

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

This month's illustrations will give our readers an idea of what *can* be done in Oregon. We show a stock and grain farm, both in the Willamette valley, Reedville, on the west side, Oak Point on the east. Both farms have been, by good business tact, brought to the very highest state of production, and no particular reason exists why every farm here, where grass grows nearly the entire year and crops never fail, should not look equally as well. There are numerous grain farms in the Willamette and other Oregon valleys that would make equally and some even better pictures than those we show. We know of farms in Linn, Marion, Benton and Yamhill counties where the houses and barns on each one of them are valued at from five thousand to eight thousand dollars. On such farms the proprietor is always a man of business, his farming implements are all housed when they are done with, his stock, and he has none but the best, is well cared for, he always has good butter and rich cream on his table—he has an orchard and raises his own vegetables, his surplus more than pays his entire grocery bill, his wife is a neat, well-fed, healthy and happy looking matron who needs no "Bloom of Youth" or other lotions to give freshness to her face. His daughters play the piano, cultivate a neat flower garden, have a few pot plants for winter decoration, help to milk the cows, make their own every day dresses and mend their fathers' and brothers' working clothes. His sons usually have a few fancy breeds of chickens, and after supplying the table, sell enough eggs to, in course of time, buy a fine horse of their own. These boys plow, are handy with all kinds of tools and make themselves generally useful on the farm.

The successful farmer subscribes for nearly all the leading magazines, for the best agricultural and his own county papers, and reads them all, but has no time to loiter at saloons when an errand calls him to town. Except on Sundays, Fourth of July and other gala days, he dresses in ordinary working clothes, yet his intelligent face and quick business-like walk at once point him out as the well-to-do farmer. The unsuccessful Oregon farmer, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, came here from fifteen to twenty years ago, built a cheap shanty and occupies it yet—he has plenty of lands, barely scratches over the ground when plowing, and leaves the plow in the last furrow all winter. His fences are nearly always down, he doesn't subscribe for any paper but the *N. Y. Ledger and Saturday Night*, and regularly buys a *Police Gazette* when in town; he has no orchard, has several cows but they are always dry, he doesn't use milk or butter, raises no vegetables, sometimes buys a few heads of cabbage in town, he runs a grocery and dry goods bill with his merchant and settles it on the first of January with a six or nine months' interest bearing note; when in town you can find him in the back room of a saloon paying old sledge for the drinks. His boys and girls following the example of their father are worthless and read "yellow covered" literature. The unsuccessful farmer usually attributes his failures to bad luck, finally either sells out or is sold out by the sheriff, a man of business gets the place and in a few years a fine residence occupies the place of the shanty and all the surroundings are changed as if by magic. Successful farming in Oregon is no trick; all it requires is industry, frugality and good management.

The Oak Point farm consists of over eight hundred acres, and is the property of Joseph Hamilton, Esq., one of the solid Linn county farmers.

The Reedville farm consists of eight hundred acres, is valued at about \$75,000 and is the property of W. S. Ladd and S. G. Reed of this city. It is under the superintendency of L. B. Lindsay, Esq. Stock raising in general is made a specialty on this place and annual auction sales, inaugurated last year, are held to dispose of the surplus. All the houses and barns are built with special regard for convenience and safety; a fine half mile track to speed horses on, is located immediately back of the training stables, which are used for exercising in in boisterous weather. Nothing has been left undone to make the place productive, and a further addition of a cheese factory on an extensive scale is to be inaugurated there this season. The O. & C. R. R., west side division, passes right through the farm, dividing it in two nearly equal sections.

The place has its railroad station, and post-office, with a daily mail, and is in fact one of the finest farms on the continent.

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING CO.—

This establishment, of which detailed illustrations are furnished in this number, is one of the most complete institutions of the kind in the United States. The general appearance of the buildings have been faithfully delineated by our artist, so that but little remains for us to state in type. The buildings were erected and just completed by the company with especial regard to facilitate their constantly growing business. The First street side contains the two largest show windows on the Pacific Coast; dividing the windows are two immense doors forming the entrance to the general salesrooms. A steam passenger elevator has been placed in the rear of these rooms, so that purchasers are taken from floor to floor without the fatigue of climbing stairs, although safe and easy stairways have also been provided for those who may prefer "the good old way."

The factory is entered from Front street, and although located directly in a line with the salesrooms, the noise and buzz of its steam, and machinery have been effectually deadened and debarred from the First street side by ingeniously contrived double doors and alley ways. The shipping department has a frontage on Salmon street and is connected with both factory and salesrooms.

The company's covered spring drays drive right into this building and furniture or carpets are loaded from salesrooms or factory for city delivery or packed for shipping to the country without the usual numerous rehandlings or exposure to dust or rain. This advantage, which purchasers of fine furniture will especially appreciate, is possessed by no other establishment on the coast. Besides the buildings illustrated, the company have extensive lumber yards on Front street near Hall, where an immense supply of hardwood lumber is always kept on hand and undergoing the process of seasoning.

The Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company is a decidedly home institution and has been under one continuous and successful management since its organization eight years ago. The plant consisting of buildings and machinery valued at \$150,000, represents Oregon capital alone, and is controlled by men who have grown up with the

country; the president, Mr. Samuel Loewenstein, was in the furniture business here for many years before the organization of the company, and almost since Portland began to be a city. He is a thorough mechanic and well up in every branch of furniture manufacturing. The secretary, Mr. Wm. Kapus, is always found foremost in all enterprises likely to prove of benefit to this state, and is especially noted for his executive ability.

Oregon woods which have gained an enviable reputation abroad are used entirely by this institution, with the exception of walnut, which is imported direct and in large quantities. They confine themselves to no particular grade of goods, but manufacture from the cheapest to the most elaborate and expensive. One hundred men, nearly all of them heads of families, find remunerative employment here all the year round, and thereby add no little to Portland's general prosperity. Besides their immense stock of furniture the company also deal extensively in carpets, oil-cloths, paper hangings, curtains and general household fixtures. Every resident of this state has reason to feel proud of this institution, as it is indeed one of Oregon's great oaks from a little acorn grown.

The "Cattle Round Up" is a decidedly Eastern Oregon and Washington scene, and generally occurs in early summer. All herders, and frequently owners of stock, gather together in certain localities and with the most experienced and skillful stockmen for leaders, inaugurate a general gathering in or "rounding up" of cattle from a circuit of many miles. Mounted on their swiftest "cayuses" the "cow boys" scatter out across the range, gathering in every animal and finally concentrating the property of perhaps a dozen prominent stock growers in one immense herd—often numbering 20,000 to 30,000 head of excited bovines. Passing near the home ranch of respective owners the animals are halted in a convenient location, and part of the cow boys hold the masses, whilst others ride through and single "the brand" or animal belonging to the adjacent range or ranch, and separate it from the main body of cattle. As the calves will always follow their mother, the increase is of course secured and after being branded is again turned loose on the range and requires no further attention for feed or otherwise until the next year's "round up." Moving along to the next man's range the scene is repeated, and so continued until all the cattle are divided and the young stock branded. It is at this time that buyers for Eastern and California markets make their purchases, leaving every season nearly two millions of dollars in Eastern Oregon and Washington for our surplus stock.

The Columbia River Salmon Cannery presented in this issue is situated at Upper Astoria, is the property of Booth & Co., and is one of thirty-eight similar ones now located at different points on the Columbia river. These fisheries are a great source of wealth to this state, the product of them being about three millions of dollars per annum.

An important announcement of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Store appears in this issue; in our next we shall present our readers with a view and full description of this establishment.