

CITY GROWS FAST

Building Movement Surpasses Boom Times.

REAL ESTATE MARKET BRISK

Permits Taken Out for New Structures Last Week Aggregate \$600,000—Dwellings and Flats in Demand.

Portland is growing faster now, and more buildings are going up, than at any period of the boom time of the early '90s," said a real estate dealer yesterday. "We felt in those days that we were getting so far ahead of ourselves that we couldn't keep up. We are going ahead faster now, for, although the pace today is much faster, we manage to keep up with all projects that come along."

Wherever one goes in the city he finds houses going up. New dwellings mark every part from north to south on both sides of the river. The outlook from the hills around the city is met with new, unpainted roofs. Erection of new dwellings constitutes the chief part of the building activity. This indicates not only that population of the city is growing rapidly, but also that people are enjoying a large measure of prosperity.

Real Estate Market Brisk.
The real estate market continues brisk. Dealers report a steady demand for dwelling property. No large transactions in realty in the boom time of the early '90s took place last week, but several important deals are pending. If these sales are consummated, construction of a number of large business blocks will begin this spring or summer on the principal streets. Small disposition to speculate has manifested itself. Most of the purchases of land have been for immediate erection of dwellings. Intending buyers of business real estate have given it out that construction on the property would be their immediate purpose if they should be successful in making purchases on satisfactory terms. In acre tracts on the East Side near the city limits some speculation has been observed. When the weather gets settled it is probable that the market will become even more busy, especially in suburban property. This kind of realty has charm for buyers when the sun shines and the ground is dry.

After the sale of the Lewis and Clark Fair is chosen it is probable that a speculative market for real estate near the Exposition will open. In fact, some dealers reported last week that they were holding back until the selection shall be made. Other dealers said that this was not so in real estate for dwellings, inasmuch as the demand for such property has been so great that they have not been able to do so. They have not been able to do so in real estate for dwellings, inasmuch as the demand for such property has been so great that they have not been able to do so.

Record of the Week.
Although construction was very active last week, the amount of new work begun was not so great as the week ending April 19. The number of building permits issued was 23, and the prospective cost of the improvements was \$14,900. Last week the number was 21 and the cost \$20,238. The report of the City Engineer last week as to building permits was as follows:

	No.	Value.
Monday	4	\$ 7,500
Tuesday	4	6,000
Wednesday	7	13,400
Thursday	4	10,000
Friday	6	20,700
Saturday	1	2,638
Totals	31	\$60,238

For the corresponding week of last year the report showed that the number of permits to be 32, and the value of the improvements to be \$41,775.

The number of real estate transfers recorded last week was 130. The week before it was 141, and in the corresponding week last year it was 91.

Flats in Demand.
Flats are a kind of dwelling-house that is growing in favor. A number are being built in the various parts of the city. They are looked upon as a good investment, especially because of the demand for houses and the roominess and compactness of that kind of house. An endeavor is to be made to introduce tenement-houses here. Plans are drawing for several large structures, and local capital will be interested in them. They are extremely profitable in some other cities. N. W. Rountree, of Rountree & Diamond, said yesterday that the profits range frequently from 20 to 40 per cent on the investment. He said he did not know where money could be put to make larger returns. He mentioned a tenement-house in Seattle that paid 25 per cent.

New Building Projects.
The most important building permit issued last week was that to the Patton estate for a two-story brick building on the southeast corner of Third and Madison streets. The structure will cost about \$11,000, and will be occupied by Finley & Son. A. Erickson intends to spend \$3000 in altering his building at the northwest corner of Second and Burnside streets. R. H. Craddock and F. W. Holcomb will erect a building on Burnside street, between East Nineteenth and East Twentieth streets. At the northeast corner of Skidmore and Mallory streets G. Anderson has planned a \$2500 dwelling. James Hegge intends to build a new dwelling on East Tenth, between Tillamook and Thompson streets.

