

joyed—the mere handling of goods in transit. It means the sale of the produce here and the expenditure of a large portion of the money in the city, in the purchase of supplies of all kinds. It affords the basis of a trade which supports two national banks and one substantial private bank. The levee does not present as bustling a scene as it did in the old steamboat days, nor are the streets as full of freight wagons as then; but the actual business of the city has increased. Transient population, which livened up the streets and gave business to the saloons, cigar stands and restaurants, has given place to permanent population, which gives business to the dealer in groceries, furniture, dry goods and hardware. The “good old times” of effervescence are gone, and those whose lines of trade depended largely on the conditions then existing, lament the fact and think the city has retrograded; but more substantial merchants know better, and recognize the fact that the city’s trade is founded now on a more solid and permanent foundation—one that is widening and deepening every year, as the county becomes more settled, and the productions increase in variety and quantity.

As an evidence of this improved condition of affairs, it is only necessary to enumerate the various industries and business enterprises. In the first place, there are three forwarding and commission merchants, Ex-Gov. Z. F. Moody, who has two large warehouses, J. C. Roberts, lessee of the large brick structure of the Wasco Warehouse Company, and J. H. Larsen. Governor Moody is exceeded by only one man in the world in the quantity of wool handled directly from the sheep’s back. Among the buildings used for storage, is the solid stone structure built by the government for a mint, in 1865, work upon which was stopped before the roof was put on. It cost \$100,000.00, and is, probably, the most solid, and, for its size, most costly, warehouse in the United States. The manufacturing interests are important. The car shops, machine shops and foundry of the O. R. & N. Co. are very extensive, and give employment to one hundred and fifty men. The Dalles Lumber Company has a planing mill and box factory. The City Mill and Water Company has a large flour and feed mill, and Snipes & Smith also have a flour and feed mill. A. Buchler owns and operates a large brewery, and there are a foundry, three carriage and wagon shops and five blacksmith shops. The mercantile lines are represented by two large general stores, one of which carries a stock of \$75,000.00, and does a yearly business of \$200,000.00, six grocery stores, three hardware, stove and tinware stores, four dry goods and clothing stores, one clothing and gent’s furnishing store, two furniture stores, one paint, oil and sash store, one boot and shoe store, four jewelry stores, three drug stores, one of them a wholesale drug and liquor store, one wholesale liquor store, two book and stationery stores, two harness and saddlery stores, two variety stores, three cigar and tobacco stores, two large farm implement warehouses, two undertaking establishments, three markets, four general commission stores, two candy factories, three banks, four large hotels, four restaurants, one bakery, five livery stables, four barber shops, two photograph galleries, ten saloons, twelve attorneys, six physicians, three dentists, and two newspapers. This is the shipping point for the Tumwater fisheries, located across the river, thousands of pounds of fresh salmon being sent east every season. The United States land office for this district is located in The Dalles, and all settlers on public lands in Central Oregon make their filings here. Here, also,