

The Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON

AUGUST 27, 1880

NEW CISTERN.—Workmen are now busy in constructing a new cistern at southwest corner of the Court House block. This is a much needed improvement, as heretofore the Court House and the buildings of the State Agricultural Society were entirely unprotected in case of fire, there being no other cistern anywhere in reach of either building.



The Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON

NOVEMBER 25, 1881

THAT HOLE.—We would call the attention of the authorities to a bad place in the sidewalk on the north side of the court house block. We should have broken our — neck there one night only for the fact that it was not quite large enough to take in our navigators.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

AUGUST 19, 1887

Personal, General, and Local News.

The Salem Sentry says it has been informed by Judge Kelsay that "work has begun on the new court house at Corvallis, with the prospect of a speedy completion. The building will cost in the vicinity of \$50,000." Either the Colonel or the Sentry is just a little too previous.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

DECEMBER 30, 1887

CORVALLIS has a bright future ahead for the year 1888. A new courthouse and a new school house; one to cost about \$40,000, and one \$25,000.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JANUARY 13, 1888

BENTON county's new court house
will cost nearly \$75,000. So says the
Oregonian. Whew!

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JANUARY 27, 1888

It will soon be time to hear the brick masons' gentle noise on the new court house, and the carpenter's hammer on the new school house, especially if this nice weather continues, which now points to an early spring.

BRIEFS AND PERSONALS.

Corvallis is the only place in Benton county that possesses a court house.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

FEBRUARY 17, 1888

BIDS OPENED.

On Wednesday last, the 15th, was the day set for the opening of the bids for the erection of the new court house. Quite a number of prominent firms were represented and the court house presented a very lively appearance for awhile. The following are the bids, the amounts, by whom given, and for what purpose; the lowest bids when placed altogether amount to \$71,806:

Vault fronts complete.—C. B. Parcelles, No. 1, \$599, No. 2, \$165; W. B. Wilshire, \$525; National Lock & Safe Co., No. 1, \$505, No. 2, \$471.

Rolled iron beams.—A. T. Wabby, agent, \$235.

Tower clock.—I. C. Hendrickson, No. 1, \$1225, No. 2, \$1395.

Plastering.—J. Maliff, \$2640, Wilson & Ryan, \$3256 85.

Stone and Brick work—Frank Wood and W. D. Stelle, \$60,843; Thos. Mann, \$38,875; D. Canuto & Co., \$52,000.

Plumbing.—Dugan Bros., \$695; Wm. Gardner & Co., \$974; John Robertson, \$1150; Woodcock & Baldwin, \$698; J. D. Clark, \$898.

Steam Heating.—Wm. Gardner & Co., \$2989; John Robertson, \$3360; Dugan Bros., \$4175.

Galvanized iron and tin work.—J. C. Bayer, \$3969; J. D. Clark, \$3344; Weyerkoop & Stark, 6109; Woodcock & Baldwin, \$994.

Carpenter work.—C. O. Blakeley, \$18,800; Hobkirk & McKenzie, \$18,500; John Robertson, \$18,350; Rooney & Abrams, \$18,465; Walker & Sons, \$19,800.

LOCAL RELIEFS.

D. Neer, the architect for the new court house building, was in the city on Tuesday.

Wm. Dugan, the plumber of Salem, was in this city during the week looking after the plumbers bids on the new court house building.

A SUGGESTION.

Now that the bids for the erection of the new court house building have been presented and opened, a suggestion is offered which should have a little attention paid to it. When the contract is drawn up it should contain a stipulation saying that the contractor must obtain the stone to be used in the work from quarries in Benton county only. By doing this it would be a means of helping to keep some of the money, to be expended on the building, right here at home, and would furnish employment for a large number of workmen here in this county. In a number of places in old Benton there are fine quarries of stone, of all kinds, and it is said that it can be procured at a much less expense than it would be to make brick. To the person having the power of letting the bids it should be one of great consideration as every dollar that can be kept here is almost that much gained.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

FEBRUARY 24, 1888

THE new court house for Benton county, when completed, will be the handsomest building in the state. Whew! And then, just think! That new public school building yet to come, and the new agricultural college now nearly finished. Boom! Boom!!

BENTON county's stone quarries are no good, according to Mr. Neer, the architect of the new court house building. Well, then how's her brick?

CONTRACT LET.

The contract for building the new court house was let last Saturday Feb. 18th, by the county commissioners, as follows: Plumbing, Dugan Bros., of Salem, \$695; steam heating, Gardner & Co., of Portland, \$2,989; galvanized iron and tin work, J. D. Clark, of Corvallis, \$3,544; carpenter work, John Robertson, of Portland, \$18,350; brick and stone work, Thos. Mann, of Portland, \$34,628; plastering, J. Mall, of Portland, \$2,640. The bids for vault doors and tower clock, are yet being considered. The plans for the brick and stone work was altered so that in place of the basement and first story being built of stone, as at first intended, the first story will be built of pressed brick and cemented. This will lessen the cost and make nearly as substantial a building.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MARCH 9, 1888

THAT NEW COURT HOUSE.—The new court house is going to be built. Thos. Mann, the person who has the contract for the brick and stone work, has begun operation. He has been examining stone in different parts of the county, and selected some from the Whitham place, this stone however, after being thoroughly tested proves suitable for a portion of the work and a better quality will have to be found for the balance. This quarry is situated about two miles east of Corvallis. Active work will be begun on the building about April 1. Architect Neer, is in the city and to-day commenced the work of locating and surveying the ground just south of the old building, in order that the excavations might be begun. Mr. Mann has let the contract to J. Scott and M. Ervin for 400 yards of sand, and from Mrs. L. A. Dennick, the owner of the brick yard here, he has purchased 100,000 brick. The building when complete, will be seventy four feet by one hundred and sixteen feet. The basement will be of stone ten feet high. The first story will consist of nine rooms with a hall way running the entire length of the building and will be sixteen feet high. The second story will consist of five rooms besides the court room. The court will be fifty-five feet. The second story being twenty-four feet high. The third story will consist of four rooms. From the earth to the eaves will be sixty-six feet and to the top of the tower 110 feet. The building is of brick, cemented so as to present a solid stone finish. The building when completed will be a handsome structure, and one that Benton county need not be ashamed of.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MARCH 23, 1888

CONTRACT LET.—We are informed by Mr. Mason, contractor for the brick-work on the court house, that he has let the contract for making 800,000 brick to Leu. Wilson of this city. Mr. Wilson will commence work immediately on his contract in order to have them ready when active work on the court house begins. Eight men are at work in the stone quarry on Mr. Witham's place and a considerable amount of stone has already been taken out.

THE TOWN CLOCK.—The contract for furnishing the new court house at this place with a town clock has been awarded to L. C. Henderson, of Portland.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MARCH 30, 1888

PRIMARY MEETING.

LITTLE ELK, Benton Co., Or.

EDS. GAZETTE:

Persuant to a call of the republican central committee the republicans of this precinct met at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the county convention which meets at the court house in Corvallis on Friday the 30th inst.

On motion of L. J. Pipin, E. F. Eddy was elected chairman and J. B. Chitwood secretary; L. F. Pipin was appointed teller. On voting J. B. Chitwood and Z. F. Derrick was elected delegates to the county convention. W. A. Cummins was nominated for the office of justice of the peace, and L. F. Pipin for constable. There being no other business the primary adjourned.

J. B. Chitwood, Sec'y.

P.S.—Resolved, That we think \$50,000 is enough to build a court house and jail in Corvallis. We want to divide the county ere long.

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT

CORVALLIS, OREGON

APRIL 13, 1888

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE

Wm. Joseph, foreman of the brick and stone work of the court house, is lying dangerously ill with malarial fever at his boarding house in this city.

TOMB.

JOS. PH. -- At a few minutes after 2 o'clock this a.m., at the residence of Mrs. Holmen, in Corvallis, Wm. Joseph, of Salem.

Mr. Joseph was a stone cutter by trade, and has been assisting in getting out the rock for the new court house. He was a very ambitious man, and his death was caused by inflammatory rheumatism caused by overwork and exposure.

