### BOOM IN BUILDING

#### Need of More Business Structures Evident.

#### STORES ARE IN GREAT DEMAND

When Present Construction Work Is Pinished, Lack Will Be Partly Supplied-Two New Buildings Soon to Start.

Mond Tuesd Wedn Thurs Frida	enday	\$ 4.07 20,20 8,50 14.02 8,11
Tota	Bullding	Permita,
Thurs	ay ay esday day	\$ 5,55 35,45 11,15 3,20 3,60
Tota	d	

Among the building permits of the pas week are those of two three-story brick pulldings. This, while not unusual, is an adication of the increased building activ-Hy, due partially to the good weather and so to the realization of the need of more siness structures. The buildings whose onstruction is announced are those of Dr. J. A. Brown, at Eleventh and Yamand Washington streets. The Brown building will cost \$25,000, while the new Wash-ington-street structure will come near to

The building at Eleventh and Yamhill will be used as an apartment-house, it is understood, while the other will be occu pled by business firms. It is evident that property-owners and investors are awakening to the fact that Portland needs more lidings, while the crying need for notels is as great as ever, partially re-

lieved by apartment-houses.

No sooner is one store vacated than half a dozen applications are received for the space. Rents are doubled, but still the storekeepers find it profitable to remain in a good business location, let the rent be what it may. As soon as a foun-dation for a new building is laid every store space and every office is taker months in advance. Fancy prices do not deter would-be tenants from securing the places which they specially desire, and which they know will well repay them for the additional rental.

Therefore every business structure whose construction is announced might be sup-posed to relieve the stringency in the market. On the contrary, though it is some help, yet so great is the increasing de-mand for stores and offices that many are disappointed, while but one gets the place sought. From the East and the Middle West men seeking business locations are daily arriving in Portland. When no place can be found, many move on to a town where space for their goods can be found Where the business of the city might be increased five-fold, it is barely doubled, owing primarily to the lack of suitable business locations. Every real estate man in the city has experienced the disappoint anent of turning away a client who was sincerely anxlous to open up a business in Portland. Hunting the city over for a store became tiresome after while and ugh some have remained, many others have passed on. Before another year is over however

large structures are promise slightly to relieve the present condition. if an abnormal increase of site-seekers does not flood the city. Within 12 months new Stearns building will be occupied In a few weeks the Weinhard building will be filled with tenants who took the space a year ago. The offices in the Mohawk building will be filled. The new building of the Marshall-Wells Company will probably be completed and occupied. The Cohn building will be occupied within a few months. The eight-story annex of the Meier & Frank Company will be under way. The Brown building on Sixth street, hear Washington, will be occupied by Olds, Wortman & King. The First-street buildings of Cook Bros. and J. V. Cook will be tenanted. These have long ago been contracted for. The new Weinhard building on the other half of the block occupied by the present seven-story struc ture will probably be well under way. Other structures are contemplated which Onve not yet been announced, besides a ore of smaller ones which cannot be

That some Portland property-owners are thoroughly enterprising is shown by the opening of the Alberta-street branch of the Union-avenue line of the Portland Railway Company yesterday. A mile of track has been built by the owners of the Vernon tract and presented to the street rallway company on condition that they operate cars upon it.

#### Endeavor Society Officers Installed.

The ceremony of installation of the offloers of the Keystone League of Chris-tian Endeavor Society of the First United Evangelical Church, East Tenth and East Evangelical Church, Erst Tenth and East Sherman streets, was witnessed by a large congregation last night. The officers installed are as follows: President, Edith Kemp; vice-president, Charles Staver;

secretary, Mrs. Neille Roberts; treasurer, Myrtle Merriman; financial secretary, Omar Bittner; corresponding secretary,

There is no regular form of installation but Rev. L. M. Boozer, the pastor, pre-pared un original form and installed these fficers in accordance therewith. Boozer delivered the charges to each of the officers as they took their places. the officers as they took their places. Starting with the president, Mr. Boozer set forth in brief and clear language the duties of responsibilities that went with the honors of the respective offices. He counseled diligence and faithful discharge of all duties. Mr. Stowell followed with an excellent address to the young people.

