THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, MAY 26, 1901.

(Flour Included) Is Nearly 1,000,-000 Bushels-Marine News.

The failure of the wheat crop on the west coast of South Africa has given Gregon and Washington a market for mearly 1,000,000 bushels of wheat within the past six months, and considerably more than half of it has been shipped from Portland. The British ship Fulwood from Portland. The British ship Fulwood salled this morning with 120,485 bushels for Talcahuano, making the total ship-ments from Portland for west coast ports 460,580 bushels of wheat, and 21,200 har-rais of flour, which was shipped direct. A large quantity of flour has also been shipped to San Francisco for re-ship-ment to the South American ports on the regular liners plying out of the Bay City. Balfour, Guthrie & Co, have shipped all of the wheat that was sent to those ports, and the same firm has shipped from Taand the same firm has shipped from Ta-coma during the past six months 283,889 bushels of wheat, making the total ship-ments from Oregon and Washington 744,-405 bushels

ments from Oregon and washington were difficult to be a set of the set of the tered the Chilean burk Yosemite to take a cargo of wheat from Puget Sound to the west coast, it being impossible to secure any other vessel in time to fill the engagement. The Yosemite is a di-minutive iron bark, built a third of a century ago, and was for many years sailing in the lumber trade. Her charter for wheat loading was somewhat of a surprise, as she has never been regarded as anything but a lumber drogher in recent years. The trip down to the west roast at this time of year is an easy every purpose. every purpose

PASSING OF A FLEET.

Old-Time Ships, Which Lose Their

Identity Under New Flags. Every year the list of shipping en route to the Columbia River shows up with a lot of new names, which have never been neard of in this port, and many of the sid-timers drop out of sight and are never heard of again. Not more than ane-third of the vessels now listed for Portland are known in this port by the names they are now sailing under. Of course, "the new ones bloom and the ald ones decay" to a certain extent, but the identity of most of the old-timers is lost under a new name and flag. The lat-est of the well-known old traders out of flisport to go out of existence so far as her Identity Under New Flags. est of the well-known old traders out of hisporttogo out of existence so far as her bid name and flag is concerned, is the famous clipper Mistley Hall. This good ald craft has about as many fast passages eld craft has about as many fast passages to her credit as any vessel that ever salled in the round-the-horn trade. She salled on her last trip from Portland in June, 1890, and, after a fast run to Eu-ope, loaded outward for San Francisco, but was dismasted off the horn, and put lack to Montevideo. She was repaired there, and was sold a short time ago to E. Beraldo, of Genoa, and will hence-forth be known as the Italian ship As-rensione.

The little Ben More, which used to tome out here for small cargoes of wheat way back in the 70%, after nearly a hird of a century under the British flag, has passed into the hands of A. Nilsson, if Helsingborg, and is now the Swedish which has carried many cargoes from the Columbia River and Puget Sound, was purchased last month by the Germans, and, under her new flag, will be known as the Aster. The old Balakiava, which mas famous in Pacific Coast trade as be-ing about the slowest thing that ever hap-pened is the sailing line, in April became the Italian bark Nonno Angelo. The little Ben More, which used to

RUSSIAN TRANSPORTATION.

BUSSIAN TRANSPORTATION. BUSSIAN TRANSPORTATION. Superintendent of Trams-Siberian Remotion Content of Trams-Siberian Remotion Content

NEARLY HALF A MILLION NEARLY HALF A MILLION PORTLAND HAS MADE HEAVY SHIP-MENTS OF WHEAT. Total Amount to South America Total Amount to South America sings, and is of them neverage passages. If there are any record-breakers among the February ships, they will need to show up within a few days, as June is nearly here.

