THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL, PORTLAND, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17, 1907.

IS CUNINUING Portland Building Operations Press Steadily Forward.

REALTY DEALERS ARE INVITING THE PROBE

Records Show That Development Is Outstripping All Competition Pointing to Continued Growth and Prosperity-Home Materials Used.

Within the past 18 months building operations in this city have been little short of phenomenal. There is small realization among those only generally interested, of the extent of the growth in Portland during this period, without taking into consideration the immense amount of material and sources from which the mate-rial is obtained that goes into the tall business structure and the beauti-ful home. For not only has develop-ment been enormous within the retail district, but those familiar with the suburbs will tell of as wondered growth there in both small homes and magnifi-cent residences.

district, but those familiar with the suburbs will ten of as wondered growth there in both small homes and magnifi-cent residences. The the industrial progress of the city invite comparison, for impartial inves-tigation reveals the truth. Fire Marshal Roberts the other day made public the semi-annual report of the Fire Under-writers' Inspection bureau. When the inspection was made Portland had 81 buildings under construction against 47 in Seattle, 28 in Spokane and 3 in Ta-come. In Portland during the half year \$53 buildings were inspected, against \$53 in Spokane and 5 in Ta-come. In Portland during the half year \$55 income, 201; Seattle, 98, and Spokane, 0. In the past year Portland installed six crude potroleum plants. Seattle five. The advance is sure and conservatives at anot the blustering, boasting and witernal push" kind of progress, but nat-publid a city where Portland stands. Ma-ternal push" kind of progress, but nat-publid a city where Portland stands. Ma-ternal advantages that will eventually build as a seaport town has advantages over inland towns from the fact that in modern construction is Portland co-ment is a European commodity. Dest Coment is so name because it was perhaps first manufactured in portland cement, so name because it was perhaps first manufactured in portland cement, so name because it was perhaps first manufactured in portland cement, is an article that is being discovered each year by students whole space to the possibilities of Port-ind cement. It is a product brought to this city in tramp steamers from Eu-periand cement is manufactured in forpe at a cost much below what it can be reason why reinforced concrete intertures are more numerous on the cast than in the larger cities inland. Thistoria and in Kanasas but the Ameri-susted in tail buildings. Conutes Per-terind cement is manufactured in anufacture is little used except when annufacture is little used except when

the most elaborate home Portland is well provided. The firms that make a specialty of this work in this city have



BUIDNG



the following as Uncle Sam's annual

ENGINEERS

Phones: Main 981; Home A-1981.

CEMENT

A cargo of J. B. White & Bros. English Cement just arrived. Used on the Chamber of Commerce and other well-known buildings in Portland. GEO. B. RATE & CO.,

Phone Hast 29. FORTLAND, OREGON.

for consideration by J. J. Endderly,

is designated as natural cement. This coment is not reliable and is only used when imported artificial cement is not available. In this dity the American manufacture is little used except when the imported cannot be obtained. Other materials such as fire brick and fire clay are also European. Fire brick and fire clay comes from Newcastle and Scotland. A great deal comes from the continent because other materials such as pig iron can be used to make up a cargo and these things are not available where the best fire brick is obtained. Very few times could dealers see their way clear to handle a ship load of fire brick, and exclusive cargoes do not come to this port often. The lime that is used in Portland is mined on the islands in the Paget sound and its quality depends chiefly on the way in which it is prepared. It is heated in large kilns and when the man-ulacturer is well up on his formulas and is well experienced the grade is better. Very fittle lime is imported.

Very little line is imported. Brick From Newberg. The handsome pressed brick used in finishing the exterior of the very nicest buildings in Fortland comes from New-berg. 36 miles from Fortland, in Yam-hill county, and is a high grade article in every respect. The demand for white pressed brick has been large. Common brick of local manufacture is only a product. The European common brick is better but most builders are satisfied with the American article. Local man-ufacturers of brick pay too much atten-tion to an accessible location, it is al-leged, and neglect the quality of the ciny.

ciny. The J. McCraken company and George B. Rate & Co. are extensive dealers in these materials. Those companies import the foundation material and dis-tribute it to contractors. It is an ex-tensive business, the company and co-

import the foundation material and dis-tribute it to contractors. It is an ex-tensive business, the coment and con-crete department alone demanding the attention of considerable ability. In government work specifications re-sarding this material are submitted to be closely followed and only the best is used and that carefully handled. The government will not permit the use of natural coment, for instance, and speci-fies exactly the per cent of water in pro-paring concrete for the smallest public building. The choice and preparation of materials in the construction of a modern skyscraper is a problem re-garding which every engineer has his ideas.