#### THEY MISS CATFISH.

To Keep Missourians in Oregon, the Luxury Will Be Imported.

Mention was made a few days ago of s family of Missourians who had been here for several months, pulling up stakes and returning home, saying, "We are going to Missouri," all because there were no cat-fish here. A young woman from Missouri who arrived here Saturday is likely to do the same thing. As the train was com-ing past the Cascades, she noticed a fishwheel in the river, and asked a man sit-ting in front of her what it was. He ex-plained the object of the wheel, at which she was somewhat surprised, and then asked what kind of fish there were in the Columbia. The man told her of the salmon, the finest in the world, half a dozen kinds of them; the shad, larger than in the East; the magnificent sturgeon, the black bass, Just becoming numerous; trout of several varieties, from "short steelhead," weighing eight pounds, dowr, to the gamy cutthroat, a foot in length; the smelt, which comes in millions of millions for months, and is the most deliclous of fish, and many other fish found in the mighty Columbia and its tribu-

Finally she asked, "Haven't you any

"No," replied he, "there never have been any in the Columbia, but there are so many good fish here that we have never missed them."

"I am sorry for that," said the young woman, "for I am very fond of catfish."
"Do you consider them good?" asked

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "they are very good, and they have no bones in

"The man forgot to mention the little "miller's thumb," a variety of the cat-fish, though a small one, which is quite plentiful here now.

Coming up from the depot he mentioned his conversation to a friend, a marketman, who also regretted the misfortune, but said if Missourians would have a lit-tle patience they would be able to get real Missouri "cats" here, as he had con-tracted for the delivery of a box of them every week, weighing 30 to 40 pounds, but they would not begin coming till Fall, as they are running small now, 15 to 30

He went on to say that the little catfish caught here were in such demand that he could never get half enough of them to supply his customers. An evening or two ago, just as the market was being closed, two tramps came in with a gunny-sack half full of these catfish, and asked him to buy them. He said he would if they would skin them. They said all right, and on being shown into the department where chickens are slaughtered proceeded to skin their fish. The skin was cut through around the neck of the fish with one sweeping cut of the knife, and one corner of it raised up to get a hold. Then, tak-ing the head of the fish in one hand and a bit of gunny-sack in the other, he grasped the corner of skin and with one jerk removed the whole. In 15 minutes they had skinned the contents of the gunny-sack, received the money for the fish and were off to look for something, to eat or drink. It is hoped that no one will leave Oregon on account of the scarc-ity of catfish, as this want will soon be

#### AERONAUT'S ROPE BREAKS "Professor" Mars Has Narrow Escape in Attempting Ascension.

of a broken rope the ballon ascension of Professor Mars at the Jeffer-son Gardens yesterday evening did not come off according to the programme. Just as the big gas-filled bladder rose from the ground the rope holding the performer to the balloon broke and he ragged several feet. Quick as a flash the balloon shot up

through the air, the gas escaping from the vent in a stream. Writhing and twisting, it rose to a height of 300 feet when, the gas being exhausted, it col-lapsed utterly and followed the sandbag down to the ground. When the crowd saw it coming there was a general scram-ble, as the sack was headed straight for a turntable at Chapman street. The sand-bag struck the turntable exactly in the center, and the canvas wrapped itself around the trolley wires. No one was hurt except Mars, who received a few scratches from being dragged. Then the performer, the policeman and the crowd put in a busy half-hour disentangling the bag. The small boy, of course, was there with plenty of sage advice. By the time the balloon was right end up once more it was too dark for another ascension Mars squared himself by diving from a 75-foot indder into a net.

