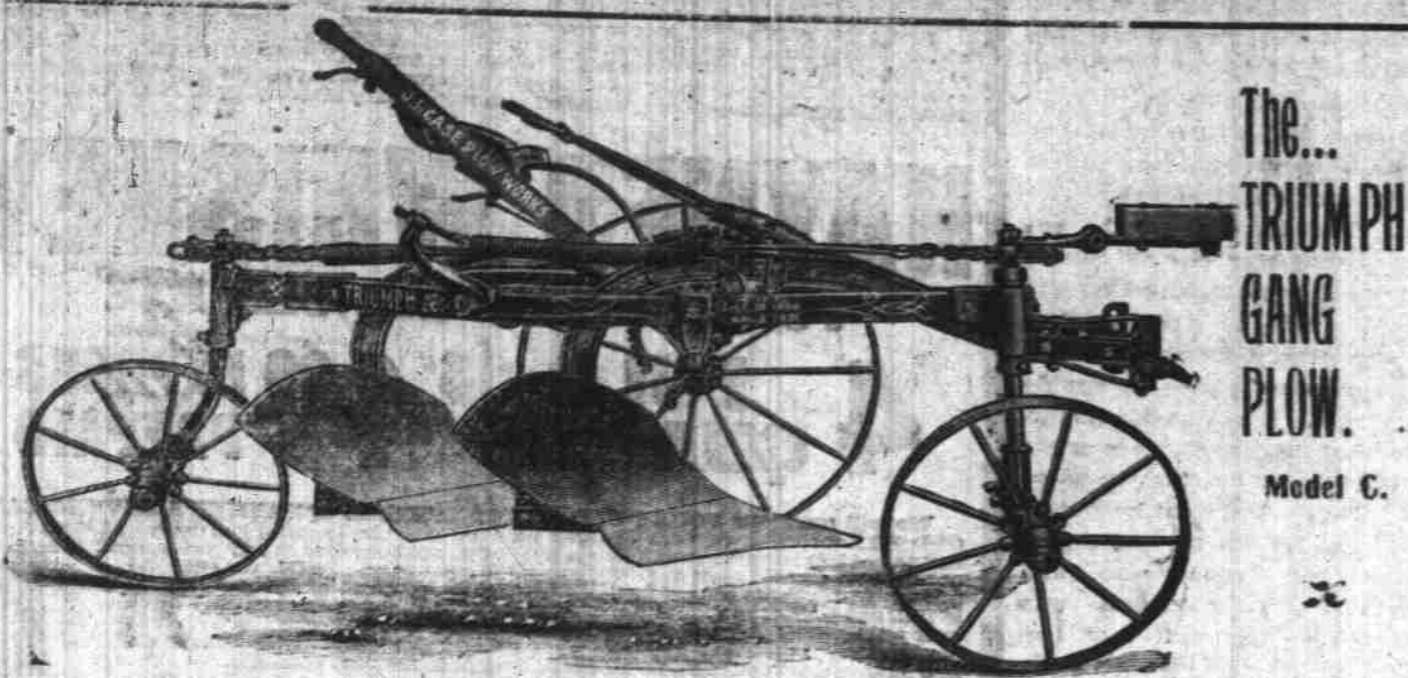


Some Implementments You Need Now

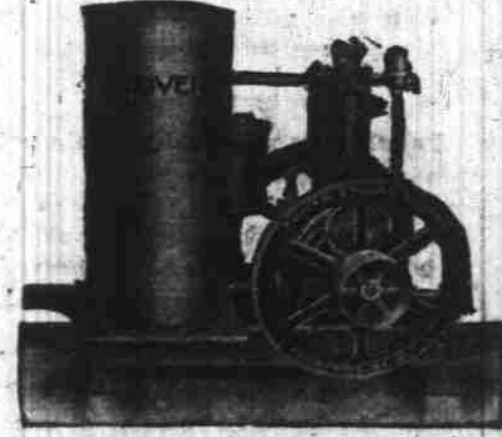


The... TRIUMPH GANG PLOW. Model C.

The Triumph Gang has combined in it identically the same mechanical principles and construction which have made the Triumph Sulky Plow the standard riding plow, viz: Different movement in beam to frame construction. Yielding connection between furrow wheels. Frame adjustment on axles of furrow wheels.

