

## BRIDGE OR WATER-DITCH?

Which Will Be the Most Beneficial to Corvallis?

## BUSINESS MEN QUESTIONED

On the All-Important Matter for Corvallis' Future.

## SEND IN YOUR VIEWS.

Don't Give all Your Attention to Real Estate—Something to Encourage Capitalists to Invest Here Must be Done—Wake Up.

Ever since the first of November of the year 1889, real estate has been selling at a lively rate in and around Corvallis. The number of transfers made in suburban property has been quite large and some frontage on Main street has been sold at very high figures. Everybody has the "real estate" fever, and can think of nothing else. Since the above-mentioned time a street railway company has formed, they've incorporated and raised enough by the selling of stock to construct a mile or more of road, the city council has granted them the right to use certain streets to operate their road upon—that Corvallis will have street cars moving before many months is an assured fact. But this will not be the only needful movement to make this city what it should be—a live, enterprising city. Above all things Corvallis needs a bridge across the Willamette to encourage more of the inhabitants on the eastern border to trade here; more manufactories of various kinds are needed and it is a serious question whether water power is of greater advantage than that furnished by steam; more railroads should have their tracks enter Corvallis' boundary; and there are plenty of other matters which should be encouraged in order to make this "heart of the valley" keep pace with the rest of the Willamette valley cities. The bridge and water-ditch question are the two most important plans just now being discussed by the citizens here. In order to feel the public pulse on these matters, the GAZETTE, on Monday last, distributed circulars to forty or more of the most influential and leading business men of Corvallis requesting them to each write a short "paper" expressing their views on this question: Which will be the most beneficial to Corvallis—a bridge over the Willamette river or a water-ditch for manufacturing purposes? It was the intention to publish the answers all in the issue of December 27th, but as several have responded already it is thought best to insert a few in this issue. Therefore, the following are given:

### WATER DITCH THE MOST IMPORTANT.

In answer to your inquiry, would say: A free bridge across the Willamette river here would, most assuredly, be a very desirable thing. It would almost if not quite double the country trade of this place but would do little, if anything, towards increasing our population. In my opinion a water-ditch for manufacturing purposes here would do Corvallis more good than any one thing likely to happen. With a ditch will come manufacturing and with the latter population—the last will bring every other good thing along with them a bridge across the Willamette. In addition to our schools and railroads give us a water-ditch, and within two years we will more than double our population and our future prosperity will be assured. Our greatest need is more people. If we can have but one give us the ditch first, last, and all the time.

### WANTS THE BRIDGE.

Replying to yours in regard to bridge and water-ditch, would say that I think we should build the bridge now—this coming season, for an immediate benefit to ourselves and neighbors in Linn county and the water-ditch will follow in line of our improvements.

### WE NEED THEM BOTH.

A free bridge would bring to Corvallis a considerable trade which now goes elsewhere. We would retail merchandise and market produce which the delay and expense incident to a toll ferry keeps from us. And it is just to remark that the ferryman would be thrown out of that particular employment and suffer some loss of appliances which a bridge would render well useless here. A ditch would afford power by which a number of manufacturing establishments could be made profitable which, without such power, capital hesitates to locate here. Doubtless all of you readers can call to mind, without thinking, several manufacturing industries which we need badly, and which the water ditch would assure to us. Then, too, for sewerage purposes, the value of a good supply of running water through the town is almost inestimable. It would make possible a complete system of sewerage which without

running water we may not have. I think the ditch would be of greater permanent advantage to Corvallis, but the effects of a free bridge might be more quickly noticed.

JOSEPH H. WILSON.

### BOTH ARE NEEDED.

A free bridge across the Willamette at this place will double the volume of trade with us. A water-ditch will double our population in less than three years. Let us have both.

A. F. HERSHNER.

[Can Corvallis citizens subscribe towards the two at once? seems to now be the question.]

### A WATER-DITCH BY ALL MEANS.

I am asked for my opinion whether a bridge across the Willamette or a water-ditch for manufacturing purposes would be of greater advantage to Corvallis.