Repairing Nebalem Logging Road. ST. HELENS, Or., July 19.—(Special.)— The Columbia City & Nehalem Logging Railway Company has closed down erating the road for a short time, pend-ing repairs. The road was built four miles back from the river at Columbia City, and was constructed across several deep canyons. There are 32 bridges, varying in length from 50 to 600 feet, the high-est being 150 feet above the bottom of the gulch, Superintendent H. E. Chipman

#### WORK FOR BIG CONGRESS

NEEDS OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI COUNTRY.

President Kirby Reviews Great Work Done and Calls for Large Attendance at Scattle Convention.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 19 .- "The coming session of the Trans-Mississippi Commer-cial Congress, which will be held at Seat-tle, Wash., August 18 to 21, inclusive, of the present year," remarked President John H. Kirby, of the congress, in a recent discussion of the subject matter, "will undoubtedly be one of "Ne most incommend." undoubtedly be one of the most important sessions of the great Western and Southern organization ever chronicled in the history of public matters conserved by that or similar associations in the United States

"It must be remembered that the ses sion of 1903 will represent the 14th annual gathering of the congress. Organized in 1891, with William M. Fishback, Gover-nor of Arkansas, as the initial president, the congress has constantly augmented in

issippi Commercial Congress, in my opin ion, is destined to accomplish more than has ever been attempted in the past. The demands of the West are more strenuous today than they were even 12 months ago. The making available of the wonderful fertile. Yet unproducing sections of the Western states has become a National need, and the conserving of the waters equally so, as it is today, the great floods which annually threaten the Mississippi Valley with inundation and which create valley with inundation and which create such havoe in some of the Western valleys bordering the great watercourses, are depriving the so-called arid section of a just due, and the reciamation of these sections can only be accomplished by the adoption of a system which will remedy the conditions referred to and created. the conditions referred to and provide the West with the elements necessary for suc-cessful irrigation and induce the prosperity which nature and the Almighty evidently intended should exist in the

"While this feature refers to certain sections of the territory, the extension of the forest system in the now treeless sec-tions is worthy of the greatest attention in order that posterity be not made to suffer from the demands of a present day progress and civilization.

"The East, by reason of its aggregate interests and resources, is in a position where it needs no special recommendation; the West, however, the future store-

WILL BE ONE OF PORTLAND'S LARGEST WAREHOUSES.

FOUR-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE OF DRAKE C. O'REILLY ON IRVING STREET

house for the teeming millions which the Falls system. According to the contract next half century will find in the United with the Government, the canal on the

BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

#### PUTS CAREY ACT TO TEST

SCHEME IN IDAHO.

Quarter-Million Acres of Snake Riv er Desert to Be Watered and

Homes Made for 50,000.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washngton. July 19.—Although not directly concerned, the Geological Survey is deeply interested in the construction of the Twin Falls irrigation system on the Snake River, Idaho, that is being comthe pleted under the Carey act. This project is of more than ordinary interest because of the vast area proposed to be reclaimed in Cassia and Lincoln Counties. The plan to be put in operation requires the lifting of the waters of Snake River 38 feet, from which height they will flow through about 85 miles of main canal, and, through laterals, be distributed over

700 square miles of desert. Under the Carey act, 248,000 acres of land were withdrawn, and will ultimately

with the Government, the canal on the

south side of Snake River is to be & miles long. 96 feet wide at the bottom at the

head, gradually narrowing to 15 feet at

the foot. It will have a grade of one foot in 5000, will carry water nine feet

in depth, and have a capacity of 3000

second feet. The canal on the north bank will be 20 miles long. 35 feet wide at the bottom at the head, guadually narrowing to 10 feet at the lower end. It will have a grade of two feet to the mile,

and have a capacity of 400 second feet

The actual construction on the main

contractors are at work at intervals of

one mile apart, beginning near the town of Milner, and extending clear to the lower terminus. The dam, to be located near Milner, will be 300 feet long, and 64

feet high. It will be in three sections, separated by islands in the river.