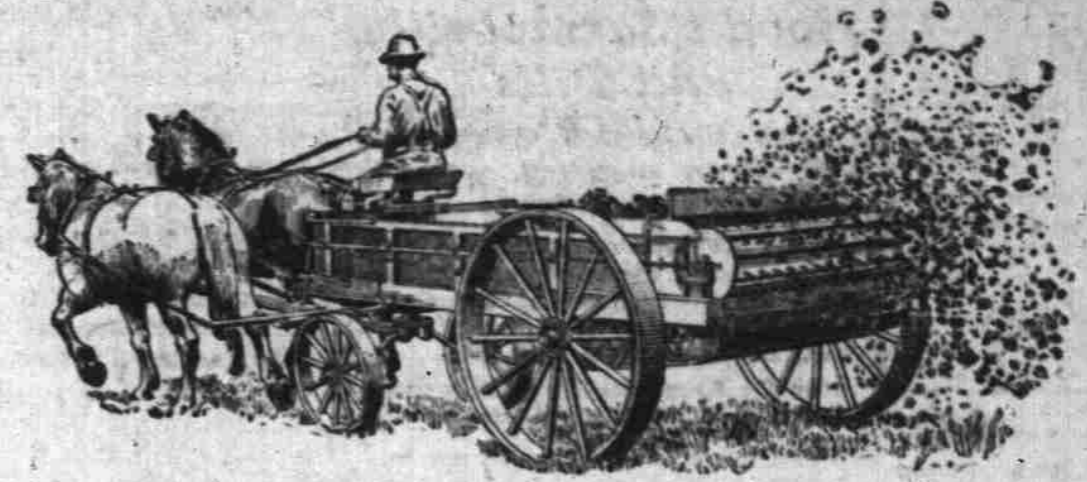
We have made some material changes, such as shortening the main axle, increasing the clearance of beams at throat, lightening the general weight by changing cast iron parts to malleable, and giving more power to the lifting spring. These changes were not necessary to the proper working of the plow, but make it lighter in weight and more convenient to handle in the field.

The Stover Gasoline Engine



The Stover gasoline engine, truly the "Handy Andy" of the farm. It will furnish power to saw your wood, pump the water, grind the feed, churn the cream, rock the cradle, or turn the grindstone. You need one of them more than you need a hired man. The cost price is small and the maintenance fee is still smaller. If you have not seen one of these call at our place of business when in Salem.

The Kemp Manure Spreader



The Kemp Manure Spreader is one of the great essentials on a farm. It is a machine within itself, and not an attachment for a wagon. It will spread any kind of manure more even and more satisfactory than by hand. It is used in every section of the United States and has never failed to give entire satisfaction. Wet, strawy manure or corn stalks go through with equal satisfaction, and is spread as evenly as well rotted manure. It can be regulated to spread thick or thin. It has wide tires and works as well on plowed ground as unplowed. It is light of draft and one of the most durable machines made.

Mr. Cary, manager is & Staver branch, large shipment of sires his customers fact. He has also gies to select from right a'long, altho' and buggy season over.



of the Mitchell, Lewis & Staver branch, large shipment of sires his customers fact. He has also gies to select from right a'long, altho' and buggy season over.

F. F. CARY, MANAGER

Don't Fail to Call and See Us When in Salem.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Branch

F. F. CARY, MANAGER.

GOOD ADVICE OF VISITOR

Business Man From Morrow County Expresses His Sentiments

ONLY SALVATION FOR WILLAMETTE VALLEY IS TO CUT UP THE LARGE FARMS INTO SMALL TRACTS — FARMER — RETIRES FROM ACTIVE LIFE.

(From Thursday's Daily.) D. E. Gilman, of Heppner, has been spending a month in the Willamette valley, and was in Salem a few days ago. Mr. Gilman resided at Dallas several years previous to going to Heppner, and is quite well acquainted with conditions generally in this section.

In talking to a Statesman reporter, he set forth some of the objections he has to this part of Oregon, and also had some words of praise for it, though he thinks Heppner and surrounding country the next thing to Paradise. In speaking of what he considered a "drawback" to the Willamette valley, he said:

"Your country over here is not nearly so far advanced as it should be, considering the length of time it has been settled, and it will never be raised just twice as much work to raise a crop and keep up a farm here as it does in Eastern Oregon, and still, in the face of this truth, you will see one man trying to attend a half section of land here, and keep it in good condition, when, to work it properly, would require the services of a half dozen."

"Your farmers cannot raise wheat here at a profit, because the land is too valuable when you come to consider the fact that the yield is only fifteen to twenty bushels per acre."

"Now," he continued, "the only salvation for the people in the Willamette valley is to cut up these big farms into small tracts, say of twenty to sixty acres each. One man can easily manage a tract of that size, make a good living and keep one of his boys there. There are thousands of people from the East coming in here now, and probably will be for years to come. Real estate agents should not attempt to sell strangers large tracts of land on time, and put them so deeply in debt that they can never get out; tell them the conditions exactly as they exist, and encourage them to buy just what they can pay for, and no more."

This country has established a reputation for hops and fruit, and the sooner the people turn their attention to these products and cut up these big

farms and get this waste land cleared up and producing something, the better it will be for the country. There are too few people here for the amount of land, and the best way to bring needed relief is to cut up the big farms."

