# Morning Daily Herald.

15 CENTS A WEEK. ALBANY, OREGON: SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1888. VOL. III—NO. 26


## ALBANY OF TO-DAY.

### A Review of the Season's Improvements.

HEALTHY BUSINESS SHOWING

The Present City Compared with Albany in the Fifties.

**THE CITY'S GROWING TRADE.**

New Buildings Erected During the Year Valuing Over $150,000 Wheat Shipments—Statistics, Etc.

A review of the progress of Albany during the twelve months ending with the close of the year 1887 exhibits a more rapid and yet more substantial growth in the building and other improvements than in any one year in the history of the city.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

A short time ago when Albany was raising a bonus of $40,000 to insure the location of the Oregon Pacific railroad and machine shops in this city, the feeling prevailed in several neighboring towns that Albany was paying more than would ever be received in the way of benefits from this road, but to those who are familiar with the increasing industries of this city and the centering of business interests here, the investment is beginning to be looked upon as a good stroke of enterprise.

Business over this road has been greater during the past year than the public generally would think. Messrs. Moore, Furguson & Co., of San Francisco, have been heavy wheat buyers in this portion of the state for several months past. Their agent, J. Crosby, states that his books show that during the season of 1886-87 this firm alone has bought and shipped over this route 25,000 tons of wheat. As a direct advantage of the shorter route to the seaboard, this wheat was bought at an advance of about five cents per bushel, which on that amount of wheat is $40,000 into the pockets of the farmers of this portion of Oregon—which was the amount subscribed for this road and has been paid back in reduced freight rates during the first year on the business of one firm alone.

It might not be uninteresting here to refer to the early settlement of Albany and to some of her natural advantages which have through successive stages led to her present promising situation.

A BIT OF ALBANY'S HISTORY.

Forty-two years ago, or in 1845, when the regions embraced in the state of Oregon and the territory of Washington were held by the United States and Great Britain jointly, and all the whites then in this vast extent of country aggregated but a few hundred—all of whom were in little knots of settlements north of the present northern boundary line of Linn county—the first location stake was driven in the earth where now stands Albany. Then the land was overshadowed by tall fir trees and densely covered with undergrowth. The locator was Abner Hackleman, who had come from Iowa. He returned to bring out his family, but died soon after reaching home. The next year his son arrived and took possession of the claim that had been located by his father.

Then (1847) there were but two claims located, the Hackleman claim and an adjoining one held by H. N. Smead, (which was also located by Hackleman senior, Mr. Smead having employed him to hold it until his son arrived.)

In the spring of 1848 Walter and Thomas Monteith, young Scotchmen of enterprise and some means, arrived on the site of Albany. They purchased the Smead claim, and, with a foresight that future developments have vindicated, set apart and surveyed as a town site the sixty acres of their land lying next to the river. They gave the town the name of Albany, in remembrance of their former home in the state of New York. In the spring of 1849 they erected the first house on the town-site, which still stands on the corner of Second and Washington streets, and is often pointed out as a relic of bygone days. It has stood to see a city of several thousand inhabitants grow up around it; and now with railroad and telegraphic communication with all the great cities of the world, with natural manufacturing facilities unsurpassed, and the tributary country only beginning to be developed, who can bound the possibilities of the future?

In 1850 an attempt was made to change the name of the town to Takenah, but was finally abandoned.

Albany entered upon a career of prosperity from the erection of the first house, and it has never been seriously interrupted.

Even in the dull, depressing days of 1880 and the few years next following, the city maintained a steady growth, and her citizens set themselves about the task of turning her natural advantages into channels productive of even greater advancement. That these efforts have borne fruit is found in the fact that property values have doubled within the past two years, while the past year's growth exhibits an output for public buildings and residences of over $151,000. These can be tabulated as follows:

THE YEAR'S BUILDING.