Twin Falls system was set for July 1, when 60,000 acres were offered for settle-

ment, not more than 160 acres going to

one person. The state is to receive 50 cents an acre for the land, 25 cents to be

water actually used. Besides this pay-

ment to the state, a water right must be purchased from the canal company, which

costs \$25 an acre. \$3 per acre cash, and partial payments for the next seven years. When the \$25 is paid, the settler not only

owns the land, but a permanent right to use water of the Snake River, brought down by the Twin Falls system. After

The Geological Survey is interested to

observe how rapidly the 60,000 acres are taken up, especially as this is one of the

largest irrigation schemes yet undertaken in the West. Based on census office re-turns for agricultural lands, 40 acres be-

cess, should support a farm population of 31,600, an urban population of 20,000, and increase the farm wealth of Southern

Idaho by over \$22,000,000. On this basis, the expenditure of \$1,500,000 seems to be more than warranted, even if the entire

area covered by the project is not im mediately settled upon.

To Help Out Veterans.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17 .- (To the Ed-

itor.)-In your last Sunday's Oregonian I

noticed a dispatch from your Washington correspondent in relation to Indian War

pensions and the inability of some of the veterans proving their services during the Indian War of 1855-56. In order to assist

them I hereby offer them the use of some muster rolls that came into my possession

while engaged in adjusting claims for property lost during said war, while Gen-

eral McCarver was acting Quartermaster.

The first opening of lands under the

The cost of the dam, canals and completateral system is placed at \$1,500,000.

canal began several months ago.

ought under irrigation by the Twin

## This is intended to assist only those who are directly to be benefited. The following are the rolls referred to: Captain Alfred V. Wilson, Company A. First Regiment Oregon Mounted Volunteers, from October 13, 1855, to May 5, 1856, Captain E. J. Harding, Company A. recruiting batters to First Regiment, Orecruiting batters to First Regiment, Ore-

GREAT TWIN FALLS IRRIGATION

May 9, 1856. Captains James K. Kelly and Stafford, Company C. First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 16, 1855, to

February 1, 1856.
Captains Jeffreys and Humason, Company B, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 20, 1855, to June 1, 1852.

cruiting battery to First Regiment, Ore-gon Mounted Volunteers, January 25 to

Captain Ben F. Burch, Company B, recrulting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, January 25 to May

18, 1856. Captain A. P. Ankeny, Company C, reruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, January 29 to May

Captain Hiram Wilbur, Company D, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volun-teers, October 17, 1855, to May 5, 1858. Captain John H. Settle, Company D, re-cruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, February 1 to May 26, 1856,

Captain A. J. Himbree, Company E. First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volun-teers, October 19, 1855, to May 7, 1856. Captain William A. Cason, Company E, recruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, February 25 to June 10, 1856.

Captain Charles Bennett, Company F. First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volun-teers, Occuper 19, 1855, to March 9, 1856. Captains Hayden and Armstrong, Company G, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 22, 1855, to February 18, 1856,

18, 1868.

Captain David Layton, Company H.

First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteer, October 23, 1855, to May 15, 1856.

Captain N. A. Cornoyer, Company K.

First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 30, 1855, to May 31, 1856.

Captain P. C. Noland, Company B. Sec.

ond Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volun-teers, October 23, 1855, to July 13, 1856. Captains Bruce, Rice and Mittens, Company D, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, November 10, 1855, to May 15, Captain James Williams, Company N.

Washington Territorial Volunteers, June to September 25, 1856, under Coloni Shaw. A. S. GROSS.