A Misstatement Corrected.
PORTLAND, April 28.—(To the Editor.)—In this morning's Oregonian there is an extract from the Junction City Times which says that the Democratic Governor of Oregon declined to meet the President at the state line and not only refused to join the reception committee, but insulted him by saying it was the duty of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation to call and pay his respects to him. The Governor not only refused to join the reception committee, but he subscribed \$10 towards defraying the expenses of such committee, and the delay in his arrival at the train when the President arrived at the Capital was not at all his fault. He did, however, refuse to post off to the state line to meet the

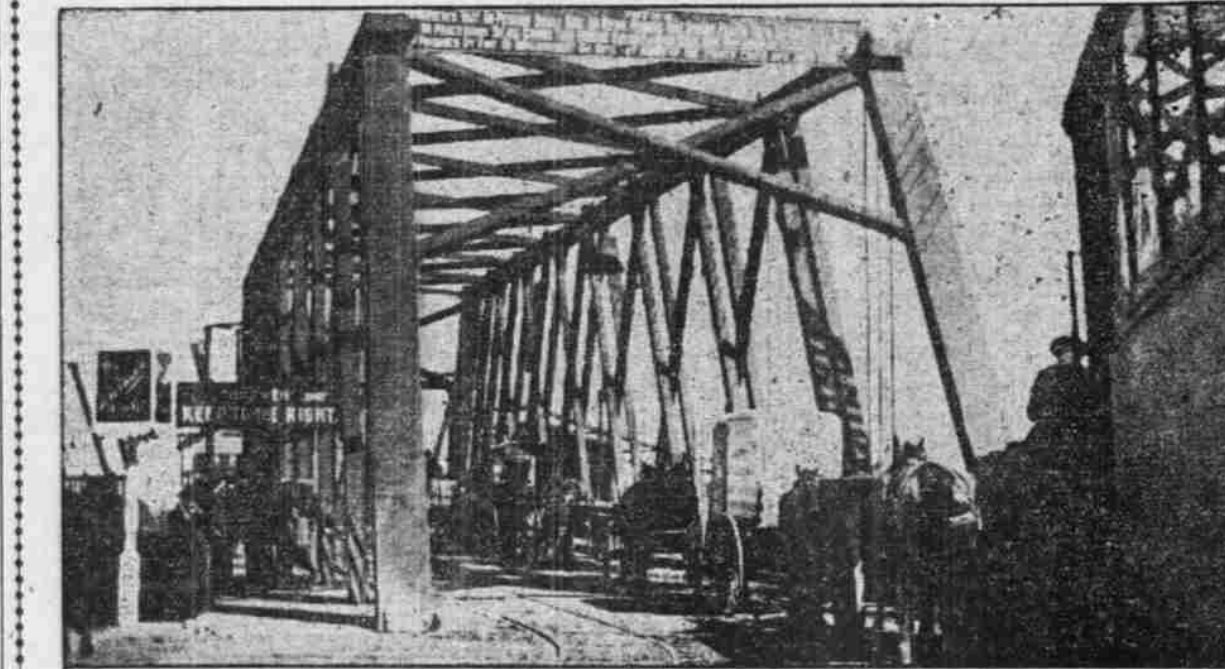
President and he did very wisely, as there is a certain dignity pertaining to the Governor's office which should be observed as rigidly as should the dignity of the President's office. Governor Markham, of California, went to the state line to meet the President, who crossed it about midnight, and so the Governor had to sit up and wait his share of the President's out of bed away inland. Governor Penoyer, of Oregon, did not and would not make such a fool of himself, by which refusal he retained his own self-respect. If he did not with the respect of both the President and the people of the whole state.

ANOTHER "MENACE."

The Great, Rich Beggars of Our Country.

Providence Journal.
There is one peculiarity about many American industries which cannot be escaped. They are always being "menaced" by something or other. Those engaged in them seem to go on making money, indeed, but it is with an uneasy sense that ruin may be staring them in the face. Only the intervention of the Government can save them. The people must be taxed in order to shut out all competitors. We have lately seen the

HOW TRAFFIC CONGESTS ON MORRISON-STREET BRIDGE.



SCENE AS THE DRAW SWINGS BACK.

