

C. L. Smith, of the Portland Art Club. In December, last, some twenty gentlemen, pursuing professionally some form of art, including in their number the staff of THE WEST SHORE, organized the Portland Art Club, for the benefit to be derived from mutual improvement by association, for the encouragement of art in the city, and for social pleasure. The club occupies the former Council Chamber, in the old First National Bank Building, which was kindly tendered them by Hon. H. W. Corbett. The officers of the club, are H. W. Corbett, President; Cleveland Rockwell, Vice President; Edward Espey, Secretary; G. T. Brown, Treasurer. A business meeting is held every Friday evening, and every Monday night the club meets to sketch from models. Each second Friday all members are required to present a composition on some subject previously given out, which are displayed for examination and criticism. A vote is then taken on their relative merit, as to conception and execution, and the three receiving the greatest number of votes become the property of the club, the others being taken by the member who proposed the subject. At a recent meeting, compositions were presented on the subject of "Repose," suggested by Mr. Corbett, and the three here given were decided to be the best. By special vote they were presented to the President. It is, no doubt, a surprise to our own citizens, as well as to others, to learn that there are in Portland so many artists capable of such really good work.

THE lover of winter sports must be prepared to seize the golden moments as they fly if he would enjoy them in Portland. If he follow the example of the five foolish virgins and delay his preparations until the snow comes, he will fair no better than they did. Especially was this the case the past month. Just one day intervened between the time the snow reached sufficient depth to make good sleighing and the beginning of a rapid thaw, and only those who were ready enjoyed the luxury of a sleigh-ride after the approved fashion, with bells, graceful cutter, robes, etc., etc. Others were compelled to catch a few moments of enjoyment in rude and hastily constructed contrivances, while still others, who spent the day of grace in improvising some nondescript craft, were compelled to paddle about the next day in the slush. The skaters enjoyed themselves for nearly a week, but the lovers of coasting found their sport more limited. Yet even for such a brief period of sleighing, Portland was able to display many handsome turnouts, both public and private, which were kept on the streets from early morning till far into the night.

ONE of the most important enterprises in this region is the Columbia River Paper Company, at LaCamas, W. T. The company was organized in April, 1884, with the following stockholders and officers: H. L. Pittock, President; J. K. Gill, Vice President; S. R. Irwin, Secretary and Manager; William Leuthwaite, Superintendent; C. A. Malarkey, Treasurer, and D. S. Tuthill. The mill was completed and began the manufacture of paper in

May, 1885. The building is a four-story wooden structure two hundred and eighty-eight feet long and eighty feet wide, for about half the distance, and fifty-six the remainder. It rests upon a solid stone foundation. The machinery consists of an eighty-four-inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, a Jordan Beater, five eight-hundred-pound Rag Engines, Rotary and Vat Bleachers, four Velter Wood Pulp Machines, of three tons daily capacity, a gang of ten Dryers, two stocks of Calendars, and a general assortment of other necessary machinery. The power is supplied by five Lffel Water Wheels, aggregating seven hundred horse-power, the water being brought from LaCamas Lake, a mile and one-half back of the mill and one hundred and fifty feet above it. The mill turns out six tons of paper in twenty-four hours, chiefly from the pulp of cotton-wood and straw, with a mixture of rags, etc. About eighty hands are employed at the mill, the monthly pay-roll averaging \$3,000. Large sums are paid out for materials, chiefly in the vicinity of the mill, where the supply of cotton-wood and straw is ample. The company has invested about \$100,000 at LaCamas, and is doing a good business, principally in Oregon and Washington, in News, Manila and Straw Papers, the only kind it makes. The old mill at Clackamas, Oregon, belongs to this company, and is working on Straw Paper only, producing two and one-half tons per day. The general office of the company is at 128 Front Street, Portland, Oregon. It has, also, an agency in San Francisco.

A SAW MILL with a daily capacity of one hundred and thirty thousand feet, has been built at Port Hadlock, near the lower end of Puget Sound, where it is accessible by sailing vessels, without the services of a tug. This is one of the largest mills on the Sound, the main building being three hundred and fifty feet in length.

MRS. AZALIA E. OSGOOD has written a long poem entitled "The Vision on the Mount," in which, in a series of cantos, she follows the career of General Grant from the Mexican War to his death-bed on Mount McGregor. The poem has been neatly published, with excellent portraits of the hero and the author, and will, no doubt, meet with ready sale among the thousands of admirers of the great defender of the Union, who can not fail to appreciate the beauty and value of this tribute of love.

AT THE Legislature now in session at Olympia, strong efforts are being made to have the capital of Washington Territory removed to North Yakima. The citizens of that place, and the Northern Pacific, also, have offered to donate a large tract of land for the capitol and other Territorial buildings. Geographically, North Yakima is near the centre of the Territory, and when the Cascades Branch is completed will be equally accessible from either side. As a compromise between the Walla Walla and Puget Sound regions, it is probable that North Yakima will be chosen for the capital, since neither of those populous sections will be content to have the seat of government located in the other end of the Territory.