

PROPER COLONY REACHES RECORD

Twice as Many Inmates Quar-
tered There as at Any
Previous Time.

INSTITUTION IS A MODEL

People Quartered There Are Better
Conditioned Than Half the
Dwellers of the Big Cities
of the World.

BY CHAUNCEY THOMAS.

Twice as many inmates as ever before are today at the Multnomah County Poor Farm. Formerly the place contained about 90 inmates even in winter, but at present, though in the coldest period of the year, over 180 are enrolled. The cause of this is the recent shipping of large numbers of men into the state by the railroads for common labor, and a rapid increase of population. Among the laborers brought in are the Chinese, Japanese, such as railroad, sawmill and others, is bound to be an undue proportion of men out of work elsewhere, and many of these are the kind of men who break down. They go to pieces here, and land at the poor farm, usually for the rest of their days. Some have been there for nearly a year, and have failed to live on for a decade.

"What we are going to do when winter comes is beyond me," said Superintendent D. D. Jackson yesterday. "This is the time when we usually have the least here, and today we are full and overflowing. If cold weather pours 300 or 400 in on us, we shall have to turn them out to live on their own feet. We have to do with our present accommodations, no man can easily say. We will, of course, have food enough and all that, but as for room, beds, and other things, 'tis hard to say."

Resembles Iowa Farm.
The word "poor farm" connotes visions of wretchedness, shame, helpless want, the scrap pile of humanity; but a cold, keen-eyed inspection of the Multnomah County Poor Farm is more like a stroll through an Iowa farm than an examination of a public institution for the homeless poor. If one takes the Portland Heights car to the farm, and then follows the Canyon Road on foot for about two miles, one comes to a large, prosperous-looking place on the right of the road that is a cool, clear stream, is a pleasure in itself.

Turning into the gate, one of the most modern and convenient pattern, one climbs a flight of smooth steps to the repair and finds a well-cut lawn through which run cement walks, and with flowers. Everything at its first glance shows perfect order. Before one is a number of frame buildings. On either hand reaches green fields in which cows and geese are feeding, and still greener woods among which are seen the yellow cords of cut wood. This is the Poor Farm.

A closer inspection shows in the hospital, clean, comfortable beds equal to those in any hospital, and a complete surgical and medical room, all clean as soap and water and many arms can make

them, and all in almost military order. Here one finds over 70 patients, the most of whom will never leave the room alive. They are the wrecks and flotsam of humanity, cast into this haven of final rest from all the countries and nations of the world. On the hill, apart from the rest, is the tuberculosis ward, in which the penniless victims of the great scourge receive treatment equal to that which money can buy in any place in the world. Here the wasted child receives hourly, if needed, fresh, pure milk, raw eggs, fresh vegetables and chickens, all raised on the farm. Here are open-air sleeping apartments, screened and shaded. And in this hospital, in the two houses, general and tuberculosis, are over 30 patients; those given up by other hospitals and sent here to die. Still such is the treatment that sometimes one recovers and goes his way.

Inmates Appear Contented.

Scattered about the place are men, most of them old and bent but cheery and content, working lazily on the flower beds, tending the 30 cows, looking after the horses, chickens and geese, or if too feeble to work, sitting in the sun or shade with pipe and paper telling stories as old men will. Some who have been here over 20 years are noticeable for their faces and manners are free from that worry which is stamped on the millions of old poor in the large cities. Among them are many "characters." One of these is old "Pop" Brown, who has general supervision of the geese herd, a position in which he takes great pride.

"I want to say," began the old fellow, "that I have a good home here. I have tried them all in my time. You see some farms are better than others, and this is the best I have ever found. I am going to stay here. These geese need me. And then there is Dick. Dick's Dick. He's the finest bantam game-cock in the world. Can you beat his weight in wildcats. He's a widower now. Wife died not long ago. Going back to him another time. I'm a Mason, too. And an Odd Fellow. But that was long ago. I'm going blind now. But I have a better home than most men. I've been here in my old age than I knew most of the time during my younger days. I have plenty to eat, to smoke, nothing to do but to tend to these geese, lots of old friends here to talk to, and nothing to worry about for the rest of my days. What more can an old man ask?"

