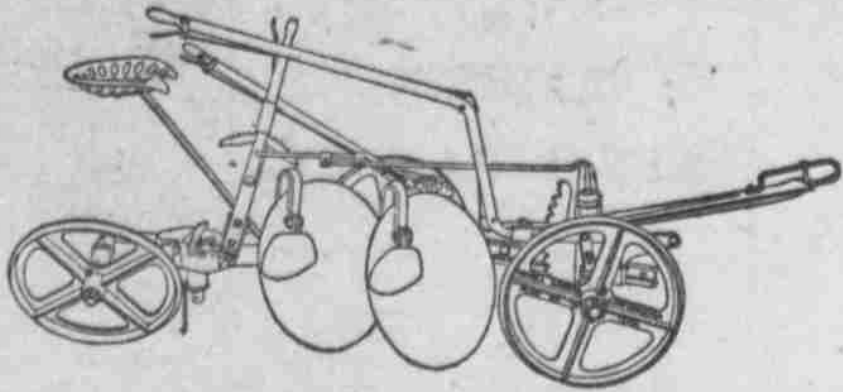


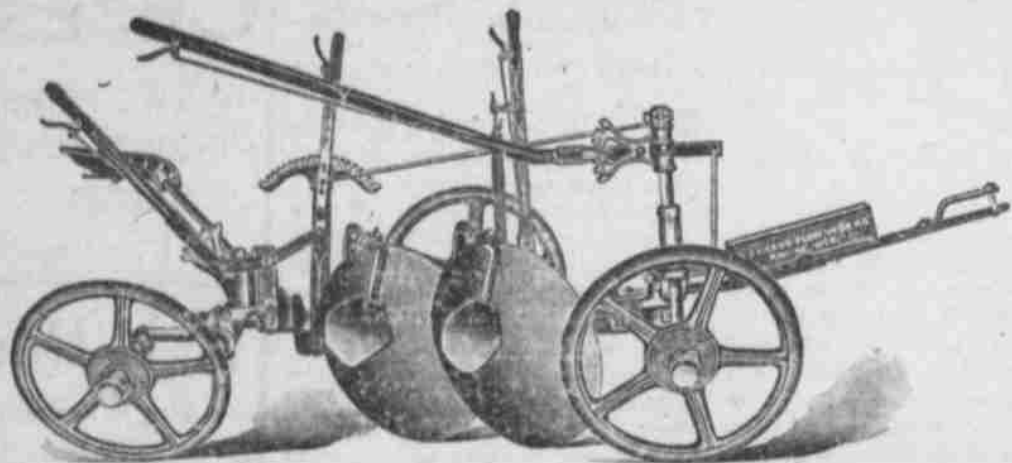
THE SANDERS DISC PLOWS



With Full Chilled Scrapers for the Red Hills
Leads Them All

No Side Draft. Works in any kind of soil. Guaranteed to have the Lightest Draft of any Disc Plow made. Is Sold on Trial.

J. I. Case Disc Plows



The J. I. Case Co. were not pioneers in bringing out Disc Plows, preferring to wait and ascertain whether the practical and discriminating farmer was satisfied with the results obtained from seed sown on fields turned by discs. They did not wish to place the name J. I. CASE on any tool until it could be branded as the best of its class.

Becoming convinced that there are sections where the Disc Plow has become a standard implement and other sections where it will be used largely in seasons when conditions are favorable, experts were set to work to bring out a Disc Gang that would be enough better than those now in use, to make the brand J. I. CASE a standard also in this branch of plow making.

The illustration above shows the Gang as it is made for this season's trade and from the flattering reports received of it, from those who have used it, we are convinced it is much superior to others.

THE FRAME, which is the foundation of this gang, is made of heavy ribbed steel, and is extremely strong and rigid.

THE BEARINGS on which the Discs revolve are made of Chilled Iron, so hard and so long and large that they are very durable. They can be easily lubricated.

