

the manufacture of the thousand and one things made in a carpenter and cabinet shop. There are seven shops employing from five to fifteen hands each, while numerous shops of one or two hands assist in making a total of one hundred and seven hands, and a product of \$146,000.00. Carpenters receive from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND BLACKSMITHING.

The manufacture of carriages and wagons is carried on by no less than fifteen firms, employing from two to twenty hands each, while twice as many are doing general blacksmithing. Workmen receive from \$2.00 to \$4.00 per day, according to the class of work done. Nearly all work is done for special orders, and but few vehicles are made for stock, and for reasons previously explained. Carriage and wagon work amounts to \$254,000.00 a year, with an investment in plant of \$66,500.00; and blacksmithing reaches \$125,000.00, with an investment of \$21,600.00. In all, one hundred and ninety-one men are employed.

CEMENT AND ARTIFICIAL STONE.

A factory has recently begun the manufacture of Portland cement in Oregon City. The article is made from rock brought from Southern Oregon. In this quite extensive industry \$100,000.00 have been invested, and the gross product for the year is estimated at \$90,000.00. Closely allied to this is the manufacture of artificial stone for sidewalks and building purposes. Work of this kind has been done here for a series of years, and the durability of the material has won for it such favorable consideration that the demand for it is becoming greater every year. About \$35,000.00 is the estimate placed upon the value of the product, in the absence of exact data.

CIGAR FACTORIES.

No large cigar factories have yet been opened in Portland, though the wholesale trade of this city is very large. A great many small factories, employing from one to five hands, are located in various portions of the city, making a total output of \$80,000.00 worth of cigars, chiefly of the cheaper brands. There is just about to be started a factory employing twenty-five hands, for the manufacture of cigars by machinery of recent invention. This will, of course, require but little skilled labor. As all the materials have to be imported from other localities, there is little expectation on the part of dealers that large factories will soon be established here; yet, so far as that is concerned, the factories at San Francisco have to import nearly everything. The experiment of raising tobacco in the Yakima country is being tried. Last year a few acres were planted and the product was declared by experts to be excellent. If a first-class

quality of tobacco is grown in this region, we may safely predict its manufacture in this city into cigars and other forms of commercial tobacco.

CLOTHING.

Under this general title are grouped the several branches of cloak and dress making, gentlemen's clothing manufactured by custom tailors, furs, and general manufactured clothing and underwear. In the manufacture of cloaks and dresses there are establishments employing all the way from one to sixty girls, the total number of hands being three hundred and nine. The girls receive from \$2.00 to \$12.00 per week, averaging about \$6.00. Only two houses carry a line of goods, the others simply making up material purchased elsewhere. Consequently, the capital invested, \$54,000.00, is small when compared with the value of the completed articles, which amounts to \$444,000.00. The term "gentlemen's clothing" embraces the work of custom tailors, three of whom employ eighteen hands each, and one twenty-five hands; also the product of a small shirt factory and an establishment manufacturing about \$20,000.00 worth of oil clothing annually. There are several Chinese firms quite extensively engaged in tailoring and the manufacture of shirts, etc., seventy-five hands being employed, but neither the hands nor their product, which is considerable, is included in the statistics given in this article. Tailors work chiefly by the piece, and make from \$15.00 to \$30.00 per week, and some more, on the best kinds of work. Quite a number of girls are employed, earning \$8.00 to \$10.00 per week. The capital invested is \$70,700.00 and the output \$363,000.00. Two firms are largely engaged in the tanning of skins and the manufacture of fur clothing and articles of all kinds, their combined product being \$55,000.00. Nearly all the furs used are from the Pacific coast, including seal skins, which, however, are dressed and dyed in London. Not including the product of the Brownsville and Oregon City woolen mills, which are considered under another head, the combined product of clothing reaches the sum of \$862,000.00.

COFFEES AND SPICES.

In the business of preparing coffee and spices for the general market, three firms have invested \$47,000.00 and turn out an annual product of \$108,000.00. Two-thirds of this are handled by wholesale and retail dealers in the city, and the remainder is shipped to country dealers direct. This does not represent, by any means, the quantity of these goods used in the northwest, but as all the materials for making them are imported, our manufacturers have no advantages over those in other cities. The goods are made and sold on extremely close margins.