At the poor farm are to be found men from all over the world. Those from other states than Oregon are supposed to be paid for by the states from which they came, and those from other countries are supposed to be supported indirectly by the Federal Government. But in such matters exact lines cannot be drawn in the face of helplessness. All are treated alike. A slight distinction is made in food between those who work and those who do not. The workers need, and are given, heavier food in the shape of more fresh meat, but otherwise no difference is made between the various inmates.

Absolutely no distinction whatever is made in regard to religion, race, color or nationality. All are actually treated alike without favoritism. A horse talk, along with various members confirmed this to the satisfaction of the questioner. The food corresponds to the whole to that of any ordinary \$5 a week workingman's boarding-house, except that it is cleaner and more wholesome. Being constantly under medical inspection, the food is free from all decay and other miseries that fall upon the hungry throat of the usual cheap boarding-house lodger. The bill of fare consists of beef in various forms, such as steak, boiled, stewed and roasted, potatoes in all styles, oat meal, all the milk wanted, the best of fresh farm-butter made on the place, bacon, ham, small fruits, and other eatables that surpass in variety the army ration.

Their Lot Is Pleasant.

An hour at the Multnomah County Poor Farm will convince those in a position to know that the inmates live better than do over half the people in the great cities of the world. Over 2,000,000 people in New York city alone,

out of a population of 4,000,000, are estimated by the best authorities never to have enough to eat. Over half of this half, 1,000,000, sleep in rooms in which sunlight has not shown for 30 years, and which have practically no ventilation. Here on the poor farm are large, clean, quiet, airy wards, in which stand white beds with thick soft mattresses and pillows, white sheets and coverlets. By day the poor, even the working poor of the great congested centers, are closed in beneath brick walls, and heated on hot or frozen stone pavements.

At the Multnomah poor farm are flower beds, open fields, and swaying trees through which blows the clean, fresh wind. On the hill-side, belonging to the farm, are 1000 cords of wood to burn in the big ward stoves in winter. One leaves the place wondering why it is not crowded by thousands instead of less than 200. But it is the "poor farm" and the pride of the white race to die with its face to the night keeps untold thousands in the harness till they drop rather than surrender—"and go to the poor farm." The horror of the place is all in the name—but that is enough.

Americans have starved, and will starve, by the millions rather than acknowledge themselves conquered by the world. They die fighting, and die pleasant as the poor farm is, it contains less than 300. An American coming away from the pleasant place feels a strange, peculiar pride in his race because so few are there, while millions struggle desperately and die with fists clenched to the last.

TEN SHOTS BUT NO ONE HIT

SHOOTING AFFRAY OVER WOMAN IN LITTLE FALLS, WASH.

Tony Gelin Finds Enemy With His Wife and Opens Fire—Both Flee From Each Other.

LITTLE FALLS, Wash., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—A shooting affray took place in the Little Falls Hotel yesterday morning between Tony Gelin and Andy Jeffries, ten shots being exchanged with no effect. Gelin, with his wife and little girl, came here from Oregon City about two months ago, the man claiming work at the Cutter factory. Jeffries also came from Oregon City, arriving only a few days ago. There has been bad feeling between the men for some time. Gelin claiming that Jeffries had hit him up in Independence, Or., at the point of a gun. He says that he removed his family from Independence on account of Jeffries, and had been warned by his mother-in-law that all was not right between Jeffries and his wife.

The morning of the shooting Gelin had forgotten to mail a letter on his way to work, and coming back after it, went up the back stairs to his room, and found Jeffries in the bedroom with his wife. Jeffries at once opened fire, just missing Gelin. The latter procured a revolver from under the pillow and commenced shooting. Five shots were exchanged in the bedroom when Gelin jumped through the back window and Jeffries retreated through the door. Gelin then put up his gun for a target, and Jeffries shot it full of holes, two of the bullets narrowly missing a girl at work in an outer kitchen.

When his revolver was empty, Jeffries fled, and is now in hiding in the woods between here and Winlock. A posse is chasing him.

H. H. Belt to Fill Vacancy.

MINNIVILLE, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The County Court has appointed Harry H. Belt to the office of County School Superintendent of this county, to fill the remainder of the term made vacant by the recent death of Professor Linden. Mr. Belt has been principal of the North Yamhill schools for a number of years.