THE LEVERS are located so that the operator in the seat can reach them easily and control the plow quickly in all the movements. The land lever enables the operator to guide the Plow by changing the direction of the front wheel so that he can instantly adapt it to the work in hand.

THIRD DISC ATTACHMENT. To the right we show the parts furnished to convert this implement, as shown above, to a Three-Disc Gang. When connected the plow becomes as perfect a three-disc rig as though made without reference to changing from two to three-disc. The change can be made quickly by any one, all that is required is intelligence enough to securely tighten the nuts on the bolts.



SOLD ON TRIAL

We can furnish testimonials from parties who have bought this plow this year.
THIS PLOW HAS ALREADY PROVED A WINNER

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

LARGEST DEALERS IN FARM IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES IN MARION COUNTY.
 SALEM BRANCH, F. P. CARY, MGR.

211-219-329-237 STATE STREET.

SALEM, OREGON.

Babies and Horses at the Fair.
 North Adams, Mass., Sept. 23.—This is the opening day of the Hoosac Valley fair, under the auspices of the Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society. Farmers, breeders and horticulturalists from all parts of the state are here to attend the fair, which is unusually interesting this year. The number of entries in the different classes is larger than ever before, and there is an unusual number of special attractions on the program for the week. Among

the special features will be a horse show, races and a baby show, with many valuable prizes to the winners. On Saturday there will be a rural automobile parade and cricket and baseball games in the afternoon.

Horse Show in Hartford.
 Hartford, Conn., Sept. 23.—The third annual horse show of the Taconic Polo Club opened here today. The number of entries is unusually large, and the quality of the horses in the different classes far better than in former years.

Hundreds of visitors from other cities have come here, and the hotels are crowded. It is generally admitted that the display is more interesting than in any previous year.

The Southern Pacific Company
 Will sell tickets, Salem to Boswell Springs and return up to and including September 30, 1905, limited to 30 days, rate of \$5.55. 6-5-1f

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

TRYOUT AUTO RACES

Speed Contests to Settle the Merits Of Different Machines

New York, Sept. 23.—Although today's automobile race is really only a preliminary to the great Astor cup race which will be held on Saturday, October 14, it has attracted a large number of enthusiasts for the racing sport from all parts of the country. Today's event was for the purpose of testing the various makes of machines which will compete with machines of foreign make in the Astor cup race, which is an international trophy event. The object was to select the best five American machines by an elimination trial over the same course over which the Vanderbilt race will be run.

The following machines took part in the preliminary run this morning: Col. Albert A. Pope's 50 horsepower Pope-Toledo, R. H. Lytle, driver, Hartford Automobile club; Albert L. Pope, Hartford, Automobile Club of America, 80 horsepower Pope-Toledo, B. H. Dingley, driver; Dr. H. E. Thomas, Chicago, Chicago Automobile club, 120 horsepower locomobile, Joseph Trap, driver; C. W. Matheson, Holyoke, Mass., Automobile Club of America, 40 horse power Mathewson, Tom Cooper, driver; L. H. Palmer, Brooklyn, Long Island Automobile club, 40 horse power Mathewson; G. A. Weidley, Indianapolis, Automobile Club of America, 60 horse power Premier, Carl Fisher driver; Elwood Haynes, Kokomo, Ind., Chicago Automobile club, 40 horse power Haynes, Frank H. Nutt, driver; Col. E. H. B. Green, Dallas, Tex., Automobile Club of America, 50 horse power Franklin, W. F. Winchester, driver; E. D. Shurmer, Cleveland, Cleveland Automobile club, 32 horse power Royal, Robert Jardine driver; Windsor T. White, Cleveland, Automobile Club of America, 50 horse power White; Harry Haupt, New York, Buffalo Automobile club, 60 horse power Thomas, Mortimer Roberts, driver.

