

GLIMPSE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF METROPOLITAN PORTLAND

BUILDING TO BE DONE HERE WILL SHATTER RECORD

Hotels, Warehouses and Large Apartments Are Among the Structures on Which Work Will Begin.

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Among the larger projected structures the drawings of which are now being checked over, in the building inspector's office, are those for the new Multnomah hotel, which is to cost about \$700,000; the Wilcox office building, which will cost \$300,000, and the second warehouse for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, which will cost approximately \$200,000.

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The Kingsberry Building company, which is composed of R. E. Kingsberry and the firm of Morgan, Flinders & Boyce, have taken out a permit for a five-story brick apartment house to be erected on the east side of Ford street, between Washington and Park avenue, at a cost of \$75,000.

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Looking north on Trinity Place, from Washington street, showing a solid block of brick apartment houses, where 18 months ago was vacant ground. The two buildings in the foreground facing Washington street have been erected since the fire last August, a clean sweep having been made of that portion of Washington that destroyed the old exposition building and Multnomah club's handsome home.

streets, has commissioned Architect MacNaughton & Raymond to get up the design for a duplicate of the building to be built on the adjoining 50 by 100 foot lot. The building is to contain only two room apartments and will cost about \$80,000.

The same firm of architects is getting up the design for a three-story apartment house to be erected by E. L. Taylor at East Fifteenth and Belmont streets.

A permit was issued to M. Olson last week for a two-story frame apartment house to be erected on East Ankeny, between East Third and Union avenue, at a cost of \$19,000.

The following sales were closed up in the past few days through the agency of Broker David Lewis:

Edward Jacobs recently sold to Charles Brown five 50x100 lots, corner East Sixty-second and Davis streets, for \$39,000.

Daniel B. Hensley purchased from Milton Smith of the Gunat company 13 acres of land near Orchards, Wash., consideration \$2500.

Louis Cohen purchased a five-room bungalow in Irvington Park from W. Smithson, a local builder, for a consideration of \$3000.

Mr. Cohen also purchased through the same agency, for an investment, a five-room bungalow on East Twenty-first street, for a consideration of \$2300.

Edward Jacobs recently sold to John A. Lehner, a highly improved quarter block on Villard avenue and Holman streets, for \$5000.

Louis Cohen sold to R. A. Smith of Portland his 10 acre tract of prime orchard, located at Orchards, Wash., consideration \$4000.

L. R. Weacher purchased of Frank Wilson, a six room modern house on East Tenth street near Alberta, for \$6000.

Milton Smith of Portland, Or., sold to Edward Jacobs his 20 acre tract at Orchards, Wash., which adjoins the town, for a consideration of \$7500.

David Lewis sold to a Portland man \$2100, with two flats, located in the Nob Hill district, the cash consideration was \$13,500.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN FRANCE IS OBJECT OF BITTER ATTACK

Statesmen Would Reduce the Number of Drinking Places Throughout Republic Which Have Total of 500,000.

By Paul Villiers.

Paris, Dec. 24.—For the time being the fight against religion has been dropped and French statesmen are devoting their attention to the liquor question. They have been compelled to do something to allay religious excitement, and with that purpose in view they have buckled down to the task of reducing the number of drinking places which is fast approaching the 500,000 mark throughout the country.

The French senate is now considering a bill for the limitation and control of public houses. There were 30 years ago as many as 34,000 cabarets in this city and the provinces, but the figure is now close on 500,000, with an average of 1 per 100 inhabitants, or 1 for 30 grown up men. Roubaix, as a matter of fact, contains 1 public house for every 36 persons.

As M. Guerin pointed out in the debate, everyone acknowledged that the number of the cabarets had grown excessive owing to the unlimited freedom granted by the law of 1850.

Another senator maintained that alcohol was also taken at home. "It is not the workman alone who is addicted to alcohol, but the wife and the children as well," he said.

American bluejackets make hit. American bluejackets have had the right of way here, and this is what a leading Parisian paper says of them: "Tall, alert and boy, they go along the boulevards and mix with the crowds. At first sight one might take them for French sailors, but their stature surprises us and also their smooth faces. Their caps are like those of our sailors, only somewhat flatter. These sailors are delighted with the French capital. As for the Parisians, they admire the visitors' bearing, their quiet and reserved manners, which does not debar them from knowing how to get along a quality that the sailors of both republics have to an eminent degree. We are happy to meet them everywhere, and are sure that they will not have a better time elsewhere than here."