The accompanying illustration was taken at the Morrison-street bridge during a busy period of the day, and shows how the traffic congests during the opening of the draw. Almost every time the draw opens, street-cars collect at both sides of the river, as well as a long string of vehicles and crowds of pedestrians. The movement to close the draws for certain hours during the day when traffic is heaviest has found a hearty approval among the East Side citizens, and just as hearty an opposition among the steamboatmen of the river.

best-sugar men in deep distress. Now the new "steamship combine" has added to the alarm of the shipbuilders. If the subsidy bill is not passed, what effect will it have on the shipbuilders? Mr. Cramp has been talking volubly upon this point. "I am not sure that it is a proper time for me to discuss the matter," he says, "but I shall say as much as I can. A dollar picture of British shipyards prospering at the expense of American. His distress is apparently shared by the members of the combination as well. One of them observes that the plan for the union of interests has been delayed for some time in the hope that the passage of the subsidy bill would enable the ships to fly the American flag; but 'since the people and press of this country have shown that they did not want a merchant marine' patriotism must give way to profit."

Both Mr. Baker, who says this, and Mr. Cramp agree that the outlook is dark for American shipbuilders unless the subsidy bill is passed. The combination is to order new and fast ships, and it would prefer to patronize home industries; but the difference between the cost of construction in this country and in England is so great that it is impossible to place orders here. "I weep for you," the warden said, "I deeply sympathize." No one could feel more unhappy over the prospect of injuring a great American industry than Mr. Baker; but business is business. If the public only would pay the difference the vessels could be built on this side of the Atlantic. It is very creditable to show such unselfish concern for American shipbuilders. Mr. Cramp, for his part, is equally altruistic. His own people can bear. But how oppressed by the awful thought that these vessels flying the British flag could be used in case of war against the United States. Thus they would injure the country of which their owners are citizens. "It is far from my thought," he adds, "to accuse Mr. Morgan and his associates of lack of patriotism." Every one is a patriot, of course, and it is a question of the old flag and an appropriation. "In this case there is no appropriation," Mr. Cramp makes an interesting calculation of the additional cost of building

while the individual shall have absolute liberty of intellectual discernment and thus adapt himself to the endless diversity of a wise Creator in personality, the unity of all shall be assured (in Him) the Spirit."

The regular monthly executive session of the church was held yesterday at 11 A. M., in the first street, No. 39. Addressing the church, Rev. F. E. Coulter gave a short address, reports from the various officers were read and plans for the future work of the Union considered. Arrangements were also made for a regular Sunday Bible study and school.

His present officers are Mr. A. L. Keenan, 128 First street, president; Dr. Flora A. Brown, 58 Belmont street, vice-president; T. G. Robison, Mulkey building, corner Second and Morrison, secretary; Mrs. A. M. Purrier, Kilworth, treasurer; Rev. F. E. Coulter, 628 Belmont street, minister and active manager of the work of the Union.

In speaking of the newly perfected organization, Rev. F. E. Coulter said, "The need of such an organization has grown out of the constantly developing tension along the lines of creed or statements of religious belief. The Union is based upon the spiritual truth that all men are one in the apprehension of the Divine within them, hence are brothers, and ought to be very charitably understood among us."

"The Union undertakes to develop the intellect and spirit upon the plan of the life of the subject, hence it will have regular devotion meetings, for those who are spiritually minded. For those who are not, it will have a study on comparative religion and sociology. Accompanying this will be a practical working industrial department, employment and information bureau."

"The aim will be to bring the people to a realization of the fact that mutual fellowship and brotherhood are practical, not sentimental, and to attempt to form an environment which will tend to in-

still in our brother man a conception of the universal law of God."

SACRED HEART CHURCH BLESSED.

Dedication Ceremony Performed by Archbishop Christie.

The Sacred Heart Catholic Church, located on Milwaukee street near Holgate, was blessed and dedicated by His Grace the Most Rev. Archbishop Alexander Christie yesterday forenoon, in the presence of a large congregation.