REPORTS FROM SEA

Wireless Message Received
From Transport Thomas.

NEWS AT WEATHER BUREAU

Vessel Was 570 Miles West of San Francisco at the Time Dispatch Was Recorded at the North Head Station.

"Transport Thomas, to Weather Bureau, Portland, Or.: Position at 9 P. M., August 10, 34:29 north, 124:15 west, 570 miles out."

STEAMER INTELLIGENCE.

Due to Arrive.		
Name.	From.	Date.
Albion	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Breakwater	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Redondo	San Francisco	Aug. 12
R. D. Inman	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Rancho	San Francisco	Aug. 12
City of Panama	San Francisco	Aug. 12
John Paulsen	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Geo. W. Elder	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Numbatia	Hongkong	Aug. 28
Arabia	Hongkong	Aug. 28
Alaska	Hongkong	Oct. 1
Nicomedia	Hongkong	Nov. 1

Scheduled to Depart.

Name.	For.	Date.
Albion	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Breakwater	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Redondo	San Francisco	Aug. 12
R. D. Inman	San Francisco	Aug. 12
Rancho	San Francisco	Aug. 12
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Arabia	Hongkong	Aug. 28
Alaska	Hongkong	Oct. 1
Nicomedia	Hongkong	Nov. 1

from San Francisco. Wind north-north-east, weather clear, temperature 78." The foregoing wireless message was received by District Forecaster Reals yesterday via the North Head wireless station. In all probability the message was relayed from the steamship President, which sailed Saturday morning from San Francisco for Manila, and the distance of at the time of sending the message and the manner in which it was received serves the purpose of verifying the utility of the wireless stations on the coast and on all vessels at sea.

On the Pacific Coast the only vessel which has been equipped with a wireless station is the President, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's fleet. The Governor, now en route from New York, will also be equipped. The advantage derived from the equipment of merchant vessels are manifold, and it is the hope of the Weather Bureau officials that all seagoing vessels will be so equipped in the near future.

The San Francisco & Portland Steamship Company will shortly put on the steamers Lawton and the Kansas City between the California metropolises and this city, and an effort is being made to have them equipped with wireless.

THE R. D. INMAN ARRIVES IN

New Lumber Steamer Reaches Port on Maiden Trip.

The new steam schooner R. D. Inman,

belonging to the Loop Lumber Company, arrived in yesterday on her maiden trip. She sailed from San Francisco Thursday and arrived in Astoria at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. She made a fairly good run up the coast. She will load a mixed cargo for the south and will sail within the week.

The R. D. Inman is a sister ship to the steamer Johan Poulsen. She was built at Everett, Wash., and was fitted for the service at San Francisco. Her dimensions are 175 feet length, 33 feet beam and 13 feet depth of hold. She measures 450 net tons and was built for the lumber trade. Her house and engines are well aft. The R. D. Inman is the second of a fleet of steamers, the property of the Loop Lumber Company, to enter the lumber service between Portland and San Francisco. The steamer "Charles Loop" will be placed in commission within the next 30 days, and will make a fleet of three vessels plying between this city and San Francisco.

Marine Notes.

The steamship Breakwater, for Coos Bay ports, will sail tonight from the Oak-street dock. The steamship Costa Rica, from San Francisco, is due to arrive in the river this afternoon. The steamship Asuncion, for San Francisco, sailed last night. The British bark Conway Castle, with cement from London, is due to arrive in the harbor this morning.

Arrivals and Departures.

PORTLAND, Aug. 11.—Arrived—Steamship R. D. Inman, from San Francisco. Sailed—Steamship Asuncion, for San Francisco. San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Sailed—Steamship Grace Dollar, for Gray's Harbor; steamer Meteor, for Seattle. Arrived—Steamship Asuncion, from Seattle; German steamer Aunika, from Namsam; steamer Coronado, from Gray's Harbor; steamer Unatilla, from Puget Sound; steamer Sava, from Gray's Harbor; schooner W. H. Marston, from Honolulu; schooner Ivy, from Kuskowin; barkentine Coronado, from Honolulu.

SNAKE BITE CURES CANCER

Woman Bitten by Rattlesnake Is Recovering From Dreaded Disease.