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

SUPPLEMENT

CORVALLIS, OREGON

APRIL 13, 1888

ACTIVE WORK.—Work on the courthouse is proceeding with activity. The work of preparing the ground for the foundation has been completed and the concrete work of the foundation is being prepared ready for the stone masons to commence their work. A new tool and store house was put up this week on the west side of the grounds. The contractor informs us that the stone he has been getting out, of which he was a little fearful as to its quantity at first, is turning out better than he expected and he has now about twelve men at work in all, and that more men will be put on as soon as he can find work for them.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

APRIL 27, 1888

ACTIVE WORK.—The stone foundation of the new court house was begun on Monday afternoon last and at present the men are working on the northeast corner and going to the left. Everything is as busy as a bee around the court house yard, even to Clerk Wilson who is smiling to all. Wait for the new clock. Let her strike.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MAY 4, 1888

NEW COURTHOUSE NOTES.—There are connected with the work on the new courthouse, twenty-three men, eight at the quarry and fifteen on the grounds. There are five teams hauling rock and sand. The cut stone for the fine work on the upper part of the foundation is being brought from Drain. The contractor, who has the work of supplying the brick, is not doing much on account of the rain. A portion of the iron work for the jail is at the wharf in Corvallis. The foundation is laid about three feet high nearly the whole way around.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

J. D. Clark received fifty bundles of iron Wednesday for the court house and will slowly commence work on his contract for furnishing the galvanized iron work on that structure.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MAY 11, 1888

PROGRESSING LIVELY.--Contractor Mann says work is progressing along finely on the new court house, five more men have been added to the list of workmen. He has received specimens of rock from a place in the road three miles west of Monroe, and from Mr. Houck's farm four miles south of Corvallis; the former is a light colored sandstone, and the latter is a black colored rock, but neither are as good as the stone at the Witham place; about two-thirds of the rock is on the ground and the whole will soon be brought in. If any one does not think that this work will be substantial just let them come and look at the foundation now, and their mind will be changed.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

MAY 25, 1888

MORE LIME.—On Tuesday last the steamer Occident arrived at this place from Portland and unloaded 100 barrels of lime for the new court house building. The steamer was three hours on the "Buena Vista bar," and this shows that the water in the river is getting quite low.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JUNE 8, 1888

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The work on the new court house is progressing very slowly on account of the slow work of the stone cutters. A lot of stone has been received from Drain and is being worked up in proper shape.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JUNE 15, 1888

THE COURT HOUSE WORK.—The work on the new court house is progressing rapidly, the foundation and stone work is nearly completed, and will be ready for the laying of the corner stone about July 1st. The carpenters will soon be able to commence their portion of the work and together with the already large force of workmen employed, the court house will be about the liveliest and most busy place in Corvallis. J. D. Clark, who has the contract for the iron and tin work, is busily engaged in his part, and has already turned out a large portion of the galvanized iron cornices and mouldings.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JUNE 22, 1888

AMOUNT SO FAR USED.—Regarding the building of the new court house, everybody is interested, and to show what has been done so far, a GAZETTE reporter has been furnished the following figures showing the amount of work done and material used by Mr. Mann in building the basement or foundation: 1,200 cubic yards of excavation; 250 cubic yards of concrete, gravel and cement; 950 perches of common rubble stone work; 3,400 square feet of cut ashler; 600 lineal feet of cut stone, water table and capping; 400 lineal feet of window sills cut stone; 21 lineal feet of door sills cut stone; 180 lineal feet of granite steps cut stone; 17 chimney caps cut stone; 800,000 bricks; 325 barrels English cement rosedale; 600 barrels of lime; 500 cubic yards of sand; 2,000 square yards of cement plastering.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JUNE 29, 1888

COME to Corvallis and enjoy the festivities on the fourth of July, on next Wednesday. You can observe what a magnificent court house building Benton county is going to have, by witnessing the laying of the corner stone also.

BRIEF LOCALS.

W. S. McFadden will deliver the oration on next Wednesday, and Col. John Keisay will make address at the laying of the corner stone for the new court house.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

That Is, if It Does not Rain---
Which It Will Not.

THE PROGRAMME

As Near as It will be Carried Out
on that Day in Corvallis
Come Every One.

Below is given a programme of the day's exercises on next Wednesday, July 4, in Corvallis. The time cannot be given accurately, but it will be about as follows:

FORENOON.

Sunrise--Salute.

9 o'clock--Review of battalion and battalion drill by Gen. Siglin.

10 o'clock--Street parade.

11 o'clock--Reading of Declaration of Independence.

11:30 o'clock--Oration.

AFTERNOON.

1:30 o'clock--Laying of the corner stone of Benton county's new court house.

2:30 o'clock--Races, etc.

3:30 o'clock--Sham battle, which will last until 5 o'clock, probably.

8:30 o'clock--Ball commences, (4 a. m., go home--ED.)

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JULY 13, 1888

THE KEY STONES.—The key-stones for the new court house in this city are of Bellingham bay stone. They have been prepared at the establishment of Y. G. Harkness, 26 Salmon street, Portland, by Philip Kelly. The key-stone over the front porch is ornamented with a carved head of the grotesque type of mythological idea. Tusks protrude from the mouth and from the corner pendants following. From the forehead protrude r m's horns. On the key stone over the main entrance is a carved head of Justice asleep. The head is adorned with a helmet and the visor is raised. The work on the stone is first-class, and the result shows that the Bellingham bay stone for building purposes is equal to any sandstone that can be imported from the east. From the same workmen that executed the heads were several statuettes, carved from Oregon stone from Oakland. The statuettes showed skill on the part of the artist, and illustrated the superior quality of the native stone. It is fine grained, and as a rule free from blemishes.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

JULY 27, 1888

THE COURT HOUSE.—The work on the new court house is progressing slowly having been delayed on account of scarcity of brick. The brickwork on the sides has been begun and the first row of window frames are set. The boiler for the heating apparatus is being placed in position and everything will soon begin to develop into shape. A kiln of brick will opened to-day and this will enable the contractor to push the work more. Mr. Mann expects to finish his part of the work sometime in next October.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

SEPTEMBER 7, 1888

BRIEF LOCALS.

The brick masons have begun on the second story of the court house and it is going up slowly. The large combination vault doors have arrived.

Thos. Mann informs a representative of this paper that his portion of the contract on the new court house will be completed by the first of October.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

OCTOBER 19, 1888

AN OLD TICKER.—In the county clerk's office at the court house in this city is a clock. There is nothing very peculiar about this clock, that is, it is like all other clocks—it ticks. It has been in use every day of twenty-four hours for twenty-eight years; has only run down twice in this time and that on account of needed repairs; it cost when purchased the sum of \$28, and has been paid for by each candidate who has been elected to the office of clerk; Mr. Wilson has paid for his share \$2.50 in cash. By another year this clock will be replaced by a "town" clock costing about \$1,500. The little old clock would now cost only about \$6.

BENTON county's new court house is now beginning to show off admirably.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The new court-house building is showing off now in great style with the roof nearly completed, the tower fast assuming proportions, workmen busy everywhere.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

NOVEMBER 2, 1888

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The court house tower and the water works tower are quite elevated. If you desire to see the city of Corvallis in good shape, ascend to the top of either.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

NOVEMBER 9, 1888

PLUMBING CONTRACT COMPLETED.—
Dugan Bros. of Salem, who had the contract for doing a portion of the plumbing in the new court house building, finished the work of putting in the gas pipe portion on yesterday, thus enabling the carpenters to go ahead laying the floor. They will be here again about Christmas and finish the entire work. This firm is a reliable one, having done work in nearly every portion of the state, and have had an immense amount to do at the capital, which alone is good proof.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

NOVEMBER 16, 1888

WORK STILL GOING ON.—The work on the new courthouse, to an outside view seems to be progressing very slow, but to go on the inside and take a glance around you will change your mind. The carpenters are busy putting on the "ferring" on the outside walls to which the laths are to be nailed for plastering, and the floors in the first and third stories have been laid; in the second floor, which is mainly for the court chamber and jury rooms, the floor is to be a deal one—two layers of flooring with a thickness of mortar in between. The studding for the division walls is nearly all in position. On the tower the workmen are just now putting on the tin shingling on the lower portion, and others are busy putting on the fancy work on the clock story. Very little progress other than the above will be made this winter, but early next season every thing will be made to jump, and by a year from this date the November term of circuit court will be held therein—and the lawyers will have a large chance to show what are the size of their vocal chords.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, OREGON

NOVEMBER 23, 1888

ONLY A LONELY LIGHT.—The other evening a few minutes before 7 o'clock, while it was quite dark, a representative of this paper was walking along on Fourth street and when he arrived in front of the court house his eyes suddenly fell upon a luminous object which caused great astonishment for a few minutes. The would-be pedestrian was completely startled. After a second thought it was concluded not to approach the object in question in a severe way but simply examine it as best he could. In order to do so it was necessary to climb upon the top board of the court house fence. The feat was accomplished and in a quiet manner a right hand was placed upon the aforesaid luminous object and it was found to be only a street lamp. Yes, it was only a street lamp, lighted and placed at the entrance to the court house yard in order to make the passage on foot to the court house door more safe and convenient. There is nothing very strange about such a lamp, but when you stop and realize that in Corvallis, a city that covers a great deal of ground, has a population of about 2,000 people, and has bad sidewalks, you wonder why there is not more lights. Not very long ago the city council of Corvallis made it a special duty for the night watchman to attend to the cleaning and lighting of what street lamps there are already upon. Why has not this duty been attended to? By the way Corvallis is now the "darkest" city of its size in the Willamette valley; nearly all others have the electric light system. Will they ever be here?

