



## WERE IN CORVALLIS.

### Members of National Good Roads Convention.

The members of the National Good Roads Association arrived in Corvallis by special train at 9:30 Tuesday morning. The party was met at the depot by a reception committee of leading citizens representing the Benton County Citizens League, the city, the Agricultural College, the county court, and including the county's representatives in the legislature, viz, Senator Avery and Representative Carter.

Arrived at the City Hall, the meeting opened with invocation by Rev. Reeves, and stirring addresses of welcome by Mayor A. J. Johnson on behalf of the city; Judge V. E. Watters, for Benton county; and B. W. Johnson, president of the Citizens League. All these efforts were pointed, full of public spirited enthusiasm, and elicited hearty applause. In the remarks of Mayor Johnson, he admitted that at certain times during the year, Benton citizens were a trifle ashamed of Benton's highways; but at no time, he said, were they ashamed of the soil of which the roads were composed, and he believed in taking this good soil and making it into good roads.

Colonel W. H. Moore, president National Good Roads Association, followed with a responsive address that was of deep interest to all. After declaring that this was a unique convention, inasmuch as it was the first ever held by the association on the Fourth of July, he proceeded to say that they had come to Corvallis as agitators, but that they had no notion of telling Benton county people to get in and build roads that would cost from \$3000 to \$5000 per mile. Earth roads could, however, be built, he declared, for \$150 per mile. With the material that Benton county can supply; viz, soft stone and gravel, he said good and lasting roads could be built, first putting on the roadbed a layer of soft stone, followed by a layer of gravel that should first be put through a rock crusher.

They had come, he said to teach the people how to organize, how to raise money and how to spend it. He declared that if Corvallis expected to invite capital here, she must first fix her streets and roads; otherwise cities more progressive will secure the investment of this capital. Col. Moore touched upon the proposed establishment of a mountain water system for Corvallis and advised the citizens to secure it at any reasonable cost. Returning to the subject of road building he stated that gravel roads could be constructed for from \$700 to \$1000 per mile in Benton; for first-class streets he said the cost would not exceed \$1,500 per mile, and that this would be one of the best possible investments that the county could make. Among other remarks of local interest, Col. Moore warmly commended the county court for its initial work in good road building, saying that the stretches of permanent road already built were the most sensible steps the court could have taken in the matter of road building. The trouble in most sections, the speaker said, was that the butter was spread over too much surface. In other words, the money available for road work was spread over too large an area, doing a little work here and there, none of it of a permanent character, hence of no lasting value. The entire speech by Col. Moore was both bright, interesting and instructive, and met with hearty appreciation.

The last speaker at the morning session was Colonel T. P. Rixey, of Missouri. His subject was "Legislation," and he spoke in an entertaining and instructive vein. He was a fault-

finder he said, with regard to the lack of respect shown for the law. Law, he said made countries; government was the common people; state aid was simply helping ones self and helping each other. Demand good government and you would get it; demand good roads and in time you will have them.

Col. Rixey's address teemed with good ideas and practical suggestions, and was the subject of much favorable comment from those who heard it.

During the first session, an excellent selection was given by a male quartette composed of B. W. Johnson, Otto Herse, Prof. Fulton and John Allen. Being encored, they responded with a second number. At the conclusion of Col. Rixey's address, adjournment was taken until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session opened with an oration on the "Value of Good Roads," by Mr. Ross, one of the younger members of the party. Following was the address of Hon. William Bradburn, consulting engineer, National Good Roads Association. This was probably the best and most practical of all the addresses delivered in Corvallis by the distinguished visitors.

The shortest road, said Mr. Bradburn, was not always the best road. As a chain is no stronger than its weakest link, so a road is no better than its worst chuck-hole, since a load cannot be hauled over it while that hole remains impassible. Frequently by building a road around a hill, the ascent can be entirely avoided, giving better results than would building a shorter road over a hill.

A 30-foot road, said the speaker, was in many cases better than a wider one, and less expensive to keep up. The road bed should be graded up in the center, giving enough slope to afford drainage towards each side; then, as often as it can possibly be done, the water should be drained out of the ditches along the highways, and carried out into fields or low places. This takes the water entirely away, and prevents it from keeping the earth moist and soft near the road bed.

To build roads, the speaker said that three grades of gravel should be used. This could be secured by running the material through a separator. The largest sized rocks should go in for the first layer, the second size for the second layer and the fine gravel for the top. A 20-ton roller should be run over this, making a compact, solid roadbed. Such a roller should be used often on the roads in all sections, the speaker said, as nothing gave better results in the making and keeping of good roads.

When a chuck-hole appears it must not be filled with a load of gravel, said Mr. Bradburn, but with the same material as the road itself. If an earth road put in a load of good earth, with no perishable matter in it, as the green matter soon decomposes, making more of a muck than ever. Culverts, according to Mr. Bradburn, should not be built across a roadway at right angles, but should cross it diagonally, and these should always be built large enough to allow the water passing through them without causing a swirl of the water, which is the cause of culverts so often washing out.

Mr. Bradburn was taken out over some of Benton's roads for a drive, which gave him an opportunity for seeing what had been done in the way of road work. His address was therefore of a most helpful nature, and contained many practical ideas.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bradburn's remarks, five minutes talk were given by Pun Avery, Virgil Watters and Ed Blake. Hons John Craft, of Mobile, Alabama, president Alabama Good Roads Association, then gave an interesting address, and the committees were asked to report.

During the session, a permanent

organization was perfected for Benton county, to be known as the Benton County Good Roads Association. The following officers were named: President, Virgil E. Watters; 1st. vice president, Crosby G. Davis; 2nd vice president, Robert H. Gellatly; secretary and treasurer, James A. Harper. These gentlemen will also act as the executive committee.

