

CORVALLIS GAZETTE



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DOES IT MEAN C. & E?

Mention in the Oregonian of Possibilities for Local Railroad.

Concensus of opinion of railroad officials and those acquainted with the situation is that the appropriation of \$4,160,000 set aside by the Harriman lines for construction of new track, the location of which is still an official secret, is that the capital has been set aside for building the projected Oregon Eastern. Provision having been made and already announced for the other important projects, it is recalled that E. H. Harriman on the occasion of his last visit to Portland made the public statement that the time had now arrived when a line should be extended into Central Oregon. The amount is sufficient to construct about 200 miles of track if not through a region of difficult and expensive work.

Tremendous interest has been aroused in Central Oregon by the publication of the fact that such an amount is available and that the region seems most probable for its expenditure—Maps of Klamath, Lake, Harney and Malheur counties are being studied in the Northwest with avidity and persons who have traversed portions of that vast region—the largest in the United States without a railroad—are sought as mediums of information.

While the route of the Oregon Eastern is problematical, the Crescent Lake Pass, it is generally believed, will be selected as the most feasible route from the Willamette Valley, following up the main headwaters branch of that stream from Natron. But judged by the map there seems no great difficulty presented in spanning the state from east to west, and also in skirting the eastern foothills of the Cascades to the promising traffic districts of Klamath and Lake counties. As previously pointed out in these columns the route is one that would enable the Klamath Lake line to maintain the altitude of the great district soon to be under irrigation works built by the Reclamation Service, without any wide divergence from a direct route, making it the road of shortest mileage to the region from Portland, and placing this trade center in communication by less mileage than any other Pacific Coast common point.

As many theories were advanced in Third street as there were men having familiarity with different sections of the state. While Central Oregon was accepted as the goal, the route to be selected was regarded as dubious and there are those who believe it means extension of the Corvallis & Eastern, of the West Side lines to the coast, or of the Arlington-Condon branch of the Columbia Southern.

E. E. Lytle, ex-president of the Columbia Southern, emphasized the denial made by General Manager O'Brien that the Tillamook road was in any way involved. An expression of injured astonishment suffused his face at the suggestion of any connection of his plans with those of the Harriman system, Mr. Lytle said:

The money for the Pacific Coast Railway to Tillamook, Nehalem and the other points we aim to connect with Portland, by direct lines, is in the First National Bank. It has been there for two years and the officials of the bank can tell you deposited it there. Harriman has no connection whatever with the enterprise, either directly or through his companies and there is no ground for the supposition that he does. I do not care to see Mr. Harriman getting credit for building a road that I am going to invest my money in."

Thus, denial is had in unmistakable language from both General Manager O'Brien, of the

Harriman lines, and Mr. Lytle that the line to Tillamook is to be built without the assistance of Harriman Capital.

Colonel William Crooks, president of the Oregon Eastern Railway Company, is non-communicative as to what is transpiring in the official circles of the auxiliary company, the operations of which promise to be of the most consequential in developing the largest section of Oregon, rich in latent resources that has remained up to this time remote from the rest of the state and without transportation facilities.

Benefit of Local Fairs,

There should be more district, county and neighborhood fairs held throughout the country. The holding of such fairs means some work for everyone connected with them, and especially for the leader in the enterprise, as some public-spirited person always has to take the lead and bear the heavy ends of such things, but fortunately almost every community has some person well qualified for such work that likes to do it, and the one who has this ability and inclination should receive sufficient remuneration so that they can afford to devote their time and energy in that direction. The beneficent results will doubly repay all such expenditures.

The benefits along the line of inducing people to buy and breed better stock and to strive harder for perfection in all lines of production are so apparent and have been cited so often that it is scarcely necessary to reiterate them here, but we do want to emphasize one point entirely too much overlooked by the masses in their tiresome round of daily toil with the single purpose of getting wealth.

Four Handsome Silver Cups.

The poultry show, which is to be given in this city November 30 to December 2, is going to be unusually interesting. The association has purchased four very handsome silver cups to be awarded as follows: Ten highest scoring birds in the show; best pen in the show (to be awarded by the judge); best collection Buff Orpingtons; best exhibit Barred Rocks.

There will be on exhibit many fine and rare pheasants, pigeons, guinea pigs, ferrets and pet stock. Catalogues are to be mailed today and on inquiry from any part of the country one will be mailed free.