The advantage of a bridge would be: 1st, The saving of ferrage and the dispensing with the delays caused by the ferry now in operation. 2d, The feeling of certainty and ease in traveling from Linn county into the city of Corvallis, and vice versa, which a bridge would give.

When these points are admitted, I do not see what more can be urged. I am not aware of any very pressing demands from a large or rapidly growing population in the neighboring section of Linn county which would be met by the building of a bridge. Corvallis is not now feeling confined and restricted for want of building ground, and therefore needing extension on to the east bank of the Willamette. In the additions recently made, or opened up, on the west side of the river, in Benton county, it appears to me that Corvallis can find abundant room for ten times her present population. In my judgment Corvallis needs, above everything, the establishment of manufacturing interests, which would attract enterprising men with capital and experience to locate here, and would demand artisans, mechanics, and labor of all kinds, skilled and unskilled, for their development.

Have we raw material which could be here profitably handled? I answer that we can supply: First—Wheat for flouring purposes.

Second—Wool for cloths, flannels, cashmeres, etc.

Third—Hides for tanning, and bark in proximity to the city, or available on existing railroads.

Fourth—Fruit for canning and evaporating factories.

Fifth—Materials for paper mills, utilizing not only the straw which we have in abundance but the soft woods growing in our river bottoms.

Sixth—Cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, to be here slaughtered and the products handled in all ways.

We have easy and cheap transportation in all directions—and, thanks to the lots and blocks recently placed on the market, can offer plenty of sites for cheap and pleasant homes for a manufacturing population. We could, therefore, invite factories of all descriptions to be founded among us. Provided always—as the lawyers say, and I hope you will print this in capital letters—WE CAN SUPPLY WATER POWER ABUNDANT AND CHEAP.

The great Willamette river flows past our city with a velocity and strength of current which testifies, to every observant man, of enormous power going literally to waste. Competent engineers have repeatedly stated their opinion that at a moderate outlay the power of the Willamette river can be brought into Corvallis, to turn the wheels of every factory to be established here for the next twenty years. It is also well known to every intelligent citizen of Corvallis that without some decisive action to take hold of and utilize these advantages the present "boom" in lots and blocks of real estate will very soon subside, and leave nothing of solid use to the city behind it. Two or three individuals may have been thereby enriched, but the community is the worse, not the better, for the "boom."

Speaking, therefore, as a citizen of Corvallis for more than ten years past, and as interested in the growth of the city and the development of all its great natural advantages, I urge the speedy organization of the "Corvallis Canal Company," and the general subscription to its stock.

WALLIS NASH.

### WANTS WATER-DITCH.

Your question would imply that we could have only one of the improvements named. I believe we can have both bridge and water-ditch, and, therefore, think your question out of order. However, if we could have but one, I should say the water-ditch for permanent and future benefit and a bridge for present benefit.

J. D. CLARK.

[Mr. Clark is wrongly impressed. The GAZETTE advocates only one improvement at a time—be sure of one then go ahead with the other. Were Corvallis to build every thing she really needs immediately the purses of some of the business men would be terribly drained.]

### HAS MORE USE FOR A BRIDGE, YET FAVORS WATER-DITCH.

You ask a hard question, but after careful consideration I am inclined to say let us have water-power first. That would attract men of capital and influence and every good thing would receive help by the coming of such people. Two or three good manufacturing establishments will do more for the town, and the country around, than anything of which I can think. There is a contagion in the whirl of wheels and spindles and people will instinctively step to their music. And one line of industry fosters another. A good water power fully used would add ten thousand inhabitants to the city, and then a bridge would be an absolute necessity, and we would have money enough to build a good one. I am not quite as anxious for a bridge as I will be when my prune orchard begins to bear.

