

# CORVALLIS GAZETTE



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## THE FARM AUTOMOBILE.

Have Similar Notions in Benton and Scotland.

There is a prospect that the automobile may recompense in usefulness the disaster that attended its introduction to the rural community, by becoming a plain, workaday farm machine—a thing of energy that will supersede the plow, with its weary horses and foot-sore plodder of the furrow, the cultivator and the reaper. A new and special type of this machine has been developed in Scotland, at a cost of \$1500—an insignificant sum when compared with the cost of the "combined" harvester that has revolutionized the harvest methods on large farms in this country. It will prepare and seed the ground at one operation and can be made to cover six or seven acres a day at a cost in fuel, labor and depreciation of machine of \$1 per acre, or less than one-half the expense of plowing by horsepower.

Whether the invasion of the fields by this tireless creature of steel and stored energy will be resented by the plowman and the harvester, as its invasion of the highway has been resented by the citizen afoot and in horse-drawn vehicle, can only be surmised. Opposition, if it shall be developed, will be on a new basis of complaint, since the farm machine, turning up the earth and planting the grain, is not a device for speed that threatens life and limb, nor yet a toy for the idle and thoughtless to operate on the public thoroughfares. It is a plain labor machine, built for useful purposes and keeping strictly to the farm and to business.

The opposition that it will meet, if any, will be of the type encountered by a labor-saving device throughout a century. The text of possible protest is found in the statement that with this machine one man can do the work of half a dozen in a day; that, unlike the farm animal and the plowman of the old order, it does not have to be fed when it is not working; that it performs its task without complaint or "back talk," and that it is deaf to the appeals of the labor union or the threats of the walking delegate.

The above is from the Oregonian of Wednesday. There is nothing new in this idea to those familiar with the doings of this section. It is quite strange similar ideas should enter the craniums about the same time of two individuals so far distant as Scotland and Oregon are from each other, but such would seem to be the case.

Some time back, General T. J. Thorp, of this city, conceived the idea of manufacturing and placing on the market what he is pleased to term an "agricultural mobile." He patiently worked his ideas out in detail and when the task was completed so feasible did it all appear that he experienced little trouble in forming a company in this city and raising the necessary funds for launching the business.

During the greater part of the year he has been in various parts of the East looking into the matter of construction. He finally settled upon Chicago as offering the best facilities for manufacturing the first machine and he is there at present superintending the work attending the "finishing touches," as it were. The agricultural mobile will soon be a creation in reality and will make its bow to the public fully equipped and prepared to "make good."

When it comes to doing things the machine being manufactured in the interest of Corvallis parties will have three times the capacity for work and general usefulness that the one in Scotland will, according to the facts stated in the Oregonian. For instance,

the home manufactured machine is supposed to plow, drag and seed 20 acres of ground per day at a price not exceeding \$1 for fuel and the wages paid one man. There are other things equally remarkable proposed for this machine to accomplish.

## Second Teams This Afternoon.

The Junior eleven of the University of Oregon will play their annual game with OAC's second team on the local field this afternoon. This game is looked upon with keen interest, by people interested in either of the colleges, as it is supposed to give a key to the relative strength of the first teams.

The OAC second team have been playing good ball all year and no doubt will be able to put up a good exhibition of the game. The U of O second team won by a close score last season and the game two years ago was a scoreless one. Like the first team, the boys are determined that there shall be a change in the way the game has been coming out and that this time the University lads will be the one to meet defeat. It will be a good game, the score is expected to be close and the contest spirited throughout.

## Off the Ferry Boat.

Tuesday afternoon an unusual mishap occurred at the Corvallis ferry across the Willamette and the wonder is that the termination was not more serious. D. W. Milhollen, who resides about five miles east of this city, in Linn county, had been to Corvallis for lumber and hardware and had on his wagon 1,500 feet of lumber, four kegs of nails and a box of hardware when he started down the grade to the ferry-boat.

While driving down to the boat the brake on his wagon gave way and allowed the load to lurch forward onto the horses. Mr. Milhollen attempted to hold the load back with the horses and then the neck yoke broke. This was most serious, as it threw the entire responsibility on one horse. The team became unmanageable and the whole business, wagon and all tore down onto the ferry-boat which was awaiting the outfit. The speed attained in the flight was terrific and was such that the wagon and its heavy load was impelled clear across the boat and the horses forced into the river. During all this time Mr. Milhollen stuck to the helm in vain endeavor to steer the outfit in the way it should proceed, but when the horses plunged into the Willamette on the outer end of the boat he jumped and luckily landed on the ferry all right.