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
January 25, 1889

CONTRACTOR DEAD.—The gentleman who was awarded the contract for plastering the new court house here, John Maliff of Portland, died in that city on Friday. He was to have begun the work next month, and arrangements will be made by the Benton county court to get some other person to take the contract. Thos. Mann, of Portland, who was contractor for the stone work on the basement last summer, has been asked to take Mr. Maliff's contract.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The statue of the "goddess of liberty," to be placed on the pedestal over the front of the second story of the new court house, has arrived at the tin store of J. D. Clark direct from Salem, Mass. It is eight feet high, and is made of galvanized iron, which, it is supposed, will be painted. It may not be placed in position for a month or two or until the winter is over.

NEW, THIS WEEK.

BIDS FOR THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

The county court will receive bids up to June 1st next for the purchase and removal of the old court house from the court house block, the removal to be either by tearing it down or by removing it whole, separate bids for either plan being received. The benches, furniture and desks are reserved. By order of county court.

E. HOLGATE, Judge.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
February 1, 1889

LOCAL NOTES.

The goddess of liberty statue for the new court house, which arrived last week, is made of zinc and lead, instead of galvanized iron, as reported in the last issue.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
February 1, 1889

THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

SOON TO BE REMOVED FROM ITS PRESENT
SITE—SOME OF ITS HISTORY.

The court of this county is now prepared to receive bids for removing the old wooden court house from its present site, where it has stood for over thirty-four years, as it wont be many months more that it will be needed for county purposes, for the new brick one is fast nearing completion. Concerning this old times of a building, a little history of its erection might be interesting to some, therefore, the following is given which is taken from an "Illustrated History of Benton County," published by D. D. Fagan in 1885:

"On September 18, 1852, block No. 24 was selected by the board as the site of the public buildings necessary for the county seat, but further than this nothing would appear to have been done at that time, though the matter was not allowed to sink into oblivion. Plans were, in the necessary order of things, called, and those presented by Messrs. Rounds and Pike for a court-house, were, February 7, 1853, accepted by the board, sealed proposals for building the same being at the same time directed to be called for by public notice, the dimensions of the building being fixed at thirty-six feet in width by fifty-five feet in length, and of two stories, eleven and fourteen feet in height respectively. The contract for constructing was let to R. R. Rounds, John Pike, and George Roberts for five thousand seven hundred dollars, with the proviso that the whole should be completed by July 4, 1855. Rounds,

Pike and Roberts, however, failed to fulfil their contract, therefore, June 6, 1854, it was directed that the contract was awarded to George P. Wrenn, who undertook that the structure would be ready for occupancy fifteen months from date. The board then, on the following day made the order that the public buildings should be located on the public square, by dividing the same as follows: First, by a line running north and south through the center of said square making two equal parts of the size by one hundred and seven and three hundred feet. The west half to be divided by a line running east and west, leaving one-third of said half at the south end and one-third at the north end. That the court house be located on the northern division of said half fronting on the east line and in the center north and south of said division; and that the jail be located on the south division of the west half of said public square fronting the east line and in the center north and south of said division. On June 8th, 1854, George P. Wrenn, with Johnson Mulkey, Haman C. Lewis, William Caldwell and John Philips as sureties, entered into contract and bond with the board of county commissioners, for the erection and completion of the court house. In the meantime it became necessary to raise funds to finish the building therefore, December 6, 1854, the sum of one thousand dollars with interest at ten per cent. per annum, was borrowed for that

purpose, and in due course of time the erection completed. It was accepted by the board, September 6, 1855, and the amount of the contract, less one hundred and seventy-five dollars, deducted for faulty workmanship, paid. With the court-house ready for occupation, the board, April 11, 1856, ordered the erection of a jail, the contract for which was let May the nineteenth, the stone-work to be performed by E. E. Taylor, the brick-work by William L. Caldwell, the iron-work by R. M. Powers, and the carpenter-work by E. E. Taylor. On December 1, 1856, this building was accepted and devoted to its proper use. December 8, 1857, the square was ordered to be inclosed with a substantial fence; while, on the same date the fiat went forth that the court-house should not be rented for any traveling entertainment but be held exclusively for the sessions of the different courts, and public meetings of citizens. April 3, 1861, it was directed that the grounds should be planted with one hundred and fifty maple trees; while, it was not till November 4, 1867, that any insurance was ordered to be made on the building. This was effected in the office of the Pacific Insurance Company for seven thousand five hundred dollars. The present fire-proof vault, a splendid and most useful adjunct to the county clerk's office, was ordered May 9, 1878, the contract being awarded to G. F. Demmick, at thirteen hundred and thirty-five dollars."

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

February 15, 1889

THE COURT HOUSE.—From this time forward work on the court house will be pushed ahead vigorously, the stairway are about half finished. Dugan Bros. commenced Wednesday to finish their contract for the plumbing. Several of the rooms have already been lathed ready for the plaster, and if the weather permits the plasterers will begin putting on the plaster the first of next week and the work will be finished in about two months. Mr. Mann will also begin next week to cement the outside. The heating apparatus are all in place, and every indication is that the building will be completed ready to be occupied by the first of June next.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
February 22, 1889

FAST WORKMAN.—If you want to see a man that knows how to work, just step into the new court house and take a look at the “lather.” He can put on a lath while a common person is picking up a hatchet.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
February 22, 1889

FINE SAND.—The sand, used in the plastering of the inside of the court house, is shipped to Corvallis in sacks from Lewisville, W. T. The contracts call for the very best material in building this structure and, as no sand suitable could be procured at any nearer point, this is the reason why it is brought from the above point. It is brought to Portland on a barge in a loose state and then placed in sacks and transferred about the distance of a block to the steamer Bently; then taken to Salem, transferred to the Three Sisters and brought to Albany. At the latter place it is placed on board the cars and brought to Corvallis. Goes through quite a number of movements.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
March 1, 1889

Court House.—Contractor Thos. Mann commenced Monday last with a force of men to cement the outside of the new court house, he expects to have it done early in the spring. The laths have been put on in many of the rooms and they are ready for the plaster.

CRADLE.

GRAVEL.—To the wife of Mr. Gravel, a boy.

Mr. Gravel is a carpenter employed on the court house.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
March 8, 1889

A BUSY PLACE.—Around the new court house every thing presents a lively appearance. There are eight men employed in the work of cementing the outside of the building; about three putting on plaster on the inside, besides a number of carpenters and mortar-mixers, and the swift lather. The large court room is nearly all covered with the first coat of mortar, and a number of the other rooms have had it applied to them. On Wednesday the statute of the “goddess of liberty” was placed on the pedestal over the front of the second story and there the old lady will stay until the end of the world, probably. When the cement is all on and the scaffolding torn down Benton county will put on her best smiles at the nice appearance the building will make. There is a whole lot of work to be done yet on this structure and grounds, and it will be a long way into the summer before it is entirely completed.

BIDS FOR THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

The county court will receive bids up to June 1st next for the purchase and removal of the old court house from the court house block, the removal to be either by tearing it down or by removing it whole, separate bids for either plan being received. The benches, furniture and desks are reserved. By order of county court.

E. HOLGATE, Judge.

LOCALS.

It will require nearly seventy barrels of cement to cover the court house on the outside, and the work is progressing at a lively rate, a portion of the front is nearly covered and the chimneys also have received their coating.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

March 15, 1889

FINE WORK—If you would desire to get an idea of how nice the circuit room in the new court house is going to look, just step into the the carpenter's work room, in the street back of the jail, and then take a look at the plans of the room, and see the "canopy" that is being constructed which is to stand in the wall back of the judge's chair. This piece of workmanship is to be eighteen feet from its base to the top of the head of the bust of "Justice;" will be 8 feet 4 inches wide from pillar to pillar, and will project out from the wall a little over fourteen inches. It will be a grand piece of work, and will make any judge feel proud who will occupy the seat in front of it. The whole work of this room is to be done on a grand scale, and it will be without doubt the most elegant room of its kind in the state of Oregon.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Nineteen large stones, eleven of which are as long as the front entrance of the new court house is wide, arrived here on Wednesday from San Francisco. They are to be used as the steps to this entrance; their thickness being about eight inches and width about sixteen. When placed in position they will be very solid, but will only compare with the rest of the building.

The Corvallis Gazette

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

MARCH 22, 1889

PENCILINGS.

A few days ago a lawyer called my attention to the fact that most people called the statue on the new court house the "goddess of liberty," and said that it was the goodess of "justice." I had not thought much about the matter, but concluded that at that moment I was not at liberty to express my views. It is but justice to this Blackstoner to say that he told the exact truth.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The cementers are about two-thirds done on the new court house walls.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

March 29, 1889

C. C. H.—The lettering "County Court House," has been finished and will soon be placed over the entrance to the new building. J. D. Clark's men did the work and it is composed of galvanized iron.