The arrangements were perfect in every respect and there was not the slightest hitch in any stage. The start was made at half past five in the morning from the Jericho turnpike, where about 1500 persons occupied the grandstand. From the starting point, which was about three-quarters of a mile west of the Miners railroad crossing, the course ran to Jericho, thence north to East Norwich, then over the North Hempstead Turnpike to Greenvale, then south on Bull's Head road to Willis avenue back to the starting point. The course is a trifle over twenty-nine miles long. It had originally been intended to make the distance for the elimination race 283 miles, the same as that for the cup race, but after considerable wrangling it was decided to shorten the distance for the preliminary race to 113 1/2 miles. This caused considerable dissatisfaction, as it gives lighter machines, built for speed only, an advantage over the heavier machines, which are built for endurance more than for speed, as endurance is the most important factor in a 300-mile race.

Last year the race was run in an opposite direction, but this year the management decided that the turns should be taken to the left, to avoid some of the most dangerous spots. By taking the turns to the left some of the steepest hills are taken at an upgrade, thus diminishing the danger from accidents. Something new was the completeness of the telephone arrangements over the whole course. There were telephone stations along the course at intervals of five miles or less and with operators at each instrument. The roadbed had been put in the best condition possible and plentifully oiled to prevent the excessive dust which made last year's race rather dangerous in many spots. The whole course was thoroughly policed and a flagman was stationed at the railroad crossing. An arrangement had been made with the railroad company to prevent blocking of the crossing during the progress of the race.

The order of starting was decided by lot and Elwood Haynes' 50 horse power machine, driven by Nutt, was the first to cross the starting line. It was followed by A. L. Pope's machine with Dingley at the wheel and then came the others at two minute intervals. The result of the race will not be known before this evening, perhaps not before tomorrow and will finally decide which five machines will represent America in the coming Vanderbilt cup race.

Now there is to be a Canadian expedition. It was supposed Oregon was the last to catch that real estate ozone.

ABOUT TYPHOID FEVER

Some New Ideas That Might Shock Woods Hutch. and the Board of Health

The dispatches report some disagreement among doctors with reference to the case of Baron Komura, the Japanese Peace Envoy, who lies ill in New York. One physician who attended him insists the trouble is inflammation of the gall bladder, but several other medical men say the baron has typhoid fever.

Too much certainty cannot be expected from doctors, for the practice of medicine is not an exact science, and is constantly changing to conform to new discoveries and increased knowledge.

At the recent annual conference at Washington of representatives of state and territorial health boards one of the subjects discussed was the transmission of typhoid fever. The most important address on this topic was that of Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of Michigan, sole survivor of the commission appointed in 1898 by the secretary of war to investigate the origin and spread of typhoid in the United States military camps during the Spanish war.

Dr. Vaughan said he had formerly held the view, still commonly entertained by the medical profession, that nearly all typhoid is transmitted by drinking water, but he now believed two-thirds of the cases in military camps were due to infection by personal contact. He showed that when camps had been changed the disease seemed to follow the command, by companies, regiments and brigades. The infection continued in a certain regiment until there had been a thorough disinfection of tents, blankets and personal clothing. He concluded that typhoid is not only infectious but also contagious in the ordinary acceptation of the term, and that disinfection is just as necessary after typhoid as after diphtheria, scarlet fever or other contagious disease.

It should be understood, however, that nothing said by Dr. Vaughan cast doubt or uncertainty on the fact that typhoid is a disease originating in the bowels from swallowing the germ or germs of the disease. So showed how, in the military camps, careless handling or carriage of the excreta of patients had caused infection of the ground, so that germs were carried from tent to tent on the shoes of the soldiers, or had infected their food from soiled hands, or that flies had carried the germs from excreta to the exposed rations of the soldiers. It is infection of hands, bedding, towels, utensils used by the sick, and of the ground, the access of flies to the trenches or latrines, and such causes, that operate to spread typhoid in military camps, according to this investigator.

It is to be borne in mind that Dr. Vaughan was speaking of military camps, not of towns and cities, in which the usual source of typhoid is the water supply, or milk infected by dilution with water or by the washing of cans with water containing the germs of the disease.