#### COMMERCE WITH ISLANDS in Fiscal Year Just Ended It Will Total Nearly \$100,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-The commerce of the United States with its noncontiguous territory will amount to nearly \$100, 000,000 in the fiscal year just ended. figures for 11 months ending with May, 1968, as announced by the Department of Commerce through its bureau of statistics. amount to \$86,581,026, and as those for the single month of May amount to nearly \$9,000,000, it is apparent that the total for the full year will fall but little below \$100,000,000. Of this grand total of nearly \$100,000,000 of commerce with the noncon-tiguous territory, more than one-third is merchandise shipped to that territory,

Of the grand total of \$86,581,025 in the 11 months ending with May, \$33,089,779 was for merchandise shipped to Porto Rico, Hawaiian Islands, Philippines, Guam, Tutulla and Alaska. Of this total of practically \$33,000,000 of merchandise shipped to noncontiguous territory in the 11 months ending with May, a little over \$11,000,000 went to Porto Rico, \$10,000,000 to the Hawaiian Islands, \$8,000,000 to Alaska, a little over \$3,500,000 to the Philippines. and nearly \$100,000 worth to Guam and Tutuila. Of the \$53,000,000 of merchandise received from the noncontiguous territory during the 11 months, nearly \$22,000,000 worth came from the Hawaiian Islands, \$11,000,000 from the Philippines, \$10,300,000 from Porto Rico, and \$10,000,000 from Alaska. This \$10,000,000 from Alaska is mer chandles, and does not include the gold received from that territory, which amount ed in the H months to \$4,540,677. Adding these shipments of gold, Alaska sent us to the grand total of merchandise above mentioned, and estimating the month of June, the grand total will probably reach the round sum of \$100,000,000

Taking up the details of this commerce of \$100,000,000 between the United States and its noncontiguous territory, it may be said that the principal articles received from that territory during the 11 months for which the detailed figures are given are as follows: From the Hawalian Islands sugar amounted to \$21,000,000 in value coffee, \$225,929; hides and skins, \$89,171; fruits and nuts, \$67,510. From Porto Rico, sugar, \$6,997,644; tobacco and manufactures thereof, \$1,813,642 (of which \$1,681,608 is ci-gare); coffee, \$712,900; fruits and nuts, \$281, 842. From the Philippine Islands, Manila hemp, \$10,668,657; sugar, \$270,729; tobacco and cigars, \$56,732. From Alaska the principal shipments were canned salmon, \$8,401,124; other fish, \$753,412; furs and fur skins, \$395,793; whalebone, \$115,994, and copper, \$100,563.

The shipments to the territory in ques-tion include a much wider range of arting shown as the average irrigated farm in the West, it is computed that the Twin Falls scheme, if it is a complete sucicles. To the Hawatian Islands the total for the 11 months amounted to over \$10,-600,000, of which \$1,361,306 was breadstuffs, a little over \$1,000,000 manufactures of iron and steel, another \$1,000,000 manufactures of cotton, \$550,000 manufactures of wool. \$500,000 provisions, nearly \$500,000 mineral oils and a like value in fertilizers. To Porto Rico the principal shipments were cotton manufactures about \$2,000,000, man ufactures of iron and steel over \$1,250,000, provisions over \$1,250,000, breadstuffs over \$1,000,000, manufactures of wood \$500,000 To the Philippines the principal items of exports were iron and steel manufactures over \$500,000, spirits, wines and malt liquors over \$400,000, cotton manufactures over \$300,000, mineral oils nearly \$300,000 and breadstuffs about \$250,000. To Alaska the largest item was iron and steel manu factures nearly \$2,000,000, provisions nearly \$1,000,000, breadstuffs nearly \$500,000, manufactures of tin nearly \$500,000, manufac tures of wool over \$250,000, vegetables over

KING OF ALL BOTTLED - BEERS!

BOHEMIAN

Order from

Fleckenstein-Mayer Co.

to-night, and your world will be brighter Your complexion will have a

healthy glow, your brain will be clear, and your eyes bright and glowing with health. Abbey's Salt of Fruits will start you right. It is the most pleasant tasting tonic laxative known, guaranteed free from opiates and narcotics. There is nothing so good for the bowels as Abbey's Salt, and if you do not agree with us after using one bottle we will give your money back.