Mr. Gilman is a business man at Heppner and has been over here looking after property interests in Polk and Benton counties.

Reuben Lee Retires.

Reuben Lee, one of the pioneers who has aided in bringing Oregon out of a wilderness, and who owns a fine farm near Aumsville, was in Salem yesterday, buying furniture for his new home. Mr. Lee has leased his farm to D. N. Denham, a recent arrival in this country from North Dakota, and will remove to Aumsville where he will take life easy the remainder of his days.

Mr. Lee came to Oregon in 1852, and can tell many interesting tales of the pioneer days. He is as jolly as a youth of 20, and quick to see the funny side of a proposition as he ever was.

In speaking yesterday of retiring from his farm, he said he had been looking for a man to take it for some time, but could not find any one to suit until Mr. Denham came along. Mr. Denham, he said, came overland from North Dakota with his family, looking all the way along for a good place to locate, but did not find what he wanted until he struck the Willamette valley. He found just what he wanted here, and started out to rent a farm.

Mr. Lee thought the fact that Mr. Denham liked the Willamette valley showed his good judgment and sound sense, so did not look farther for a renter, but let the Dakota man have his farm, and says he stands ready to assist the newcomer in any manner he can.

A SMELTER PROJECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—An immense iron and copper smelting plant to employ 1,500 men, is reported by the Chronicle to be the next industrial project of magnitude to be launched on Oakland Harbor. The proposed works are to be established on the Alameda shore of the canal or estuary, nearly facing the two big steel plants, upon which work is now under way. It is rumored that the mineral lands, containing copper and iron, located in this state, have been secured by the promoters of the new enterprise and that oil fuel will be used, so as to successfully compete with Eastern rivals.

MARIETTA CHANGES POSTS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The gunboat Marietta left La Guayra yesterday for Curacao. It is assumed that the conditions at the former port are again normal.

A KNOCK-OUT.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18.—Tommy Reilly knocked out Ben Tremble in the eighth round tonight.

CASTORIA, The Kind You Know. Bears the signature of Chat. H. Peterson

STAYTON HAS EXCITEMENT

The W. H. Hobson Residence Discovered in Flames on Sunday

CHIMNEY FIRE AND NO DAMAGE. GEORGE SCHATT DIED AT HIS HOME IN SUBLIMITY AS RESULT OF ACCIDENTAL GUNSHOT — A RUNAWAY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

W. H. Hobson leaves in a few days for Shumper for a few weeks' absence. Mrs. W. H. Queener departed on Tuesday afternoon's train for Albany, where she will visit several days.

E. C. Titus spent Sunday at the farm home of his mother, Mrs. C. A. Titus, near Seilo.

Mrs. W. H. Cooper has been quite ill the past week, but is improving under the care of Dr. Kitchen.

Mrs. Harden and Mrs. Ferguson attended the Y. W. C. A. convention in Salem on Saturday of last week.

Thos. Sims, of Salem, was greeting old friends in this city Monday and looking after business.

W. S. Waters, Stayton's accommodating postmaster, has purchased the home property of L. B. Balsley, on Fifth street, near the Baptist church. It is generally understood that Mr. Balsley will leave Stayton soon for Lewiston, Idaho, where he contemplates going into business.

The office of the Stayton Mail has been moved from the old stand on Water street to the little building formerly occupied by W. E. Thomas as an undertaking room on Third street.

P. P. Crabtree, who went to Kentucky several weeks ago, returned on Friday of last week, bringing his bride with him. The marriage of Mr. Crabtree was no little surprise to his many friends in and around Stayton.

The sounding of the fire alarm caused considerable excitement on Sunday morning last, when the residence of W. H. Hobson was discovered in flames. The fire originated in the flue, the soot having caught fire. The dropping soot soon caught in the wall paper on the ceiling. Prompt action on the part of the family soon extinguished the fire, with only a small damage to the walls and ceiling.

The death of Mrs. Schott, who was accidentally shot near Sublimity recently, occurred at the family home in Sublimity on Sunday morning, November 16th, and the funeral was held on Monday afternoon at the Catholic church, Rev. Father Lalock having conducted the services.

The big draft team of Garner Bros.

ran away Tuesday morning and smashed the wagon pretty badly. Chas. Stayton, an employe of the mills, drove the team to Kingston and while unloading the team became frightened, with the above results. No injuries were sustained by the driver or team. Stayton, Ore., Nov. 19, 1902.

INCREASE IN TRADE

PHILIPPINES BUSINESS GROWING — GREATEST LAST FISCAL YEAR — TWO EXCEPTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The import and export figures of the Philippine archipelago, ending June 30, 1902, show a continuance of the improvement in trade that has prevailed since the inception of United States control. During the fiscal year 1902 there was imported merchandise, exclusive of gold and silver, to the value of \$22,141,842, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over the same period of 1901.