A. ROGERS.

GRANGE ORGANIZED.—In Corvallis on Saturday afternoon last a grange was organized with twenty-four names as charter members. State Deputy Jolly, of Philomath, organized this branch. The officers elected for the ensuing year are: E. Grimm, Master; J. D. Johnson, Overseer; Lecturer, H. T. French; Steward, S. L. Shedd; Asst. Steward, L. F. Wilson; Chaplain, W. W. Bristow; Treasurer, Wm. Orees; Secretary, A. G. Mulkey; Guard, E. J. Elliott; P. Mrs. L. F. Wilson; F. Mrs. J. D. Johnson; C. Miss Alice Horning; L. A. S. Mrs. H. F. French. After the election of officers a vote was taken fixing Corvallis as the name under which the organization will be known. An invitation was extended to C. E. Moor to install the officers on Saturday afternoon, January 4, 1890.

## RIGHT HERE YOU HAVE IT.

Copy of the Newly-Arranged Course of Study in

## OREGON'S AG'L COLLEGE.

Course in Agriculture, in Science, in Mechanic Arts, in Domestic Economy, and Ladies' Literary Course—See What is Taught.

Below is given the new courses of study arranged for the state agricultural college in this city. After the list was arranged it was referred to a special committee of the board of regents, G. W. McBride of Salem, F. A. Bailey of Hillsboro, and E. B. McElroy of Salem. They reported favorably upon it and the same was adopted by the board at their last meeting. Many people are, perhaps, ignorant of what is being taught in the principal educational institution of Oregon and, knowing this, the GAZETTE gives space for the publication of the new course. It would be well to file this away for future reference:

### COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term.—English Grammar, Algebra, General History, Free Hand Drawing, and an Industrial.

Winter Term.—English Grammar and Composition, Algebra, General History, Free Hand Drawing and an Industrial.

Spring Term.—English Grammar and Literature, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Elucution, and an Industrial.

#### SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term.—Geometry, Chemistry, Botany (Structural and Systematic), Agriculture (Drainage), and an Industrial.

Winter Term.—Geometry, Chemistry, Agriculture (Soils), Physiology, and an Industrial.

Spring Term.—Trigonometry, Chemistry, Agriculture (Crops), Horticulture one-half term, Road Making one-half term, and an Industrial.

#### THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term.—Surveying or Agricultural Engineering one-half term, Zoology, Chemistry one-half term, Agriculture (Stock-breeding), Horticulture (Pomology), and an Industrial.

Winter Term.—Physics, Zoology, Agriculture (Dairying and Experiments), Meteorology, and an Industrial.

Spring Term.—Physics, Entomology, Botany (Plant Physiology), Logic, and an Industrial.

The students in the course in Agriculture must take one term in wood work and one term in iron work in the shop, as industrials.

Students in the foregoing course may take Latin, French, or German in the second and third years, provided such language course shall be so assigned as not to conflict with the regular course of studies.

Degree: Bachelor of Agricultural Science.

### SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

[This is the same as agriculture course excepting that it has a fourth year of study added.]

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Fall Term.—Analytical Geometry, Psychology, Geology, or Language, Astronomy.

Winter Term.—Analytical Geometry, one-half term, optional; Language, Constitutional law, Business terms and Commercial Law, Phitric or English Literature.

Spring Term.—Calculus, Political Economy, Ethics, Cryptogamic Botany and Floriculture, or Language.

Students in the foregoing course may take Latin, French, or German in the second and third years, provided such language course shall be so assigned as not to conflict with regular course.

Degree: Bachelor of Science.

### COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term.—English Grammar and Literature, Algebra, History, Free Hand Drawing, Shop Work (Wood).

Winter Term.—English Grammar and Literature, Algebra, History, Free Hand Drawing, Shop Work (Wood).

Spring Term.—English Grammar and Literature, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Elucution, Instrumental drawing, Shop Work (Forge).

#### SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term.—Geometry, Chemistry, Botany, Mechanical Drawing, Shop Work (Vice and Machine).

Winter Term.—Geometry, Chemistry, Physics, Mechanical Drawing, Shop Work (Machine).

Spring Term.—Trigonometry, Chemistry, Physics, Shop Work (Machine).

#### THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term.—Mechanics, (analytical) Chemistry, Analytical Geometry, Elements of Mechanism, Drawing, Shop Work.

Winter Term.—Analytical Geometry (one-half term), Calculus (one-half term), Mechanism, Machine Design, Shop Work, Physiology.

Spring Term.—Calculus, Political Economy, Steam Engine and Motors, Drawing and Design.

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Fall Term.—Psychology (optional),

Astronomy, Geology, (Mechanics.) Winter Term.—Constitutional Law, Rhetoric or English Literature, Mechanics.

Spring Term.—Political Economy (optional) Cryptogamic Botany, Ethics, Mechanics.

In the fourth year special studies in Mechanics to be designated by the professor of that department.

Students in the foregoing course may take Latin, French, or German in the second, third and fourth years, provided such language course shall be so assigned as not to conflict with regular course of studies.

Degree: Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

### COURSE IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

#### FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term.—English Grammar, Algebra, General History, Free Hand Drawing, (Sewing.)

Winter Term.—English Grammar, and Composition, Algebra, General History, Free Hand Drawing, (Cooking.)

Spring Term.—English Grammar, and Literature, Algebra, Physiology, and Hygiene, Book-Keeping or Elucution, (Dairying.)

#### SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term.—Geometry, (Optional Language,) Physiology and Hygiene, Botany (Structural and Systematic), Preserving and canning fruit.

Winter Term.—Geometry, Physiology and Hygiene, Optional Language, Modern History, (Marketing and Chemistry of Cooking.)

Spring Term.—Trigonometry or Ancient History, Horticulture (one-half term) Floriculture, Optional Language, (Dress Making.)

#### THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term.—Horticulture (Pomology), Optional Language and Zoology, English Literature, (Dress Making and Millinery.)

Winter Term.—Special Hygiene, Optional Language, and choice of three of the four following studies: English Literature, Physics, Zoology, and Meteorology.

Spring Term.—House furnishing and kitchen gardening and choice of three of the following studies: Physics, Logic, Zoology, Entomology and Botany (Plant Physiology.) Optional Language.

Degree: Bachelor of Domestic Economy.

### LITERARY COURSE FOR LADIES.

[Is the same as that in domestic economy it also having a fourth year of study added.]

#### FOURTH YEAR.

Fall Term.—Optional Language, Psychology, Geology, Astronomy, (Social Etiquette.)

Winter Term.—Rhetoric, Optional Language, business terms and commercial law, English Literature, Household Economy (care of sick, and invalid cooking.)

Spring Term.—Political Economy, Optional Language, Ethics, Cryptogamic Botany and Floriculture.

Degree: Bachelor of letters.

FELL UNDER A TRAIN.—In Oakland, Cal., on Sunday last Richard Wrenn, formerly of Corvallis, was run over by a train and had one of his legs and ankles mashed.

He has been having some trouble with hemorrhage of the lungs of late having received a severe shock by an explosion which occurred in the machine shops there in which he is employed. Richard was a son of Geo. P. Wrenn who was killed during the burning of Wells' warehouse in this city on February 25, 1882, while working to save property, and was a cousin of Mrs. J. Mason, the milliner.

The news of his late misfortune were received here by telegraph from Chester Mason, now in Oakland.

SORELY AFFLICTED.—Mrs. Kelsay, wife of Rev. Jas. Kelsay, now living in Dallas, Polk county, died at her home on Tuesday last, of typhoid fever. Her husband, son Willie, and her mother, are also very ill with the same dreaded disease. Mr. Kelsay was one of the incorporators of the Corvallis college of the M. E. church, south, in this city in 1868, and was also pastor of the church for a few years. He is a brother of Hon. John Kelsay, a prominent attorney here.

HEAVY SHEEP.—Al. Pygal went out to Alonzo Henkle's farm, on Wednesday, and brought in two Cotswold mutton sheep which, after being placed on the scales, tipped the beam at 260 and 250 pounds. They will be slaughtered for Nick Baesen's meat display on Christmas. Among the showing will also be some of John Smith's fine blooded cattle. Prepare yourself for a first-class steak after Wednesday.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.—The pupils in Miss Harris' room seem to enjoy the bean-bag game at recess.