This church is 1250 feet, of very beautiful finish. Overhead the ceiling is of three arches of Gothic finish, the highest part in the center arch being 30 feet and in the two side arches 25 feet. These arches are supported by tiled piers. The gallery, for the use of the choir, over the west end, extends the full width of the church, and is 12 feet wide. Beautiful arched windows admit light from the sides and were the gift of the following per-

sons: Miss Mary Donahue, Herman and Mrs. Theresa Kasper, Mr. and Mrs. White, Adolf Bertschinger, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn (in memory of Francis Dunn), the Hahn family and Mr. and Mrs. Touhy. Each window cost \$25. Joseph Speldrich was the architect and builder. For over a year he had worked almost entirely alone on the building, with occasional help in handling the larger timbers. If the church had been built by contract it would have cost about \$500.

The dedication services, which began at 10 o'clock and closed at noon, were listened to with deep attention by the unusually large congregation that filled the church. Archbishop Christie, assisted by Rev. Berchold Durrer and other priests, conducted high mass and delivered the sermon. The singing of Brosie's mass in F by the choir was especially fine, as also were the selections played by the brass band of St. Joseph's.

Archbishop Christie expressed great admiration and appreciation of the work that had been done on the church, and his only regret was that the building was not out of debt. He appealed for a generous response in raising the debt. In the course of his sermon he said: "The church is the only place established has prospered, for it was founded upon a holy principle—the purpose of leading souls to God. Christ made a binding

discrepancy goes of the fact, and this is considered sufficient.

The prescribed form of institution was followed. The bishop, with the incumbent and other clergy, entered the chancel of the church; the wardens standing without the chancel rail, held the keys of the church in open view. Morning prayer was then said, and at the conclusion the bishop said: "Dear brothers, we have assembled for the purpose of instituting the Rev. Henry D. Chambers into the Parish of the Good Shepherd, and we are possessed by your vote that he has been so elected, but if any of you can show just cause why he may not be instituted, we proceed no further."

The wardens then presented the keys to the incumbent, and in the name of the parish acknowledged him as rector, and he, receiving the keys as pledge of his institution, promised to be a faithful shepherd over them. He was then taken within the chancel and presented with a copy of the Bible, prayer-books and books of canons of the general and diocesan convention, and exhorted to "receive them and let them be the rule of thy conduct in dispensing the divine word." The letter of the institution begins as follows: "We do these things to give and grant unto you, in whose learning, diligence, sound doctrine and prudence we do fully confide, our license and authority to perform the office of a priest in the parish of the Good Shepherd, and also do hereby institute you into said parish possessed of full power to perform every act of sacerdotal function among the people of this same, you continuing in communion with us, and complying with the rubrics and canons of the church, and with such lawful directions as you shall at any time receive from us."

After the ceremony of institution was concluded the congregation came forward and shook hands with the new rector, congratulating him and pledging him their support and encouragement. Rev. Mr. Chambers has begun his rectorship at the Good Shepherd Church under most auspicious circumstances.

CONDITION OF SUCCESS.

Rev. W. E. Randall Addresses Young Men's Christian Association.

At the young men's meeting yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium Rev. W. E. Randall gave an address upon "A Condition of Success." Mr. Randall is the new pastor of the Second Baptist Church, and during the short time he has been in Portland he has become recognized as an effective worker among the young men. His address was in part as follows:

"If I could put every element of success into one word, that word would be 'sublimation.'"

"In the growth of a plant there are three stages—the operation initial, or the sowing, which is submitting the seed to the action of Nature's forces; the operation intermediate, which is the action of Nature's forces giving it life and form; the operation final, or the harvest."

"Before man can commence his successful development he must submit himself to God. Just as the forces of Nature build the plant, so will the Creator build the life of the Christian. And just as truly as the harvest follows the sowing, so will a bountiful harvest follow our submission to our Savior."

"We must attempt to put things in their proper relation, but leave our destiny to the Master. We cannot control the wind, but he can so arrange his sails as to make use of the wind."

EXPENSE OF NEW CHARTER

It Cost Commission \$2322 41 to Draw Up Instrument.

The expense of the new city charter amounts to \$2322 41. This is the entire cost, with the exception perhaps of a few minor bills which have not yet come in. The cost of printing the instrument was \$682. The salary of Sanderson Reed, clerk of the Charter Board, was \$500. The sum of \$50 was paid to J. B. Backenstos, for his service as janitor of the chamber in which the board held its meetings. The salaries of the board members were \$1000. The cost of preparing the new charter for the city is regarded as small, considering the large amount of work of formulating the instrument, and the important bearing the instrument has on the government of the city.