BRIEF LOCALS.

The cementers have finished their work on the new court house.

Jos. Taylor fell eighteen feet, from a scaffold on the court house, last Saturday, sustaining some severe injuries.

The old court house has not been sold yet. One of our merchants is talking of purchasing it, and moving it near his place of business for a warehouse.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
April 5, 1889

BRIEF LOCALS.

It is astonishing how Pipes, of the Leader, objects to their being a woman statue on the new court house when, if this writer remembers right, his wife is the main "spoke in the wheel" on his paper.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

April 5, 1889

LOOMING UP.—Things at the new courthouse are progressing as usual. The plasterers began putting on the white coat Wednesday afternoon. The cementers have finished their work on the outside of the building. The carpenters are busy making the section of wainscoting for the hall. The ornaments for the top of the vault doors are being placed on with a clock for each door, also. Yesterday the county court, together with W. B. Chase, made a survey of the ground and Fourth street north to the sewer on Van Buren, for the purpose of arranging an outlet or sewerage for the new building.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

April 12, 1889

COUNTY COURTS.

In the matter of the fitting up and furnishing of the new court house, it was ordered that the county judge and the clerk be authorized to purchase such furniture as in their judgment they shall think necessary.

In the matter of the court house contract for stone and brick work and cementing; the county court examined same, and accepted and ordered that Thomas Mann be paid the remainder of the contract price, \$3463.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

April 19, 1889

Some one says that it took men to build the new court house, but I think a portion of it (and that the heaviest) was built by a *mann*. The county judge tells me that the floor of the front entrance will be solid marble. My conscience! Just think of a No. 12 boot of a Benton county granger or a delicate 2x4 pedal extremity of a Corvallis dude coming in contact with a beautiful peice of marble, and how will that floor look during court week when tobacco spit will be very plentiful. But then, the new building is a fine one and deserves *some* marble in it.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

April 19, 1889

WANTS A CHANGE.

[The following has been crowded out of these columns for the past three issues.]

If there is one thing more interesting and attractive than another (over the left as the boys say) it is to see in the early spring time, when the grass is just putting on its most beautiful green, and the flowers are beginning to bloom, and the trees are bursting into leaf and blossoms, the streets full of rubbish and refuse, the alleys full of filth and the foulest fumes; the festive cows meandering up and down the broken sidewalks rubbing their lousy hides against the shade trees and gate posts; bruising and killing shrubs and trees that it has taken years to grow; to see this and more, at once arrests the eye of the beholder, especially if he is a stranger and is looking for a pleasant and healthy location for himself and family. There are places where nature has lavished her gifts most profusely and where it almost seems as if the hand of the Almighty had wrought its most skillful paintings, but where man in his carelessness and sluggishness and selfishness has

not only neglected to improve these priceless treasures but even desecrates with unhallowed touch the sacred shrines so grandly fashioned by the Creator's hand.

In vain will any people strive to keep pace with the on-moving tide of progress and prosperity, that is passing by, unless with united effort they grasp the strong arm of enterprise and enthusiasm, that shall stir the very foundation of things, and shake the moss from the roofs of men's backs as well as from their houses; take the stiffening out of their spines and the coin out of their purses; cause the old tumble-down shanties, so common here and there, to fall to the ground and disappear; build new door-yard fences in place of the rickety and rotten ones, paint anew those that are not too old to paint and clean up generally.

Corvallis is a beauty of a city. It can be made one of the most charming places in Oregon—but it needs brushing up and cleaning up. The very goddess of beauty

herself is unlovely to look at when besmeared with dirt and mud and marred all over with ugly defacings.

Now that we are going to have electric lights and a board of trade, let us brighten up all around. Let us drive the cows off to pasture and fix up the sidewalks and walk on them ourselves. Let us tell everybody that this is the place to live—that we have the best location, the pleasantest city, the healthiest community, the most prosperous town, the fairest prospects; the grandest people; the biggest court house; the best college; the newest school building; as good schools and churches; as honest and honorable business men; as fine looking women and handsome girls; in fact as good of everything as anywhere on the Pacific coast; that all strangers have to do is to give us a trial and they will be satisfied.

No MOSSBACK.

CORVALLIS, March 26, 1889.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

May 3, 1889

AT LAST.—The tower of the new court house is receiving its last coat of paint and is greatly improved thereby. The words, "The Flight of Time," are painted just over the four faces of the large clock in the tower.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

May 10, 1889

MAKING ARRANGEMENTS.—The legal fraternity of Corvallis, together with others, are making arrangements to dedicate the new court house building on or about the the 4th of July. If possible let all, who can, assist in making this a grand affair. Last year Corvallis merited the praise of all in her celebrities for the 4th, and this time it can go still farther because of the occasion mentioned above. It is not necessary that the same military exercises be carried out that were had in '88, but by having the different orders, the firemen, etc., join hands and all pull together there will be no doubt but what there can be a regular howling old time made of the day.

Last Wednesday morning at about 7 o'clock this reporter saw thirteen cows running on the streets in the vicinity of the new court house—two had bells on. If there were that many at that hour how many would there be at 9?

BRIEF LOCALS.

The new stone walk at the front entrance of the new court house was completed this week.

