

FINEST OF WOODS

Common Lumber and Ornamental Finishing.

RICHES OF COOS BAY COUNTRY

Field Must Be Largely Drawn Upon by Furniture Manufacturers of the United States—Also Room for Factories Here.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Sept. 1.—(Staff correspondence.)—To say that Coos County has 100 square miles of forest upon which there is estimated to be 15,000,000 feet of timber, board measure, conveys a very inadequate idea of the wood resources of the county.

In the first place, it is not an accurate statement of the timber that will most naturally reach Coos Bay, for a material part of the valuable forests of Douglas County are on the Coos Bay side of the crest of the Coast range; and in the second place mere figures do not mean much. This is the most important forest belt in Oregon. To its timber and coal, in connection with its excellent harbor, Coos Bay owes all its prominence and prosperity.

The wood products of the Coos Bay country are not confined to ordinary lumber, round and sawed; at least they need not be thus confined. The forests contain large quantities of valuable ornamental woods the market demand for which is increasing fast. Most of the lumber sent out of Coos Bay is of fir and spruce, but there is plenty of white cedar, myrtle and maple to draw upon, to say nothing of oak, alder, chinquapin, madrona and other hardwoods, and hemlock and larch, valuable for making furniture and for inside finishings of buildings. The white cedar, which is popularly known as the Port Orford cedar, is now out into bolts and shapings for San Francisco by the thousand cords as matchwood. Some of it goes in the form of sawed lumber. The vessels built here have their ribs of this white cedar, to which fact they are said to owe their special excellence.

There seems to be hardly a limit to its life, and it is both strong and light. Other woods soon decay or lack tensile strength, but the even, close-grained, straight white cedar, easy to work and always dependable, fills every demand of the shipbuilder, and is much used here. In the form of bolts four feet long it brings about \$1 a cord in San Francisco. That is a price that pays the ranchers well for clearing their land of the trees, but it falls far short of doing the best that might be done with the wood. A cord of bolts is equivalent to 1000 feet of boards, and they bring something like \$30 in San Francisco. The cost of sawing would be but a small part of the difference. This is one of the many instances of the producers failing to make the best of their opportunities.

And vast quantities of oak that would make the finest ashles, blinds, doors and inside finishings, go into vulgar matchwood. Nothing surpasses this cedar for wardrobes, for its odor, though pleasant to humans, drives pesky moths far. There is a large amount of white cedar in the Coos Bay country, and its value is almost beyond computation.

It was my good fortune to fall in with Mr. C. J. Brusche, who is one of the recent purchasers of what is known as the stamvill, a sawmill property adjoining this city. He is associated with Mr. Hirschfeld, the extensive manufacturer of furniture at Oakland, Cal., and they propose to set the mill at work immediately getting out lumber for the furniture business. This will be mostly of the hard woods, myrtle and maple, with some oak and chinquapin. Mr. Brusche is a firm believer in the virtue of the native woods of the Pacific Coast, and is free to admit that Oregon is the finest timber left in this country. He owns probably the best body of oak in the state, located on the Sixes River, in Curry County, and he is getting all the hardwood possible in this region. He has no fears that the future will not prove the wisdom of this course.

"Eastern oak is becoming too scarce and high-priced to be used for general furniture-making," said Mr. Brusche, "and the manufacturers are driven to take up the woods of this Coast. In Ohio an enterprising furniture man, some time ago, went through the country and bought up all the walnut fences, replacing them with wire at his own expense, in order to get the wood for use in his business. The woods we have been accustomed to in the furniture trade are fast disappearing. But so great is the prejudice against innovations that we find it difficult to introduce the native woods of the Pacific Coast, and usually have to resort to the expedient of calling them something other than what they really are."