POINT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Cured of leg cancer by the bite of a rattlesnake is the experience of Mrs. Ludwig, wife of a farmer, living near Millville, Pike County, Pa. She was bitten by several rattlesnakes on the left leg below the knee. The cancer was above the knee. The lower leg swelled from the poison of the snakes, the swelling did not go above the knee. The physician said she would die, but she not only lived, but is almost well of the cancer. The cancer sore was about six inches long and three wide. After the snake bite it turned into a running sore and then began to heal. Mrs. Ludwig was picking huckleberries when attacked by the snakes.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Frank H. and Bertha Anspack to Purnoy Bishop, lots 6, 7, 8, block 12, Kinnel Park, City of Portland, \$2,000. Thomas and Anna M. Schneider to Margaretta Hermann, lot 6 of subdivision of lot 2, block 4, Portland Homestead, \$1,100. C. H. Howland and Anderson, lots 1, 2, block 14, Willamette, \$1,100. American Trust & Investment Co. to Morris Savin, bank and Arthur C. Spencer, E. 75 feet of lot 1 and 4, fractional block 228 Couch Addition, comprising 78x100 feet, \$1,100. C. and Emma Anderson to Seth J. Story, lot 15, block 72, University, \$300. Louis and Forbes Greer to George S. Wilson, lot 7, block "A," Cherrideale, \$700. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Mrs. Jennie E. Lawton to Walter H. and Minnie E. Davis, lot 1, block 8, Stewart Park, \$2,000. Add to Holladay Park Add. First block 8, Stewart Park, \$2,000. Add to Marion F. Davis, E. 24.23 feet of lot 6 and the W. 18.20 feet of lot 6, except the S. 22 feet of said lot, block 43, Sunnyside, \$900. Sam Anderson and Johanna Anderson to Marion F. Davis, beginning at point 50 W. of the N. E. corner of lot 18, block 16, Sunnyside, thence S. 68 2-3 feet, thence W. 46 feet, thence N. 66 2-3 feet, thence S. 46 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence W. 67 feet, thence S. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence S. 100 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, \$4,400. The Land Co. of Oregon to Frank Capell and Edith Capell, lot 11, block 6, City View Park, \$2,000. The Land Co. of Oregon to Frank Capell and Edith Capell, lot 4, block 8, City View Park, \$2,000. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Fred T. Lisco, lot 10, block 8, West Piedmont, \$375. Joseph H. and Alice Nash to Linda Churchill, lot 13, block 34, Tremont Place Add., \$375. Bynamore Real Estate Co. to J. C. Engel, lots 7, 10, 31, block 25, Sunnyside, \$220. Ella Carroll and Thomas D. Carroll to George Whitlow, beginning at the S. W. corner of lot 2, block 5, Blackstone, thence running E. 1/2 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence W. 67 feet, thence S. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence S. 100 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, \$200. James A. Gray and Jennie Gray to Thornton Mitchell and William Mitchell, lots 7, 10, 31, block 25, Sunnyside, \$5,582. Beulah Holman and Charles Temple to George H. Wells, Jr., lots 7, 8, block 12, Piedmont, \$800. Park Land Co. to Alfred Temple, lot 18, block 106, University Park, \$400. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to H. H. Pomeroy, lots 4, 5, block 3, Manning's Add., \$1,150. Mary E. Gray to Minnie Shaw Watson, lot 9, block 18, Ina Park, \$10. Arlene Land Co. to Helen Kronenberg, lot 10, block 18, Ina Park, \$10. Arlene Land Co. to Helen Kronenberg, lot 12, block 12, Elberta, \$1. Adolph and Mary Schneider to Emma A. Freytag, lots 1, 2, block 1, Brooklyn Heights, also the lot 45 feet of lot 3, block 3, Cole's Add., \$1. W. E. and Mary L. Wilkinson to A. M. Barber, lot 23, block 2, Clifton, \$1. W. Nendel, lot 15, block 11, Lincoln Park Annex, \$90. Edward Petersen to B. Kramer, lot 5, block 10, Highland Park, \$140. E. H. Hatch to W. W. W. Weber, lots 1, 2, block 1, Albina Homestead, \$2,500. R. P. and Edna L. Hanes to H. Hirschberg, block 60, Waverly, \$3,500. George and Edna L. Hanes to H. Hirschberg, block 60, Mt. Scott, \$150. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Herman Geisner, lot 15, block 5, North Irvington, \$300. Fred H. and Mary Wells Strong to Albert J. and Ralph P. Clarke, lots 1, 2, block 12, Creston, \$300. Overlook Land Co. to William H. and Rosa Payne, lot 1, block 14, Overlook, \$1. E. Henry Weimann to Overlook Land Co., lot 12, block 22, Overlook, \$1. G. W. and Cella A. Priest to Emma S. Valentini, E. 25 feet of lot 10, 10 feet of lot 1 and the E. 95 feet of lot 2, block 26, Central Albina, \$3,100. Anna A. and Lucia J. French to the Conway Co., lot 1, block 16, Highlands, block 6 subdivision of lots 1 and 2, block 7, Alameda, \$350. J. W. Latimer and Hattie B. Latimer to H. H. Pomeroy, lot 18, block 7, North Irvington, \$1. Frank Harris McCarter and Laura McCarter to Anna L. Christopher, lots 11, 12, block 2, Naab's First Add., \$1,550. Caroline Strong to Charles Clinton Barker, 1.455 acres at the S. W. corner of Radcliffe Road, initial point being also the N. W. corner of a tract of land now occupied by Charles S. Dakyn, \$1,722. Sheriff of Multnomah County and S. V. Hill to H. M. Bent, lots 16, 17, block 3, Goldsmith Add., block 3, Hawthorne Park, \$897.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SEARCH FOR VALUABLES IN CITY'S GARBAGE