The horses were just able to keep their heads above water by standing "tip-toe." The tongue was broken out of the wagon and the reach was likewise demolished. The four kegs of nails and the box of hardware shot forward into the river and all were lost. In getting the team freed one set of harness had to be sacrificed, but the animals passed through the ordeal uninjured.

The fore part of the wagon and its load of lumber hung over the end of the ferry-boat into the river, while the hind wheels with their part of the load remained on the boat and the lumber stuck up in the air like the straw-carrier of a threshing machine. Surely things about this time were in a bad way, and there was not a dull moment.

Help was hastily summoned and the work of straightening affairs out was soon under way. A good portion of Wednesday was spent by Mr. Milhollen in repairing the damage he sustained.

From any point of view taken the accident might have been far worse in its termination and Mr. Milhollen is pleased that he escaped so luckily.

## KILN DRYING WOOD.

The Forest Service Studies This Important Subject.

Drying is an essential part of the preparation of wood for manufacture. For a long time the only drying process used or known was air drying, or the exposure of wood to the gradual drying influence of the open air. Kiln-drying, which is an artificial method, originated in the effort to improve or shorten the process. By subjecting the wood to a high temperature, or to a draught of heated air, in a confined space or kiln, time is saved and a certain degree of control over the drying conditions is secured.

There are two points in the manufacture of lumber at either of which it may be kiln-dried. With soft woods, for instance it is a common practice to kiln-dry the lumber at the sawmill before it is shipped. This practice, however, is ill adapted for hard woods, in which it would produce such checking and warping as would reduce the value of the product. In practice, therefore, hard woods are more or less thoroughly air dried before being placed in the kiln, where the residue of moisture may be reduced to between 3 and 4 per cent, which is much lower than is possible by air drying only. Yet another practice obtains in the case of a few woods which give up their moisture very slowly. Of these woods, of which cyprus is an example, the kiln is resorted to at both the sawmill and at the factory where they are manufactured.

Kiln-drying is so important a process that a need is keenly felt for fuller information regarding it, based upon scientific study of the behavior of various kinds of woods at different temperatures and under different mechanical drying devices. In the effort to develop it to the highest efficiency a variety of methods have been employed, but as yet these methods have not been carefully compared with a view to ascertaining which of them is best adapted to each special requirement of species or of manufacture. The Forest Service has begun a study of the dry-kilns throughout the country, first, to acquaint itself with the methods now in vogue, and second, to map out such improvements of the kiln-drying process as may render it in the highest degree satisfactory and profitable.

Mr. Frederick Dunlap, of the Office of Forest Products, in the Forest Service, who was assigned to this study, has during the past weeks inspected kiln-drying methods in the states of Indiana and Wisconsin, and in the city of Chicago. He found manufacturers disposed to aid the study by all means in their power.

In Indiana, a hard wood region, the prevailing method of kiln-drying, is based upon the use of steam pipes, which supply the dry heat required in the kiln. The pipes run on the floor of the kiln, and the lumber is placed over them. The radiated heat from the pipes dries the lumber. In Wisconsin soft woods are more widely manufactured and blower kilns are more generally used. In these air is pumped by means of a circular fan through a steam coil and so heated, and then passes on to the chamber in which the lumber is piled. After passing through this chamber, the air is sometimes returned to be reheated and sometimes allowed to escape.

In connection with the further study of kiln-drying processes, attention will be given to the value of the preparatory steaming of wood before the kiln-drying is begun. For this purpose work is planned in co-operation with firms who are interested in experiments to determine the value of steam treatment.

## Hair-Raising.

Does your scalp itch? Is the lapel of your coat covered, to your shame and embarrassment, with dandruff until you have the appearance of having passed through a snow storm? Is your hair so thin that you shrink from having your head bumped? Not doubting that your head is all right in every other respect, we would like to inquire regarding your hair.

If you suffer any inconvenience, discomfort or mortification on account of the condition of your hair, or lack of hair, go to Jesse Spencer and learn some facts regarding the hair invigorator that he has discovered and placed on the market. It is most remarkable for its effect on the scalp and hair. To those who are skeptical he issues an invitation to visit his shop for treatment and directions for the use of his tonic and all who do so will not be out one cent, and this offer is free to those accepting it. Here is an opportunity that should not be passed lightly by. See Spencer.