"Some years ago I got hold of oak from Oregon and made it up into fine furniture. When I tried to market it as California oak, I found much difficulty, but as old English oak it went readily enough. As a matter of fact, no oak takes a finer finish, or has more beautiful grain designs, than the Oregon oak. It is susceptible of most satisfactory treatment in panels and where contrasts of natural coloring are desired, being fully equal to the Eastern walnut in that respect. The maple is also a valuable hardwood that finds its best use for dressing cases and the lighter articles. The madrona will take the place of the Eastern cherry, though it is a closer-grained wood and will take a polish like ivory. I cannot see why the chinquapin will not make pins equal to those of second-growth hickory that are now used for doweling in shipbuilding. In fact, I cannot understand why Eastern woods are depended on for so many uses, when our native timber will answer every purpose. It is a matter of education and

prejudice, I suppose, but we will soon be forced to make the change, and then we shall wonder why our own products were not sooner recognized. Our woods, though unlike those of the East in many respects, have their own peculiar merits and are in no wise inferior to those that have been long established in popular favor."

"A little taste and knowledge will enable one to make combinations of our common woods that produce most charming effects. Take our common fir, and by interlaying strips of curly grain with those of the straight fiber, quarter-sawed or otherwise, interior finishings can be made beautiful enough to suit anybody. The spruce and the cedar have not such varieties of grain to offer. The despised hemlock will take a brilliant finish, and is a durable and handsome wood when properly treated. I look to see it much sought for by furniture-makers. The larch will take the place of the Eastern white birch for many uses. We have all these woods in abundance, and it will not take long to make them popular."

Mr. Brusche is a native of Russia, where he gained his first experience with commercial woods. He takes great pride in experimenting with the native woods of this Coast to produce unsuspected results, and is often much amused at the mistakes that so-called experts make in

demand for lumber was much overdrawn. He said he didn't know of any field, either domestic or foreign, that was not "abundantly supplied—abundantly, mark you." Then he went on to say that the timber lands of this country are worthless when the forest is removed; at least the fir land. When I cited prosperous farms in Oregon and Washington, where heavy forests of fir had formerly waved, he would not be convinced. "Some of the fir bottoms may raise grass after removal of the timber," he finally admitted, "but fir upland will grow nothing but fir; it is worthless for anything else."

Curry County, which also has valuable forest resources, has no satisfactory seaport and not a mile of railroad. Its timber would all seek market through Coos Bay if railroad connections were established. It is now less than a dozen miles from Myrtle Point to the Curry County line, and from Myrtle Point a railroad is in operation to Marshfield. All this points to extension of the timber resources of the Coos Bay country and the development of wood industries of large proportions.

But lumbermen also hold in mind the possibility of a railroad to Salt Lake and the East will lead to markets even more desirable than those reached by water. That contingency will in no wise

A REIGN OF MIRTH

(Continued from First Page.)

succeeds in holding him at bay for the period of 20 seconds—although it seems much longer to the crowd, so great is the suspense—and then makes a dash for the cage door. The management say that seven men have been killed in attempting to tame this lion.

The sensational feat of the day was the high dive. A small tank, hardly more than six feet in depth, 12 feet long and five wide, was filled with water. A ladder between 80 and 100 feet high stood beside the tank, and from this dizzy height a man jumped head downward, striking with a mighty splash, and soon coming to the top none the worse for his perilous feat. During this event the crowd is worked up to a great tension, and there are many sighs of relief as the man emerges from the tank. He is brought into the stage and introduced, and as the crowd applauds him the band sets up a lively air. The tune gradually changes as he ascends the ladder, and by the time he is at the top they are slowly playing a sad and sentimental strain. The man reaches the top and peers to the tank below. From the crowd he is seen to be trembling with fear, and it is a well-known fact that a

last chance to get married under the auspices of the Portland Carnival.

The musical programme this afternoon is as follows:

- PART I. March—"Hands Across the Sea".....Souza. Waltzes—"Jolly Fellows".....Verdi. Scenes from "The Girl's Eye".....Herbert. Two-step, "Ragged Rag".....Lampe.