> Launching of Lightship Delayed. ASTORIA, May 5.-No effort was made to launch the lightship today on ac-count of the breaking of some of the gear that was being used to pull her off. This will cause only a short delay, and it is expected that the work will be resumed tomorrow

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

ASTORIA, Or., May 25.—Sailed at 6:30 A. M., British ship Fulwood, for Talca-huano. Arrived at 2:15 P. M. and left up at 6 P. M., steamer Columbia, from San Francisco. Condition of the bar at 4 P. M. smooth, wind northwest, weather

clear. Hoquiam, Wash., May M. - Sailed-Schooner Maweema, from Aberdeen, for Santa Rosalla; schooner C. R. Wilson, from Aberdeen, for San Francisco. Ar-rived-Steamer Coronado, from San Fran-cisco, for Aberdeen: arrived May Z, steamer Grace Dollar, from San Fran-cisco, for Hoquiam. San Francisco May Z, Sailed-Steamer cisco, for Hoquiam. San Francisco, May 25.—Salled-Steamer Portland, for St. Michael; steamer Va-lencia, for Seattle. Arrived - Steamer Geo. W. Elder, from Portland; steamer South Portland, from Tacoma; steamer Mackinaw, from Seattle

Senttle-Salled May 24.-U. S. S. Eg-bert, for Tacoma. Tacoma-Arrived May 24.-U. S. S. Sa-

moa, from Seattle. Seattle-Sailed May 24.-Steamer Czar-

beattle-Sailen ang a.-Steanler Caar-ina, for Tacoma; steamer Farallon, for Skagway. Neah Bay-Passed May 24.-Steamer Progress, from San Francisco, for Ta-coma; bark Tidal Wave, for Port Los

Angeles. Queenstown-Arrived May 24.-German ship C. H. Watjen, from Oregon. Nanaimo-Arrived May 24.-Steamer San Mateo, from Port Los Angeles. Yokohama-Arrived May 21.-British steamer Indravelli, from Astoria. Yokohama-Arrived prior to May 25.-

Steamer Nippon Maru, from San Fran-cisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong. New York, May E.-Salled-Steamers Mesaba, for London; La Gascogne, for Havre; Amsterdam, for Rotterdam; Um-bria, for Liverpool; Pretoria, for Ham-bury, Actor for Glarger bria, for Liverpool; Pretor burg; Astor, for Glasgow.

WHEELS HIS MONEY TO BANK

Aged Canadian Makes a Yearly Deposit at Syracuse, N. Y.

New York World. An old man came toiling into Syracuse the other day pushing a wheelbarrow. He stopped in front of the Suit Springs Bank, took two large satchels from the barrow, and went in. Approaching the re-ceiving window, he began to produce pocketbooks. He took one from his hat, another from his boots, a third from his another from his boots, a third from his pocket, a fourth from the heavy collar of his long, tattered overcoat, and four others from inner pockets and limings of his many coats. He emptied them of money, which he gave the clerk to count. Then he gathered it all up in his hat and retreated to a corner of the room, where he counted for two hours fondling the he remained for two hours, fonding the bills and coins and recounting them. Finally he appeared at the window sgain

and handed the pile in with a sigh. Tak-ing his two old satchels on his wheel-barrow, the queer old man went on to the Onondaga County Savings Bank and repeated the programme, except that this time he took the money from one of the satchels. Thus he went to every bank in

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage License.

John Erickson, 43, and Augusta Ol-

Building Permits

Syracuse banks.

sterdt, 39.

streets.

647 Sec

nd street.

fever. One case of measles.

Contagious Diseases.

Clarence Bell, 111 Revere street; diphthe

street; scarletina. Rhoda Turple, 801 Savier street; scarlet

Real Estate Transfers.

INDICATIONS

OIL

OF WHAT THEY CONSIST AND WHERE THEY ARE FOUND.

Assayer Fisk Gives His Opinion of the Likelihood of Discovery of Petroleum in Oregon.

PORTLAND, May 25 .- To the Editor.) -In reply to many inquiries in regard to the probable discovery of oil in Oregon, and as a further explanation of a former article, which appeared in your pa-

and as a further explanation of a tar-mer article, which appeared in your pa-per some time ago. I would say those accustomed to petroleum well boring look for cer-tain natural signs as indications which point to the fact that petroleum is to be found in the region. These are not infailible criteria by which they may be assured of its presence in sufficient quantity to prove remunerative, but experience has shown that where cer-tain phenomena present themselves, the existence of oll in the region is rendered a very strong presumption. These signs we may characterize as geological, and oll indications proper. Among the former it is necessary to take into account the formation, and to consider whether in other places of the same formation oll has been produced in abundance, and if the upheavals of strata which is likely to have left cavities and gaps serve as reservoirs of oll. With these we might also class the presence of salt water springs, which are nevertheless alalso class the presence of salt water springs, which are nevertheless al-most constantly found in all the great oll regions; and in fact, as we know, the first accounts we have of petroleum in America mention its discovery when bor-

