

Paul, is pushing contracts through the winter. He is building a fine dwelling for Walter Sanborn on Virginia and Laurel avenues, and a cottage for Kinsley B. Cullen on the Fort road and has several other jobs on hand preparing for next spring and summer. He considers the present outlook for his business better than it has been before for years. Besides his building and carpentry jobbing, Mr. Gates runs a drilling machine for wells and sewers and his pumps, in which business he employs four men additional to those enumerated above.

W. E. Grunewald employed six to twelve mechanics last year, and expects to employ as many or more through the coming season. H. B. & O. Larsen employed twelve men last season and think the prospects are good for their needing as many or more men next season.

Charles Leonard employed sixteen hands through the last building season. John Nelson employed six hands last season.

Timothy Reardon employed thirty men last season.

Remer & Dressel gave employment to twenty-four men during the last building season and expect to have work for fifty during the coming season.

John Seeger is engaged in building twelve grain elevators at stations along the St. P., M. & M. railway. He expects to need more shop rooms in St. Paul this season.

Shire & Bro. report the prospects for builders for this season as very good.

Taylor & Craig employed a part of last season fifty men. They do general carpenter work and are agents for and constructors of the Reedy hoisting apparatus.

Wilcken & Romer employed twenty-four men last summer and expect to hire more this summer.

Mr. Wiley, who employed eighteen to twenty men last season, considers the building prospects for this year better than for many years past. The preparations for building this winter, he has observed, are employing an unusually large number of men.

Beck & Rank employ twenty-five painters in the building season.

Judson & Brack employed ten to twelve painters last season and expect to have work for a larger force this season.

Krahmer & Son had twelve to fifteen painters employed through the last building season.

Crittenden & Co., who employ twenty-five to thirty men in the building season, lay roofs of pitch and gravel, slate and iron, manufacture galvanized iron cornices, window caps, etc., fire proof doors and shutters, Crittenden's iron siding for elevators, mills, etc., and Hayes' fire proof ventilating skylights, etc. Most of the new business blocks in the city show their work in galvanized iron, and their roofs and iron sidings, etc., are to be seen in use in nearly every city and village in the State.

Breen & Young built last season the piers of the Fort Snelling bridge.

Mr. Mullen had the stone contract for the new elevator.

Adam Rau employed fifteen quarrymen and stone cutters and masons last season.

Sauter & Han are dressing the stone trimmings for the new market house.

Mr. Zollman employs seven to eight hands in the busier seasons of the year.

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

The butchers of St. Paul with their assistants, number 94, and the packing houses employ 68 men, a total of 162. The former, in their meat shops, are to be found in every part of the city. The packers, working for the wholesale trade, have until now been limited in their operations by the lack of a supply of hogs within profitable hauling distance. The extension of the railroad system and the greater attention paid the last two years to stock raising by farmers of the central and southern parts of the State has given them through the season just closed a larger supply of hogs than was anticipated, but the advance of prices which set in soon after the packing season opened deterred some from buying in the hope of a fall of prices, except just enough to fill current orders. In January, 1879, dressed hogs were selling in this market at \$2.75 to \$3 per cwt. and mess pork at \$7.50 per barrel. In December last hogs averaged about \$3 per cwt. and mess pork about \$12.50 per barrel with the demand for the latter quite up to the supply. One notable feature of the season's operations has been the increased proportion of live hogs brought to this market. In fact it was the first season in which any considerable number of live hogs were shipped to St. Paul. The average quality of the hogs marketed here is very good, and it is a remarkable fact that the hogs raised in this latitude are wholly free from the diseases common and dangerous among those raised in southern Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and along the Ohio valley. Butchers and packers here are all agreed that they never knew of a case of infectious disease or trichinosis, or of any sort of epidemic among Minnesota bred hogs. Until lately our farmers generally held that they could not afford to raise hogs for marketing, but experience has shown them that the extra care required here and the extra cost of feeding and fattening—as compared with southern Iowa and Illinois—is more than made up in the market by the superior weight and quality of the meat. The supply of beef has also until lately been quite limited, but this season Minnesota stock breeders will sell thousands of beefs to Chicago packers, because the economy of great packing houses enables the packers to pay better prices than butchers will ordinarily give and, furthermore the packers are at all times ready to take all choice cattle offered. In addition to the increasing home supply an unlimited number of cattle may be brought from Montana. Several thousand head of Montana cattle were marketed and shipped here last season, and the extension of the Northern Pacific this year to the Yellowstone with the establishment here of proper stock yards and packing houses—and a market—will bring here twenty to forty thousand head of Montana cattle every season. In connection with the stock yards will be found further mention of the packing houses which are probably to be built this season in time to begin operations in October next. Our list of butchers and packers is as follows:

MEAT MARKETS.
R. C. Acly & Co., 47 Robert, 3 hands.
Theodore Benike, 153 East Seventh, 3.
M. Delaney, 185 West Third, 3.
George H. Dyer, junction of Washington and Market, 2.
Hiram Dyer, 113 Rice, 2.
John Egan, 79 Minnesota, 2.
John Eibert, 17 East Seventh.
J. F. Eisenmenger, 22 East Seventh, 4.
Louis Eisenmenger, 115 Wabashaw, 4.
Gottschammer & Co., 24 East Seventh, 3.