Two tablespoonfuls in half a glass of water at bedtime and in the morning will gently cleanse the stomach, stimulate the liver, give tone to the nerve centres and cure

The drug stores throughout the civilized world sell Abbey's Effervescent Salt, 28c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle. If you are using it, save this ad, for your friends. If you are not using it, let us send you a trial bottle free to-day. Address Abbey Effervescent Salt Company, Ltd., 9 to 15 Murray Street, New York City; 144 Queen Victoria Street, London, England, or 712 Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

# EVERY BLADE WARRANTED

\$250,000, and tobacco and manufactures thereof nearly \$250,000. To Guam and Tutuila the total shipments for the II months were \$96,812, of which \$20,570 was manufactures of wood, \$13,067 manufac-tures of iron and steel, \$9524 fish, \$3008 manufactures of cotton and breadstuffs \$8337.

Bandon and North Bend Win. MARSHFIELD, Or., July 19.-(Special.)-The league ball-game this afternoon at Marshfielo between Bandon and the home team was the most exciting event of the season. Up to the eighth inning neither team had scored. In the eighth Bandon made two runs, when Marshfield went to pieces. Score: Bandon 5, Marshfield 0.

The game was witnessed by 2000 peole The game in the morning at North Bend between Coquille and North Bend resulted in a victory for the home team. Score,

The standing of the league is now: Bancon won 7, lost 2; Marshfield won 5, lost 3; North Bend won 5, lost 3; Coquille

#### LOW AUGUST RATES.

& N. Again Gives Long-Time

won 0, lost 9.

Limit and Stop-Over.

August 18, 19, 25 and 25 the O. R. & N. again sells long-time tickets to points in the East, with stop-over privileges. Particulars at City ticket office, Third and Washington. Washington.

SUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby la Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy Mrs. Winsiow's Southing Syrup, for children teething. It southes the child, softens the guma



COOK BROS', THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, SOUTHWEST CORNER FIRST AND OAK STREETS

nlably one of the most potent elements in Government upbuilding that the United States, occupies an entirely different posttion. Trade and commerce must be brought to realize its resources, and the National Government must be brought States, or sany other country, for that matter, has ever witnessed. face to face with the problems now con-fronting the population of the Western What the Congress Has Done, states. First in Far Northwest. "The agitation by the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress during the past 12 years has accomplished a wonderful deal

"Barren even of the suspicion of poli-tics, it has proven a power in shaping the lestinles of the great Western country, and in its peculiar capacity as the yearly mouthpiece of the people west of the Mississippi River, it has clearly and con-clasly announced the needs and demands of its constituency, pointing out the disof good and the 14th annual session must, with all the force and power at its com-mand, continue the work set in motion by its predecessors and set forth the crepancies and manifesting a thousand and one facts concerning the trans-Misclaims of the Trans-Mississippi country upon the attention and support of the sissippi country and the elements needed for its upbuilding in its field of action, almost as unlimited as the heavens. It remainder of the United States in a manner so forceful and so comprehensive that the result of its energies shall make the has discussed and recommended legislation upon a variety of public subjects, among which may be mentioned irriga-tion, railroad rates of the West; improvehistory of the West bright with a chronicle of its prosperity.
"I am exceeding anxious that the comment of rivers and harbors; regulation of mines and mining, building of good ing session at Seattle shall be the most successful session ever held. It is the first time that the organization has gone so far into the Northwest, but I believe the seroads, the encouragement of home manufactures, the preservation of the forests, extension of postal service, cultivation of lection of the splendid Washington me-tropolis will prove of unusual advantage better commercial relations with Central and South American republics, statehood for the territories, and the institution of to the congress and that the Governors, paid upon application, and the balance civil authorities and business organizations of the Trans-Mississippi country No annual charge is made, except for the measures generally which would have the West, and the amelioration of conditions will respond liberally to the demands of a united constituency, and attend the Seattle convention with a united front and in

National importance and in the scope of

its operations, until today it is unde-

which have been and are yet preventing its complete development. "The congress has been petitioned, and, in the furtherance of its avowed object, great influence has been brought to bear upon the National Government in soliciting its aid and judgment in solicit-ing its aid and judgment in public move-ments, the consummation of which meant much for the people of the West and the development of the several states therein. "Today, with 76,000,000 of population, the