The more important off indications are ing for salt water. The more important off indications are the gas springs, oil springs, surface col-lection of bitumen, either impregnating the soil or floating upon the stagnant pools; and before any gas springs are held as evidence of the presence of oil it must be shown that it is inflammable, and will flash when heated at the proper temperature and lit with a match. Marsh gas is a very frequent exhalation from the boggy marshland, and it is this con-nection between the two that makes its presence valuable as a sign. ing for salt water. presence valuable as a sign.

presence valuable as a sign. Again, the probability is that oil may be found in the rocks below any inflam-mable jet, but this is not necessarily the case, for gas is believed to travel lat-erally in fissures for some distance. On this account it is necessary to consider well the surrounding and subjacent rocks const determine the most probable oil so as to determine the most probable of

so as to determine the most probable of fissure or basin. The surface bitumen found in oll-springs, which may be flowing or have ceased, and the springs themselves, whether oll simply or water springs with which oil also ascends, are considered indications of more or less value, but though they certainly show that oil has which oil also ascends, are considered indications of more or less value, but though they certainly show that oil has been or is accumulating somewhere be-neath the surface, they do not say any-thing as to the distance at which such supply may be, or at what denth it may supply may be, or at what depth it may be found. Formerly it was considered a valuable indication to obtain a little oil from the upper strata, when boring the well. Now, however, in consequence of the fact that large wells have often had no preliminary show of oil, while other cases, when "show" has been abundant, it was merely superficial, and unconnect-ed with the deeper and larger supplies, this is not regarded as at all decisive of a successful result. Yet for all this Ore-gon may be a good coal and oil-producing rates for many parts of the state afford well. Now, however, in consequence of state, for many parts of the state afford good geological formation, favorable to both coal and oll anticlinal line in which

is the greatest fissuring of the rocks. of the little part of Oregon and Wash-ington that I am familiar with, I might mention a few places as geologically favorable for oil boring, and these are: Chehalis, Thurston and Lewis Counties,

Chehalis, Thurston and Lewis Counties, in Washington. Columbia, Washington, Yamhili and Tiliamook Counties in Oregon, and per-haps many other counties further south, and many places in Eastern Oregon equally as favorable as along the foot-hills of the Blue Mountains; but I do not wish this to be taken as authority to bore for our putth a thereurch examination is wish this to be taken as authority to Dore for oil until a thorough examination is made of the country. No discussion of the subject of petroleum can fail to bring up the question of its origin. The ques-tion is not settled, neither is it likely to be settled in the near future, owing to the preponderance of theory over facts. The three theories advanced are: First, Accelie its origin to be from versitable Ascribe its origin to be from vegetabl

remains, Second. That, based upon the decomposition of animal oll. Third. That



Given Away

	FIRST P	RIZE,	3		\$15,000	FOURTH	PRIZE,		
	SECOND	"	à.		10,000	FIFTH	•"	żн,	
1	THIRD	16 .		•	5,000	SIXTH	н	\$500	
	*				FIFTY-EIGHT	\$50 PRIZES			6

If you are interested and want an opportunity to win one of the above prizes, without it costing you one cent, send your name and address on a postal card for full particulars to

The Brown Book,

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BOSTON, MASS.

als opinion there is little hope for a spendy development of American com-merce between San Francisco and Chiton is lowered. It is understood that he and Mr. Harriman went over the subde and Mr. Harriman went over the socieran lect carefully, and that Mr. Bostleman fold Mr. Harriman that the Russian Gov-symment desired the most cordial relations to exist between its railroad and steam-ship lines and the lines leading to the Pacific seaboard. Mr. Bostleman also racine seasoard. Mr. Bostieman also saw man identified with the Great North-sfn interests, and made particular in-guiry about the great freight ships being built for that company at New London. Mr. Bostieman said:

Mr. Bostleman said: "I will have to ask to be excused from Biscussing official affairs. We are doing nicely with the railroad. across Siberia and Manchuris, and hope to have an all-rail route within the next 15 months.

