

**TICKLE TEASERS**  
By Alfred Jingle

Jingle, jingle, all the time,  
Here we are again in rhyme,  
To tell you all, both short and tall,  
Of the good old Pop 'em All-for corns.

The New Era Drug Store 25c

# Cottage Grove Leader

A LOCAL PAPER FIT FOR ANY HOME—PROGRESSIVE, NEWSY, INDEPENDENT

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Refrigerator plant in connection with shop. Cleanliness is our hobby. Give us a trial.

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COTTAGE GROVE LEADER (Consolidated January 9, 1908.)

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THE CHEMISTRY BUILDING AT THE O. A. C.

## GREW WITH THE STATE

History of the Oregon Agricultural College.

### MARKED ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Beginning as a Small Denominational School, It Has Become One of the Foremost Centers of Learning. Maintains Twenty-six Departments For Scientific Industrial Training. Its Advantages Are Open to All Persons Free of Charge.

The celebration of the quarter centennial of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis on June 14 leads particular significance to the history of the institution. Its growth, which has so closely paralleled that of the state has a peculiar interest at this time.

The origin of the college harks back to the sixties, the beginning of an era of prosperity and industrial development in the history of Oregon. "Home-seeking" rather than "gold seeking" people were pouring into the state. The tendency of the time leaned toward agricultural development and intellectual advancement.

To this disposition of the period the Oregon State Agricultural college owes its existence and present location in part. In 1852 congress appropriated \$50,000 acres of land for the support of an agricultural college, with the condition that the college be in operation by 1857. Under this act a denominational school of the M. E. Church South already existing at Corvallis and known as Corvallis college was charged with the management of the agricultural college. Just here it is interesting to note that Corvallis was then a mere village, that the frame structure which housed Corvallis college served also for a time as a public school building and meeting house and that all grades from the primary to the academic department were accommodated. The Southern Methodist church came into possession of the property in 1855. Forthwith Rev. W. A. Finley was chosen president, Rev. V. Professor Armstrong as assistant. The two composed the faculty. This was the beginning.

This, then, was the institution and such the conditions prevailing within its precincts when the legislature of Oregon offered to locate with it—indeed, to designate it—the Agricultural College of Oregon. Therefore in 1858, it appears that "unless an agricultural college is provided by law at this session of the legislature the grant by congress will be lost," etc., the legislature of this state passed an act offering to designate Corvallis college as the agricultural college of the state, and the board of trustees of the college accepted the donation of the state. Two years later another definite step was taken in the form of an act which permanently located the agricultural college at Corvallis.

The faculty now numbered three, Dr. Joseph Emery having been elected professor of mathematics, and these three it was who arranged a two-year course of study and distributed the work of it among themselves to be carried along with executive burdens already shouldered.

The agricultural course of two years as outlined was one of the best in the nation at that time, yet it has been likened to a course in pharmacy with the pharmacy left out. It was a good, strong course in science and mathe-

maties, and it made good, scholarly men and women. It served its purpose well in its day, and the mathematics and science, like so many letters of the alphabet, have since spelled out in full the courses introduced later in agriculture, agronomy, horticulture, etc.

From this embryonic stage the growth of the agricultural college has been phenomenal and particularly during the last few years. There came a change in the office of the executive in 1872, but not until 1882 do we find the first emphasis by the authorities of the peculiar character of the institution as noted in the election of a trained agriculturist to the chair of agriculture and chemistry.

In 1885 the church voluntarily relinquished its claims on the funds of the agricultural college, and the state, assuming control, proposed to relocate the college at Corvallis on condition that a brick building to serve as a college building, to cost not less than \$20,000, be erected by the citizens of Benton county on the agricultural college farm previously purchased by the board. Corvallis rose grandly to the occasion. The sacrifice required for the erection of the building—the present administration building—was so heavy at the time that it came like their very hearts' blood from the makers of the college, but it came.

In 1885 the then "agricultural college" as such ceased to exist, but in its stead was born the Oregon State Agricultural college. How fitting that this decisive point in the development of the institution should be celebrated at this time. The infant of twenty-five years ago has become a potent educational factor of today. A few comparisons of its past and present scope and usefulness to the citizens of this state will be apropos just here. The first graduating class numbered three; the class of 1910 will include approximately 130. The faculty from three in 1857 has grown to ninety-two in 1910. The proud old "old" building, born a quarter of a century ago, now has seventeen descendants. From the four courses then taught—namely, agriculture, mechanics, arts, household science and general science—have developed twenty-six thoroughly equipped departments, which offer scientific training in as many branches of industry as well as an education of culture and refinement. Ten or twelve years ago only a limited number of students could take advantage of gratuitous instruction at the Oregon Agricultural college. These came from each senatorial and representative district of the state. All others paid tuition. Today any person may avail himself of the opportunities offered at the Oregon Agricultural college free of charge. From twenty-three students in 1857 the enrollment has grown to over 1,500 in 1910, including representatives of eight different countries and several states of the Union.