| | |
|---|---|
| L. Flinn, brick block | $ 15,000 |
| S. E. Young's brick corner | 10,000 |
| Oregon Pacific round house | 12,000 |
| G. A. R. and W. C. T. U. hall | 3,000 |
| R. S. Strahan, two business houses | 3,500 |
| Fruit cannery | 1,000 |
| O. P. depot and warehouse | 1,600 |
| Fred Mueller, store building | 1,500 |
| Mrs. L. A. McConnell, livery stable | 2,500 |
| S. E. Young's residence | 3,000 |
| W. P. Thrall's residence | 7,000 |
| Fred Mueller's residence | 2,500 |
| W. H. McIlhenny, three residences | 2,500 |
| W. J. Asher's residence | 1,700 |
| Prof. W. H. Lee's residence | 1,200 |
| Mrs. E. Sommerville's residence | 1,200 |
| N. A. Kingsbury's residence | 1,400 |
| G. W. Young's residence | 1,000 |
| F. W. Garis's residence | 1,000 |
| Wm. Hinton's residence | 1,200 |
| Henry Clark's residence | 1,800 |
| C. B. Cogle's residence | 1,400 |
| J. A. McFerrin's residence | 1,000 |
| Jas. McHargue's residence | 1,000 |
| S. Shupp, two residences | 1,400 |
| G. Costel's residence | 2,000 |
| J. A. Gross, two residences | 1,600 |
| Dr. R. Kirkpatrick's residence | 1,000 |
| Mrs. Blount's residence | 2,500 |
| C. E. Brown Ill's residence | 1,300 |
| C. H. Stewart, reconstructing | 1,200 |
| J. L. Cowan, reconstructing | 1,500 |
| M. N. Kirk's marble works | 500 |
| Dr. G. W. Maston's office | 800 |
| James Hall's residence | 750 |
| R. B. Yunk's residence | 3,000 |
| Cheery & Hakes, addition to foundry | 500 |
| Minor business houses | 12,000 |
| O. R. & N. wharf | 1,500 |
| Forty-three small residences | 26,000 |
| | $151,700 |

This amount expended in buildings during the past year presents a showing indicative of a healthy growth. The city has had no spasmodic advancement nor "boom," and it needs only a continuance of its present steady growth, the prospect for which is most encouraging. Plans have been prepared for even a larger amount of building during the year 1888, including several fine blocks.

Coupled with this general spirit of improvement is exhibited a marked activity in real estate, and a steadily growing tendency on the part of business men to reach out after a wholesale and jobbing trade and to embark in business on a broader and more metropolitan scale. The city is being provided with a system of electric lights, which will be in operation early in the year, a more detailed mention of which is made elsewhere in this issue. The new year is opening with more confidence in business enterprises than has been exhibited in the city for many years, and before the year is ended the impetus to business and new buildings which are already being planned, will be good evidence that the citizens of Albany were not mistaken when they directed their efforts toward making this a business city by encouraging railroads and inviting trade.

ALBANY'S WATER POWER.

Foremost among the factors which promotes Albany's property is her water power. The canal taps the Santiam from twelve to thirteen miles southeast from Albany, and the topography of the country was so favorable for its construction that there are few detours from the point of diversion to its terminus. Near Albany it is divided into two branches—one emptying into the Calapooia, and the other into the Willamette; and on the former there is a fall of thirty-two feet, and on the latter a fall of thirty-six feet. The main canal is twenty feet wide on the bottom, with a fall of four feet to the mile, and the water is three feet deep; but at some points the water is contracted to twelve feet wide, and the grade increased to ten feet a mile. To those having practical or theoretical knowledge of hydraulics it is unnecessary to say that Albany has water power facilities to become a manufacturing center.

## ALBANY COLLEGE.

The History and Present Condition of the School.

**WHEN IT WAS ORGANIZED.**

Some Observations Concerning its Courses of Study, Faculty and Steadily Widening Influence.

This institution was located in Albany in 1866, and received its charter from the legislature of the state in 1867, making the closing of the last school year the completion of the twentieth year of its existence. Rev. Wm. Monteith

S. E. YOUNG'S RESIDENCE.

and Rev. E. R. Geary, D. D., were instrumental in securing for it the sympathy of the community. Thomas Monteith and his wife donated four blocks of land lying together in the southern part of the city. The citizens contributed the larger part of eight thousand dollars for the erection of a building suitable for conducting a school. This building is a two-story frame house. Its ground floor is fifty by seventy feet, and is divided into four school rooms. The upper floor has a chapel and rooms for literary societies. During the years of its organization it has had the following presidents:

1867-68—Rev. Wm. Monteith.
1868-69—Rev. Henry Bushnell.
1869-71—Rev. E. R. Geary.
1871-76—Prof. R. K. Warren.
1876-78—Prof. L. J. Powell.
1878-79—D. B. Rice, M. D.
1879-85—Rev. E. N. Condit.
1885-86—Rev. J. C. Wyckoff.
1886-87—Rev. E. J. Thompson.
1887—Rev. E. N. Condit.