Excursions on all railroads and the steamboats from up and down the rivers are expected to bring into this city by tomorrow morning some 20,000 excursionists, unless unpropitious weather should set in tonight. Tomorrow is the great Elks' parade day, when prizes aggregating \$1000 will be given away to the winners making the best appearance and turning out the largest number of marchers. A special hospitality committee under the leadership of John Lamont, exalted ruler, will take care of the delegations as they arrive at the Grand Central Station, and will show them to the choicest feeding grounds. Suitable refreshments to flank rye bread and cheese and ham sandwiches for several hundred men have been prepared. Fully 1500 will come from Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and other Sound points on the Elks' trains Thursday morning, to say nothing of the regular fair visitors which the low rates on the Northern Pacific will bring into this city for two days.

A telegram was received from La

ary to the Elks, to Manager Bowers and to the guests of the hotel. Following is the program:

- March—"Portland Carnival" (by request).....Adler. Overture—"Post and Passport".....Sipple. Selection from "The Huguenots".....Lafage. Grand selection from "Mikado".....Verdi. Concert waltzes—"Vienna, Maiden".....Ziesler. Selection from "Flora".....Stuart. Intermission 30 minutes. Overture—"Nebuchadnezzar".....Verdi. Polka brillante—"Le Secret".....Hazel. Grand selection from "Faust".....Gounod. Master selection of popular airs.....Stuart. Intermission 30 minutes. Arranged by Smith. Grand selection from "Il Trovatore".....Verdi. "Sweet Old Songs".....Daily.

JUDGES MAKE AWARDS.

Prizes Given for Best Decorated Buildings and Show Windows.

The committee on the awarding of prizes for the best decorations has made its report. The judges, Messrs. James McF. Wood, W. W. Catlin and George W. Hines, took a carriage and drove very carefully over the city to accomplish their duty. After the fullest examination they have made the following awards: For the best-decorated building, the first prize of a beautiful clock to the Hotel Portland; the second prize of a silver nut bowl to the Meier & Frank Company. For the best-decorated window the first prize of a fine silver-plated water-bottle with solid silver top goes to Pfunder & Co.; the second prize, of a silver flower vase, is awarded to Liebes & Co. Special mention is made by the judges of the de-

MR. RUDD AND HIS \$10,000

WHEN THEY COME, THE INDIANA WILL BE CHARTERED.

Owners of Vessel Want \$15,000 Bond, but May Take Less for Trip From Nome.

