjusted to distribute the seed in front of or behind them. There is also a fertilizer distributing attachment. There is still another grain seeder which weeds as well as sows. The riding corn and bean planter is a remarkable machine. It opens the soil, drops seed, covers and marks the next row at one operation. It drops corn in hills from nine to forty-eight inches apart, or for ensilage or fodder in a continuous drill. It drops alternately, if desired, a hill of corn and a hill of beans from nine to forty-eight inches apart. It also distributes fertilizer in a continuous drill at the same time the seed is dropped and both are covered by the single operation at any desired depth.

For the planting of tubers like the potato there is primarily a machine that divides this root into halves, quarters or any number of parts, separates the eyes and removes the seed ends. It does the work of ten men. When it comes to the planting there is employed an automatic machine drawn by two horses; the driver occupying a seat at its front. It plants whole or cut potatoes at any distance apart desired. It drops the seed, covers it with moist under-earth, and marks for the next row all at one operation. It also sows fertilizer, placing it just below the seed, after sufficient earth has been mixed with the former. It is provided with steel runners or discs to cover the seed and these yield to all irregularities of the soil. For the transplanting of plants, such as tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbages, celery, in fact all plants that do not require to be set nearer than one foot apart, the automatic plant setting machine will cover from four to six acres a day. An automatic check valve fitted to a tank attached to the machine lets water flow through a hose extending in behind the shoe or furrower, just before setting the plant. The flow can be regulated from one to six barrels an acre.

Formerly when crops were planted and had begun to grow farmers and vegetable gardeners had to ply the hoe vigorously in order to loosen or cultivate the soil and to keep down weeds. This was hard work and moreover where growth was rapid and rank it involved hiring extra labor. The talent of inventors has reduced the fatigue of this agricultural function to a minimum. Most of these machines are light and operated by man power. There are others in which horses are used. Those who employ call them the greatest labor-savers of the age. There are some provided with a number of spring steel teeth while they do not injure the plants loosen and uproot the weeds. These are more on the principle of the harrow. There is a machine for cultivating and hilling celery. It is through the use of these devices that celery is marketed in such perfect condition, with every stalk bleached to its very top. Potatoes are cultivated and hilled up by a special machine that does the work of many men far more thoroughly and expeditiously than human hands can accomplish it. There are many machines combining hoe, cultivator, rake and plough. The latest machine ploughs, furrows, covers and hills; there are rakes for shallow cultivation, sowing, leveling and pulverizing the soil; there are cultivator feet for deep stirring of the soil, and flat hoed deep stirring of the soil, and flat hoed and cutting of weeds.

Every growing plant except cotton is now provided with a cultivator that does away with an immense expenditure of human toil. As yet no machine has been perfected that picks cotton with the discrimination of man. The difficulty to be overcome is to avoid injury to mature cotton bolls that are growing on the same plant with those that are immature. No doubt some method will be found that will overcome this defect. Then the Southern dandy will find his services no longer so eagerly sought for as they are at present. Machines to harvest crops come in every variety to perform a special function. Everyone is familiar with the mowing machine. It has driven the scythe out of use. Formerly there were men whose trade was confined exclusively to the use of this implement. None is following it today. The scythe is true of reapers and binders of hay; a single machine will do the work of twenty or more men. The old-fashioned flail-threshing machine is now a curiosity. The rattle of the power-sweeper is a familiar sound in autumn to every resident of a farming country. The sulky hayteeder will thoroughly turn and spread four acres of cut grass in an hour. This can be repeated so often that in a single day the crop of hay from that amount of land can be cured and stored. In loading the crop, human hands are no longer necessary, except to guide the team that draws the wagon. The machine hay loader will put on a load in five minutes. It takes the hay direct from the swath, though it will rake and load from high windrows. There is a labor-saving machine for every agricultural process, most of them automatic. Farming in the future will be synonymous with toil. What heretofore the farmer has expended in the hire of labor he will devote to the purchase of machinery. This does not consume food, neither does it sulk and throw up a job at the most inopportune moment, nor strike for higher pay. The farmer of the future will be more or less a man of leisure. The machine will do the work. The weather, however, as in the past, will suffice to make him a man with a grievance.

TO HELP HOPE GROWERS.—M. L. Jones, president of the Oregon Hop Growers' Association, came to Salem last evening to confer with some of the directors of the Association regarding the management of their affairs. Mr. Jones, in conversation with a Statesman reporter, said, the Association is now making arrangements to furnish picking money to growers, and thus prevent a contracting of hops, by individual growers at ruinous prices, before they are in the bale. He expressed himself as much pleased with the report that the percentage of contracts for 1900 hops, thus far placed on the Marion county records, was far below that of any previous year, and expressed the hope that growers would not contract if it could be helped, as the sale of unharvested hops has a tendency to demoralize the market.