Terrible Crime Near Angers. A terrible crime committed recently at the village of Ponts-de-Ge, near Angers, recalls in some details the famous Gouffre-Bompard murder. It is supposed that the victim, whose identity has not yet been established, was enticed into the house of a man named Delhumeau, and there done to death, with the assistance of the latter's mistress. The assassin appears to have made every effort to render the deed unrecognizable by shaving him and then smothering his face. The most extraordinary part of the crime is the way in which he tried to dispose of the body. Instead of throwing it into the Marne,

or hiding it in the neighborhood, as he might easily have done, the murderer appears to have deliberately made difficulties for himself and invited discovery by pushing the body on a wheelbarrow right through the most populous part of Angers, while a fair was in progress, stopping for drinks on the way.

The unexpected arrival of two soldiers as he was apparently about to throw the body from a bridge caused him to abandon his ghastly burden and take to flight.

It is rumored that the deceased was a German banker, who had had business relations with Delhumeau.

Murder on Strike. The misery of the humorist who is compelled to be funny in order to earn bread is illustrated by the strike artists working for one of the humorous journals. The artists are headed by Adolphe Willette, the famous black and white artist, and the strike is directed against the editor of a humorous paper who organizes every year the famous "Salon des Humoristes," held in the Champs Elysees.

At a large meeting held in a Montmartre cafe the artist decided to boycott the saloon and establish an exhibition of their own. M. Willette said to me: "Of course we shall have some 'blacklegs' against us; a strike could not go on without them.

"But if you only knew the misery of some in our profession! How many amusing drawings, witty phrases, light hearted pleasantries they have to produce in order to get just enough money to prevent themselves and their dependents from starving."

Army Officer Charged with Murder. The arrest of Captain Meynier, officer in the French army, for the alleged murder of the Baroness d'Ambrour, was effected a few days ago. The case is the most remarkable France has had in years. The baroness was the divorced wife of a notable French nobleman, and the captain was paying attentions to her. When the baroness' body was found poisoned in a hotel in the Rue de Rome, Captain Meynier had disappeared. He was arrested in the ministry of the marine. For 13 days he had been wandering about the country.

A few days ago a man with a muddied forehead buttoned up to his neck presented himself at the ministry. The visitor when asked for his name refused to give it. Thereupon the attendant said he could not announce him. "So much the worse for me," said the stranger, and handed a card to the attendant, who read to his stupefaction the name of Captain Meynier. He conducted the visitor to Commander Lapelle, who instantly recognized his friend, although he had shaved off his mustache and dyed his hair.

"You have extraordinary audacity," the commander said. "I shall not have you arrested, but I am going to send for the police. Leave the room." The attendant had meanwhile gone for the police, and returned shortly with two policemen, who took Captain Meynier to a cab to police headquarters. Captain Meynier took a parcel marked "poison" from his pocket.

"I wanted to take that a dozen times," he said, "but I had not the courage. I tried to go south, but I had no money, and then an irresistible desire urged me to go to Nemours, where the baroness is buried. I walked the whole distance 80 miles, and when I got there I knelt on her grave. Two days ago I returned to this city utterly destitute." The baroness, under the name of Mayol was author of several novels Meynier has.

The new German ambassador, Baron von Schoen, arrived in the midst of the strike crisis and delivered his credentials as the battle began. He fortunately knows France well enough to know that a very bad time never lasts long here. He knows that a certain turbulence in the French character is but the wrong side of an almost too great love of order. He produces a favorable impression. He belongs to a highly successful manufacturing family in Germany, is connected with Belgium by his marriage with the daughter of a diplomat confere, Baron de Groot, and has already served here. One so often sees at foreign office soirees faces void of all expression. They might be persons whose souls broken down in the pursuit of the decorations they wear. What animus remains is not more than enough to keep body alive. Baron von Schoen is nothing of this. He has a remarkably honest pair of eyes, an upright demeanor, and a straightforward promptness of manner. It is the manner of a trustworthy intelligent agent and man of action. He is a great beer drinker and snocole player.

All the bachelors in Mende have received by post from the Anti-Depopulation league a communication—enclosing a list of all the unmarried girls in the town. The list contains 299 names and addresses of eligibles.

WORLD'S TRADE TO SHOW LARGE GAINS AT CLOSE OF YEAR

Imports and Exports of International Trade Will Exceed Total Figures of 1910 by \$30,000,000,000.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The world's international trade promises to make a new "high" record in the calendar year 1910. Figures received by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, show that in nearly every country of the world both imports and exports are larger than in 1909 and the reports thus far received indicate that the grand total of the world's international commerce in 1910 will reach a higher figure than ever before.