The various papers throughout the country are doing the noble act by us and assisting in every way to make our show a success. As a sample of the spirit shown we reprint the following excerpt from the Brownsville Times:

We have received a neat card conveying the tidings that the editor of the Times has been made a member of the Association with all dues paid in full until January 1, 1906. It is lucky for the Association that the dues are fixed up, else the Association might have had "something coming" for a long time. It is evident that the handsome secretary of the Corvallis Poultry Association has had experience around a printing office himself. We suppose the membership entitles the editor to all the yellow-legged chicken that he can eat—provided he attends the meeting of the Association from November 30 to December 2, at which time the greatest poultry show going will be held. Corvallis is making big preparations for the event.

Yesterday morning Mrs. J. H. Wilson and children departed for Hazen, Nevada. Mr. Wilson has been at this point for several months and holds a good situation with the government on work relating to the reclamation of arid lands.

BY ONE TOUCH DOWN.

Eugene Beats Corvallis By Score of 6 to 0.

"It's all over now but the shouting," but as a memory it will linger long. We refer to the game of football Saturday between the U of O and OAC, on the field of the former. An immense crowd went up from this city; some seven or eight coaches composed the train and every coach was crowded. Our sports were prepared to bet and did bet, you bet.

We lost and our people are taking the defeat as cheerfully as possible. We have no excuses—Eugene has a better team than we thought. The Oregonian contained the following write-up of the game:

Two thousand people with nerves strung to the highest tension saw the University of Oregon football eleven defeat the Oregon Agricultural College on Klinefield Field this afternoon. The score of 6 to 0 stands for the hardest, cleanest and in all respects the best game ever seen in the Northwest, and the figures probably represent the comparative strength of the two elevens.

Gordon Moores, a fair-haired youth who plays on Oregon's left end, made the single touchdown of the day after a sensational run of 45 yards, just before the end of the first half. Oregon had the ball in the middle of the field, and Captain Latourette called a quarterback kick, which went over the scrimmage line and slightly to the left.

Kerron, who was on side, rushed forward, grabbed the leather, but fumbled it. The ball struck a Corvallis man and rebounded into the open arms of Moores, who pulled away from his pursuers with the speed of a race horse. For 45 yards he tore down the white-ribbed field with half a dozen agriculturists in hot pursuit. The goal line was reached, and a touchdown was made amid the shouts and cheers of a thousand voices. Frisell kicked a goal.

To say that today's game was a great exhibition of football, does not half tell the story. Enthusiasm was at white heat and the organized rooters of both institutions, aided by brass bands, cheered their favorites till the call of time. Songs were sung, yells were barked out by hundreds of parched throats, and after the game was over the display of enthusiasm was carried on for hours.

Our special writer furnishes the following on the subject: On a fast field before 2,000 spectators, the Oregon Agricultural College football team met defeat in the annual game with the University of Oregon at Eugene November 11. Although the backs were hurled through the 'varsity line for yardage time and time and again, and after they had advanced the ball over half the length of the field without a stop and had planted it on Oregon's 6-yard line, the plucky lads were unable to score.

The game was close, the rooters from each college bursting forth into the continual cheers, making the game all the more interesting. Oregon's playing was characterized by trick plays, delayed passes and end runs. They were not sure of gaining ground through the line.

On the other hand OAC had little success in running the ends, but rammed through the line for handsome gains. In many cases neither team could make yardage by any formation and a free exchange of punts was the result.

Oregon kicked off to Corvallis' 10-yard line; the ball was brought to the ground on the 20-yard line. By short end runs and heavy line plunges OAC carried the ball to the middle of the field and lost on downs.

Oregon took the ball around right end for 5 yards. By different formations they carried the ball a few yards, but by a fumble which they recovered, they failed to make yardage and OAC took the pigskin on their own 35 yard run. After a few good gains they lost the ball on downs on Oregon's 35-yard line.

Eugene sent their backs around Cooper's end but could not make yardage, Moores tried right end, but Rhinehart tackled him behind the line. Corvallis was penalized. By delayed pass one of the backs was sent through right tackle for 5 yards. Oregon now punted from center of the field to Williams who advanced the ball to the 35-yard line. Corvallis was penalized and Pilkington punted to the middle of the field. This kind of play continued, first OAC would advance then Oregon would hold and advance, only to be forced to punt or lose the ball on downs.

Oregon tried a place kick but failed, Pilk punted to 60 yard line. Oregon tried a delayed pass, but Walker broke it. After another exchange of punts, Latourette made a quarterback kick; Moores got the ball and run down the field for

the first and only touchdown. They kicked the goal.

It was only a short time until the ball was up, the ball in OAC's possession near the 55 yard line.

The second half Oregon received the kick off, but being unable to make yardage punted. By a series of short runs and hard bucks the farmers now advanced the ball down the field to the 6 yard line only to loose on downs. Oregon punted out of danger and OAC's hopes of scoring went down. Although the veterans representing the orange fought until the last down, they never again had chance of scoring.

