

FOREIGN COMMERCE

For Year Ending November 30, Was \$10,001,683.

THE IMPORTS WERE \$1,476,801

Merchandise of the Value of \$2,378,570 Exported to Asia and the Pacific Islands, a Heavy Increase Over 1899.

Imports at Portland for the year ending December 1, 1899, and ending November 30, 1900, were \$1,476,801; exports, \$2,378,570; total, \$3,855,371. The principal increase of the year was in exports to Asia and the Pacific Islands. These were \$2,378,570, compared with \$1,336,339 for the 12 months ended November 30, 1899. The following statement of the commerce of the year was prepared by Collector of Customs I. L. Patterson:

Table with columns for Quantity and Value. Includes Principal Imports by Commodities (Cement, Chemicals, Cigars, etc.) and Principal Exports by Commodities (Barley, Cotton, Flour, etc.).

Table with columns for Entered, Cleared, and Tonnage. Lists Vessels Entered and Cleared by country (American, British, Danish, etc.).

were \$3,204,122, chiefly to Great Britain and its possessions. Exports of lumber were \$12,421.

Table with columns for Country and Value. Lists Imports by Countries (Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, etc.).

Table with columns for Country and Value. Lists Principal Exports by Commodities (Barley, Cotton, Flour, etc.).

Table with columns for Quantity and Value. Lists Principal Exports by Commodities (Barley, Cotton, Flour, etc.).

JOBGING TRADE \$10,000,000.

Portland's Business in 1900 Shows an Increase of 10 Per Cent. Portland's jobbing trade last year was \$10,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent. compared with 1899. In some lines the increase was 25 per cent. but the average for all branches was about 10 per cent.

NOW OVER 1,000,000

Population of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

LARGE INCREASE SINCE 1850

Thirty-seven Towns in the Pacific Northwest With Over 2000 People—Portland the Metropolis of a Vast Region.

Fifty years ago, Oregon, which then comprised all of the present States of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, part of

Table showing population of Oregon, Washington, and Idaho in 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900. Lists various counties and their populations.

Table showing population of Washington with comparison of 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900. Lists various counties and their populations.

Table showing population of Idaho with comparison of 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, and 1900. Lists various counties and their populations.

PORTLAND IN 1900

More New Buildings Than in Any Year Since 1893.

IMPROVEMENTS COST \$936,685

In the Ten Years Ending With 1900, Buildings Representing an Outlay of \$18,372,915 Have Been Put Up in the City.

Portland spent more money for new buildings last year than in any year since 1893. Up to December 28 City Engineers Chase had issued 287 permits, representing improvements costing \$936,685, an increase of nearly \$200,000 over 1899. In the 10 years from January 1, 1891, to December 28, 1900, Portland invested \$18,372,915 in new buildings. While building in the early '90s was somewhat in advance of the needs of the city, nearly all these buildings are now occupied, and vacant houses, either in the city or in the suburbs, are scarce. The following table shows the building record for months for the preceding nine years:

Table showing building record for months from January to December for the years 1891 through 1900. Columns include Permits, Value, and Yards.

CUT THIS OUT.

We have purchased, at very low figures, the excellent stock of furniture, carpets and stoves formerly owned by the Standard Furniture Company, and are offering the public exceptional bargains in every department. Mr. Schmeer will start East in a few days to purchase an entirely new stock from the leading manufacturers, and when these goods arrive as house in Portland will be able to show greater variety or a better selected stock. These goods will be sold at a small profit, as it will always be the policy of this firm to keep furniture moving, and the prices will accomplish this result. We will never allow competitors to undersell us. The latest designs, low prices and fair treatment is the foundation on which we will stake our reputation. Tanenheimer & Schmeer Carpet & Furniture Company, 106 and 108 First street.

PORTLAND'S COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY.