AT ALLEN CANNERY

BARTLETT PEARS CONTRACTED FOR IN LARGE QUANTITIES

The Plant to be Operated to its Full Capacity—Apples and Prunes to be Prepared.

(From Daily Statesman, Aug. 16.) The management of the Allen Evaporating Company has secured contracts for 10,000 bushels of Bartlett pears, to be delivered at their establishment in this city. Contracts have only been made with the large growers between here and Roseburg, and many more are expected to bring in their fruit from the small orchards, which have not yet been contracted for. Every effort will be made by the company to handle the crop, which is reported to be immense throughout the valley.

Two hundred people will be employed here during the season to help in the work of taking care of the fruit as it is shipped in. Yesterday the first pears were received. They came from the Wallace farm, two miles northwest of this city. There were two and one-half tons of them. The pears will be canned and prepared for the world's markets. Blackberries continue to come to the cannery at the rate of about 150 crates a day. The Allen cannery will be kept running to its full capacity during the fruit season, and after the pears are disposed of, it is expected that a large portion of the prune crop of this section will be handled by the company and the evaporator will be run, during the prune season, to its full capacity. Apples, too, will be received and prepared for the market. They will be canned, one-gallon cans being used. The firm has established its business on a healthy basis, and will doubtless make a most enviable record during this season.

The fruit growers in the vicinity of Rosedale, seven miles south of Salem are showing a good deal of enterprise and progress in their industry by the improvements they are making in their facilities for caring for their crops.

Batty and Bloom, near Rosedale, are putting up a dryer which will have a capacity of 300 bushels a day. It is what is known as a double dryer, having two furnaces and forty-eight stacks of fifteen trays each. R. J. Spencer, of Rosedale, is putting in a dryer, as is also A. W. Perault, of Liberty, but no definite information could be secured as to the size or capacity of these.

Mrs. A. Doty, living a few miles south of Rosedale, is putting in a large dryer of two furnaces and forty-eight stacks of fifteen trays to a stack. It will be ready for operation in a few days and can dispose of about 300 bushels of fruit in a day. Thomas Knute is also building a dryer for use in handling his large crop of prunes. It will have a single furnace and twenty stacks of fifteen trays each, and a capacity of 140 bushels a day. L. J. Miles, also of Rosedale, has put in what is known as a Larsen Fruit Condenser. It is the first of its kind put into use in this section, and its capacity is not known, but no doubt will be quite large.

J. Pemberton, also living in this section, has put in a large dryer with two furnaces, forty-eight stacks and fifteen trays each. It will have a daily capacity of about 300 bushels. B. B. Cronk is putting up a dryer of twenty-four stacks which will have a capacity of 150 bushels a day. Mr. Cronk is a blacksmith in this city but owns an orchard in the vicinity of Rosedale.

FINEST BARN IN MARION COUNTY.

New Structure, Recently Built by G. M. Hoyer on His Farm Near Hall's Ferry. Geo. M. Hoyer, who lives about a mile and a half above Hall's Ferry on the Marion county side of the Willamette river has just finished the construction of one of the finest barns in the state and one of the handiest buildings of this kind to be found anywhere. It is a notable barn, built for the accommodation of forty cows. It is fifty-two feet in diameter. There is provision in the center for a silo which will be 28 feet deep and 16 feet across. The height of the barn proper is 53 feet, and from the ground to the top of the spolia it is even 60 feet. It is built on the side of a steep hill, and there is a driveway into the upper portion, above the top of the silo, for the storage of vehicles and machinery.

The hay and grain can be hauled in to this upper part of the barn and dumped into the mows and granaries, and from this upper portion the silo will be filled. The latter will not be finished this year, as Mr. Hoyer has no silo crop the present season. The barn is painted red and it presents a handsome appearance. Its timbers are heavy and strong, having been taken from the woods on the farm and well seasoned before being put in place. Mr. Hoyer certainly has a barn to be proud of, and one which will no doubt form the architectural design for many another in Oregon now that the dairy boom is here. The round barn is the thing for the dairy farm.

Mr. Hoyer is now milking ten cows and sending his separated cream to the Salem Creamery Co. He has a new hand separator which is working fine. The checks for his cream has been running from \$40 to \$50 a month, and they will go higher now that the price for butter fat has gone up several cents a pound, being 22c cents, delivered, at the present time. By next year Mr. Hoyer expects to be milking at least twenty cows.

THE WORK ENDED.—The census for this district has now been completed, the last box of returns being forwarded yesterday by Supervisor Winn to Washington, and the office will be closed tomorrow. Some correspondence is all that remains to be attended to.—Albany Democrat.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought... Ely's Cream Balm... Signatures of Chas. H. Fletcher