It was a game between two well trained teams with luck in the 'varsity's favor. OAC carried the ball farther, yet did not score, so the historian takes the score 6-0 as a record of the game.

Hops are Slow.

The movement in the hop market comes by spurts and the present quiet spell is what is to be expected after the lively trading of last week. Prices hold remarkably steady, there having been no material alteration in values for two or three weeks, unless it be a slight recession in prices of lower grades. Plenty of hops, especially common ones, are for sale, but there is no pressure to market choice grades.

Among the transactions by Portland dealers reported last week were the purchase by A. J. Ray of the Campbell lot at Eugene, 275 bales choice, at nine cents. Seavey & Metzler bought the Parrot lot of 100 bales of primes at Sherwood at 9 cents. Klaber, Wolf & Netter were reported to have bought heavily in the Independence district around 10 and 10 1/2 cents, but the deal was not confirmed at their office. Salem buyers were also said to have been in the field. Two lots of medium grade hops, aggregating 164 bales, were sold in Woodburn districts at 7 1/2 and 8 1/2 cents.

There is a fair movement in California in Sonoma hops around 8 1/2 cents, but the market for the big crop of Sacramentos has not opened up yet, as there is no demand now for that quality of goods. Trading has also fallen off in Washington for the same reason, except in the Chehalis district, where the hops more resemble those of Oregon. Poor grades are being neglected the world over at present, and this accounts for the activity of the Oregon market since the season opened, as the only considerable supply of choice hops grown in 1905 has been in this state. The common and medium grades will later have their inning when the better goods are out of the way.

Good Sense.

In the way of welcome and comment the McMinnville Telephone-Register addressed the following to those in attendance at the meeting of the Willamette Valley Development League held in that city Saturday: McMinnville extends the glad

hand to the visitors who are with us today. From valley and mountain, from town and city, from village and country, they come, each working for the interest of all.

Nature has provided bountifully for Western Oregon; it only awaits the concerted action of the people to inaugurate such an era of development as the world has ever seen. The natural resources of some sections have made them centers of vast wealth; the enterprise in the people in other places has developed cities and markets in spite of untoward natural conditions. But when the people of the Willamette Valley and Coast counties add push and persistence to the immense natural resources that are ours, a growth in wealth and population will result, that will pass far beyond the fondest dreams of those who are inaugurating the movement of today.

The entire region known as Western Oregon has a community of interests that makes all portions of it independent. Whatever contributes to the upbuilding of one part, must benefit all.

In the development that is sure to take place in the immediate future, some localities will receive more advantages than others; but the greatest good will be found to have come to those communities that have shown the greatest energy. If any city,

village or rural region lies inactive, it will not fail to profit by the energy and progress of its neighbors; but it is in the wide-awake, hustling communities that the benefits will be most marked.

The people of each locality should determine what they want, and go after it with a will. The apparently impossible often becomes easy of accomplishment when earnest co-operation is secured. Such co-operation should be the result of today's meeting. Whoop it up for Western Oregon.

As soon as the building can be put in condition for his occupancy J. A. Metzger will move his jewelry store in the quarters recently vacated by C. A. Gerhard. This is one door north of Mr. Metzger's present location.

Use Spencer's Hair Grower and you will never lose another hair. 94

Take THE GAZETTE for all the local news.

Son Lost Mother.

"Consumption runs in our family, and through it I lost my Mother," writes E. B. Reid, of Harmony, Me. "For the past five years, however, on the slightest sign of a Cough or Cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me from serious lung trouble." His mother's death was a sad loss for Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble must not be neglected, and how to cure it. Quickest relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at Allen & Woodward drug store. Trial bottle free.

Dancing School at Fisher's Hall

Full term \$5.00. All lessons private; positively no spectators; classes every night, 7:30 to 10; lessons every afternoon, 2 till 5. A complete term consists of the following named dances: Waltz, Two-Step, Schottische, Three-Step and Five-Step. The latest dances taught all dancers at the rate of 50 cents a lesson. The hall and every facility may be had for all parties of a social and private nature. Orchestras music furnished for all occasions. For further information inquire at the Hall of

PROF. G. RAYMOND, INSTRUCTOR

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.

Special Sale of Odd

DRESSERS

Twelve and thirteen dollar values for

\$9.75

We have a limited number of OAK DRESSERS, nicely finished, including five different styles from which to select, that we purpose to sell at the remarkably low price of \$9.75. Come and see these before the supply is exhausted. Every one is an extraordinary bargain and if you need a dresser, it will pay you to investigate this offer at once.

Hollenberg & Cady, Corvallis