## Bonds Sold.

Monday evening the bids for the purpose of the \$75,000 bond issue were opened by the Corvallis Water Board and the best bid was that of Morris Brothers, of Portland. The premium offered by these bidders amounted to nearly \$1,500 on the entire issue. The next best bid received was from Denison Prior & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, whose bid was \$1,372.50 and accrued interest.

According to the manner in which the bids of Morris Brothers, of Portland, and Denison Prior & Co., of Cleveland, were submitted it took some little figuring on the part of the commissioners to determine which was the better bid, but the result was as above stated. There were a number of other bids received from abroad for the entire issue and a few local bids for bonds in smaller denominations. In the case of the latter it is thought that Morris Brothers will accommodate the home bidders and allow them such bonds as they may desire.

H. Mitchell has been informed of the proceedings and it is thought that the work of clearing the right of way from Corvallis to Rock Creek will begin in a few days. Be it known that Mr. Mitchell was previously awarded the contract for doing the construction work. It is estimated that the system will be completed by the 1st of next May. It is further estimated that the money will be required in three installments of about the same sum each, the first installment January 1, the next during the latter part of March and the remainder on the completion of the system.

Take THE GAZETTE for all the local news.

## A BROKEN FACE

disqualifies a watch for work as well as a man. If your watch has a fractured countenance

## BRING IT HERE FOR REPAIRS

In fact, if it has anything the matter with it, externally or internally, we can make it all right again. We repair the finest watches or the simplest clocks. Don't throw either away until you have our judgment on it.

Albert J. Metzger

JEWELER

Occidental Building, - - - Corvallis



## PAYING POSITIONS

await every young man or young lady who will thoroughly qualify in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and English.

## Day and Night School

Night school meets on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 9:30. Day school, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Five days a week. TAKES BUT A SHORT TIME.

## CORVALLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE

I. E. RICHARDSON, PRESIDENT.

## Are you in the dark?

Do your eyes give you constant service without pain?

If not, your eyes are in a condition demanding investigation and correction. Have your eyes examined by

E. W. S. PRATT, Jeweler and Optician.

Licensed to practice optometry in the state of Oregon.

## PIANOS AT SMALL PRICES

The Eilers Way of Selling, and Why They Can Do It.

A few figures that will illustrate what can be done now. Your opportunity to get a piano. No home need be without one.

Get rates on pianos! You have heard of cut rates on groceries, but cut rates on pianos—how is it possible, you ask. That's just it. Before such a thing could be effected there must have been a combination of very unusual conditions.

In the first place it means buying in large quantities—getting out of the small way of doing business. It means the cutting out of every useless and unnecessary expense. It means the shipment of pianos without boxes in special cars which saves big sums on freight charges.

Then it means the selling of pianos so excellent and satisfactory that the public demands them.

We have accomplished just these things. We buy for the largest and best stores on the Pacific coast, in Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Stockton and Oakland, Cal., Spokane, Seattle and Walla Walla, Wash., Boise and Lewiston, Idaho. Also Astoria, Salem, Pendleton and Eugene, Ore.

We buy the best pianos that money can secure. If we went all over the world with hundreds of thousands of dollars to spend on pianos, it would be impossible, absolutely impossible, to get better pianos than we have to sell, simply because we have the best that money can buy. Chickering, Weber, Kimball and other splendid makes, over thirty makes in all.

We have placed the selling of our pianos in the hands of Prof. Taillandier, head of the piano department of Corvallis Agricultural College. Prof. Taillandier's entire reliability and excellent judgment are well known to the people of this vicinity. Piano buyers will doubtless be glad of the opportunity to consult him in regard to their selection of a piano.

He will be more than pleased to give you all information desired and can be seen at his residence on College Hill on Saturdays and every evening of the week. A telephone call will bring him to your house. Ind. 185.

## EILERS' PIANO HOUSE

PROF. G. TAILLANDIER, Special Representative

You will be treated right



and made to feel at home when you visit our store

We have the goods and will be glad to figure on your bill. Fir, maple, Pacific and quartered oak

Bed Room Suits from \$14.25 up

When you call at our store ask to see those new style Rockers and Dining Chairs. Our All Wire Springs are made expressly for us and are fully warranted. We are constantly receiving new goods. See our new line of Matting and Art Squares.

Hollenberg & Cady, Corvallis