These figures of the bureau of statistics are drawn from the official publications of the principal commercial nations of the world and include something more than 25 leading countries. The number of countries for which the bureau receives official publications is much greater than this, but for many of the less important countries no figures for any part of the calendar year 1910 are yet received. Taking all those for which figures are at hand for any part of the present calendar year, the bureau finds that in practically every case the imports in 1910 show a higher monthly average than those of 1909, while the exports are, with a very few exceptions, also higher in 1910 than in 1909.

Reports from 27 Countries. The countries for which the bureau of statistics has reports covering a part of the calendar year 1910 are 27 and include among the more important Argentina, Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Egypt, France, Germany, India (British), Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. The portions of the calendar year 1910 covered by the reports of the various countries reaching this bureau are not, of course, identical, since some of the countries issue their monthly statements much more promptly than others. As a rule, however, the reports in question cover from six to ten months of the calendar year, and in all cases the bureau states not only the total for the accumulated months but also the monthly average of both imports and exports of each country during the portion of the year for which totals are presented. The figures of imports show in every case larger monthly averages for the respective countries named than in the corresponding period of 1909, while on the export side the monthly averages are also larger except in case of Argentina and Bulgaria.

1910 Shows Gains. Taking the more important countries, a comparison of the monthly import and export figures during such portions of the calendar year 1910 as are now available with the corresponding periods of 1909 indicates distinctly the upward trend of international trade. On the

HAYDEN ISLAND TO BE FACTORY SITE

Marks Another Step in Making Columbia Waterfront Manufacturing District.

The announcement of the sale of Hayden Island to Seattle and Chehalis, Wash., capitalists marks another step in the general movement to establish a large manufacturing district on the Columbia riverfront. This property, comprising something like 800 acres, was sold by the P. R. L. & P. Co. for a price said to be in the neighborhood of \$200,000. The railroad company reserves a small portion of the east end of the island, amounting to about 40 acres, and across which the Vancouver line runs.

Title to the property was taken in the name of the Hayden Land company but the real purchasers were W. B. Coffman, a banker of Chehalis, and C. A. Doty, a wealthy resident of Seattle. The island will be developed on a comprehensive scale as sites for various manufacturing enterprises. A spur track will be extended from the North Bank road, which crosses the island about the center, and a power line will be run the full length of the island by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, the one to furnish electric power to factories and the other to give additional transportation facilities.

Hayden island derived its name from Gay Hayden, who for many years was one of the most prominent residents of southwestern Washington. He took up the island in the early '50s as a donation land claim. Later on it passed into the hands of Switzer brothers and about 20 years ago was purchased by Colonel Benjamin F. Shaw, who died in this city a few years ago. Colonel Shaw sold the property in 1888 to the street railway company for \$25,000.

The sale was handled by the Stoddard-Broner company, representing the purchasers, and Keasey, Humason & Jeffery, acting for the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. J. L. Stoddard, who is to be the vice president and general manager of the Hayden Land company, will have general charge of the improvement and sale of the manufacturing sites into which the island is to be divided. It was Mr. Stoddard who discovered the availability of the island as a site for factories. He at once took the matter up with Mr. Doty, former business associate, who, after examining the island, closed the deal for its purchase.

C. A. Doty, president of the company and its principal owner, has been a resident of the Columbia river district for 21 years. Twenty years ago he was station agent for the Northern Pacific at Kalama. While living at Kalama he organized the business of shipping by express fresh Columbia river salmon to the large eastern cities. Something like 15 years ago he organized the Doty Lumber & Shingle company at Doty, on the South Bend branch of the Northern Pacific railroad. Recently he sold his lumber business to C. A. Messerauer & Son of Portland and moved to Seattle, where he now makes his home.

Import side the average monthly importations are: For the United Kingdom, \$110,235,753 million dollars, against \$103,458,500 million in the corresponding period of 1909; for Germany, \$179,735 million dollars, against \$172 million in the corresponding period of 1909; the United States, \$129,355 million in 1910, against \$123 million for the same months of 1909; France, \$102,355 million in 1910, against \$107 million in 1909; Belgium, \$62,255 million dollars in 1910, against \$56 million in 1909; Italy, \$49 million dollars in 1910, against \$45 million in the same period of 1909; Austria-Hungary, \$48,255 million dollars in 1910, against \$45 million in the same months of 1909; Russia in Europe, \$40,255 million dollars in 1910, against \$34 million in the same period of 1909; Canada, \$28,255 million dollars in 1910, against \$25 million in the corresponding months of 1909; and Japan, \$19,255 million dollars in 1910, against \$17 million in 1909.