ONLY REWARD FOR THIS INDUSTRY IS AN OCCASIONAL COIN, BITS OF WIRE AND METAL AND EMPTY BOTTLES

HOPEFUL of finding money or other valuables scattered among the garbage at the city's crematory, men, women and children daily visit this place and at the risk of health search through the refuse with the diligence and persistency of fowls in a barnyard. Occasionally a small coin is found, but the reward is not large. The more industrious gather bits of wire and metals or empty bottles which are sold to the junk dealers.

Two years ago when Superintendent C. L. Daggett took charge of the crematory more than 20 persons, including several children, visited the place daily and searched among the garbage piles for articles of value. Superintendent Daggett realized that it was a hopeless search and determined to stop the practice. But he had a job on his hands and these trespassers were not easily ejected from the grounds and kept off until the assistance of the authorities had been called.

"Seldom is anything of value found in the garbage that comes from the city," said Superintendent Daggett yesterday. "Although I shall always believe that a pocketbook containing \$505 in checks and currency was burned in the incinerator since I have been in charge. A resident of Portland reported the disappearance of a purse containing that amount which had been placed in a garbage pail as a place of security. We conducted an investigation and satisfied ourselves that this money went up in smoke. Another resident reported the loss of a purse with \$505, but this was recovered from the head of the garbage after it had reached the crematory. It was restored to its owner. One of the men employed at the plant found a \$5 piece the other day and quite a quantity small silver coins are discovered.

"All articles of value are selected from the refuse as it receives. This is disposed of to the best advantage, the receipts from this source last year amounting to \$400, and this amount is a year the receipts from its sale would amount to between \$300 and \$400 annually, above the expense of the labor involved.

The crematory plant, by no means an attractive place, but the department and its operation are interesting. It is closely associated with the health of the city and is of such importance that the authorities should not long delay providing the enlarged facilities required. The cost of operating the plant this year will be about \$15,000. This is paid by the city. But the additional expense of carrying the garbage to the crematory, amounting to probably \$50,000 a year, is



PORTLAND'S GARBAGE CREMATORY, WHICH CITY OFFICIALS DECLARE IS INADEQUATE.

paid by the business men and property owners to the 7 licensed scavengers who do the work.

Portland's facilities for burning its refuse are entirely inadequate, said Superintendent Daggett. "While I am only an employ of the city, it is my opinion that the city should have 50-ton crematories. One of these might be located at the site of the present plant where it would be convenient to the West Side, the other I would place on the East Side in the interest of encouraging better sanitary conditions in that section of the city. Last year 8000 tons of garbage were handled at the crematory and of that not more than 10 per cent came from the East Side. The refuse being delivered this year comes in about

the same proportion but there is no need for urging larger contributions of garbage since the city cannot dispose of the 40 tons a day now being received.