Mrs. Nash was a welcome visitor this week at the primary. The advanced class have dropped mental arithmetic to take literature. The class in civil government are studying the legislative department of the subject. Mr. Kittredge very kindly helped Mr. Yates in some of his work this week.

EXTRA NICE.—A set of pulpit chairs, three in number, and a communion table were displayed in P. Weber's furniture store on Tuesday last. The chairs are of solid walnut and very elegant in design and cost \$75, having been imported from San Francisco. They will be placed in the pulpit of the Presbyterian church after the improvements now being made in that edifice are completed.

UNION BIBLE MEETING.—By vote of the ministers' association there will be a union bible meeting at the Congregational church next Sunday evening beginning at 7:30 p. m. There will be short addresses by the city pastors. Rev. P. C. Helzler, superintendent of the American bible society for Oregon, is expected to be present. A. Rogers, Sec'y.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.—I have a few more pairs, or trios, of those Brown Leghorns for sale. These are a different strain to those I formerly owned. Also a few nice Silver Spangled Hamburgs; have also several fine Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. These are all beauties, and are quite an improvement on the high combs. Write for what you want to C. B. WELLS, Philomath, Oregon.

The fine display of holiday goods at A. F. Hershner's is the admiration of everyone who steps into his store. Call and see for yourself.

Call at S. N. Wilkins's, post office store, and see that fine display of holiday goods.

Invest in Roberts' addition Roberts, The Jeweler.

## "THE COAST IS CLEAR."

No more dust. Come along and secure bargains for the holidays. Bargains in all lines. Ladies' cloaks at cost.

*McClellan's Cash Store*

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 11-30-ov.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., December 7th, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Judge, or in his absence, before the County Clerk of Benton county at Corvallis, Oregon, on Monday, January 27th, 1890, viz: John H. Acker, homestead entry No. 5730 for the lots 6, 7, 8, and 9 of Sec. 34 Tp. 12 south R. 6 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

J. S. S. Powell, J. Walker, L. M. Henderson, and J. P. G. Henderson, all of Philomath, Benton county, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON, Register.

### NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that I, G. G. Newton, executor, of the last will and testament of Jesse F. Wood, deceased, have filed my final account as such executor with the clerk of the county court of Benton county, Oregon, and the said court has fixed Monday the 6th day of January, 1890, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day as the time for hearing any and all objections to said account and final settlement thereof.

G. G. NEWTON, Executor.

Dated Dec. 5, 1889.

F. M. JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CORVALLIS, OR.

23 Does a general practice in all the courts. Also a suit for all the first-class insurance companies. 23-24

**READ!**

—THE FACTS and SAVE—

**M-O-N-E-Y!**

EVERY & WELLS' ADDITION TO

—the City of—

**CORVALLIS!**

JUST PLATTED AND NOW ON MARKET

Being the beautiful tract adjoining the northwestern part of the City. Intending purchasers will do well to examine this property before buying elsewhere, for the following reasons:

It is the nearest to, and the only addition that joins the city of Corvallis.

The only addition that lies between the city and the State Agricultural College farm.

The only addition that joins the State agricultural farm.

The only addition that joins the O. P. depot grounds.

Being the nearest addition to, and only one block from the Southern Pacific depot grounds.

The nearest addition to the new Central Public School Building, recently erected at a cost of \$25,000.

The nearest addition to the main business street of the city of Corvallis.

The above property is less than one fourth of a mile from the agricultural college buildings, and joins the ten blocks recently purchased by the Albany syndicate—and will add that, while we do not guarantee street railways and electric lights, we do guarantee the truthfulness of every statement made in the foregoing.

In fact, this addition has more good points to recommend it and offers the most substantial opportunities for investments than is offered in any other property on the market to-day. Prices and terms easy.

Lots from \$75 and upwards. For further particulars enquire of

**EVERY & WELLS,**  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.