On the export side the figures of the United Kingdom show an average of \$172,255 million per month in 1910, against \$151,255 million in the corresponding period of 1909; Germany, \$150,255 million dollars per month in 1910, against \$142 million dollars per month in the corresponding period of 1909; the United States, \$135,255 million dollars per month in 1910, against \$134 million in the corresponding period of 1909; India, \$55 million dollars per month in 1910, against \$45 million in the similar period of 1909; while Argentina shows but \$11,255 million dollars per month for the first half of 1910, compared with \$6,255 million per month for the corresponding period of 1909.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, labor leaders and representatives of the employers' association have agreed to submit all labor disputes to a board of arbitrators.

Strikes of coal miners throughout the United States and Canada cost the United Mine Workers, in strike benefits paid, \$1,532,922.42 during the year ending November 30 last.

LOCAL SYNDICATE BUYS BEAUMONT

Tract Between Irvington and Rose City Park Will Be Improved.

"Beaumont," the 130 acre tract lying between Irvington and Rose City Park, has been sold by the Western Oregon Trust company to a syndicate of local people, who plan to improve the property and put it on the market in the early spring. The syndicate was organized by O. L. Ferris, formerly of the Columbia Trust company, and is composed of the following: Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, Dr. Herbert W. Hagelin, G. B. Howenden, J. R. Rogers, E. W. Ring and Mr. Ferris, who will manage the company.

Beaumont was purchased from the Rose City Park association by the Columbia Trust company a little more than a year ago for \$300,000. It is understood that the sale to the present holding syndicate was for a price slightly in excess of that sum.

Miss Jennie Pettybones of Montana has purchased from the Lewis Investment company the 50 by 100 foot lot on Pattycroft street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first. The consideration involved was \$5000.

J. F. Shepherd, a recent arrival from Springfield, Mo., has purchased the E. H. Baverly 50 acre farm located near Broadacres, on the Salem electric line, for \$3000. The sale was made through the agency of J. E. Smith, who also reports the transfer of a 35 acre farm near Dundee to E. H. Despain, also of Missouri, for \$6000.

A Campbell Reese of Prairie City, Or., has closed a deal with F. Leichtenhaler for 300 acres of land located about five miles west of Estacada, paying for it \$18,000. It is the intention of the new owners of the property to subdivide it into five and ten acre tracts and plant it to either apples or English walnuts.

Harry R. Trowbridge and associates took title last Thursday to a 50 by 100 foot lot located at the southeast corner of Twelfth and Hill streets. The property was purchased from Emma May Chava, consideration \$13,000.

An improved 50 foot frontage on the south side of Thurman street was sold last week by Emilie Deutsch to Max Barrell for \$7000.

A. H. Tanner, a local attorney, has purchased from the Oregon Real Estate company an unimproved 100 foot frontage on the west side of East Fourteenth street, between Tillamook and Thompson, consideration \$4800. Mr. Tanner acquired the property with a view to improving it into a handsome residence. The northeast corner of Union avenue and Cambridge street was sold last week for \$5500. The property comprises a quarter of a block and was sold by Alva W. Person to Anson E. Peley.

FORT GEORGE COMMERCIAL CLUB

An organization of Fort George citizens and business men will give authentic information free regarding openings for business and investment in what will be one of the largest Canadian cities.

The registered legal townsite of Fort George adjoins the Indian reservation on the west and faces on the Nechaco river. There is no other logical location for a city in the vicinity; and every railroad chartered to build through Central British Columbia will run through our town, because they can't help themselves.

We will have all railroads. Other townsites starting in the vicinity will have none at all because of the topography of the country.