SAILORS MAKE TROUBLE.

Men on the Cypromene Involve the Craft in Needless Delays.

The British ship Cypromene, which was given such quick dispatch in loading, has not yet left port, and is in a fair way to be delayed for a few days. Two difto be delayed for a few days. Two dif-ferent saliors took a turn at libelling ber, one of them on the ground that he had been shanghaled aboard the vessel at a port in Australia and taken to Pisagua against his will. The grievance of the other man-before-the-mast was alleged brutal treatment aboard the ship while on the voyage to Portland. To add to the troubles of the vessel, one of the crew set fire to the ship yesterday morning, but fortunately the blaze was done. 13 East Thirtleth street. shed before much damage was done, tish Vice-Consul Laidlaw is investigating the matter, and will take proper steps for the punishment of the offend-

GRANT WILL SOON BE FLOATED.

It Turns Out That Reports of Dam age Were Exaggerations.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., May 25. United States revenue cutter Rush, Daptain Kigore, arrived this evening from the scene of the wreck of the cutter Grant, having left there this morning. Captain Kligore reports that the damage sustained was not so serious as first re-ported, according to the statement of the diver who examined the vessel. The revcutter Perry is at the scene of the wreck. Pumps are working, and it is ex-pacted that the Grant will soon be float-ad. The rock on which the Grant struck was not on the British charts of Sanich Inlet, and it is said that Captain Toxier was using one of the British charts. The American charts, however, give the rock.

Fast and Slow Trips.

Fast and Slow Trips. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the Elder, bound down from Portland, got all of the good out of the one that was blowing for the past two days, as it fanned her into San Fran-cisco at 3:20 yesterday morning. The same favoring breeze that was pushing her down the Columbia, and it was 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon before that, oraft reached Astoria. She left Astoria at 6 o'clock last evening, and will reach Portland at an early hour this morning.

The C. H. Watjen, the third vessel of trip of German ships that sailed out

gaunt, with long white hair falling over the collar of an overcoat which he has worn since his first appearance here. The based upon chemical actio The last two show that hydrocarbon worn since his first appearance here. The coat is held together at the top with a large horse blanket pin, and his heavy trousers are stitched together on the out-side with twine. He wears important

can be derived from the reaction of or-ganic substance, such as metallic car-bides acting upon water. Experience also shows that it is easy by the action of calcium carbide upon water to produce a gas closely related to petroleum. Carbide of aluminum when treated with water yields a natural gas. I have noticed that side with twine. He wears immense heavy feit boot legs and felt overshoes. He has many thousands of dollars in the in the analysis of iron when treated with hydrochloric acid or sulphuric acid or boiling water even an oil like petroleum will be produced on the surface when filtering

There is no doubt in my mind what-ever that in the deep-seated chemical ac-tion the oil is now being formed in the laboratory of nature for future ages to use. Not only is petroleum a mixture of many olls, but it is the exception for one to find two oils alike. The products of a thousand wells are all different, more or less, in one form from another.

M. Devaney, repairs, Chapman street, between Mill and Montgomery, \$500. W. R. Barrett, one-story cottage, Kerby street, between Morris and Stanton, \$700. W. H. Boot, two-story dwelling, Twen-ty-second and Kearney streets, \$2500. Birth Beturns. May 23, girl to wife of J. M. Churchley, "Keep one general fact in mind. Given a sample of petroleum we find that it is not easily changed in its character by ac-May 6, girl to the wife of G. G. Marcy. May 15, boy to the wife of R. W. Thomp-son, East Fourteenth and East Alder tion of chemicals. It is the most remark May 1, girl to the wife of F. L. Smith, 418 Tenth street. May 17, girl to the wife of C. Daffle-meyer, 741 Mississippl avenue. May 18, boy to the wife of C. Hughes,

May 21, boy to the wife of V. D. Smith, 564 Quimby street. any crude petroleum into even a compar-Death Return. May 24, Elizabeth Munly, 4 years, 440 East Nineteenth street North; diphtheria.