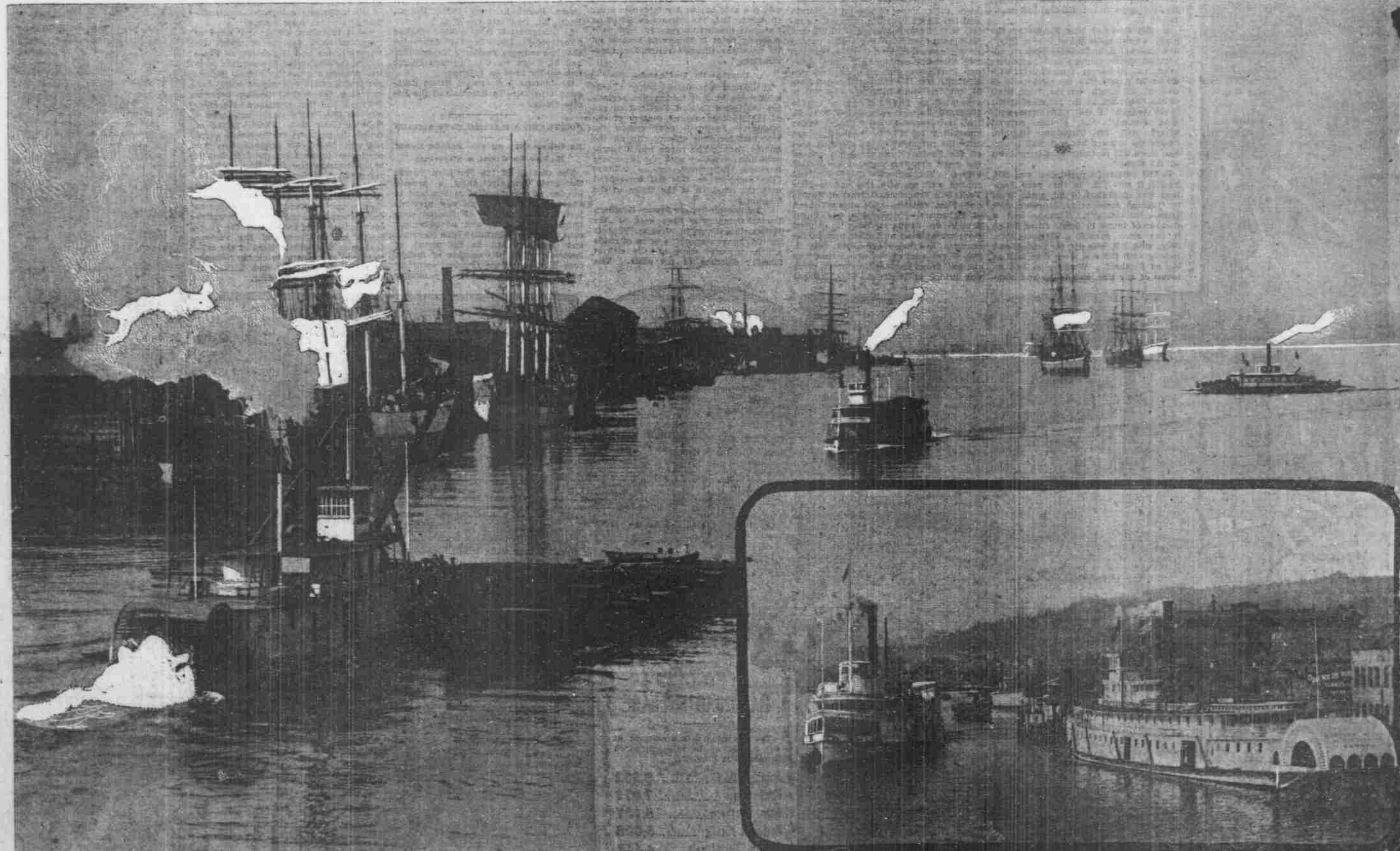
Mercantile Capital of the Metropolis of the Northwest Nearly Equals That of Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma Combined.

Portland's commercial supremacy in the Northwest is demonstrated by the vast capital of her mercantile interests. She has 1582 firms worthy of a definite rating for financial worth and general credit in the books of commercial agencies. This is an increase of 238 firms since January, 1899. These 1582 firms represent financial strength aggregating \$2,472,000. Seattle has 831 firms, representing \$9,997,000. Spokane has 647 firms, representing \$7,117,750. Tacoma has 505 firms, representing \$7,000,000. Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma combined have 1983 rateable firms, with \$24,590,000 capital. Portland alone has very nearly as much capital as the three principal cities of Washington put together. An important point to be remembered in comparing Portland with the Washington towns is that a number of Middle West, Atlantic seaboard and California houses which have branches in Portland, but not in Washington, are not included in Portland's mercantile capital. Reference books of commercial agencies refer inquiries about these firms and corporations to the home offices—to Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Omaha, Boston and San Francisco. There are 67 of these firms. Of them, 16 have branches at Seattle, four at Tacoma and nine at Spokane; total, 28. The remaining 33 transact all their business from Portland. The business of these houses helps swell the jobbing trade of Portland, as the distribution is done from here, but the capital employed is credited elsewhere. However, the fact that these firms are located in Portland shows that they know where the commercial metropolis of the Northwest is, and where the bulk of the business is done.

The following summary shows in detail the commercial greatness of Portland. Firms are classified according to their financial strength, beginning with those worth "over \$1,000,000," and grading down to those worth "less than \$500." The average for each class is the mean between the maximum and the minimum worth accorded to the class, except those designated "less than \$500," which are rated at \$500:

Table titled FINANCIAL WORTH. Columns include Class, Average for class, No., and Capital. Rows show various financial ranges from Over \$1,000,000 down to Less than \$500.

THE GREAT SHIPPING DISTRICT, PORTLAND HARBOR.



From copyright photo by Herbert A. Hale, Portland.

Vessels of 24-foot draft anchor in Portland's harbor and tie up to Portland's docks. Portland's harbor affords ample facilities for the anchorage of deep-water shipping. Portland will always be able to take care of all the ocean-going vessels that may be in demand to carry the heavy export tonnage of this port.

From photo by Geo. M. Webster, Port.