

BOOM IN BUILDING

Need of More Business Structures Evident.

STORES ARE IN GREAT DEMAND

When Present Construction Work is Finished, Lack Will Be Partly Supplied—Two New Buildings Soon to Start.

Table with 2 columns: Real Estate Transfers, Building Permits. Lists dates and amounts.

Among the building permits of the past week are those of two three-story brick buildings. This, while not unusual, is an indication of the increased building activity...

The building at Eleventh and Yamhill will be used for an apartment-house. It is understood, while the other will be occupied by business firms. It is evident that property-owners and investors are awakening to the fact that the need of more business structures...

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...

Therefore every business structure whose construction is announced might be supposed to relieve the stringency in the market. On the contrary, though it is some help, yet so great is the increasing demand for stores and offices that many are disappointed...

Before another year is over, however, enough large structures are promised slightly to relieve the present condition. If an abnormal increase of site-seekers does not flood the city...

That some Portland property-owners are thoroughly enterprising is shown by the opening of the Albert-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 railway company on condition that they operate cars upon it.

Endeavor Society Officers Installed. The ceremony of installation of the officers of the Keystone League of Christian Endeavor Society of the First United Evangelical Church, East Tenth and East Sherman streets, was witnessed by a large congregation last night.

Secretary, Mrs. Nelle Roberts; treasurer, Myrtle Merriman; financial secretary, Omar Bittner; corresponding secretary, Mrs. M. Bittner.

There is no regular form of installation, but Rev. L. M. Booser, the pastor, prepared an original form and installed these officers in accordance therewith. Mr. Booser delivered the charges to each of the officers as they took their places.

THEY MISS CATFISH.

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

Mention was made a few days ago of a 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 catfish here. A young woman from Missouri who arrived here yesterday is likely to do the same thing.

"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."

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 full of these catfish, and asked him to buy them.

AERONAUT'S ROPE BREAKS

"Professor" Mars Has Narrow Escape in Attempting Ascention.

Because of a broken rope the balloon ascension of Professor Mars at the Jefferson Gardens yesterday evening did not close off according to the programme. Just as the big gas-filled balloon rose from the ground the rope holding the performer to the balloon broke and he was dragged several feet.

REPAIRING Nehalem Logging Road.

ST. HELENS, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—The Columbia City & Nehalem Logging Railway Company has closed down operations on the road for a short time, pending repairs. The road was built four miles back from the river at Columbia City, and was constructed across several deep canyons.

WORK FOR BIG CONGRESS

NEEDS OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI COUNTRY.

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

HOUSTON, Tex., July 19.—"The coming session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, which will be held at Seattle, Wash., August 13 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 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 session of 1903 will represent the 14th annual gathering of the congress. Organized in 1891, with William M. Fishback, Governor of Arkansas, as the initial president, the congress has constantly augmented in

Mississippi Commercial Congress, in my opinion, 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 unproductive 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 such havoc in some of the Western valleys bordering the great watercourses, are depriving the so-called arid section of a just due, and the reclamation of these sections can only be accomplished by the adoption of a system which will remedy the conditions referred to and provide the West with the elements necessary for successful irrigation and induce the prospectively rich nature and the Almighty evidently intended should exist in the West.

"While this feature refers to certain sections of the territory, the extension of the forest system in the now treeless sections 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-

PUTS CAREY ACT TO TEST

GREAT TWIN FALLS IRRIGATION SCHEME IN IDAHO.

Quarter-Million Acres of Snake River Desert to Be Watered and Homes Made for 50,000.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, 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 completed 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.

Under the Carey act, 243,000 acres of land were withdrawn, and will ultimately be brought under irrigation by the Twin

WILL BE ONE OF PORTLAND'S LARGEST WAREHOUSES.



FOUR-STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE OF DRAKE C. O'REILLY ON IRVING STREET BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

National importance and in the scope of its operations, until today it is undeniably one of the most potent elements in Government upbuilding that the United States, or any other country, for that matter, has ever witnessed.

What the Congress Has Done.

"Barren even of the suspicion of politics, it has proven a power in shaping the destinies 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 concisely announced the needs and demands of its constituency, pointing out the discrepancies and manifesting a thousand and one facts concerning the trans-Mississippi country and the elements needed for its upbuilding in its field of action, almost as unlimited as the heavens. It has discussed and recommended legislation upon a variety of public subjects, among which may be mentioned irrigation, railroad rates of the West; improvement of rivers and harbors; regulation of mines and mining, building of good roads, the encouragement of home manufactures, the preservation of the forests, extension of postal service, cultivation of better commercial relations with Central and South American republics, statehood for the territories, and the institution of measures generally which would have the effect of stimulating interest in the great West, and the amelioration of conditions which have been and are yet preventing its complete development.

"The congress has been petitioned, and, in the furtherance of its avowed object, the development of the several states therein, upon the National Government in soliciting its aid and judgment in public movements, the consummation of which meant much for the people of the West and the development of the several states therein. Today, with 75,000,000 of population, the United States has become a power more potent and far-reaching than the most magnificent civilization which history has chronicled. It is the Mecca to which serf and aristocrat of the other portions of 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 property in addition to refuge to the people of Europe.