The export figures of the archipelago in the fiscal year 1902 were larger with but two exceptions, 1876 and 1889, than in any year of its history. The last fiscal year shows an increase over 1901, \$23,977,679 worth of merchandise being exported, of which the United Kingdom and the United States received nearly \$16,000,000 in practically equal proportions.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts., or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

A Newspaper on Trial.

The Deschutes Echo, started at Bend for the timber land business, is to be tried at The Dalles, to establish the fact whether it is a real newspaper with a circulation or not. As the last number contains the notices of 268 persons, for which it will receive \$2,500 for ten weeks' service, the question is a very serious one with the publisher of the paper. A number of Albany people have been requested to state whether they are real subscribers or not.—Albany Democrat.

APPEAL DENIED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, today denied the application for an appeal from the decision of Judge Caldwell for the appointment of a master in chancery to supervise the coming election in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, on the ground that the appeal had not been taken within the thirty days allowed by the statutes.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.

GOVERNMENT BACKERS WON

Spirited Contest for Supremacy in the Irrigation Congress

THE CHAMPIONS OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISES DEFEATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT. HON. FRANK DAVEY GRANTS INTERVIEW ON THE EVENT.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Frank Davey returned last night from a two-days' attendance at the Irrigation Congress in Portland and expressed a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction in the fact that he was present and listened to the valuable information which was there given out. He, like many others, went there without any direct knowledge of the irrigation question and with nothing more than a sympathetic interest in it—an interest born of a general knowledge that there is a great empire in Oregon in need of water and that any system of improvement that would give needed moisture to the region beyond the Cascades would bring an incalculable blessing to the entire state and to every part of it. In that much all the delegates from the Willamette valley were agreed, but they did not feel competent to advance any principal ideas or to analyze with any degree of certainty the theories which anybody else might advance.

While they have not learned in these two days all there is to know of the propositions, they have absorbed enough to arouse a desire to look deeper into them, to study their several bearings, to obtain all the data possible and to derive sufficient knowledge to enable them to tell the best methods when there is a chance for comparison. It was learned by observation and by listening to discussions that there are two opposing forces interested in the matter of irrigation—one representing the organizers of large companies for the purpose of securing the rights under the Carey law whereby extensive tracts of land are to be held under irrigation contracts and the required improvements are to be made by private capital; the other representing the people who desire the required irrigation improvements to be made by the General Government. It was plain that there is much bitterness between the two forces and unless they can be harmonized or their active opposition be in some way neutralized, there is danger that the entire scheme of improvement may be retarded.

"There was considerable hesitancy," Mr. Davey said, "on the part of the

Willamette valley people about taking sides with either of the opposing forces, though he thinks that the paper read by Congressman Williamson on Tuesday, and the facts presented by the Government engineers, Davis and Fitch, yesterday, carried the conviction to a large number that irrigation by the National Government would be more satisfactory in the end than that by private enterprise. The conviction is not conclusive, however, as it is generally conceded that private enterprise is liable to push improvements to completion much more rapidly than the Government is, while it is easily possible to surround the development companies with such legal safeguards as will insure the settlers against extortion or oppression. A good many think that both systems might be encouraged and both be in progress at the same time, thus bringing about the desired results all the more rapidly.

"The prevailing sense of the convention was expressed by the committee on resolutions, whose report asks the Government to proceed at once with the work and asks the State Land Board and all the commercial bodies of the state to co-operate in the movement."

"The United States engineers gave the members of the convention to understand that the Government would not move in the reclamation project unless it was invited, and that a decision must be reached locally as to the most necessary and feasible points of operation, and when that is settled there will be little delay in getting Federal action. They thought the organizing of that State Irrigation Association was the proper thing and the next best thing will be the settlement of local differences, the harmonizing of interests and the uniting of forces in order to get the best and quickest results."

Mr. Davey says the convention was composed of very strong representative men from all over the state, men who are fully competent to settle the gravest public questions and who have patriotism enough to bury all differences and animosities which may at any time arise to threaten the prosperity or progress of the state, and that much good will result from the meeting.

A Startling Surprise.

Very few could believe in looking at A. T. Hoadley, a healthy, robust blacksmith of Tilden, Ind., that for ten years he suffered such tortures from Rheumatism that few could endure and live. But a wonderful change followed his taking Electric Bitters. "Two bottles wholly cured me," he writes, "and I have not felt a twinge in over a year." They regulate the kidneys, purify the blood and cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, improve digestion and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50 cents at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores.

Doctor Esheiman an experienced Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon is now located in Holman Building, Country calls promptly answered.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.