

The above is only a very brief mention of the principal features of the plant of the Oregon Iron & Steel Company. There are engine houses, pattern houses, a machine shop, and sundry other adjuncts of a first-class iron manufacturing establishment, everything new and on modern plans. There is an admirable arrangement by which a supply of two and a half million gallons of water daily is secured, with a head of sixty feet above the hearth. The shipping facilities are both rail and water. The officers of the company are: President, S. G. Reed; vice president, Wm. M. Ladd; secretary, Martin Winch; general superintendent, F. C. Smith; furnace engineer, E. C. Darley; engineer pipe foundry, Franklin J. Fuller; superintendent of the mines, James H. Pomeroy. The company owns two thousand acres of mineral land and fourteen thousand acres of timber land in one body. It also has ten thousand six hundred acres of timber land in Washington Territory, and a mine of magnetic iron ore in British Columbia. The land in the vicinity of the works is laid out in town lots, and Oswego is a very pleasant place of residence.

JEWELRY.

There are no extensive jewelry manufacturing interests in the city, but several firms are engaged in the business in a small way, and produce \$79,500.00 worth of work. Efforts are being made to start a clock factory. Everything necessary for that industry exists here as fully as elsewhere, and it is certainly to be hoped that the proposed enterprise will become a reality.

LIME.

One large factory is engaged in producing this article. The works of the Portland Lime & Cement Company are in East Portland, and the company is chiefly engaged in calcining marble, brought from the extensive quarries in Southern Oregon. Capital to the amount of \$25,000.00 is invested in this industry, and the annual product amounts to \$145,000.00. It would help to support a good barrel factory.

LUMBER.

In the production of lumber there is invested the large sum of \$960,000.00 and a gross product of \$1,705,000.00 for the present year is being turned out. The larger mills make lath and shingles and supply dressed and matched lumber, doing much work similar to that of some of the factories included under the head of planing mills and sash factories. By far the largest enterprise of this character is that of the Willamette Steam Mills, Lumbering & Manufacturing Company, whose extensive plant on the river front in North Portland and logging camps on the Columbia are subjects of illustration in this number. The bus-

iness is under the efficient management of George W. Weidler, and the mills are superintended by J. Ordway, a mill man of large experience. The mills have a total capacity in twenty-four hours of two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber. They have exceptional shipping facilities, as the track of the Northern Pacific runs through the yard, and deep water in front permits the largest vessels to reach the shipping wharves. Cargoes of lumber are sent to the various ports of California, Mexico, Central America, Peru, Chili, Sandwich islands, Australia and China, and large quantities are sent eastward by rail along the lines of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Short Line, as far as Helena, Salt Lake, Denver and Omaha. The logging facilities are complete and extensive, embracing a railroad from the Columbia river into the timber, by which logs are hauled to the water, where they are made up into rafts and towed to the mill. These mills were the first to open the markets east of the Rocky mountains, and pave the way for a large increase in the demand for Oregon lumber. The great strength and durability of the Oregon fir renders it of special value for railroad and bridge purposes, and for these uses it is in great demand. The forests of this region are gaining recognition throughout the Union as the most important in the country, and the future of the lumbering industry is a bright one. [See article on lumbering on another page.]

MARBLE WORKS.

In the manufacture of monuments, mantels, etc., several firms are engaged, but none on a large scale. About \$16,000.00 are invested in the business and the yearly product reaches \$64,000.00. There is no good native marble yet in use here. A deposit exists in Southern Oregon, but it has not yet been developed. Marble has been discovered in various localities, but its use has been confined chiefly to the manufacture of lime. Sandstone is procured on Puget sound. One manufacturer has a small granite quarry in Clackamas county, but nearly all the stone used in this city is imported. The demand at present is not sufficiently great to support large quarries, though an ample supply of the best quality of stone can be found in the mountains whenever it will pay to get it.

MATCHES.

The only match factory on the Pacific coast which is not controlled by the "combination" at San Francisco, is the one located in this city. It has recently been much enlarged in capacity, and is now doing work at the rate of \$100,000.00 per year, which is about four times its previous output. The growth of this industry has been slow and gradual, from the most humble beginning. It is gratifying to know that the recent enlargement was possible. One of its