"The Eastern half of the United States, augmenting daily in power and wealth and the scene of man's indomitable energy and enterprise, is becoming restricted in both area and opportunity, but the great Western country, with its splendid area and only partially developed possibilities, is capable of a development which must in the future contribute immensely to the power and prestige of the whole country. Here must the millions yet to come find their permanent abode, and the shifting centers of industry and commerce 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-Mis-

house for the teeming millions which the next half century will find in the United States, occupies an entirely different position. Trade and commerce must be brought to realize its resources, and the National Government must be brought face to face with the problems now confronting the population of the Western states.

First in Far Northwest.

"The agitation by the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress during the past 12 years has accomplished a wonderful deed of good and the 14th annual session must, with all the force and power at its command, continue the work set in motion by its predecessors and set forth the claims of the Trans-Mississippi country upon the attention and support of the remainder of the United States in a manner so forceful and so comprehensive that the result of its energies shall make the history of the West bright with a chronicle of its prosperity.

"I am exceedingly anxious that the coming 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 selection of the splendid Washington metropolis will prove of unusual advantage to the congress and that the Governors, civil authorities and business organizations of the Trans-Mississippi country will respond liberally to the demands of a united constituency, and attend the Seattle convention with a united front and in numbers sufficient to impress upon the world at large the importance of their deliberations and the justness of their joint demands."

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES

February Shows Decreased Exports, Increased Imports—Trade Growing.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 19.—The Insular Bureau of the War Department is in receipt of official returns showing the trade of the Philippine Islands for February, 1903, the following figures, exclusive of gold and silver and Government supplies, being based on the summary of commerce for that month about to be issued by the bureau.

Imports during the month mentioned aggregated \$2,175,722, a decrease of \$282,000 as compared with February, 1902. 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 the light crops. For the period of eight months ending February 28, 1903, the import trade was \$21,535,463, a slight gain over the corresponding eight months of the previous year.

The total exports for the month amounted to \$2,056,306, as compared with \$1,822,512 in February, 1902, an increase of \$233,794. For eight months the exports amounted to \$17,025,265, as compared with \$15,244,534 for the corresponding period ending February 28, 1902, an increase of \$1,780,731, or 11.68 per centum. This large increase consisted of hemp, copra and sugar, particularly the latter, which has shown a steady lead in the increase, but copra made a gain of more than \$2,000,000. The total exports of copra for this period were nearly \$3,000,000, less than for the corresponding eight months of the previous year \$3,461,555; and exports to the United States during these years were \$5,567,375 and \$1,677,312, the total increase of trade comprising these two periods being 60 per centum. It is notable that the exports of American goods which still comparatively light, are steadily increasing in volume. Sales of boots and shoes from the United States are also constantly growing larger.

The total duty collected on merchandise for eight months ending February 28, 1903, amounted to \$6,158,620, of which \$5,120,504 was on imports.

COLUMBIA RIVER SCENERY

The steamer Bailey 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 315.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the stomach to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Falls system. According to the contract with the Government, the canal on the south side of Snake River is to be 35 miles long, 50 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 30 miles long, 25 feet wide at the bottom at the head, gradually 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 cost of the dam, canal and complete lateral system is placed at \$1,500,000.

The actual construction on the main canal began several months ago. Sub-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 500 feet long, and 64 feet high. It will be in three sections, separated by islands in the river.

The first opening of lands under the Twin Falls system was set for July 1, when 60,000 acres were offered for settlement, not more than 100 acres going to one person. The state is to receive 50 cents an acre for the land, 25 cents to be paid upon application, and the balance after one year's residence on the land. No annual charge is made, except for the water actually used. Besides this payment to the state, a water right must be purchased from the canal company, which costs \$5 an acre, \$5 per acre cash, and partial payments for the next seven years. When the \$5 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 settlers have paid one-half the purchase price, they are to have sole control of the water canal.

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 returns for agricultural lands, 40 acres being shown as the average irrigated farm in the West, it is computed that the Twin Falls scheme, if it is a complete success, should support a farm population of 15,000, 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 acre covered by the project is not immediately settled upon.

To Help Old Veterans.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—(To the Editor.)—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 General McCarver was acting Quartermaster.

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 battery to First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, January 25 to May 8, 1856.

Captains James K. Kelly and Stafford, Company C, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 16, 1855, to February 1, 1856. Captains Jeffrey and Humason, Company B, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 20, 1855, to June 1, 1856.

Captain Ben F. Burch, Company B, recruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, January 25 to May 18, 1856. Captain A. P. Ankeny, Company C, recruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, January 25 to May 15, 1856.

Captain Hiram Wilbur, Company D, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 16, 1855, to May 5, 1856. Captain John H. Settle, Company D, recruiting battery, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, February 1 to May 23, 1856.

Captain A. J. Himbree, Company E, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, 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 Volunteers, December 19, 1855, to March 9, 1856. Captains Hayden and Armstrong, Company G, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 22, 1855, to February 18, 1856.