Two resolutions of importance were adopted; one recommending the establishment in the Agricultural College of a department of Civil Engineering, wherein pupils may be taught practical lessons in road building.

The other resolution is in regard to the turning of tramp and vagrant labor into account in improving the public streets and roads. Instead of allowing this class to drift about from place to place it is recommended that state, county and city officials utilize this labor, laws to be enacted, of course, to cover the case. These tramps should be put to work upon the public streets, and roads; and furthermore, it is recommended that the convicts in the penitentiary be put to work in preparing material to be used in the construction of highways, thus removing the labor of convicts from competition with free labor. Twelve southern and some northern states have adopted this plan, with great success.

Hon. Wellington E. Louchs, organizer of the National Good Roads Association was to have been present at the evening session, but his place was filled by Mr. Brouson, who made an interesting talk. There was music by the male quartette, and the concluding feature was a stereopticon lecture, "The Roads of the World," by Col. W. H. Moore. These views showed pictures of roads in the Holy Land, in Italy and other parts of the world and covering a period of 5000 years.

At the conclusion of the lecture, adjournment was taken and the First Good Roads Convention ever held in Benton county had become history.

### Massive Clock.

What is said to be one of the largest clocks in the world has been placed in a new tower at Elizabeth, N. J. It is 38 feet in diameter with 18 foot hands. The tower, which is 300 feet high, was built expressly for the clock, which will be illuminated at night and will be visible for many miles around.

### The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough for fourteen years. Nothing helped me until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequaled quick cure for Throat and Lung Troubles. At Allen & Woodward's drug store; price 50 cents and \$1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

### Correct "Coppers."

Lessons in "civility and deportment" are given to the Swiss police, so that they may on all occasions conduct themselves "with dignity and grace."

### Doctors said He would not live.

Peter Fry, Woodruff, Pa., writes: "After doctoring two years with the best physicians in Winesburg, and still getting worse, the doctors advised me if I had any business to attend to I had better attend to it at once, as I could not possibly live another month as there was no cure for me. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended to me by a friend, and I immediately sent my son to the store for it and after taking three bottles I began to get better and continued to improve until I was entirely well." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Cured of Bright's Disease.

Mr. Robert O. Burke, Elmore, N. Y., writes: "Before I started to use Foley's Kidney Cure I had to get up from twelve to twenty times a night, and was all bloated up with drowsy and my eyesight was so impaired I could scarcely see one of my family across the room. I had given up hope of living when a friend recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. One 50 cent bottle worked wonders and before I had taken the third bottle the dropsy had gone, as well as all other symptoms of Bright's disease." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Fatal Applause.

An English snake charmer named Leyton was performing at a village called Vaelhlinger, in Rhenish Prussia, in a menagerie with a boa constrictor, which she permitted to coil round her neck. Her courage met with thunders of applause from the spectators, who little dreamed that by their signs of approval they had sealed the poor charmer's death warrant. Such, however, proved to be the case, for, apparently infuriated at their demonstration, the reptile tightened its coils and amid the shrieks of the public strangled the woman on the platform before anything could be done to assist her.—N. Y. Herald.

### Beat Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburgh, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Allen & Woodward's drug store; price 50c.

### The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### She Tried Five Doctors.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales, of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I have been afflicted with kidney trouble five years; had severe pains in my back and a frequent desire to urinate. When rising I experienced much pain over the region of the kidneys. I tried five physicians without benefit and then concluded to try Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three \$1 bottles I was completely cured." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

### Cheap Sunday Rates Between Portland and Willamette Valley Points.

Low round trip rates have been placed in effect between Portland and Willamette Valley points, in either direction. Tickets will be sold

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS, and limited to return on or before the following Monday.

RATE TO OR FROM CORVALLIS, \$3.00. Call on Southern Pacific Co's Agents for particulars.

### Free to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 2 1/2 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful, sometimes that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it with Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Allen & Woodward's drug store; only .5c.

GAZETTE—Bell phone No 341.

## We Lead. OTHERS TRY to FOLLOW

Keep Your Eye on

## Moses Bros'.

Big Sale, now in the Hands of G. W. Groves & Co., the world's greatest bargain givers, and you will find others trying to imitate it. We are the originators, the greatest bargain givers. Do not fail to come here before you do your buying.

The Big Sale Closes Saturday night. The best is yet to come.

As the lots grow smaller we have reduced the prices to sell the last piece. Get your Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Crockery, Ready-To-Wear Garments, Furnishings, and etc. for a year to come—While you get them at less than the RAW COST of the material.

Everything is marked in large plain figures. Come and look them over.

MOSES BROS.  
Corvallis, Oregon.  
G. W. GROVES & Co., Conductors.

D. C. Hestand. Chas. Blakeslee.

**CORVALLIS STEAM LAUNDRY.**

Patronize Home Industry.

Outside Orders Solicited. CORVALLIS, OREGON.

All Work Guaranteed.

## Summer School.

### Monmouth State Normal.



JUNE 26 TO AUG. 4.

TUITION, - - \$7.50

All Resources of State Normal School Available.

Board and room, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week. Entire expense need not exceed \$30.00. Faculty of eight. Address

**E. D. RESSLER,**  
Monmouth, Oregon.

## WE WANT EVERY MAN

Women and child in Corvallis, and for miles and miles around, to come and see us in our new store—the Lafferty building—on opposite side of the street. Our room is 50x100 feet, well lighted and modern in every respect. We expect to have it filled with House Furnishing Goods and will endeavour to show you the same courteous treatment that we have in the past. Ask to see those new oak Bedroom Suits, considering quality they are cheaper than any you ever bought.

REMEMBER THE PLACE—LAFFERTY BLOCK.

## Hollenberg & Cady,

The House-Furnishers.

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
For children, safe, sure. No opiates