Corvallis Gazette

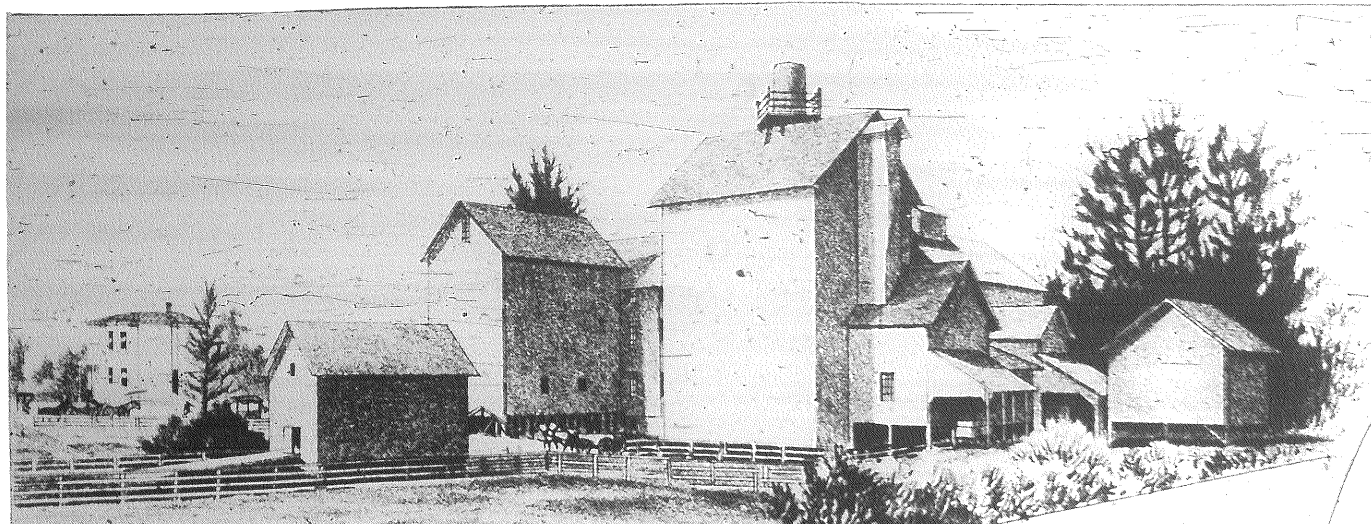
Corvallis, Oregon

May 17, 1889

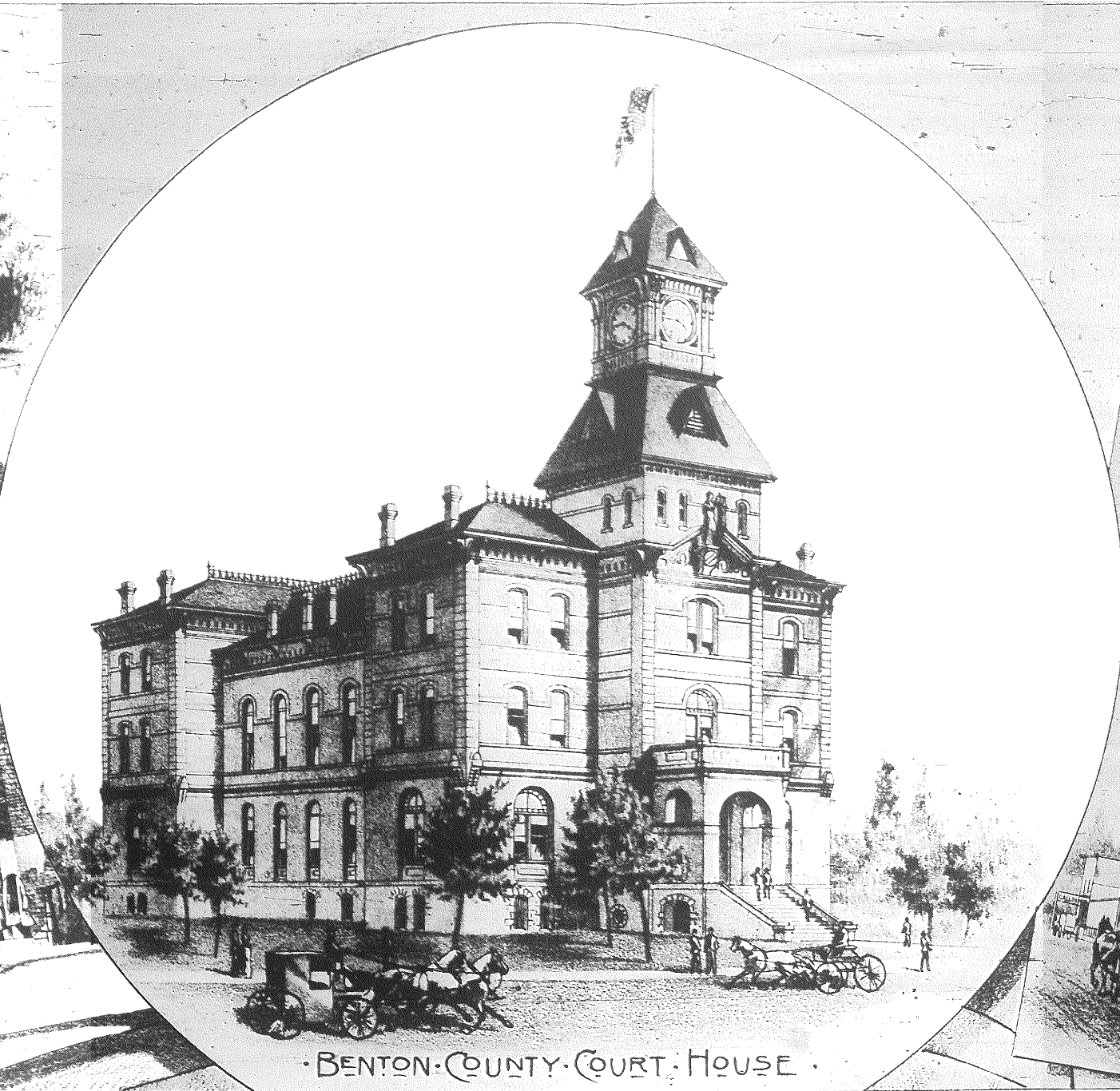
IMPROVED.—On last Friday the scaffolding, which has surrounded the tower on the new court house for so long a time, was taken down and the tower looms up grandly. The clock can be seen now at quite a distance. The “goddess of justice” has received her summer dress of white paint and stands there as dignified as the county judge.

The new court house will be completed it is thought by June 15, and it will be opened with a regular holiday of a time, and it will be earlier than the 4th of July, as it may be necessary for the military boys and others here to go to Albany or Salem on that day.

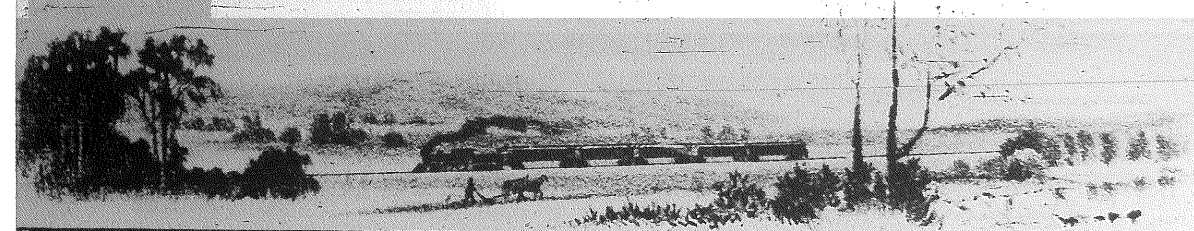
Supplement to CORVALLIS GAZETTE, June 7th, 1889.



CORVALLIS MILLS



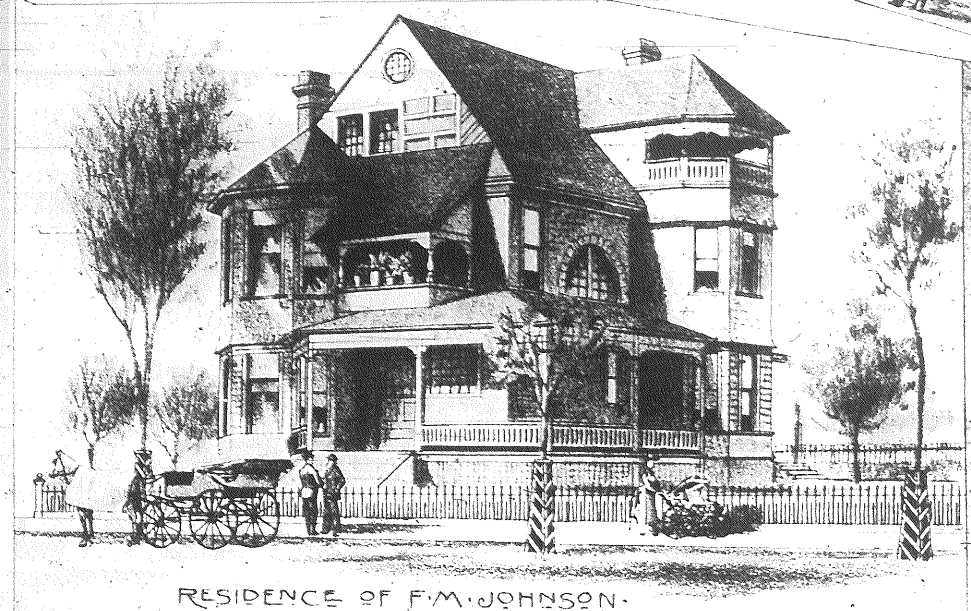
BENTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE



BLUMHART'S FERRY



STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE



RESIDENCE OF F.M. JOHNSON



Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

June 7, 1889

A DESCRIPTIVE ARTICLE.

For a number of weeks past quite a number of eastern letters of inquiry concerning the core of the valley, Corvallis and Benton county, has been received by the publishers of the GAZETTE, and in each one the writer has asked for a "specimen copy of your paper as we have a party to go to the coast, and we want to know something about your country," or "I am thinking of going out that way to locate and want to know about your city." In order to give them all the information possible, the following article, taken from the May number of the West Shore, is here re-printed:

CORVALLIS AND BENTON COUNTY.

Corvallis is the seat of justice of Benton county, Oregon. It is a city of two thousand inhabitants, and is situated on the left bank of the Willamette, near the mouth of St. Mary's river, and about one hundred miles south of Portland. It is at the head of navigation on the Willamette river, and the southern terminus of the west side division of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, where a junction is formed with the Oregon Pacific railway, extending inland from Yaquina bay, on the Pacific coast.

Benton county has an area of about twelve hundred square miles, and extends through from the Willamette river to the Pacific ocean. The Coast mountains traverse the county north and south through the middle, thus giving it widely diversified characteristics. On the western slope there are a number of small valleys that are considerably improved. Chief among these is the Alsea valley, in the southwestern part of the county, which is about fifteen miles long and four miles wide, and is well adapted to general farming, fruit growing, dairying and stock raising. There are located in this valley two grist mills, two salmon canneries, and several small lumber and shingle mills. Coasting vessels ascend the river a number of miles and ply a lucrative trade. The Yaquina valley, farther north, is a similar country, and it has the advantage of being on the railroad, which runs down the valley to the bay. Yaquina is a town of about four hundred inhabitants, situated on the bay of the same name at the mouth of the river; and its shipping facilities as the terminus of the Oregon Pacific railway on on tide water make it an important place. It has the best harbor on the coast between

San Francisco and the Columbia river, and the nearest harbor to the Willamette valley. The government is improving this harbor to meet the growing demands of commerce. The railway company has a line of steamers plying between Yaquina and San Francisco, and coasting vessels do more or less business there. The only bank in the county outside of Corvallis is located there. A few miles down the beach is the Seal Rock summer resort, which is well patronized every season and is rapidly gaining in popularity. Newport is an incorporated town about the same size as Yaquina. It is a few miles nearer the ocean and is quite widely known as a summer resort. The Siletz Indian reservation takes in a small portion of the northeastern part of the county. The western slope of Benton county is not so well settled as that portion in the Willamette valley, but it contains many choice tracts of farming land and vast forests of valuable timber.