"Portland's plant is not properly constructed and for that reason is very expensive to operate, the fuel alone costing nearly \$250 a month. The furnaces are so arranged that much of the refuse that is received, such as boxes and paper, cannot be used for fuel. Before the wooden boxes could be fed into the furnace they would have to be broken up, and this we found, by experimenting, would cost more than to purchase sawdust, which we are using."

Superintendent Daggett firmly believes that the city should have entire charge of collecting and destroying all garbage. He would have the municipality first install two plants of adequate capacity, replacing the 10-year-old incinerator now in use, and then inaugurate a compulsory system for cleaning up the city and keeping it clean. He would have the cost of maintaining the department, including the gathering of the garbage under the charge and direction of city authorities, defrayed by a general tax. Under this arrangement, he says, there would be no excuse for tolerating dirty streets and yards. Ordinances requiring that all rubbish be cleaned up and imposing fines for the negligent property owners and business men would then only be needed to emphasize Portland's distinction as the most beautiful city in the Pacific Northwest.

SOME people think that a carpet is merely a floor-covering. They think that any carpet that pleases their fancy will do. They do not realize that the finest room can be utterly marred by an inharmonious carpet.

If you are really particular about the beauty and correctness of your rooms it will pay you to see our new carpets. They have been most carefully selected, and will meet practically every decorative need. We shall be glad to show them, and to help you select the one that will best bring out, and add to the beauty of your home.

J. G. MACK & CO.
86-88 THIRD ST.
EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

Where Will Portland Go?
To Bay City, Oregon, on Tillamook Bay 57 Miles West.

Bay City is the nearest point on the Pacific Coast to the City of Portland. The Lytle Road, due to be completed one year hence, will place the two cities only 2 1/2 hours apart. A \$500,000 Summer resort is now being built at Bayconce Park. If there has been any doubt as to where the people will go then, this information dispels further doubt. And Bay City is the only city on Tillamook Bay where a city can be built. Already a thriving town, it is destined to be one of the greatest Summer resort cities in the United States. Lots can now be had there for \$50 to \$450. Installment terms if you wish. Attractive inducements to those who will build or go into business in Bay City. Special information may be had from the Bay City Board of Trade, Bay City, Oregon.

BAY CITY LAND CO.
319 Lumber Exchange, Portland, Oregon. 170 Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