The representative of the Nome miners is expected to put in an appearance here any day. With him is to come \$10,000 to charter the steamship Indiana. This vessel is a coal-burner and this month and to return to Portland about October 25 with a cargo of miners. All this depends on whether the miners show the color of their faces. The owners of the vessel insist upon a bond of \$15,000 to secure them against loss in case they do not pan out up north as the miners promise. Several prominent merchants have said that there will be no difficulty in raising this amount in Portland, provided the representations of the miners are what they are made out to be. The representative of the miners who is expected to arrive any day is J. P. Rudd. If he brings the \$10,000 with him it will be up to Portland to subscribe the bond of \$15,000. The steamship-owners might, however, be induced to accept a lower bond, in view of the security of the venture. The charter rate of the vessel will be \$50 per day. The probable length of the voyage to Nome and back is 30 days. The cost of charter would, therefore, amount to \$1500. The owners insist that half of this be paid before the vessel sails. The coaling of the steamship would cost \$2000, and the outfitting of the vessel \$3000 more. These two expenses would have to be borne by the miners. The minimum passenger fare from Nome is to be \$50 for each miner. The net profits of the venture are to be divided in the proportions of 60 per cent for the miners and 40 per cent for the steamship company. About 800 men would probably come to Portland from Nome. They would outfit in this city for their trip to the Eastern States, and would therefore distribute a large sum of money here. Some of them would remain all winter. In the Spring those of the miners who returned to Nome would probably embark from Portland.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. E. Redfield, of Heppner, is in the city on business. Mrs. Dr. C. H. Chapman, of Woodland, Wash., is visiting in the city. D. M. Stuart, a well-known business man at Astoria, is in the city. Walter Lyon, private secretary to Governor Geer, is down from Salem. L. L. Basche, of Sumpter, is at the Portland, accompanied by his wife. Dr. Flora A. Brown has returned to the city from her outing to the Cascades. Miles S. Johnson, of Lewiston, Idaho, Prosecuting Attorney of Nez Perce County, is in the city. Dr. E. E. Strow, who is at the Perkins from Marshfield, is a prominent Coos County physician. Andrew Houston and Charles S. Windsor, salaried officers of Vancouver, B. C., are at the Portland. Samuel Elmore and F. H. Sanborn, the Astoria cannerymen, are in the city and are registered at the Portland. Chief of Police McLaughlin is expected home from the coast today, where he went Monday to bring home his family. E. F. Jones, a member of the Oregon Legislature from Polk and Lincoln Counties, is registered at the Perkins, from Tillamook. C. D. Minton, of Salem, was in Portland last evening, on his way to New Whatcom, Wash., where he will attend a local fair. H. Burrell, a prominent capitalist of Butte, is at a stopping at the Imperial for a few days while transacting business in this city. Harry Rees, paymaster, U. S. A., stationed at Chicago, is spending his vacation in Oregon. Mr. Rees was appointed from Marion County. Mrs. W. F. Sues and her niece, Miss Grace Edwards, of Oregon City, have returned after an extended trip of one month to Long Beach, Cal. Harrison G. Platt, trustee, of Wolf & Zwicker Iron Works, accompanied by his attorney, Robert T. Platt, left last night for Bremerton, Wash., for the trial trip of the torpedo boat, the Columbus. Miss A. L. Collison, of Juneau, Alaska, are in the city. They formerly resided at Union, in this state, and are here visiting friends. David Campbell, chief of the fire department, and Mrs. Campbell left last night for New York City, where the chief is to attend the National convention of fire chiefs, to be held about the middle of this month. P. H. O'Leary and sisters, Marie and Teresa, of Salem, returned last evening from an extended visit in California and are stopping at the Imperial. They enjoyed a visit to the Elks' Carnival and will proceed to their homes at Salem today. Dr. Templeton and family returned from Mount Hood yesterday. Dr. Templeton drove in last evening with the five-point buck he had killed on Oregon. Dr. Templeton is justly proud of being one of the youngest Massman, having ascended Mount Hood with ease. E. A. Hall, of Chicago, past district deputy grand exalted ruler of the E. F. O. Elks of Illinois, and a retired journalist, is at the Perkins Hotel. He has attended the grand lodge session at Salt Lake City and has come here to take in the Carnival. He has received a warm fraternal greeting by the local Elks, and has been personally entertained by Governor-elect Chamberlain. S. A. Clarke, for many years a prominent newspaper writer in this state, and now librarian in the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C., is in Portland, shaking hands with old friends. He spent last week visiting at his old home in Salem. He is very comfortably situated in the National Capital and is spending his spare time collecting and revising his historical writings, which deal principally with Oregon in pre-territorial days. Mr. Clarke says that Oregon men at Washington are always pleased to receive calls from Oregonians and are ready to show such visitors any favors within their power. Mr. Clarke will be at the Imperial until September 10, when he will return to Washington. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows: From Seattle—H. D. Weeks, at the Holland. From Baker City—H. H. Cole, at the Astor.

A SAUNTER THROUGH THE CARNIVAL GROUNDS BY THE OREGONIAN ARTIST DISCLOSES MANY INTERESTING THINGS BESIDES THE EXHIBITS AND ANIMALS.



their judgment of these products. Coos Bay will be a leading source of supply for the San Francisco furniture-makers, and Oregon will doubtless become widely known. Mr. Brusche thinks the Pacific Coast is destined to manufacture practically all the furniture used in the United States, for two reasons: It has the native woods and it can get the desirable foreign woods materially cheaper than it can be had on the Atlantic Coast. But this is another story.