475

100

100

by this we see there is no synthetical reaction. It is like sugar which we ana-lyze and find that it is composed of char-coal and water. But no man has yet syn-Robert Munly, 440 East Mineteenth street North; diphtheria. Child of John Alstadt, 324 Nineteenth

Oregon Is Old Geologically.

Oregon is much older, geologically speaking, than has heretofore been sup-posed. In the Coquille River coal meas-ures, which I spoke of in a former article, ures, which I spoke of in a former article, I classed as Eocene tertiary, if not older. In consulting the latest United States geological survey of 1888-1889. I find that country has been gone over by Professor Diller and Messrs. Todd and Storrs, who found the fern leaves of the Jurassic and Triassic period. These ferns were sub-mitted to Professor Fontain, who pro-nounced them Jurassic. Professor Diller speaking of Buck Mountain, which forms part of the watershed between Cow Creek and Lookinggiass Creek, in Douglas Coun-ty, says:

and Lookinggats Creek, in Doughts court ty, says: "The general fact seems established that the Jurassic and Triassic beds are of un-known extent and of considerable thick-nees, and trend through the mountains from north to south, which can no long-er be overlooked in treating the geology of Oregon." of Oregon.

least doubt, it means much to Oregon. There is no reason why carboniferous coal may not be found in Oregon. Those little fern leaves mean much.

Real Estate Transfers. Louis F. Christ to William E. Christ. NW. & of SW. & of section 15. T. 2 N. R. 2 W., May 25. Percy H. Blyth et ux. to H. Enko. west & feet of east half of lots 2 and 3. block 45. Couch's Addition. May 34. J. C. Mayo and wife to Conrad Rind-laub, lot 9. block 13. Mount Tabor Villa Annex, April 15. Pacific Const Abstract Guaranty & Trust Company to Frederick Scheel. lots 3 and 4. block 3. Williams Are-nue Addition. May 7. Commercial & Savings Bank to Ed-ward Halloway, lots 3. S and 6. block 4. Hanson's Addition. May 23. I abet B. Coustin and wife to Edward Holloway, lot 4. block 4. Hanson's Addition. May 7. Margaret Sutton Ainsworth et al. to the Ainsworth National Bank, lots s to 14. inclusive. block 48. Carter's Addition to Portland, excepting fox 100 feet. March 15. Charles Bryan to John Eills, lot 3. block 9. Ork. May 22. Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust Co. Abstracts, trusts, title insurance, loans, 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg., 3d and Wash. Rocane

gin, and his great triumphs in youth and in later manhood, among which are the ment a word, every perfect fossil a chap-ted in the history of Oregon, and each tells of races that lived and died. There are no sharply drawn lines beless-known operas "Nabucco" and now less-known operas "Nabucco" and "I Lombardl," and a decade later the celebrated "Rigoletto," "I] Trovatore," and "La Traviata," indicate all a na-tional standpoint. Then came to pass the tween the geological ages. They fade into each other, as the mountain blends with the plain, 'yet each chronicles a grand transaction in the world's history. remarkable thing that Verdi as a fully matured man greatly widened his horizon, though retaining at the same time what The print of a leaf, a petrified shell, a was national in his art; he became a cosmopolitan. Even in the "Traviata" he treads-personal characteristics apart-in many respects, in the footprints of his atriots. He belonged to a school compatriots. He belonged to a school which in the musicland of our century was treated with contumely. At the Leipsic Conservatorium, Verdi's music

the first and foremost; as such did he besuperiority. In learned circles his music criminis we must back and accountabil-mational element in it was disregarded, and neither Mendelssohn nor Schumann was able to see Verdi's art as a true ex-pression of the emotional life of his coun-try people. It was Wagner who not only pression of the emotional life of his coun-try people. It was Wagner who not only saw this, but who honestly confessed how much he had learned from the Italment in his art may be fully appreciated.

cal in a work of this kind; it is simply insisting that in financial matters-and this forms a large part of the respondians, and chief among them from Bellini. this forms a large part of the responsi-Since those days the Germans have gone so far, even, as to acknowledge that the Verdi of this period should be heard in Italy in order that the truly national els-corporations.

superiority. In learned circles his music ernments we must establish an easil

BUSINESS ITEMS.