Like all institutions of its kind, it has suffered many changes in its administration, and lacked means to support it as its friends desired. Yet in the midst of many disadvantages it has done valuable work. A large number of young men and young women have here received a thorough education. It has prepared students to enter higher institutions of learning and now has three representatives at Princeton College, N. J., viz.: James J. Charlton, Stephen C. Flinn and Frank W. Propst.

Many of the most successful teachers now employed in the public schools of this county received their education here.

The present officers of instruction are:

Rev. Elbert N. Condit, A. M., president.
Walter H. Lee, A. M.
Rev. J. S. Braun, A. M.
Mrs. O. S. Pollock.
Prof. Lee was graduated at Princeton College in New Jersey in 1873, and at Princeton theological seminary in 1877. He has had eleven years of experience as an instructor.

Prof. W. H. Lee is a graduate of Williams college.

Prof. Braun is a graduate of Baden and Geneva.

Mrs. O. S. Pollock was for many years the very successful principal of Montgomery institution at Christiansburg, Va.

The school is now doing excellent work and is well sustained. The following prominent citizens of Albany are in the board of trustees and among its supporters: Rev. S. G. Irvine, D. D., pastor of the United Presbyterian church, Rev. E. R. Trichard, pastor of the Presbyterian church, J. L. Cowan, of Linn County bank and mayor of the city, Judge L. Flinn, president of First National bank, J. P. Galbraith, clerk of Linn county, Geo. E. Chamberlain, cashier of First National bank, Samuel E. Young, J. C. Powell, F. M. Redfield, A. Wheeler, L. E. Blain, D. P. Mason.

From the following outline of the courses of study, one can get a fair idea of the range of work the institution is doing:

I. SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

English—Rhetoric, Composition. Outlines of History, Geography (Ancient), English and American Literature, Select Speaking and Debate.

Latin—Latin Grammar (including Prosody), Cæsar (five books of the commentaries), Sallust (Cataline or Jugurtha), Virgil (six books of the Æneid), Cicero's Select Orations (eight), Horace (selections), Latin-Prose Composition.

Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation.

Science—Astronomy, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Anatomy and Physiology, Zoology, Botany, Logic, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Civil Government, and Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion.

II. CLASSICAL COURSE.

English—Rhetoric, Composition. Outlines of History, Geography (Ancient), Select Speaking, and Debate.

Latin—Latin Grammar (including Prosody), Cæsar (five books of the commentaries), Sallust (Cataline or Jugurtha), Virgil (six books of the Æneid), Cicero's Select Orations (eight), Latin-Prose Composition.

Greek—Greek Grammar (including Prosody), Xenophon (three books of the Anabasis), Homer (first two books of the Iliad, except the catalogue of the ships), Greek Composition (thirty exercises of Arnold, with reference to writing with the accent).

Mathematics—Algebra, Geometry, and Mensuration.

Science—Anatomy and Physiology, and Physics.

III. ENGLISH COURSE.

English—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Modern History, Constitution of the United States, English and American Literature, Theory and Practice of Teaching, Composition and Book-keeping.

Mathematics—Arithemetic (written and mental), Algebra, and Geometry (Brooks').

Science—Anatomy and Physiology, and Physics.

Two literary societies, the Erodelphian (for ladies), and the A. C. L. S. (for gentlemen), offer advantages to students, in the drill of select speaking, essay writing, debate, criticism, extempore speaking, and the forms of parliamentary usage.

The formative state of educational work in Oregon renders it necessary that primary and intermediate work be done in connection with all schools of the class to which this belongs. Parents desiring special care for their children, in the formation of right habits of study and in prompt advancement by the best practical methods of instruction will do well to patronize this school.

While the institution is under the care of the Presbyterian church, it is not sectarian. Daily religious instruction is imparted.

Through the Board of Aid for Colleges and Academies the Presbyterian church in the United States yearly contributes several hundreds of dollars toward the support of this school. It is praise enough for us to give, when we say that our heartiest endorsement is accorded to this institution. We believe it is destined to dispense an ever widening influence. It will yet be the recipient of large endowments and continue to be a formative factor in the cultivation of our people.

FROMAN'S BLOCK, LOOKING EAST.