United States has become a power more potent and far-reaching than the most magnificent civilisation which history has chronicled. It is the Mecca to which serf and aristocrat of the other portions the world look with longing eyes when local environment become obnoxious and its restrictions unbearable. Its magnificent domain, containing as it does over 3,500,000 square miles, offers prosperity addition to refuge to the people of Eu-

"The Eastern half of the United States, augmenting daily in power and wealth ergy and enterprise, is becoming restrict-ed in both area and opportunity, but the great Western country, with its splendid area and only partially developed possi-bilities, is capable of a development which must in the future contribute immensely to both the power and finance of the whole country. Here must the millions yet to come find their permanent abode, and the shifting centers of industry and commercialism must slowly move into the West in order to take advantage of the natural conditions and resources, both under and upon the surface of the earth.
"The coming session of the Trans-MisTRADE WITH PHILIPPINES the settlers have paid one-half the pur-chase price, they are to have sole con-trol of the water canal. February Shows Decreased Exports, increased Imports-Trade Growing.

numbers sufficient to impress spon the world at large the importance of their deliberations and the justness of their

joint demands."

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 19 .- The Insular Bureau of the War Department is in receipt of offi-cial returns showing the trade of the Philippine Islands for February, 1908, the following figures, exclusive of gold and silver and Government supplies, being taken from the summary of commerce for that month about to be issued by the

Importations during the month men-tioned aggregated \$2,175,722, a decrease of \$859,896, as compared with February, 1962. More than one-third of this decrease consists of foodstuffs, of which so much, especially rice, has recently been purchased to supply the demand made necessary by light crops. For the period of eight months ending February 28, 1908. the import trade was \$21,535,468, a slight gain over the corresponding eight of the previous year.

The total exports for the month amount-ed to \$2,606,306, as compared with \$1,682,612 in February, 1902, an increase of \$353,694. For eight months the exports amounted to \$21,095,225, as compared with \$15,294,534 for the corresponding period ending Februa y 28, 1902, an increase of \$5,800,601, or This large increase conper centum. sisted of hemp, copra and sugar, particularly of the first two products. Hemp leads in the increase, but copra made a gain of more than \$2,000,000. The total a gain of more than \$2,000,000. The total exports of copra for this period were nearly \$3,000,000, leading those of sugar and tobacco. New cocoanut groves are being set out, the demand for copra is good, the production cheap and the facilities for culture practically unlimited, so that this remains the company of the co that this promises to remain one of the principal articles of exportation.

The United States trade during February, 1903, was \$1,000,105, as compared with \$1,010,780 for the same month of the preceding year, the imports for 1963 being about one-half and for 1962 about one-third of the value of the exports for these

respective years.

During the eight months ending February 28, 1963, imports from the United States amounted in value to \$2,798,017, and for the corresponding eight months of the previous year \$2,695.55; and exports to the United States during these years were \$8.957,175 and \$4.637,312, the total increase of trade comprising these two periods being \$5 per centum. It is notable that the sales of American cotton goods, while still comparatively light, are steadily increasing in volume. Sales of \$600ts and shoes om the United States are also constant

ly growing larger. The total duty collected on merchandise for eight months ending February 28, 1963, amounted to \$6,158,650, of which \$5,150,000 was on imports.

#### COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY

The steamer Balley Gatzert, of the Regulator line, makes round trip to Cascade Locks daily, except Monday, 8:30 A. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M.; returning 7 P. M. Music and excellent meals. Round trip ticket, \$1.50. 'Phone Main 914.

Prompt relier in sick headache, dizzi ness, nauses, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter' Little Liver Pills.

ONE OF THE NEW UP-TOWN STRUCTURES.



THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING OF S. MORTON COHN, SOUTHWEST CORNER TENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.