Captain A. M. Simpson, who, before the rise of the Booth-Kelly Company, was the greatest lumber manufacturer of the Pacific Coast, got his start on Coos Bay, where he established the North Bend mill away back in the '60s. The money he made here enabled him to branch out along the Coast, and now he has sawmills at seven different points. He builds and owns his ships for transporting lumber to market. In the past few years he has come to own his own timber supply, through the foresight and energy of his son, L. J. Simpson, who is the resident manager of the North Bend mill. The young man, a few years ago, came to the conclusion that it would be wise for millmen to own the forests required to keep their plants in operation, and he made a number of purchases, as he could get hold of desirable tracts of land. Now that nearly all the timber is taken, and prices are advancing rapidly the wisdom of this course is apparent.

The story as told by outsiders is that

lure to the disadvantage of this section. In all respects timber-owners in the Coos Bay country are in a very comfortable situation. There is no prospect that the market will ever be worse. They can get their product out by water in their own good time to the markets of the world. They will some time be able to send it out by rail. For variety and extent, and for general excellence—for the timber of this region is large and of the best quality, each of its own kind—it is hard to beat the Coos Bay forests. J. M. L.

SIDES IN WITH SEAL EXPERT

Hunter Thinks There is a Mistake About Boulder Rookery.

NEWPORT, Or., Aug. 31.—(To the Editor.)—In your paper of recent date mention was made of the discovery of a new fur seal rookery on Boulder Island, in Heilich Sea, and also in your issue of Saturday, August 30, you state that the report has been confirmed by W. C. Milligan, formerly of Portland, and that for several years it had been a secret known among pelagic sealers, who had been reaping a rich harvest from this far-off rookery. One year ago last month I was one of the hunters on the British sealer, Vera, which seem to be a cross between the Boulder Island and we spent several days in a fruitless endeavor to find any seal seal on or anywhere near this island. We found there an immense herd of sea lions, and hundreds of their cubs or pups,

variation of but a few inches in his fall will mean instant death. He peers down and hesitates to make the plunge. Suddenly he braces himself; it is evident the time has come for the jump. The band ceases to play, and the silence of the next few seconds seems oppressive. He jumps straight off, and in falling turns his head downward and strikes the water head first. No bass drum is needed to intensify the fall, and as he strikes the water is splashed for some distance through the crowd.

Another new attraction that was introduced last night was a revolving trapeze. The entire trapeze was brilliantly illuminated with electric lights, and as the three women performers took their places on the three arms of the trapeze and commenced to revolve it made a dazzling sight. Much fun was had last night riding the camels and the donkeys. A small farm was charged, and they were liberally patronized by people who wished to be able to say that they had ridden these animals. The visitor could well imagine that the world was presented in a number of phases. As he heard the tinkle of the camel's bells and saw the people slowly riding across the park, they were carried in their imagination back to the caravans of the desert, and by the time they had reached the far end of the park they could well imagine that they had crossed a desert and were suffering from thirst. They would soon be startled from their dreams, however, by the shrill whistle of the miniature railway and the conductor's "All aboard for the German village." Boarding the train, they had a taste of crossing the great deserts in the

Grande last night saying about 50 would come from that city, all uniformed and well drilled, for the parade day. It is expected that half a dozen bands will be here from as many different cities in the Northwest.

Chief Speiler Pike Davis, of the country store, will have half-grown pigs from Sauve's Island to give away on the 10-cent raffling counter Thursday evening. Davis was unable to make his appearance and display his goods in the parade yesterday, owing to the fact that just at the wrong time his wagon broke down. But he still has bargains for all. It is stated by the Elks that there is no hired help in the country store and all the receipts go to the Elks' Home next year. Mr. Davis is assisted by J. Harvey O'Brien, Thomas Dowling, Alex Sweeney, Charles Schimwell, Charles Frank, Ray Spaulding, A. Hayer, Dick Creiger, Dr. W. I. Northup, Dr. J. Stewart, Mrs. Wemple, Miss Gooding and others.