In the Willamette valley portion of the county there are several sub-valleys, separated by low hills that are not too rough for cultivation. In the northern part of the county are Blodget's and King's valleys, drained by the Luckiamute river. The King's valley settlement is the larger of the two, and includes a considerable area of well developed country. The Mary's river valley is the largest in the county and comprises the country about Corvallis and extending westward into the mountains fifteen or twenty miles distant. Then the Long Tom country occupies an important portion of the southeastern corner of the county. All these small valleys are merely portions of the rich Willamette valley, the division between them being somewhat imperfectly defined watersheds trending from the mountains to the river.

On the Willamette slope the forests decrease as the river is approached. The mountains are, for the most part, heavily timbered with white fir, cedar and yew, and down the slopes are maple, ash, oak, alder and balm. Nearly all localities of medium altitude bear a light growth of oak and maple. All the creek bottoms have ash, alder and balm. This entire list of woods is suitable for manufacturing purposes, such as lumber, furniture, woodenware, etc.

A part of the present town site of Corvallis was taken as a donation claim in 1845. In 1851 it was made the county seat of Benton, and six years later it was incorporated under the state law. It was the original site determined upon for the state university, but in the early '50's it was agreed that if Corvallis would relinquish the university the state capital would be located there. Subsequently, however, it was decided that the question of the change of location of the capital must be voted on by the people, and, though the result of the ballots was in favor of Corvallis, it is claimed, still the territorial officers, for some reason, declined

to remove the capital. Pending the decision, a portion of one session of the legislature was held in Corvallis, which was for that short period the capital of the state of Oregon. When the state resolved to found an agricultural college it was agreed that it should be located at Corvallis, and it was conducted temporarily in conjunction with denominational institutions already established there. Last year, however, the citizens of Corvallis erected a fine brick building for the college, which was reorganized and more completely fitted for carrying out the design of the state in founding it.

The State Agricultural college is one of the most important institutions in Corvallis. The college building cost \$26,000. The experimental farm consists of one hundred and eighty-four acres of excellent land adjoining the corporation limits, the college occupying a slight elevation overlooking the city from the west. The institution has accommodation for about three hundred students. The faculty at present consist of eight members, and the curriculum does not by any means ignore the classics, though the distinguishing feature is the prominence given to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in accordance with the law of congress granting aid to experiment stations in connection with state agricultural colleges. The annual income of this college from all sources is \$32,000—\$15,000 from the government, \$10,000 from the interest on its government land sales, and \$7,500 appropriation from the state. The government of the college is vested in a board of regents, consisting of governor, secretary of state, superintendent of public instructions and the master of the state grange, who are ex-officio members, and five others who are appointed by the governor subject to the confirmation of the senate. In apportioning the patronage of the college, one free scholarship is given for each member of the legislature and one to each county at large; for all other scholarships a tuition of \$5 per quarter must be paid. The college is now under good management and is doing efficient work. Many additions to its present means for instruction are, however, contemplated for the near future, among which are the erection of a military drill hall and shop for instruction in iron and wood working and buildings for the use of the experiment farm, and the purchase of animals for properly stocking the farm. It has an excellent start and very gratifying prospects for a rapid growth. The influence of this institution will be wide and constantly increasing.

The Benton county court house, with one exception the finest and most expensive in the state, is just receiving its finishing touches. It is a large three-story brick structure, erected at a cost of \$68,000, and is an ornament to the city and a credit to the county. The basement is made of a superior quality of gray granite, which is

quarried near the city and the bricks were also manufactured at home. The interior is finished in fir, white pine and redwood in their natural colors. The city is now making preparations for the erection of a school building this season, to cost about \$25,000. This will give Corvallis better public buildings than any other town of its size in the northwest.

The city now has two public school buildings, in which two hundred and eighty-five pupils are regularly taught by five teachers. Six teachers will be required next year. The annual expenditure for school purposes is about \$13,000. The churches of the city are Methodist, Southern Methodist, Congregationalist, Presbyterian, Evangelical, Christian, Episcopal and Roman Catholic. There are two lodges of Free Masons, one of Knights of Pythias, one of United Workmen, one of Odd Fellows, one of Good Templars, a Grand Army post, Woman's Relief Corps auxiliary to G. A. R., and a Woman's Christian Temperance Union. A free reading room is supported by the citizens. The city has a telephone exchange and is connected by telephone with Philomath, a village of about three hundred people seven miles west of Corvallis. An efficient water works system furnishes water for general consumption and fire protection. It has two iron and wooden tanks, with a capacity of thirty thousand gallons each, erected seventy feet above the ground, and ordinarily the pressure from them is all that is applied to the pipes, but in case of fire pressure is supplied direct from the steam pumps. The volunteer fire department consists of one engine company, one hook and ladder company and two hose companies, well disciplined and equipped.

The assessed valuation of Corvallis property is \$793,000, and of the county \$4,557,370. The county has twenty-seven hundred horses and mules, and nearly ten thousand cattle, nearly fourteen thousand sheep, and thirty two hundred swine. These are the figures taken from the assessment roll, and they bear about the same relation to the actual number and valuation as the assessments throughout the state—only a fraction of the true value.

Corvallis has two private banking houses, one of which has a branch establishment at Yaquina. Both are doing a prosperous business, that is gradually increasing in volume. Financial matters throughout the county are in a very healthy state. Two weekly newspapers are published in the city—the Corvallis Gazette, and the Times—and one semi-weekly—the Leader—all of them being enterprising local journals. A board of trade, recently organized, is doing vigorous work in promoting the interests of the city. The citizens are moving in concert to push their locality to the front, and are already attaining gratifying results.

Some of the enterprises which have contributed to the growth of Corvallis and placed it in a position for future advancement deserve special mention. One of these is the Willamette Valley & Coast railway, a concern conceived and inaugurated by Corvallis men and capital. This road is now operated by the Oregon Pacific company under its construction contract with the Willamette Valley & Coast Company, and it is generally known as the Oregon Pacific. It was started twelve years ago, but several years passed in making the preliminary arrangements and constructing the line from

Yaquina bay to Corvallis. From that point, in accordance with the original design, it was continued eastward, and it crossed the Willamette river at Albany and pushed for eastern connections beyond the Cascades. The line is now completed nearly a hundred miles east of Corvallis, and the coming summer it is expected to complete the track across the mountains, so that it will be in operation in eastern Oregon next season. It is generally understood that the Chicago & Northwestern Company is behind this enterprise and that the eastern connection will be with that great railway system, which will render it entirely free from any possible handicap from any other transcontinental lines. Corvallis is looking forward to the completion of this road with assurance that it will inaugurate a new era for the region. It will make that one of the prominent objective points for immigrants from the east, who would never think of visiting it as it lies now, a little removed from the through lines of travel. The general offices of the railroad are in Corvallis and all its funds are handled there.

A few years ago, when the Villard influence was at its highest in Oregon, the plan of connecting what was west side division of the Oregon & California railroad, which already had its southern terminus in Corvallis, with the main line of the road at Junction was formulated. The route was surveyed and active preparations for constructing the track were begun. The company even went so far as to get out bridge timbers and drive piles for bridges, and then came the collapse of the Villard schemes and this project was dropped. Lately, however, this matter has been revived, and the newly organized board of trade of Corvallis has taken hold of it with a good prospect of accomplishing the object in view. A strong petition has been gotten up and extensively signed by the citizens of Corvallis and vicinity, and it is also being circulated in the towns on the railroad this side of Corvallis. This plan having been, so nearly consummated before, and the conditions being so ripe for it now, it is considered a practical certainty for the near future. With this enterprise completed, Corvallis will be on another through transportation line. The west side of the Willamette valley would then have the same advantages that the east side has long enjoyed, and the term "Willamette valley" will soon come to mean more to visitors in the west than the land bordering the east side of the river.

Entirely aside from prospective increase of transportation facilities, however, Corvallis is well provided with shipping facilities at the present time. From that city to tide water, via the Oregon Pacific, is only seventy-five miles, which is scarcely more than one-third the distance to the ocean by the nearest other route, and then it is much nearer San Francisco, to which market much of the export produce of the whole Pacific slope goes, even for shipment to foreign countries. The immediate result of the operation of the Oregon Pacific was to reduce the tariff on produce from the Willamette valley to about one-third what has ruled before. This influence has continued to the present time, and will prevail in the future, and the benefit to the shippers of that region can be estimated in cash to the farmer. This change was not brought about by ruinous cutting of rates, but simply by the advantage of the most direct route

The Oregon Pacific maintains a line of river steamers operating in conjunction with the railroad, so its influence is felt along the Willamette for a considerable distance. The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company competes for the river business to connect with its transportation lines at Portland. With such a strong corporation as the Southern Pacific also in the field, it may be seen that Corvallis by no means fares poorly in the matter of transportation advantages by both rail and water. The river always stands as a regulator of freight charges, and the competition of other lines is a sufficient guaranty against extortion on goods not subject to the influence of the boat lines.