PORTLAND LEADS

ALL OTHER CITIES

The Portland Railway, Light and Fower company's Bulletin says: 'Port-land leads all cities in the United States north of San Francisco and west of Minneapolis in school popula-iton, postal receipts, wholesale trade, exportation of wheat and flour, distri-bution of agricultural implements, and assessed valuation. Increase in build-most rapidly growing cities of the world. Leads the world in lumber pro-duction. Lowest death rate of any city in civilization. Commands the super-lative in every variety of American momenty. The city of opportunity for industrial enterprises, because of the schemp electric power abundantly avail-able from the mains of the Portland Railway, Light and Power company. The immense increase in the use of electric power in Portland and its sub-urbs can be traced directly to the eco-pomic and other advantages afforded manufacturers by this company."

THE

vide the best and knowledge of what they can do and furnish for the home s a revelation. The John Barrett company not only merely sells fixtures but nakes a study of every room in the esidence which it furnishes in the en-

residence which it furnishes in the en-deavor to blend walls and furniture in one harmonizing effect. Thits in furniture are adjusted with tings and fireplaces. High priced men will suggest how best to blend shades either with sun light or artificial light and will offer every detail to the mi-nutest fixture in the parlor or kitchen. In order to do this companies must be well prepared and they have taken an important part in the evolution of the new Portland. One company of this kind has five departments devoted to fixtures exclu-sively for the home. The concern does not carry fixtures for anything eige but the home. One department is devoted to tilng, another to lighting, chandel-iers, etc., another to studio crockery, one to wiring for lighting and the fifth to hand-made ornaments for the home. Thirty-five men are employed who are occupied continually equipping homes in different parts of the city. The tile used is of many grades but all of American manufacture. Most of it comes from Ohio. It is to be had at various prices. This is the material was being one of the best examples of what is possible in tiling. Sanitary more and more each year. The tile or offices and banks is an-other industry quite extensively devel-oped in Portland, the Lutke company. Sixth and Hoyt streets, havin exten-sively engaged in the busines. Bow cases constitute one of the spe-rar lines, while bank and store fix-tures are also sold. All wood and com-sing times of wood and glass fixtures for use in stock. The materials for the wood being prepared on the coast, although there are some factories that attempt to put out an acceptable wood or use in useks and counters. deavor to blend walls and furniture in wonderful building activity that has placed Portland in the front ranks of

ELECTRIC POWER

Exclusive Novelties.

PORTLAND, ORBOOM,

cost.

SHOW CASES

Bank and Store Fixtures

LUTKE MFG. CO

tures representing all that is best in architecture and construction, are being erected at a cost of many millions

and the end is not yet in sight. Portland's skyline is rapidly becoming most metropolitan, if such a term can be aptly employed, and local residents need no longer gaps in open-eyed wonder at photographic repro-

Older Standing.

MILLIONS SPENT IN

CONSTRUCTION WORK

cities showing the greatest percentage

ductions of Gotham's skyscrapers. Absolute lack of labor difficulties

Absolute lack of labor difficulties and the competency displayed by the contracting firms have been two of the most potent factors in rapid construc-tion in this city. The letting of con-tracts for \$75,000 buildings is now a matter of daily occurrence and indica-tive of the prophecy that the Rose City is destined to become the New York of the Pacific. The Wells-Fargo building, at the cor-ner of Sixth and Oak, will cost nearly \$600,000. The Wells-Fargo and O. R. & N. officials will occupy quarters by September 1, and the other, tenants will move in a month later. A. W. Morris is the architect. move in a month meet. A the south-is the architect. The Corbett building, on the south-east corner of morrison and Fifth streets, will cost \$550,000 when com-pleted. It will be rady for occupancy by January 1, 1908, and is owned by the H. W. Corbett estate: Whidden & Lewis

IN CONSTRUCTION

H. W. Corbett estate: Whidden & Lewis are the architects. J. R. Bowles & Co. are the contrac-tors for the Rothchild building, on the northwest corner of Fourth and Washington streets. A. J. Pike, super-intending the construction of the build-ing, says that the stor rooms on the first floor will be occupied about Sep-tember 1, but the office rooms will not be completed before November 1. The building is constructed of steel and re-enforc, d concrete. Owing to their simplicity, reliability and ease of operation, electric hoists for use in building operations have grown steadily in favor for some years. The increasing use of electric power for building construction is significant of the multitudinous ways in which elec-tricity may be adapted to the purposes of industrial activity. Electric power is clean, quick, always ready, and ap-plicable to any kind of apparatus used in building construction. The electric pump sends wates to any height, and at insignificant cost is always ready to work. The great economy and conven-ience of running a cement mixer by electricity has been successfully demon-strated. Electric hoists assist horses when heavily burdened on steep grades, and can be economically used for lift-ing building material or anything else. The electric rock drill is rapid and reli-able in operation and economical in cost. building is constructed of steel and re-enforc d concrete. The Neustadter building, Fifth and Ankeny streets, will, when finished, cost \$99,000. It will be seven stories brick. The J. G. Mack Carpet company will occupy the building now used by Neustadter Bros. While structural work has not begun on the proposed Hote: Oregon annex, excavating is nearly completed. The annex will be 10 stories high and will represent an outlay of \$225,000. The contract has been let to the Construct-ing Engineering company and will be completed about October 1, 1998. The property belongs to the Ainsworth estate.