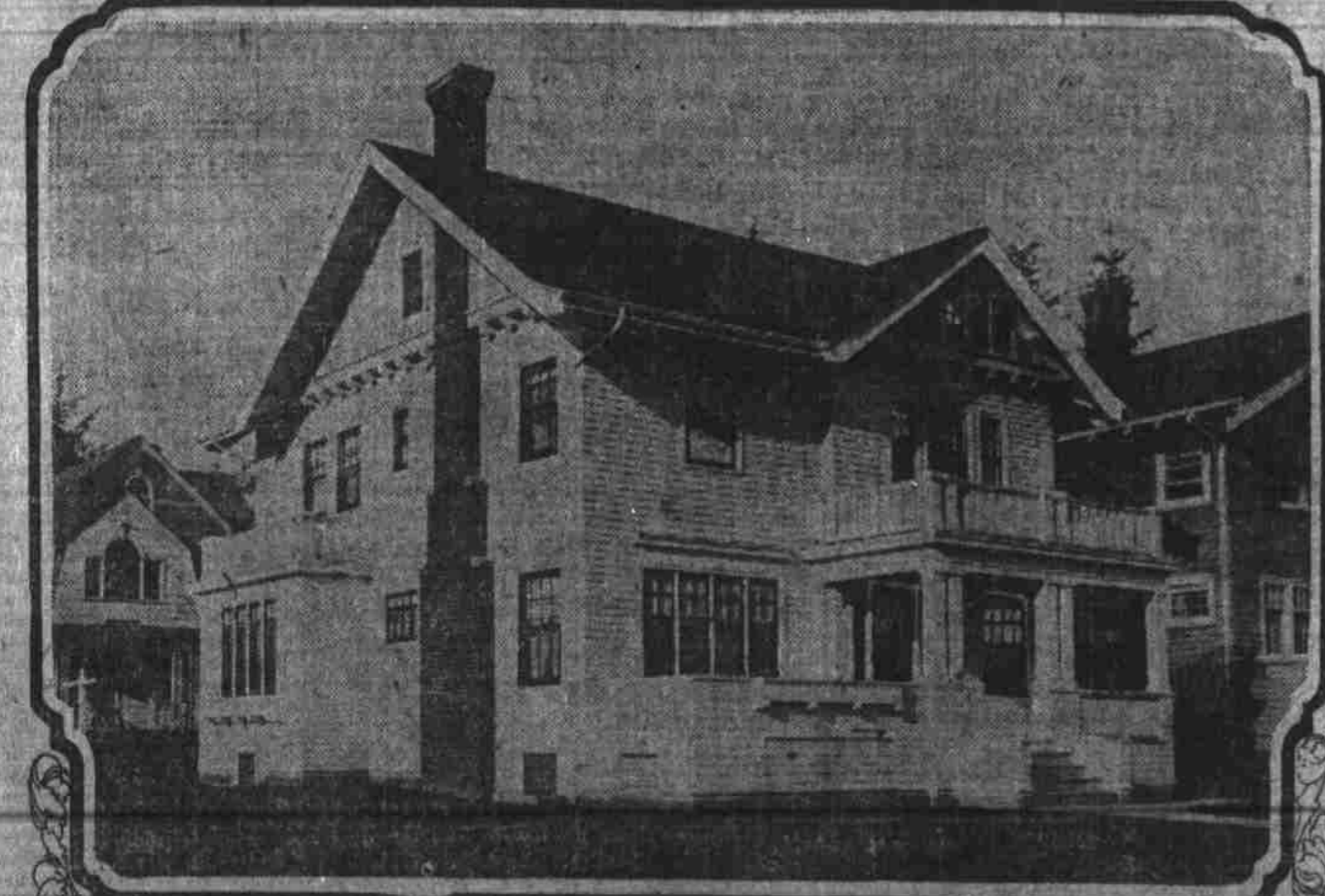
Fort George is the geographical and strategic commercial center of British Columbia and has now 1000 miles of navigable waterways and will have 2000 miles.

Fort George is growing rapidly and by the time the first railroad reaches the place in 1912 will have 5000 population, and in five years 20,000.

Let us send you first hand facts about Fort George. You can get quick reply by addressing: Fort George Publicity Bureau, Room 613, 543 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C. Or if you prefer, address Secretary Commercial Club, Fort George, B. C.

MUCH CONSTRUCTION WORK AT TOLEDO, OR.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Toledo, Oregon, Dec. 24.—The Port Commission of the Port of Toledo is advertising for bids for the construction of two jetties; on the discharging of 55,000 cubic yards of mud; and on the construction of a clam shell dredger. Bids upon the above work will be opened January 11, 1911. It is the intention of the Port Commission to push this work as rapidly as possible.



Residence of W. G. Lloyd, at 577 East Nineteenth street, north

Merry Christmas

With the happy thought of Christmas at hand, it surely gives us great pleasure to express our thanks and appreciation to the people of Portland for their patronage and confidence given us during the past year.

With best wishes to you and yours at this and every other season.

M. J. WALSH CO. 311 Stark St. M. J. WALSH, President.