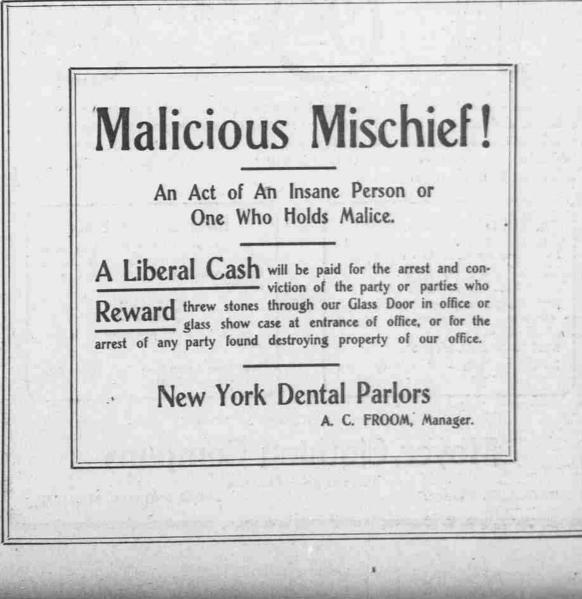
A Needed Municipal Reform. Boston Herald.

Leipsic Conservatorium, Verdi's music met with nothing but a contemptuous shrug of the shoulders or the smile of practical work of securing better

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-teled Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup. for teething. It southes the child, softents I allays all pain, curves wind chile and d

\$2,000

1.000



Opinions of an Expert. Dr. David T. Day, of Washington, has this to say of petroleum:

able inert mixture in the whole field of organic chemistry, though it is readily affected by heat. The name given to the paraffine series signifies lack of affinity for anything else, or rather opposition to combination with other substances, but it fails to emphasize the equally important characteristic-lis great susceptibility to the action of heat. We cannot separate

atively few products by the ordinary dis-tillation method, and then so put the parts together as to produce the original

thesised it by taking charcoal and water and manufacturing sugar with it.

1100

If this be true, of which I have not the

Those fittle fern leaves mean much. They embody a tale as legible as the sculpture or hieroglyphics of Egypt, and far more comprehensive. That tiny stem: that reed once luxuriated in a primeval marsh; that delicate rock impression was a fern that once a sound to the a fern, that once waved in the sunshine:

tooth, the fragment of a bone or a fish scale even may teach us a great lesson scale even may teach us a great lesson in geological history. Professor N. H. Winchell, of the Uni-versity of Minnesota, and former atate geologist, after making a thorough exam-ination of the coal property at Cokedale, in Skagit County, Washington, says: "Regarding the Western Washington coal fields, they are vaster and richer than the people of the state imagine. The geological formation is the same as those that exist about the oil beds in Texas and that exist about the oil beds in Texas and

that exist about the oll beds in Texas and California, and I believe that if there has come since the making of these forma-tions no loosening up of the overlying rocks, oil and gas can be found in West-ern Washington. The coal of Washington was formed during the cretaceous period With the settling of this section many new beds will be discovered. I know from orbit I have seen of the combined about what I have seen of the coalbeds about Cokedale and elsewhere that those which are now being developed are only a few of many. Others exist between these, For coal, like other minerals, extends in

Jurassie Fern

every trace becomes a letter, every frag-

lines," From the amount of hituminous substance brought to me from that part of

Washington, I believe it to be true. Dr. W. K. Smith tells me that when his father and others first settled in In-diana fuel was scarce, and timber had to be hauled a great distance, and that they all became discouraged and moved to Texas. That some 20 years afterwards he returned to the same place in Indiana, where he found it a great, thriving manufacturing center, with abundance of coal and iron of the best quality, taken from the same land, which they had abandoned only a few years before. May we not be living over coal, iron and oll, that will add to our wealth a hundred fold? Boring for coal and oll is the most noble and beneficent industry that capital can be employed in for the benefit of our state. For what we need most is cheap

fuel for manufacturing purposes J. H. FISK.

When Leipsic Smiled at Verdi. A national artist Verdi was to the core,