Regarding the diagnosis or medical recognition of typhoid, the liability to error under old methods may be understood from the statement of Dr. Vaughan that a Camp Alger, near Washington, hundreds of cases of the fever had been regarded as malarial, and not typhoid, by doctors of skill and experience. But microscopic examination of the blood by an expert, detailed for the purpose by the surgeon-general, failed to show the presence of the malarial parasite, while the Widal reaction demonstrated the disease to be typhoid, in an immense majority of cases. The same mistake in diagnosis occurred in the Seventh Army corps at Jacksonville, where 200 cases which had been treated as malaria proved to be typhoid, through the application of the same tests.

Strikes Hidden Socks.
 When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of consumption, pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better, when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at J. C. Perry's Drug Store. Price, 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Notice of Popular Loan.
 Notice is hereby given that school district No. 24, in Marion county, Oregon, will on November 1, 1905, and promissory notes of said district to the amount of \$35,000; said notes are to be dated November 1, 1905, are payable on or before five years after date, at the option of said district school board, are to draw interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin at Salem, Oregon.

Subscriptions to said loan will be received by the clerk of said district school board, at the office of the Goodale Lumber Co., on 12th street, in Salem, Oregon, up to noon of Friday, October 20, 1905.

No subscriptions will be received for less than \$50, and in awarding the notes the smallest amounts will be given the preference.

Dated at Salem, Oregon, this 18th day of September, 1905.

A. O. CONDIT,
 Chairman District School Board, District No. 24, Marion County, Oregon.
 Attest: J. C. Goodale, Jr., Clerk of the Board. 9-18-1905

Notice of Laying Sewer in Charles Cartwright's Addition to the City of Salem, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council by a resolution duly made at an adjourned regular meeting thereof, held on the 8th day of September, 1905, deems it expedient and proposes to lay and construct a six-inch alley sewer through the Charles Cartwright's addition to said city, thence across Capital street, thence through lot No. 2, in block No. 86, in the City of Salem, to connect with the alley sewer in block 86.

Said alley sewer to be so laid and constructed at the expense of the property owners benefited, and the amount thereof assessed upon the property benefitted thereby as prescribed by the Charter and Ordinances of said city. This notice is published 10 days in the Capital Journal, a newspaper published in the city of Salem, by order of the Council.

W. A. MOORE,
 Recorder. 9-11-11

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the City of Salem, at the office of the undersigned at the city hall in Salem, Oregon, up to 10 o'clock a. m., of September 29, 1905, for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge across Mill creek, on State street, between Ninth and Twenty-first streets, in said city, to be built in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the city recorder.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check to the value of ten per cent of the amount of the bid submitted as a guarantee that the bidder will qualify by giving a good and acceptable surety bond, to be approved by the mayor, and enter into a contract with the city for the construction of said bridge in accordance with said specifications and bid submitted within six days after having received notice of the acceptance of his bid, said certified check to be forfeited to the city of Salem in case the bidder fails to qualify and execute said contract as above.

The city of Salem reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and the bid of any person who has bid before or contracted for such work and been delinquent therein will not be received. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned at the city hall.

By order of the common council.
 W. A. MOORE,
 City Recorder. 9-15-11

France and Germany Agree.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Baron Rosen, German minister to Morocco, and M. Bevoil, French representative, who have been negotiating in regard to the coming international conference on Moroccan affairs, announced this afternoon they had reached a complete accord on all the principal points. They will meet tomorrow and probably conclude the negotiations.

Colorado Knights Templar.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 23.—Many Masonic flags and emblems were displayed on public buildings and business houses today in honor of the Knights Templar of Colorado who are holding their annual grand commandery meeting here. The grand chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, the Woman's auxiliary to the Templars, is also in session.

Notice.

Owing to the several reports circulated concerning the minimum charges to be made for electric and gas service notice is hereby given that the minimum charge for gas service will be \$50 per month, while the minimum charge for electric lighting service will be \$1 per month.

Citizens' Light & Traction Co.