STEPPED ON LOOSE BOARD

Carpenters Explain Cause of S. Wilson's Accident.

A. Wilson, who fell from a building in East Portland Friday and sustained serious injuries from the fall, stated that the carpenters that built the building had been careless and that the scaffold from which he fell was a poorly constructed affair, and not fit for a man to work upon.

The following statement was submitted yesterday by J. D. Distrow, E. J. Hill, J. W. Staats, John Irwin and A. J. Osborn in response to the charge:

"We the undersigned are carpenters that built the scaffolding and the scaffold from which S. Wilson fell, and consider the scaffold a good, safe one. The scaffold

SERMON BY AN INDIAN.

Rev. Edward Marsden Preaches at First Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian Church was crowded yesterday morning on the occasion of an interesting address on missions work among Indians in Alaska, given by a full-blood Indian, Rev. Edward Marsden. He is a little man, stockily built, and wears spectacles. He is about 30 years old, and talks fluently. Speaking of his work in detail, he told of his desire to get an education and preach the gospel among his people, who, 43 years ago, were rude savages in his land. It is difficult at first, he admitted, to get them to understand the laws of cleanliness and habits conducive to good health. "The work has prospered," he went on, "and the next master before us is to build a new church, costing \$500. We are saving the timber ourselves, at our base of operations, Saxman, Tongva Narrows."

Rev. Dr. E. P. Hill, at the conclusion of Mr. Marsden's address, said: "There is much more to be told of Mr. Marsden's interesting work at the Saxman Church. He has not told you that when an epidemic recently broke out in the tribe, when the white people were scarce, they feared the contagion, and Marsden remained at his post of duty and nursed his people who were sick. He has not asked you for contributions toward the building of his church, and he is not asking that a special collection be taken at this time, but after the service is over I shall be glad to receive any sums that you may care to give, and send the same to its destination."

During the Sunday school session which followed, Mr. Marsden played the piano acceptably and sang a solo, with chorus, the choruses of Miss G. A. Warren and Mr. Miller Murdoch. Two young men who were present, recent arrivals from England, said they were astonished to meet so cultured a representative of the red man as Mr. Marsden. "There's no doubt about it; he's a real American," concluded one critic, and his friend nodded.

Last night Mr. Marsden preached at the Fourth Presbyterian Church.

REV. H. D. CHAMBERS INSTITUTED.

Interesting Ceremony Performed at Church of the Good Shepherd.

A very interesting ceremony was performed in the Church of the Good Shepherd, yesterday afternoon, in the institution of Rev. Henry D. Chambers into the rectorship of that church by the bishop of the diocese of Oregon. Quite an array of the clergy of the city were in attendance and assisted in the ceremony. Among them were Rev. J. E. Simpson, rector of St. Mark's; Rev. Edward Simpson, missionary in charge of All Saints' Mission; Rev. Cummings Bruce, chaplain of the Sailors' Institute; Rev. A. K. Glover, missionary of the diocese, and Rev. William R. Powell, a former rector of the parish.

A large congregation was present, drawn from both the annual exercises. The institution of a minister into a parish of the Episcopal Church, although authorized by the law, is a very rare occurrence. The law is not obligatory, and it only occurs when a minister desires to be consecrated. When called, it is an act of the vestry, the authorized legal power. When called, it is an act of the vestry, the authorized legal power. When called, it is an act of the vestry, the authorized legal power.



INSURED.

YOU insure your house against fire. You know what people would say if it burned down without insurance. They would say you were wanting in business sagacity, that you should have provided for this. Now leave house insurance and consider clothing insurance. Here the danger is even greater—not from fire, but from the chemicals and strong soaps used in the laundry. Wise women insure their finer, more delicate and perishable things against this risk, and the premium they pay is the trifling cost of Ivory Soap. That guarantees protection.

IVORY SOAP—IT FLOATS.

fold did not give away, but Wilson stepped on the end of a loose board, which tipped up and let him fall."