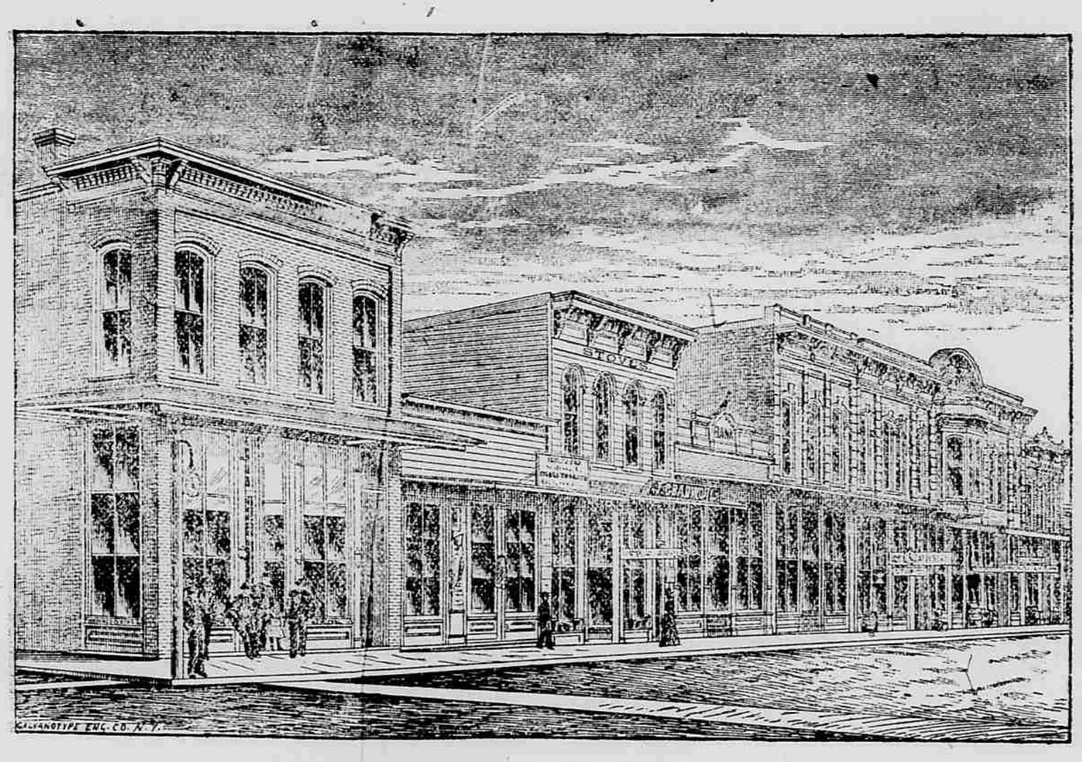
**A GOOD STREET VIEW.**

**Some of the Business Men in the the Block Shown.**

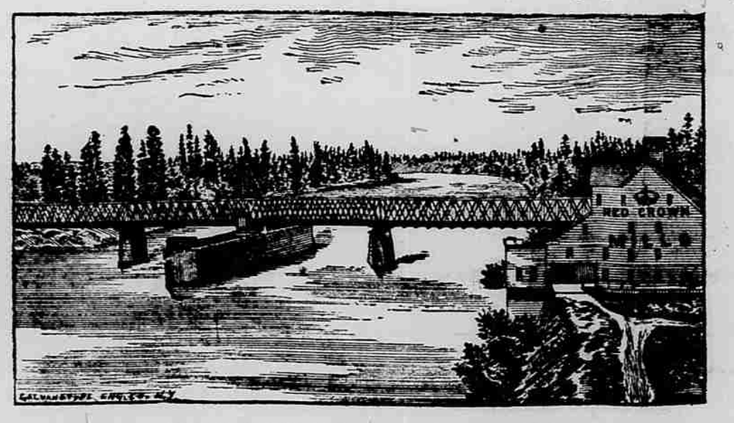
The first building in the very good street view given on this page is occupied by F. M. French, the well known jeweler, who makes it a point to keep a stock large enough to suit the entire public. H. F. Merrill, general banker and broker, who for eight years was cashier of the First National bank, and who a year ago began business of his own, and has a growing business, as is shown by the fact that he has added a new 6000 pound safe to his business. The upper story is occupied by Dr. J. L. Hill in front, and a hall also above is used by different societies.

JULIUS GRADWOHL.

The next two-story building is occupied by the enterprising hardware, crockery and glassware merchant, Julius Gradwohl. Of his business nothing need be said, as he has been in business in Albany nearly thirty years. He is a member of the city council from the middle ward, and his portrait appears in the group of the city fathers.



VIEW OF FIRST STREET—PHOTO BY CRAWFORD.



OREGON PACIFIC BRIDGE AND RED CROWN MILLS.

**Removal.**

Messrs. Devoe & Robson have removed their hardware store and agricultural depot into their new building just completed. They have elegant quarters, and have a large stock of shelf hardware and agricultural and farming implements for the coming year's trade.