Captain David Layton, Company H, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 22, 1855, to May 15, 1856. Captain N. A. Corneyer, Company K, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 30, 1855, to May 31, 1856. Captain F. C. Nolan, Company B, Second Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, October 23, 1855, to July 13, 1856.

Captains Bruce, Rice and Mittens, Company I, First Regiment, Oregon Mounted Volunteers, November 18, 1855, to May 15, 1856. Captain James Williams, Company N, Washington Territorial Volunteers, June 7, September 25, 1856, under Colonel 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. The figures for 11 months ending with May, 1903, 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 \$2,000,000, 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 noncontiguous territory, more than one-third is merchandise shipped to Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, the Philippines, Guam, Tutuila 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 \$1,000,000 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 \$33,000,000 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, \$10,500,000 from Porto Rico, and \$10,000,000 from Alaska. This \$10,000,000 from Alaska is merchandise, and does not include the gold received from that territory, which amounted in the 11 months to \$4,549,577. Adding these shipments of gold, \$10,000,000 to the grand total of merchandise above mentioned, and estimating the month of June, the grand total will probably reach the round figure 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 are as follows: From the Hawaiian Islands, sugar amounted to \$21,000,000 in value; coffee, \$25,929; hides and skins, \$20,171; fruits and nuts, \$67,539. From Porto Rico, sugar, \$6,997,644; tobacco and manufactures thereof, \$1,813,642 (of which \$1,581,638 is cigars); coffee, \$712,900; fruits and nuts, \$251,843. From the Philippine Islands, Manila hemp, \$10,668,657; sugar, \$278,729; tobacco and cigars, \$56,782. From Alaska the principal shipments were canned salmon, \$8,461,124; other fish, \$753,412; furs and fur skins, \$385,795; whalebone, \$115,994, and copper, \$100,553.

The shipments to the territory in question include a much wider range of articles. To the Hawaiian Islands the total for the 11 months amounted to over \$10,000,000, of which \$1,361,206 was breadstuffs, a little over \$1,000,000 manufactures of iron and steel, another \$1,000,000 manufactures of cotton, \$750,000 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, manufactures of iron and steel over \$1,250,000, provisions over \$1,000,000, manufactures of wood \$500,000, and manufactures of iron and steel \$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 \$200,000 and breadstuffs about \$200,000. To Alaska the largest item was iron and steel manufactures nearly \$2,000,000, provisions nearly \$1,000,000, breadstuffs nearly \$500,000, manufactures of tin nearly \$500,000, manufactures of wool over \$250,000, vegetables over

A.B.C. BOHEMIAN KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS. Order from Fleckenstein-Mayer Co.

START RIGHT. At-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.

STILETTO CUTLERY EVERY BLADE WARRANTED. \$250.00 and tobacco and manufactures thereof nearly \$250,000. To Guam and Tutuila the total shipments for the 11 months were \$36,812, of which \$20,570 was manufactures of wood, \$15,967 manufactures of iron and steel, \$6524 fish, and manufactures of cotton and breadstuffs \$3367.

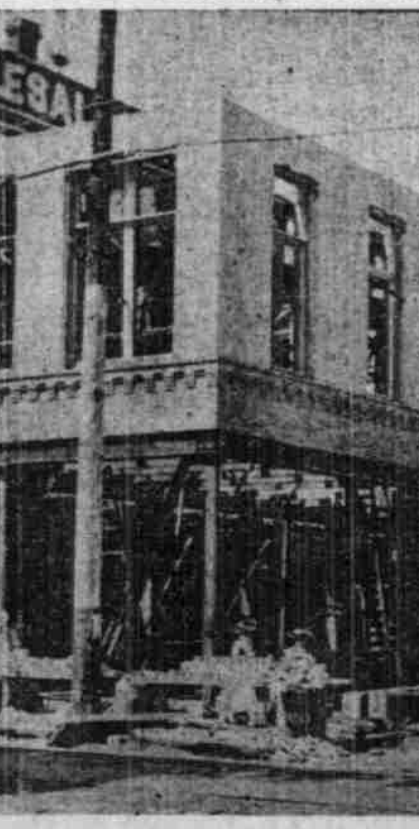
Bandon and North Bend Win. MARSHFIELD, Or., July 19.—(Special.)—The league ball-game this afternoon at Marshfield between Bandon and the home team was the most exciting event of the season. Up to the eighth inning neither team had scored. In the eighth Bandon made two runs, when Marshfield went to pieces. Score: Bandon 5, Marshfield 0. The game on the morning at North Bend between Coquille and North Bend resulted in a victory for the home team. Score, 5 to 1.

The standing of the league is now: Bandon won 7, lost 2; Marshfield won 5, lost 3; North Bend won 5, lost 3; Coquille won 0, lost 5.

LOW AUGUST RATES. O. R. & N. Again Gives Long-Time Limit and Stop-Over. August 18, 19, 25 and 28 the O. R. & N. again sells long-time tickets to points in the East, with stop-over privileges. Par-ticulars at City ticket office, Third and Washington.

BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure you use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

WHERE NEW BUILDINGS ARE FEW.



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

ONE OF THE NEW UP-TOWN STRUCTURES.



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