WORK OF A TOUGH GANG.

Mr. Fleischer Resents an Insult and a Melée Ensaes. I. N. Fleischer, the well-known business man, had a disagreeable and exciting experience Monday night while sauntering through the Carnival grounds with Mrs. Fleischer. The throwing of confetti and the annoyance of visitors by various devices made for such purpose had just a degree somewhat exceeding the line of politeness. An unknown hoodlum stopped directly in front of Mrs. Fleischer and deliberately threw a handful of confetti in her face. "Don't you do that again," said Mr. Fleischer, but the fellow immediately repeated the insulting perform-

erated building of the Pullman Cafe, on Fifth street, and of the window of A. & C. Feidenheimer.

NEWS OF THE CROPS.

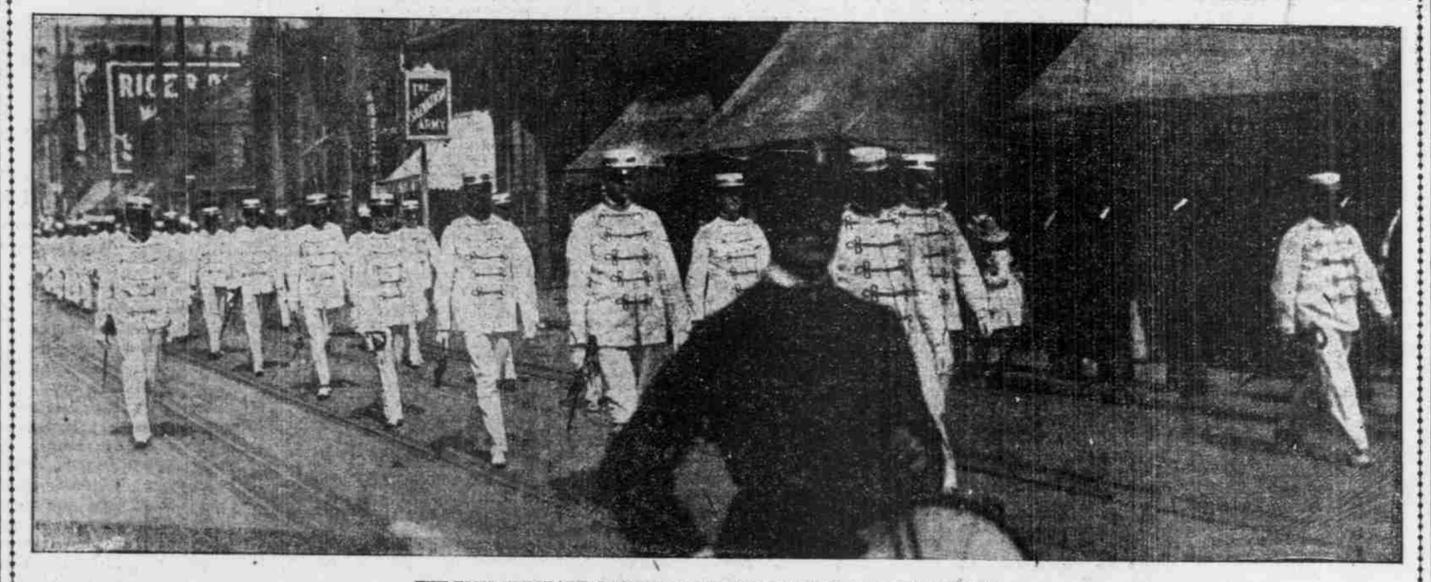
Harvesting is Practically Completed—Good Soaking Rain is Needed.

(United States Department of Agriculture, climate and crop bulletins of the Weather Bureau, Oregon section, for the week ending September 1.)