**Program of Exercises.**  
The following is the general plan of the commencement and quarter centennial exercises of the Oregon Agricultural college:

- Friday, June 10, 8 p. m., senior play.
- Saturday, June 11, 10 a. m., class day exercises.
- 2:30 p. m., reunion of student societies.
- 8:30 p. m., junior promenade.
- Sunday, June 12, 10 a. m., baccalaureate sermon.
- 3 p. m., student exercises.
- 7 p. m., union meeting all churches.
- Monday, June 13, 10:30 a. m., quarter centennial exercises (historical).
- 4 p. m., alumni business meeting.
- 8 p. m., president's reception.
- 7 p. m., alumni reunion and banquet.
- 8 p. m., student exercises.
- Tuesday, June 14, 10 a. m., quarter centennial exercises.
- 2 p. m., commencement exercises.
- 4:30 p. m., military parade and pageant.
- 7 p. m., official college dinner.



ONE PHASE OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION AT O. A. C.

## BIG ORDER FOR RAILROAD TIES

Received from Cottage Grove Saw Milling Company.

The Oregon Trunk Line has placed an order for 500,000 pieces of railroad ties to be used in construction of the line into central Oregon. This is said to be the largest single order ever placed by a railroad within the state at one time. The order was booked by the F. L. Botsford Lumber company, with offices in this city and a small mill at Cottage Grove, but the ties will be furnished by a number of mills in that district.

Five hundred thousand pieces of cross ties represent about 16,000,000 feet of lumber, board measurement. The ties are to be distributed as required in the construction of the road towards Klamath Falls. The Harriman lines placed an order for 300,000 pieces of cross ties with the Lewis River Tie & Lumber Mills Association last week, but a large portion of this order goes to California. About two weeks ago the Harriman lines ordered 200,000 pieces of cross ties from the association that handles the output of the Lewis river mills.—Portland Journal.

### Wedding License Held Up.

Vancouver, Wash., June 1.—Supposing that they were within ten minutes of being man and wife a couple here today found they were several months removed from that anticipated happy state.

Clarence E. Gilkison, 28 years old, of Cottage Grove, Oregon, and Miss Denia C. Jones, applied for a marriage license. When asked if he had been divorced for six months, Gilkison replied he had been divorced in March. He was refused a license.

Hon. A. C. Marsters started a drove of eighteen hundred head of sheep to the forest reserve near Twin Lake and Oak Flat on the North Umpqua river. The sheep industry in the forest is becoming quite an attractive industry. This year, the number of sheep in the forest reserve in Oregon will exceed two million head. How's that for high.—Roseburg News.

Paperhangers are at work renovating the interior of the Methodist parsonage.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Pursuant to call, there was a meeting of the Republican County Central committee at the Eugene court house Saturday afternoon. While the attendance was not large, it made up in enthusiasm for any lack of numbers. The committee members present, being a unit for a county assembly, many of them being farmers. Chairman Mummey presided and after a full discussion it was decided to hold the precinct assemblies on Saturday, June 25, and the county on Saturday, July 2, to select delegates to the state assembly in Portland, July 21. Basis of representation from the precinct to the county assembly will be one delegate for each ten, or major fraction thereof, cast for Congressman Hawley in 1908. This will make 346 delegates in the county assembly as follows:

Precincts.	No. Del.
Bailey	4
Blanton	3
Blue River	3
Bohemia	2
Creswell	12
West Cottage Grove	15
East Cottage Grove	29
Camp Creek	6
Coyote	3
Elmira	4
North Eugene No. 1	20
North Eugene No. 2	22
South Eugene No. 1	29
South Eugene No. 2	22
Fairmount	11
Fall Creek	5
Florence	12
Five Rivers	1
Goshen	4
Gate Creek	5
Glentena	1
Herman	1
Hazel Dell	1
Heceta	1
Irving	10
Junction North	8
Junction South	8
Jasper	6
Lake Creek	2
Laurel	2
Long Tom	3
Lost Valley	3
Mabel	3
Mapleton	3
Middle Fork	2
Mohawk	9
Mound	1
Pleasant Hill	3
Saginaw	4
Siuslaw	4
Springfield	23
Spencer	3
Thurston	3
Wallon	1
Wallace	3
Willamette	10
Wendling	4
Zunwalt	6
Richardson	4
Chesler	1
Total	346

Dr. W. W. Oglesby, health officer, reports for the month of May, births, males 4, females 1, total 5. Deaths, 4 males, 2 females. Cause, one drowned, two at birth, one cancer. No contagious diseases reported. No contagious diseases reported.

## ORDINANCES PROVIDING FOR PAVING OF MAIN AND FOURTH STREETS PASSED

The \$100,000 Water Works Bonds Sold to Kansas City Firm Which Will Construct the New Municipal Water System—Stringent Common Nuisance Ordinance Passed with Emergency Clause.