by the property belongs to the Ainsworth estate.
By October 1 the \$125,000 Masonic Temple building, at West Park and Yamhill streets, will be completed. The building will be a six story steel and brick structure. E. A. Lynds, who is building the Masonic Temple, has also just finished erecting the \$45,000 three-story brick on Ninth and Flanders. This will be occupied by the City laundry. At East Thirty-first and Olisan, Mr. Mynds is screting the Florence Crittenden Home. It is a three-story frame building and will cost \$160,000. It will be completed March 1, 1963. The contracting Engineering company bas charge of the screets for the screets of the screets of the screets of the screets of the screets for the screets will be an eightstory steel building and will cost \$160,000. It will be completed March 1, 1963. The contracting Engineering company bas charge of the screetlon of the screets of Fourth and Oak streets. The Contracting Engineering company bas charge of the screet of the screets are will be streets. The Contracting Engineering company bas charge of the screet of the screets are will be screet of the screet of the screet of the screet of the screets are will be screet of the screet o Scotch and English woolens. Hol-brook and Leveen, Couch bldg., Fourth and Washington streets.

Quantity. Sky Line of the City of Roses Is Rapidly Becoming as Metropolitan Hewed cross-

Hewed cross-tics 70,000,000 Cooperage, stk..... Turpentine and rosin Pulpwood, c'ds 3,000,000 Timber export-ed (unasw'd)..... Mine timber posts etc. as Sister Eastern Citles of Much

output of forest products:

Unprecedented, hardly expresses the posts, etc...

Total annual value \$1,075,000,000

Bulletin 97 of the forest service gives

\$0,000,000

25,000,00

10,000,000

80,000,000

Total annual value.....\$1,075,000,000 The total quantity of wood cut to obtain these products was not less than 20,000,000,000 cubic feet. Lumber consumption in the United States has increased more rapidly than population. From 185v to 1990 the pop-ulation increase was 52 per cent and the lumber increase was 54 per cent. The United States is now using annually 400 board feet of lumber per capita, while the average for Europe is but 60 feet per capita. of growth during the past 18 months. On every side, rising magic-like, struc-

the average for surope is but 60 feet per capita. Since 1880-26 years-Uncle Sam's lumber cut has aggregated 706,712,000,-000 board feet, an astonishing quantity and sufficient to make a floor 1 inch thick entirely over the states of Ver-mont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Delaware, an area of 25,000 square miles.

Producing States. The four principal producing state

were: Board feet. total cut Michigan 53,436,000,000 18.2 Wisconsin 70,647,000,000 10.0 Pennsylvania 53,559,000.000 7.6 Minnesota 38,174,000,000 5.4

Total, 4 states. 255, 546,000,000 36.2 Total, 4 states 255,546,000,000 36.2 Says the Bulletin: The northeastern states reached their relative maximum in 1370, and the lake states in 1890. The southern states are, undoubtedly, near their maximum today, with about 35 per cent of the total product, and the time of ascendancy of the Pacific states is rapidly approaching. Since the census of 1990 the lumber product of the Pa-tific states has risen from less than 10 per cent of the lumber output of the country to 20 per cent. There will be no more shifting after the Pacific states take first place since there is no new region (except the Philippines) of virgin timber to turn to." **Pacific States Supply.**

Pacific States Supply. According to the Pacific Lumber Trade Journal, the stumpage of the Pa-State.

AGED VETERANS TO VISIT OLD COMMANDER

(Journal Special Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 17 .-- It was happy lot of aged veterans that boarded

special train at the Broad-street station today and departed for the west. The veterans, some 200 in numbers, are the survivors of the Fifteenth Cav-alry of Pennsylvania. They are bound for Colorado Springs to attend a re-union as guests of General William J. Palmer, who was the commanding offi-cer of the Fifteenth. General Falmer, who is a former president of the Denver & Rio Grande raircad and a man of wealth, has invited his comrades to spend a week at his house. Gien Eyrie, at Colorado Springs, and has reserved for himself the privilege of paying all the expenses of the veterans from the time they leave their homes until their return. tion today and departed for the west.



i the expenses of the veterans from the time they leave their homes until their return. Missouri has had thirty-one gover-nors but singularly enough only twenty-six lieutemant-governors. Six of the lieutemant-governors afterwards became governor, two by death, one by resig-nation of the poople. I atlon of the poople. Cournal Special Service.) San Francisco, Aug. 17.-Despite the objections of Henoy. Phillips was forced by Delmas to tell that he believed Ruef was included in the immunity contract under which the witness was testifying, vests attand in the Glass trial. A lively row ensued between Heney and Delmas, but the attorney for the defense won his point,

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