M. V. and Elizabeth Rand to Edward and Nellie Reynolds, lots 12, 14, 15, block 1, Portland Villa Estates, \$1,100. R. S. Stevens, Sheriff, to J. L. Baker, 44 1/2 inches Hamilton, 35.97 acres in S. W. corner, Sec. 30, T. 1 N., R. 1 E., \$1,852. W. B. Holden to Worth H. Holden, W. 20 feet of lot 4, block 103, Grand Add., also certain piece of land 50x100 feet in size, lying partly with lot 4, block 103, Grand Add., and fractional block 228 Couch Addition, comprising 78x100 feet, \$1,100. C. and Emma Anderson to Seth J. Story, lot 15, block 72, University, \$300. Louis and Forbes Greer to George S. Wilson, lot 7, block "A," Cherrideale, \$700. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Mrs. Jennie E. Lawton to Walter H. and Minnie E. Davis, lot 1, block 8, Stewart Park, \$2,000. Add to Marion F. Davis, E. 24.23 feet of lot 6 and the W. 18.20 feet of lot 6, except the S. 22 feet of said lot, block 43, Sunnyside, \$900. Sam Anderson and Johanna Anderson to Marion F. Davis, beginning at point 50 W. of the N. E. corner of lot 18, block 16, Sunnyside, thence S. 68 2-3 feet, thence W. 46 feet, thence N. 66 2-3 feet, thence S. 46 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence W. 67 feet, thence S. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence S. 100 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, \$4,400. The Land Co. of Oregon to Frank Capell and Edith Capell, lot 11, block 6, City View Park, \$2,000. The Land Co. of Oregon to Frank Capell and Edith Capell, lot 4, block 8, City View Park, \$2,000. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Fred T. Lisco, lot 10, block 8, West Piedmont, \$375. Joseph H. and Alice Nash to Linda Churchill, lot 13, block 34, Tremont Place Add., \$375. Bynamore Real Estate Co. to J. C. Engel, lots 7, 10, 31, block 25, Sunnyside, \$220. Ella Carroll and Thomas D. Carroll to George Whitlow, beginning at the S. W. corner of lot 2, block 5, Blackstone, thence running E. 1/2 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence W. 67 feet, thence S. 33-13 feet, thence N. 1-8 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence S. 100 feet, thence E. 33-13 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, thence N. 100 feet, thence W. 30 feet, \$200. James A. Gray and Jennie Gray to Thornton Mitchell and William Mitchell, lots 7, 10, 31, block 25, Sunnyside, \$5,582. Beulah Holman and Charles Temple to George H. Wells, Jr., lots 7, 8, block 12, Piedmont, \$800. Park Land Co. to Alfred Temple, lot 18, block 106, University Park, \$400. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to H. H. Pomeroy, lots 4, 5, block 3, Manning's Add., \$1,150. Mary E. Gray to Minnie Shaw Watson, lot 9, block 18, Ina Park, \$10. Arlene Land Co. to Helen Kronenberg, lot 10, block 18, Ina Park, \$10. Arlene Land Co. to Helen Kronenberg, lot 12, block 12, Elberta, \$1. Adolph and Mary Schneider to Emma A. Freytag, lots 1, 2, block 1, Brooklyn Heights, also the lot 45 feet of lot 3, block 3, Cole's Add., \$1. W. E. and Mary L. Wilkinson to A. M. Barber, lot 23, block 2, Clifton, \$1. W. Nendel, lot 15, block 11, Lincoln Park Annex, \$90. Edward Petersen to B. Kramer, lot 5, block 10, Highland Park, \$140. E. H. Hatch to W. W. W. Weber, lots 1, 2, block 1, Albina Homestead, \$2,500. R. P. and Edna L. Hanes to H. Hirschberg, block 60, Waverly, \$3,500. George and Edna L. Hanes to H. Hirschberg, block 60, Mt. Scott, \$150. Title Guarantee & Trust Co. to Herman Geisner, lot 15, block 5, North Irvington, \$300. Fred H. and Mary Wells Strong to Albert J. and Ralph P. Clarke, lots 1, 2, block 12, Creston, \$300. Overlook Land Co. to William H. and Rosa Payne, lot 1, block 14, Overlook, \$1. E. Henry Weimann to Overlook Land Co., lot 12, block 22, Overlook, \$1. G. W. and Cella A. Priest to Emma S. Valentini, E. 25 feet of lot 10, 10 feet of lot 1 and the E. 95 feet of lot 2, block 26, Central Albina, \$3,100. Anna A. and Lucia J. French to the Conway Co., lot 1, block 16, Highlands, block 6 subdivision of lots 1 and 2, block 7, Alameda, \$350. J. W. Latimer and Hattie B. Latimer to H. H. Pomeroy, lot 18, block 7, North Irvington, \$1. Frank Harris McCarter and Laura McCarter to Anna L. Christopher, lots 11, 12, block 2, Naab's First Add., \$1,550. Caroline Strong to Charles Clinton Barker, 1.455 acres at the S. W. corner of Radcliffe Road, initial point being also the N. W. corner of a tract of land now occupied by Charles S. Dakyn, \$1,722. Sheriff of Multnomah County and S. V. Hill to H. M. Bent, lots 16, 17, block 3, Goldsmith Add., block 3, Hawthorne Park, \$897.

rainfall 5 P. M. to 5 P. M., trace; total rainfall since September 1, 1907, 45.32 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 1906, 44.18 inches. Drifted 12 inches of sunshine August 10, 4 hours 10 minutes; possible sunshine August 10, 14 hours 24 minutes. Barometer (reduced to sea-level) at 5 P. M., 30.11 inches.

PACIFIC COAST WEATHER.

Observations taken at 5 P. M., Pacific time, August 11.

STATIONS.	Temperature.</
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