**THE RED CROWN MILLS.**

**A View of these Well Known Flouring Mills.**

Situated on the Willamette river above the Oregon Pacific drawbridge as shown in the accompanying illustration, is the justly celebrated Red Crown Mills. The enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Isom & Lanning, are doing a steadily increasing business. During the year they have made one or more shipments of flour direct across the Pacific, and supply a wide trade throughout the Northwest. Mr. Lanning, the rustling business man of the firm, is one of Albany's energetic citizens who is always among the foremost in promoting measures for the advancement of the city's interests.

The first public school in Albany was taught by Dr. P. C. Hill in 1851.

**ALBANY'S INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**A New Enterprise Which is Investing It's Money in Albany.**

The Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company of Albany is an enterprise recently organized by some of our live business men at a time very opportune in the history of Albany. An era of prosperity gave promise some months ago to a healthy growth of the city. Centralization of business interests is in the direct line of her upbuilding, and this organization will contribute as much to that end as any enterprise now on foot within her borders. The policy of the company is to carry small lines of insurance and distribute well its risks, making it thoroughly safe and conservative. The success of such an enterprise depends mainly upon the native push and energy of its officers and managers. The the company has been fortunate in securing and the prospects of its obtaining a large share of business is very flattering. Among its stockholders are the most wealthy and influential citizens of the valley, and its friends are already numerous which alone is a guarantee to its success. Already the Farmers and Merchants has been doing active business; its showing is quite equal to any other company of this state. Henceforth it will have a corps of agents in the field soliciting the patronage of the public, and will deal at all times upon strictly business principles. It will endeavor also to deal with such liberality and generosity as to attract general favor, and hopes by these methods to obtain a liberal share of the fire underwriting of this state and Washington territory. An elegant office for the use of the company is being fitted up in Froman's block, an excellent view of which we present our readers herewith. This company will add more to the material advancement and welfare of the city and surrounding country than would be supposed by many. It has issued its 110th policy and has already invested in Albany an amount of its paid up capital exceeding $60,000. Its capital stock is $300,000 and with its constantly increasing wealth and energetic managers it cannot but prove an important factor in the progress of Albany.

**FOSHAY & MASON.**

**These Popular Druggists Maintain a Thriving Trade.**

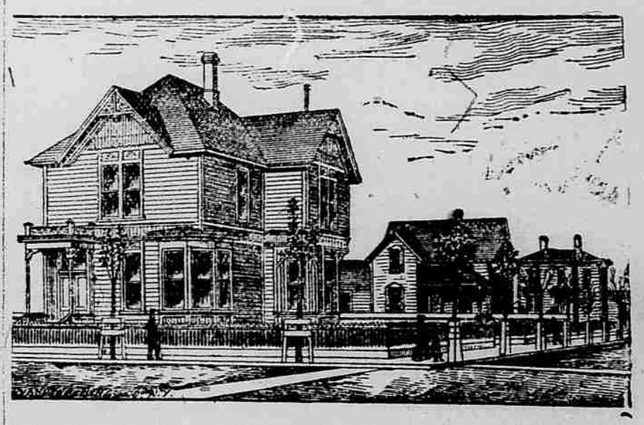
This firm forms one of the leading firms in their line in the Willamette valley, and do both a wholesale and retail business. Their stock of drugs, paints, glass, etc., is fresh and first-class in all respects. They also carry a full line of books and stationery. They probably have the largest stock in their line of any house in the state outside of Portland, and do a considerable wholesale trade in supplying the smaller towns in this section.

**THE ALBANY CANDY FACTORY.**

**The Increasing Business of Hoffman & Pfeiffer Soda Works.**

Elsewhere in these columns will be noticed the advertisement of Messrs Hoffman & Pfeiffer, the well known proprietors of the Albany Soda and Candy Works. They have been constantly adding to their business, and have erected an addition to their store, a commodious building for their factory and a large ice house.

They have increased their facilities so that they are now enabled to furnish choice fresh candies to the wholesale trade. Their business in this direction is constantly growing, and country dealers, as well as local merchants, find it profitable to patronize home enterprise by purchasing their candies of this enterprising house.



RESIDENCES OF J. H. BURKHART, GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN AND N. H. ALLEN.

THE LINN COUNTY BANK.

The next building, as the lettering on the front indicates, is the Linn County bank. Its proprietors, Messrs. Cowan & Cusick, are among the city's most enterprising business men. The bank was organized on Sept. 1, 1885, and is now doing a thriving business.