At a special meeting of the city council Saturday evening bids for the \$100,000 water works bonds were opened and read. There was but one bid, that of the American Light and Water Co. of Kansas City which was as follows: For your \$100,000 water works 5 per cent bonds dated June 1, 1910 and maturing \$6,000 each year from June 1, 1920 to 1934 inclusive and \$10,000 June 1, 1935, in denominations of \$1,000 each, with principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Chase National Bank in the city and state of New York, we hereby offer you the sum of \$100,000 and in addition thereto we agree to furnish the lithograph bank bonds free of charge, signed, American Light & Water Co. by A. S. Huyck. This being the only bid and the time for receiving the same having expired, by motion the bid was accepted and the ordinance No. 565 covering the same was passed without opposition.

Ordinance 266 providing for the promotion and securing the health of the city by defining a nuisance and to provide for the removing and abating of the same and fixing a penalty for violation of the same was duly passed.

Ordinance 267 providing for the construction of a storm or rain sewer commencing 100 feet east of the O. & S. E. railroad and south side of Tennessee avenue and extending northerly, providing for its payment and rewarding of contract for the same, was duly passed.

The bid of W. L. Hubbell for moving the law office building of Alta King at the bridge over against the M. E. Church in order to open or widen Main street at the approach to the bridge was accepted, the sum being \$55.45, the only bid received.

The Electric Light Co. and the Pacific States Telephone Co. were granted permission to erect a pole in the approach of the Main street river bridge to be used jointly by those companies.

An arc light was ordered placed at the corner of Fourth and A streets.

**REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.**  
The council met in regular monthly meeting Monday night,

with a full attendance of the board, with the exception of councilman W. F. Hart.

A petition asking for a lateral sewer one and a half blocks in length beginning at the Main on west Third street, running north through center of block 4, D. G. McFarland's fourth addition was granted, the petitioners, Orrin Robinson, J. B. Simer, W. J. Gardner and John H. Hull, agreeing to pay their assessment on same within 90 days after its completion.

A street light was ordered placed on the street at the corner of the new Baptist Church.

A remonstrance against the paving of east Third street was read and ordered laid on the table from the fact that no such improvement has been contemplated or petitioned for.

A remonstrance was presented and read against the paving of Fourth street. Councilman Lawson said some of those signing remonstrance gave in more foot frontage than they really owned, and some of the petitioners were not property owners at all. The city engineer and recorder then checked up and corrected both petition and remonstrance and found the following result: For paving 3651.01 feet. Against 2263.41 feet. Remonstrance lost by 170.63 feet. Councilman Lawson made a motion which carried, that it be the sense of the council that the remonstrance is not strong enough to prevent the paving of Fourth street. Bartels and Lawson spoke on street paving and said that paving of Main street was fought all last year when it was wanted by a large majority of the property holders on that street and they did not think such important matters to the city should be any longer delayed.

Councilman T. C. Wheeler said the council was not trying to force street paving on any one nor was the council under any obligation to award any such contracts to the Warren construction company. He said there was but few people who signed the remonstrance who really understood what they were remonstrating against. He said the council would ask for a tentative bid on the various hard surface pavings, then the cost and quality

of the paving would be submitted to the property owners before the paving ordinance is drawn and if they don't want it, the improvement will not be forced upon them, but being a needed improvement and if wanted by a majority of the property owners, it would be ordered by ordinance.

O. Veatch and J. F. Spray spoke on paving and Jas. Sears said he had signed remonstrance, but if he found good paving could be done at a reasonable price he would favor it.

J. F. Spray said, from a selfish business standpoint, he did not want to see Fourth street paved, because his property interests were on east Main street and he did not want to see business diverted to Fourth street where a good share of it will surely go if that street is paved and property thereon would thereby greatly increase in valuation. Mayor Kime addressed council and citizens and said when this administration was ushered in the city had no established grades for permanent sidewalks, streets or anything else. The city has grown until it is in need of permanent sidewalk and street improvements and that this council is going to give them to our citizens if they want them. As to council working any graft scheme this is too ridiculous and foolish to receive any notice whatsoever. Councilman Lawson said the highest priced paving quoted to the city would if put down on Fourth street cost Jas. Sears, the largest property holder on the street \$800, but others and just as good would be much cheaper. City Attorney Coulter said that in Portland it requires a four-fifths majority to defeat a contemplated street improvement.

The ordinance for the macadamizing of north Cherry street was changed to include curbing and then passed.

Ordinance No. 258, providing that places where intoxicating liquors are sold, bartered or given away, or that places where persons of dissolute character are allowed to congregate for the purpose of drinking be declared a common nuisance and providing a penalty for the violation of this ordinance, was passed and became a law at once through its emergency clause.

Hon. R. A. Booth is the latest purchaser of a White steam automobile.

## This Is A Positive Fact

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Still leaders in " " Shoes	\$2.50 to	5.00
Still leaders in Women's Fine " "	\$2.50 to	4.00
Still leaders in Men's Dress Hats	\$2.00 to	3.50
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We have ever been considered to be the most up-to-date, the most reliable, the most reasonable house in the city to trade with. Why? Because you cannot get shoddy merchandise from us. We know good merchandise, buy good merchandise and Sell Good Merchandise.

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