In the line of manufacturing, Corvallis has a flouring mill, run by water power, obtained by means of a ditch leading out of Mary's river a short distance above the city, a saw mill, a planing mill, a furniture factory, two breweries and a foundry and machine shop, all run by steam power. There are six large warehouses for storing grain and wool. There ought to be large establishments for the manufacture of woodenware, furniture, wagons and carriages, plows, harrows and other farming implements; also fruit and vegetable dryers and canneries, cheese factories and creameries. There is a good field for a large flouring mill plant at Corvallis, so that instead of sending the wheat out of the country, it could be shipped in the form of flour, and the refuse retained at home where there is a market for it.

It seems surprising that the minerals about Corvallis are not worked to any great extent. There are indications of rich iron ore very near the city; indeed the track of the Oregon Pacific railway in the city is ballasted with a fair quality of iron ore. All through the hills to the westward there are strong indications of rich iron deposits, and it is strange that there have been no attempts at mining. Excellent bricks are made in the two brick yards near the city, and potter's clay is found in abundance in many places. Corvallis offers great inducements for men of capital to build up manufacturing enterprises at that point, and they are well worthy the careful consideration of investors.

The plan of bringing water in a ditch from some point up the Willamette river to furnish power for factories is now taking form with board of trade. That stream has a quite rapid fall, and it would not be very expensive to lead a portion of its water in a large ditch with sufficient fall for a fine power at Corvallis. The flouring mill has already demonstrated the plan to be a success, and all that has to be done is to enlarge and that project to meet larger demands.

Benton county has by no means reached a state of full development. Its agricultural resources, which are chief, are susceptible of growth, and it needs many people than it now has to till the soil. The land is very productive. No section of the west excels this county in the abundance and variety of farm products. The climate is mild and healthful, with the same pleasant features that characterizes the climate of the Willamette valley in general. The summers are dry and the winters moist and extremes of temperature are unknown. The climate of the portion west of the mountains is a little more moist than in the valley, and vegetation is green there the year-

round. Sometimes there is snow in the valley for a brief time in winter. During nearly half a century that Benton county has been cultivated there has not been a single failure of crops and the ordinary yields are proverbially large. All the common grains, vegetables and fruits are raised, and even the more sensitive grapes and peaches are successfully grown. The fruit interest could easily be quadrupled by the establishment of curing facilities. There are large quantities of cultivatable land still unoccupied on both sides of the mountains, but the western slope has fewer settlers than the eastern, because it is a newer section and has not the modern conveniences of the valley. In the foothills on the east side, as well as on the west, there is a great deal of government land open for settlement. But it is not necessary to go into the rough country to get land for farming. For grazing purposes, the foothills of the mountains contain the choicest land; but for cultivation the more level surface down in the valley is preferred, and such farms may be obtained in good locations near market from \$10 to \$50 per acre. Improved farms, of course, cost more than the wild lands. Many of the land holders now own hundreds of acres more than they can use, and they are now manifesting a disposition to cut up these large tracts and dispose of the surplus land to immigrants seeking homes in the west. This section does not offer very strong inducements to mere speculators and adventurers, but it has superior attractions for home seekers, and it is that class of people more than any other that is becoming interested in Benton county. Though Corvallis was one of the first settled towns in the northwest, it has been under the disadvantage of being somewhat removed from the main lines of travel, and while other points of no more merit have experienced a lively growth, it has plodded along more modestly, and is but just now reaching out for the patronage that will bring it increased prosperity. It is swinging into the line of enterprising cities of the country and making itself known abroad. But it is not inviting outsiders to locate there merely to help those already there. Its citizens are taking the initiative and are organizing enterprises for home improvements that will make that locality much more attractive even than it has been. As indicating the enterprising spirit that has been awakened, the new court house erected by the county, the proposed construction of a fine public school house and a city hall, the former of which is already assured, the establishing of an electric light plant to the city, the projected water power canal, the organizing of a board of trade for the special purpose of promoting the city's business interests, and many other things might be mentioned. It is one of the finest localities, both for residence and business, that can be found. Corvallis is surrounded by a truly smiling land, and it promises to move forward with a rapidity that will surprise itself."

In addition to the above it can be said that the electric light system is now in running order and is a fine plant, and that Benton county raises the largest strawberries, and all kinds of other fruit, grain, etc., in the state.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
June 14, 1889

BRIEF LOCALS.

John Dugan and workmen are busily engaged in completing their plumbing contract in the new court house.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
June 21, 1889

FOR PROTECTION.—A nightwatch is now placed in the old court house. On account of the late incendiary fires Judge Holgate thought it best to protect the county records until they are moved into the new building. The judge is correct—he has a great head.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

July 12, 1889

A RELIC.—On a wall in the GAZETTE'S business and editorial room hangs a round piece of tin about 30 inches in diameter with the figures, minute dots, and hands, of a clock painted thereon. This piece of tin was made in 1854 and placed on the cupola of the old court house then in course of construction. On Wednesday, July 10th, 1889, just thirty-five years afterwards, it was taken off and given to a representative of this paper as a "relic of the old court house." The old court house building has been given to Andy Emerick providing he will tear it down and clear the ground of the material taken out. Wednesday evening blocks and tackle were hitched to the cupola and it was pulled over. The timbers all just about as sound as when placed there thirty-five years ago.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
July 12, 1889

BRING IN SPECIMENS.

CORVALLIS, July 6, 1889.

EDS. GAZETTE:—

It is the desire of the Benton county horticultural society to establish a permanent exhibit of the products of Benton county at their hall in the new court house. All persons having products either grain, vegetables or fruits, that they feel like contributing, are requested to leave the same with Messrs. Allen & Woodward at their store, properly labeled, giving name, place, where raised, either hill or bottom land, and such other information as will be of interest, giving name of contributor. The janitor of the court house has kindly consented to admit strangers to the hall, when he is not otherwise engaged. Room will be made for all presented. Let us have a fine exhibit. GEO. MERCER, Pres.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

July 12, 1889

COMPLETED.—The new court house is finished, excepting a small amount of work to be done in placing the boiler, used for the steam heating purpose, in position. To view the inside of the building the expression is that it is an elegant piece of workmanship. From the front to the back entrance everything has a rich looking color and shows that the work has been done with care and precision. The county clerk and sheriff have moved in their respective rooms—the former occupying the first three on the left and the latter the last one on that side. As you enter the front the first room to your right has been leased for the city council chamber and its first meeting was held in it on Monday evening last, the price being \$75 per year. In it is a large vault which will be of great benefit for keeping the city records, etc. The work begun on this building over a year ago, and now the finest structure for a court house in Oregon stands there. The total cost amounts to \$65,611. Delos D. Neer, of Portland, was the architect.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

July 12, 1889

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Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
July 19, 1889

Those Steps.—Were the cows prohibited from running at large within the corporate limits of this city, then those steps at the three entrances of the court house yard would not be required. It is certainly delightful (!) to be compelled to go up four steps then down in order to get into the square.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
August 9, 1889

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Delos D. Neer, the architect of the new court house, was in Corvallis on Wednesday attending this session of the county court, and looking after the furnace work of the building.

Corvallis Gazette
 Corvallis, Oregon
 August 16, 1889

COUNTY COURT.

<p>The commissioners of Benton county met in regular convention on Wednesday the 7th inst., and transacted the following business.</p> <p>The following bills were audited and allowed:</p>		
J. A. Knight, court house furniture.....	\$121.25	B. W. Wilson, clerk..... 101.12
Belknap & Cherry, track-vault cars.....	2.50	J. H. Wilson, ex-tax roll... 25.00
Max Friendly, lumber Dist. 6	29.02	L. P. Pond, care pauper Green Harris & McCullough, bridge lumber..... 56.60
W. W. Holgate, furniture court house.....	95.90	A. J. Smith, Dist. Co. paupers 25.00
W. P. Lyman, painting signs	23.00	E. Emerick, care paupers... 37.56
W. E. Paul, painting furniture	92.25	A. L. Porter, services as surveyor..... 33.00
T. S. Lawrence, repairs to fence	11.25	J. T. Vincent..... 18.00
Toledo Mill & Mfg. Co., lumber Dist. 34.....	44.90	S. L. Kline, supplies paupers 8.45
H. L. Wilkins, repairing bridge	20.00	L. L. Hurd, lumber..... 6.20
Henry Chambers, bridge spikes Dist. 8.....	4.35	I. J. Peppin, cougar bounty 2.50
James Plunkett, repairing bridge.....	9.00	Wm. Mackay, sheriff..... 12.00
Hall, O'Donnell & Co., stationery.....	59.00	H. M. Stone, repairing bridge 470.00
Leslie Lilly, junitor.....	27.50	J. M. Nolan, pauper supplies 3.00
Bassett, Hemin & Co., court house furniture.....	472.50	I. J. Peppin, repairing bridges 25.00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., court house furniture.....	675.00	D. D. Neer, extra services court house..... 300.00
John Sylvester, rent pauper Dyer.....	8.00	In case of Coroner's inquest, Mrs. Ellen Collins, the following cost bill allowed:
T. E. Cauthorn, supplies " "	8.00	D. Carlile, acting coroner.....\$11.45
City Transfer Co., drayage	7.50	Chas. Lee, physician.....11.20
Frantz Bros., lumber Dist. 8	68.03	Jury..... 6.00
City Transfer Co., drayage	75	Witnesses..... 6.00
Jacob Weber, tin for signs	1.50	In case of coroner's inquest, Frank L. Craw, the following cost bill allowed:
W Johnson, nightwatch old court house.....	34.00	D. Carlile, acting coroner.....\$ 7.00
		R. O. Loggan, physician..... 10.00
		Cost bill in case of State vs. Patrick Gillooly allowed as follows:
		D. Carlile, J. P. fees.....\$ 7.35
		Wm. Mackay, sheriff..... 10.55
		John McGee, witness..... 4.50
		Chas. Witham " " 4.70
		David Carden " " 4.50
		Chas. Maxfield " " 4.70
		W. L. Pipes, Dist. Atty..... 5.00