THE SPICE OF NOVELTY.

Symphony Orchestra to Play "Morning Serenade," for Strings.

All the freshness and rosy hopefulness of dawn breathes in the "Morning Serenade" for strings (Van der Stucken) that holds the second place on the programme for the Symphony concert at the Marquam tonight. Add to this the spice of novelty, for it is new to Portland music-lovers. Mr. Courson's perennial good judgment does not fail him in this appeal to the public's love of novelty. Something new when it happens to be good music, as in this case, is always a welcome and delightful spice to a concert programme.

United States Army Commanders.

The President of the United States has been ex-officio since the Constitution of 1789, Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. The names of the officers in actual command of the American Army, from the Revolutionary War to the present time, are: General George Washington, 1775 to 1782; Major-General Henry Knox, 1783 to 1784; Lieutenant-Colonel Josiah Harmer, 1784 to 1785; Major-General Arthur St. Clair, 1791 to 1792; Major-General Anthony Wayne, 1792 to 1795; Major-General James Wilkinson, 1795 to 1798; Lieutenant-General George Washington, 1798 to 1799; Major-General Alexander Hamilton, 1799 to 1800; Brigadier-General James Wilkinson, 1800 to 1812; Major-General Henry Dearborn, 1812 to 1815; Major-General Jacob Brown, 1815 to 1828; Major-General Alexander Macomb, 1828 to 1841; Major-General Winfield Scott, 1841 to 1861; Major-General George B. McClellan, 1861 to 1862; Major-General Henry Wager Halleck, 1862 to 1864; Major-General Ulysses Simpson Grant, 1864 to 1869; General William Tecumseh Sherman, 1869 to 1883; General Phil Henry Sheridan, 1883 to 1888; Lieutenant-General John McAllister Schofield, 1888 to 1895; Lieutenant-General Nelson Appleton Miles, 1895 to —.

Senator Elkins' Military Record.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The attention of the War Department has been directed to the statement that appeared in print recently that Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, had seen no military service. The records show that Senator Elkins saw service in the West as Captain of Company H, Seventy-seventh Enrolled Missouri Militia, which, by direction of General Schofield, was placed

under the orders of United States officers and was honorably discharged therefrom in 1864. A regulation of the G. A. R. admits to membership those who served in state regiments that were called into service and were subject to orders of general officers between April 12, 1861, and April 9, 1865, and under this regulation Senator Elkins became a member of the Grand Army at Elkins, W. Va.

The Cowgirl Riding a Steer.

The new woman has found a new vocation. The "bike" is too tame for her, the saddle too altogether too-loose to her. She is surely ahead of her time, and any one who doubts it and wishes to be convinced can have proof positive when the great Pan-American show, Roman hippodrome, monster museum, oceanic aquarium and congress of living phenomena will exhibit at Portland this afternoon and evening, and show the roughest rider of the arena, the most wondrous woman of the wild West, riding bareback, without saddle, bridle, lasso or halter, a great surging, heaving, bucking bovine—a regular Texas steer. The handsome, graceful, fearless rider far surpasses any woman of bicycle champion of the day. No one should miss seeing her.

Pears'

Why is Pears' Soap—the best in the world, the soap with no free alkali in it—sold for 15 cents a cake?

It was made for a hospital soap in the first place, made by request, the doctors wanted a soap that would wash as sharp as any and do no harm to the skin. That means a soap all soap, with no free alkali in it, nothing but soap; there is nothing mysterious in it. Cost depends on quantity; quantity comes of quality.

Sold all over the world.

E. W. Wilson

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. It remedies that cures a cold in one day.



"When anything else your palate tempts, Nor virtuous hot nor frappe, Just tak' a bowl o' guid Scotch Oats, An' mak' your stomach happy!"

See. This is the kilned piper—printed in colors on every package of Scotch Oats. Scotch Oats is the one cereal that puts all its strength straight into the system. No other food gives so much flesh—bone—blood—nerve—strength—health—as

SCOTCH OATS

Sold by all Grocers.

Look at the figure on the package again. You're not the one to take a substitute are you? No!