

To become the most powerful seaport city on the Pacific Coast is now Seattle's ambition, and to accomplish this before the next census is taken in 1920 is her watchword, that done and she will have forever silenced the half a century boast of San Francisco and made good the vows of her fathers, to never be satisfied until Seattle lead California's chief city and became the New York of the Pacific Coast.

SEATTLE'S REALLY BIG THINGS.

While no one has thought of styling Seattle the Pittsburgh of the Northwest, owing to the great commercial spirit that has domineered the business men of the city, she has a great many large manufacturing plants in and about the city that are deserving of more than a passing notice, in this or any similar compilation of facts about Seattle. Not only has she extensive manufacturing plants, but, within easy access to the city, are great beds of coal and immense waterfalls, from which cheap electric light, heat and power are manufactured and transmitted to the city for commercial and domestic purposes. In this connection it might be timely to name some of the larger manufacturing plants that are sending their products throughout the civilized world.

It is barely possible that the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company is sending more Seattle manufactured goods out of the city than any other concern. It is certainly exporting double the amount of that of any other industry operated in the city.

The Vulcan Iron Works is perhaps sending more of its kind of products from the city than any or all of its numerous competitors. The plant operates an army of employees and is valued at a million dollars.

The Moran Company's ship building plant is one of long recognized standing in the manufacturing world and it has sent the fame of Seattle broadcast over the country on numerous occasions. It doubtless employs more men than any similar concern in the Northwest.

While not one-half as much has been said about the Denny-Renton Clay & Coal Company's plant, located at Renton, a Seattle suburb, as has been said about the Moran Company, yet from a productive standpoint and from an employer's standpoint it is as important to Seattle as any other industrial concern, on which she is dependent. A payroll consisting of 800 employees speaks for itself as to its being a mammoth industry.

Whether or not the Seattle Car Works, likewise located at Renton, does half the volume of business as does either of the aforesaid concerns, the writer is not prepared to say, but there is no denying that, it is one of the manufacturing plants that Seattle is justly proud of. It has an extensive payroll and is sending its cars with the Seattle brand all over the United States. It is without a competitor in the Northwest, if on the Pacific Coast.

The Frye-Bruhn Packing concern, which is without a competitor in Seattle, ranks along with the largest manufacturing concerns in the city. It has as many employees

and its goods are sent to as great a number of ports as perhaps any of the others, save that of the Seattle Brewing & Malting Company. The closing down of this plant would mean a sad day for the commercial spirit of Seattle.

The Washington Iron Works can be truly classed among the big manufacturing enterprises of the city. While it may not employ as many men as some of the other concerns, yet it is a huge one for the Northwest and adds greatly to the growth of the city. Its products find their way to many outside points.

While not strictly a Seattle industry, yet it is dependent on Seattle for its daily supplies and the Puget Mill Company, whose offices are in Seattle, with the plant across the bay, is one of the most extensive lumbering concerns in the West. It is said of the Port Blakeley Mill Company, a contemporary concern, that it is the largest lumber plant in the world.

The Puget Sound naval station, which is the largest on the Pacific Coast, lies in close proximity to Seattle and is considered a Seattle institution. It is truly one of the big things about Seattle that can be pointed to with pride, and visitors are shown this plant with a good deal of self-satisfaction by Seattle boosters. It is an immense Seattle feeder.

Aside from these larger industries there are hundreds of lesser manufacturing concerns giving employment to large numbers of persons, all told, that greatly increase the Seattle bucket brigade, but they can not advantageously be pointed out to the sight-seeing visitor.

From data collected by the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association, the condition of the manufacturing industries of the city at the present time is approximately set forth in the following table, together with the figures for 1890 and 1900:

1890—	
No. establishments	331
Capital invested	\$ 4,758,283
Value of products	\$10,203,007
Wage earners	3,768
Wages paid	\$ 3,083,731
1900—	
No. establishments	953
Capital invested	\$10,131,651
Value of products	\$26,373,402
Wage earners	8,480
Wages paid	\$ 5,575,253
1908—	
No. establishments	1,500
Capital invested	\$28,000,000
Value of products	\$60,000,000
Wage earners	17,000
Wages paid	\$15,000,000