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
August 23, 1889

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

When you eat watermelons on the court house steps don't leave the rines and seeds laying there—they make things look dirty and filthy.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

August 30, 1889

AGAIN IN BUSINESS.—Ralston Cox, who recently disposed of his grocery establishment here, to engage in the real estate and insurance business, will open an office in the new court house on Monday next, and will at once engage in the real estate, insurance and general brokerage business. Mr. Cox during the four years as proprietor of the "People's Grocery" established a reputation for energy, push and fair dealing, second to none and is known in every section of the county as a "rustler," and persons having property to dispose of will do well to place it with him. Having established correspondents at the leading centres of emigration he anticipates effecting speedy sales of desirable property placed with him. Mr. Cox represents some of the most reliable insurance companies doing business in this state and any losses made by the same will be promptly met. The GAZETTE takes pleasure in calling the attention of the public to the above.

County warrants bought by Ralston Cox, room 6 new court house.

Persons having farm or city property for sale or rent should place it with Ralston Cox, office on first floor of new court house.

Farmer's insure your grain against loss by fire in the New Zealand Insurance Co. Ralston Cox, agent, room 7, new court house.

Fire! Fire!—No danger of loss if you hold a policy in the old and reliable "New Zealand Insurance Co." Send for annual statement, etc. Ralston Cox, agent for Benton county, office on first floor new court house.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
September 6, 1889

STITES' COMMENT.

The following from the Albany Democrat, of the 4th, is quite different from what a McMinnville editor says:

"Our newspaper friends in Corvallis are "blowing" up the citizens of that town for a lack of enterprise with a vigor and force that must make an impression on their minds that will result in arousing the dormant energy and pluck of the people. We fear, however, that our brother quill drivers are likely to make wrong impressions on the minds of strangers to the place. The writer had occasion a few days ago to traverse the town considerably, and, while it is true that there are many evidences of sluggishness and lack of the spirit and pluck necessary to the healthy progress of a town, there are many signs that point unmistakably to the fact that Corvallis is on the eve of an era of growth and prosperity, such as her citizens, as such, are strangers to. The new court house in that place built at a cost of nearly \$70,000 would be a credit to a town of five times the size of that. The agricultural college building

with dormitory and other necessary annexes, are calculated to put the town in the line of permanent growth on account of the excellent educational facilities it affords. But the most important step taken by the citizens of that place is the magnificent new school now in course of construction. This will tend more to attract population to the town than any single enterprise would do. In these latter days no town can grow without the best of school facilities. The public school is the popular institution of the day, and the lack of it will and should kill any town. The people of Corvallis, being fully cognizant of this fact have taken a step that is very creditable, indeed. We think when the people of Corvallis are aroused to the fact that the dark night of sluggishness has passed away in the Willamette valley, and the bright sun of activity, enterprise and progress has arisen to all, they will show themselves possessed of the pluck that the citizens of many other of our towns are showing. May it be so."

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
September 20, 1889

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Since the new building of Mr. Kliae's has been erected on Main street the view of the town clock in the court house tower has been obstructed from the Occidental hotel—but Mr. Canan doesn't kick at all. He says he would like to see the whole of Main street lined with two-story brick buildings.

RUMORS AND FACTS

Twelve Rumors and Twenty-four Current Facts

CONCERNING CORVALLIS

And Neighboring Places--How are the Rumors?--The Facts are True, All the Same.

The "booktionary" says that rumor is "a current story passing from one person to another without any known authority for the truth of it." Ah, ha! All right. Here are some

RUMORS.

1. That E. W. Fisher is contemplating putting a galvanized iron front on his brick block on Second street next spring.

2. That Col. T. E. Hogg has just purchased 400 acres of land lying just south of Grant's place on south beach near Yaquina bay.

3. That a wedding will soon take place in Corvallis, the couple seems to be "bobbing" around a good deal of late.

4. That the streets of Corvallis may be cleaned up by Christmas, 1890.

5. That navigation on the river will be very lively this coming season.

6. That B. J. —n is considerably in love with a fair lady of Corvallis.

7. That literary entertainments are going to be very scarce this winter.

8. That the turkeys are beginning to look mournful over the coming of Thanksgiving day.

9. That the Corvallis water company is going to purchase a new pump to be run in addition to the present one.

10. That candidates for the county offices are beginning to show up for the election next year.

11. That several brick buildings will be constructed next year in Corvallis.

12. That the next city election will be conducted on a strict party issue.

A "fact" is "an effect produced or achieved." And here are some what might be called straight-forward.

FACTS.

1. That Corvallis has no "Nob" hill but it has an agricultural college hill which is the beautiful spot of Corvallis and Benton county, and will rank along with any other sight of the kind elsewhere.

2. That every time an Oregon Pacific official passes through Albany the people of that town imagine that the headquarters of the company will be moved there immediately, or "within a year," and that they may get left in this matter.

3. That Albany is not the only "city" in Oregon.

4. That Astoria can't stomach the idea of Yaquina bay becoming a good harbor.

5. That the racing part of the Corvallis hose team is long, long on the way from the east, and has become nearly a forgotten thing.

6. That the Oregon Pacific steamboat will probably begin running next week.

7. That something should be done to form a grade for Second street, and have the boulders raked off that thoroughfare.

8. That Monroe street is the finest drive in the city.

9. That Albany has an excellent woolen mill building.

10. That E. company is going to have a large time next Christmas.

11. That Corvallis will soon have four gun stores.

12. That the apple crop of Benton county is somewhat worry, and that more attention should be given to the raising of better fruit.

13. That apples and potatoes are going to be high before the winter is over.

14. That Corvallis has the finest school house on the west side.

15. That a board of trade of eight members, and they live men, could do good work for Corvallis and this county.

16. That it is only a few weeks until the next circuit court convenes.

17. That the town clock strikes too slow.

18. That Yaquina property is no drudge on the market.

19. That Oregon will have a great boom when certain railroads are completed.

20. That it has rained—during the past week.

21. That a certain "single" baker has purchased a residence and two lots on the southwest corner of Ninth and ——— streets and will soon occupy it, with a wife as a companion.

22. That umbrellas are in demand now.

23. That business among the merchants just now is much larger than at the same time last year.

24. That the papers of Benton county are not very well patronized in the matter of advertisements.

Corvallis Gazette
Corvallis, Oregon
October 18, 1889

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The rock for the new steam flouring mill is being quarried at the Witham place, the same quarry which furnished the rock for the new court house.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

November 15, 1889

PRATTLE.

Circuit court convened in the new court house for the first time on last Monday, and I could not help but notice what a change has come over the Benton countyites from outside of Corvallis in regard to the elegant mass of stone and brick. A year ago there was a general grumbling at the idea of its being constructed, the enormous tax that would have to be levied in order to pay for it, and other vague ideas. Now, after it is all finished and its convenience alone is shown, the very ones who raised the greatest objections are now its greatest admirers. It is laughable, though, to see some of the jurymen trying the new spittoons; in this respect the old building was much handier—they could let 'er fly onto the floor.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

December 6, 1889

To MOVE HIS OFFICE.—Ralston Cox has rented the building, now owned by J. R. Bryson and formerly occupied by J. W. Rayburn for a law office, situated on the northwest corner of Monroe and Third street, and will move his real estate office into it very soon. He will have it well lettered on the south side and ends with signs of the business he conducts.

Corvallis Gazette

Corvallis, Oregon

December 20, 1889

The use of the circuit court room in the new court house has been granted to the Presbyterian denomination of this city for a few Sundays while their church is undergoing some improvements. The city hall was too cold to hold services in. Some may cast remarks about letting these privileges but it must be taken into consideration that this church was occupied for awhile by a part of the public schools here, and it is nothing more than just to return the favor.