Portland, Tuesday, September 2. The weather during the week has been dry and sunny, with temperatures averaging slightly below the normal. A light shower occurred Wednesday morning in the northern portion of the Willamette Valley, but the amount was insufficient to benefit vegetation. A light frost Thursday morning slightly damaged tender plants on low lands in portions of the Willamette Valley.

The weather has been very favorable for the harvesting of grain, and that portion of farm work is now practically completed in all but a few sections, where some Spring wheat is yet to be cut. Threshing is progressing satisfactorily, but, as a rule, the yields are variable and below expectations.

Hops continue to make excellent advancement, and picking will begin in a few yards this week, but work will not become general until before the middle of next week. Pastures are drying up rapidly, and there has been a marked shrinkage in the supply of milk. Notwithstanding the shortage of feed, stock is generally reported to be in good condition. Potatoes and corn are maturing slowly on account of the dry weather; a



THE ELKS IN PARADE—PASSING ALONG FIRST STREET, NEAR WASHINGTON.

something like \$100,000 was invested in the timber land when prices were down. Eastern lumbermen came into the field a short time ago and offered \$500,000 for the entire property of the Simpsons here. The proposal was made to the old gentleman, and he took it to the young man and asked his opinion of it. "You didn't think much of my judgment when I was getting that timber," said the junior, "and now I'd rather you would decide whether to sell out or not. It's all right with me."

The old man stroked his white beard reflectively a minute and then remarked: "I don't think they've offered enough. It's worth more than that." The elder Simpson is quite a pessimist. He told me yesterday that the lumber business was not very prosperous at present, and that the picture of unattained

modern way, and at the end of their destination found Germany and the hospitable German people with their abundance of welcome beer.

TODAY'S CARNIVAL BILL.

Concerts, Special Exercises and a Double Wedding Are Features. Two concerts, some special exercises and probably speaking at the manufactures building, winding up with a double wedding, constitute the bill at the Carnival for today. A double wedding will take place in the throneroom in the Park Row at 8:30 P. M. A number of useful and very valuable presents will be given away to the happy pairs. All the midway shows will be in operation this evening. A week later, Tuesday, September 2, there will be a triple wedding. As can truly be said, this is the

ance. Mr. Fleischer promptly struck him with a light cane he carried. The tough grabbed the cane and a struggle ensued, which was participated in by several companions whom the tough called to his assistance. Detective Joe Day happened along at this time and promptly went to the rescue of Mr. Fleischer. The whole gang turned their attention to Mr. Day, and he drew a pistol and gave one of them a fierce rap on the head. Ex-Detective Joseph Reilly also appeared and did valiant work in wearing the hoodlums, who scattered in all directions. Mr. Fleischer was none the worse for his adventure, but he naturally feels that less license should be given to persons who are fond of scattering confetti over any and all persons.

Concert by Adler's Band.

Adler's Band, of Tacoma, will arrive today, and tonight at 9 P. M., at the Hotel Portland, will give a concert complimentary

good soaking rain is badly needed for both of these crops. Potato blight continues to spread in the coast counties. Prunes, plums, peaches and apples are maturing nicely, except in the Willamette Valley, where numerous complaints of the fruit dropping have been received.

THROUGH THE COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE.

A delightful trip of a few hours will take you through the famous "Columbia River Gorge," the greatest combination of river and mountain scenery on earth. O. R. & N. train leaves Portland daily at 8 A. M. Return can be made by steamer from Cascade Locks. Special low rates on this trip. Get particulars at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

Many Will Go to Coast.—Owing to low rate, \$5 for round trip, many Elks will visit the beaches. For particulars, inquire G. H. Retz, city ticket office, Third and Washington.

CHEAP RATES TO THE HOPYARDS.

Take the steamer Elmore, foot of Ash street, O. R. & N. daily. Tickets on sale at O. R. & N. office, Third and Washington.