H. G. Haas, 11½ East Seventh, 4.
M. Manauer, 8 Mississippi, junction of Broadway and 3rd.
J. V. Heyderstadt, 97 and 99 East Seventh.
Charles Honek, corner Rice and Bianca, 2.
Jahne & Hartung, Seventh between Earl and Ross.
Wm. Kasimir, 163 West Third, 2.
Jacob Kiefer, 68 West Seventh, 3.
George Lamb, Jackson, corner of Eighth, 3.
L. Lamb & Sons, 90 East Fourth.
J. W. Luley, 83 East Fourth.
Lyle & Son, 183 East Seventh.
J. F. McIntosh, 49 Robert.
J. T. McMillan, 118 to 124 East Seventh.
John Marty, 278 East Seventh, 4.
Henry J. Meyer, 113 Mississippi corner of Glenwood, 3.
Moritz & Hazenahl, 56 Mississippi corner of Somerset, 3.
John J. O'Leary, 128 West Third and 39 West Fourth.
O. P. Peterson & Co., 215 Broadway, 4.
Phare & Dahms, Virginia avenue, corner Nelson, 4.

Charles Pieser, 295 Fort.
Nicholas Rehbold, Taylor and Owatonna road, 2.
Gottlieb Rie, 210 Fort, 2.
Henry Schneider, 228 Robert corner Twelfth, 2.
J. H. Schumacher, 14 Rice, 2.
Henry Schumann, Bridge between Fifth and Sixth.
A. Spangenberg, 163 St. Peter corner Tenth, 2.
Robert Spangenberg, junction of Rice and Carroll, 2.
John Skok, 285 Fort, 2.
Thomas Skok, 210 Fort, 2.
Frank Wenzel, 260 Fort, 3.
Weyl & Ehrmanntraut, 195 East Seventh, corner Broadway, 3.
Wild & Metz, 336 East Seventh, 2.

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.
F. V. Heyderstadt, 97 and 99 East Seventh, 3 hands.
H. Lamb & Sons, 90 East Fourth, 5.
J. W. Luley, 83 Jackson, 7.
J. T. McMillan, 118 to 124 East Seventh, 30.
John J. O'Leary, 128 West Third and 39 West Tenth, 8 hands and 4-horse steam power.
J. F. McIntosh, 49 Robert, 3.

FISH PACKERS.
Eastern Fish Packing company, 134½ Jackson, 2 hands.

E. B. Mitohell, who employs three hands in the preparation of dried beef, may be found at 26 Minnesota.

M. Manauer, 8 Mississippi street, is engaged exclusively in the making of sausage and the preparation of dried beef and beef tongues.

George Lamb, Jackson street, corner of Eighth, who has been many years noted in the city for his specialties in pork and sausage, while maintaining his specialties, has lately added the usual line of meat supplies of a city market.

Charles Pieser, 295 Fort, is engaged exclusively in the making of sausage and head cheese.
The pork packing in St. Paul (for the trade) during the season now closing has amounted to 25,610 barrels. This excludes the packing by butchers for their own shops and for retail customers. Excluding the same class of beef packing and that branch of business does not make a large showing, but H. Lamb & Sons have been forced into the business by the urgent demand this season from houses they supply with pork, and have put up 500 barrels of beef. Next season, if present plans are carried out, not less than 75,000 hogs and 10,000 beef cattle will be packed in St. Paul.

The Eastern Fish Packing company of Jackson street, is a new establishment, exclusively in the fish trade, keeping a full line of goods for jobbing, and engaged in packing and repacking for the retail trade and families.

BUTTON FACTORY.

The only establishment of this kind in the Northwest is that of Mr. August Kemper, 72 West Seventh. Mr. Kemper was engaged in the business in Europe and when he migrated to this country he brought the implements and machinery of his factory with him. He established himself in St. Paul in July of last year and introduced his goods quite largely into trade. His apparatus and stock of materials enables him to fill orders for specialties at any time and makes his factory a great convenience for merchants and dressmakers, who can be supplied at short notice and thus keep up with changing fashions without the loss of carrying large stocks of slowly selling goods. Orders now coming in for the spring trade indicate that Mr. Kemper will have employment this season for a number of hands, and when he can obtain the co-operation of our wholesale houses or otherwise be enabled to supply the retail trade of the Northwest his factory will be one of the most important manufacturing institutions of the city.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS, ETC.

The carriage and wagon makers and wagon smiths and blacksmiths of St. Paul number 198 men. Our list below shows eight manufacturing establishments, employing seven to forty-one men, which sell their products to buyers all over the Northwest. In all there are thirty-eight factories and shops. In classifying them as carriage or wagon makers, while there are only a few establishments confined to the one line of work, we have classed them according to their leading lines, and explanatory particulars are given in the notes following the list.

CARRIAGE MAKERS AND SMITHS.
A. H. Cavender, 58 and 60 East Fifth, 7 hands.
J. G. Duggan & Bro., Minnesota, cor. Fifth, 2.
Wm. Gould, Seventh near Exchange.
Andrew Nippolt, 134 East Seventh, cor. Sibley, 14.
O'Donnell & Co., 124 Exchange, 5.
A. L. Perkins, rear of postoffice.
Quincy & Hallowell, 54, 56 and 59 Robert, 20.
Thomas Scott, 119 East Fourth.
Robert L. Wharton, Sixth, near Jackson.
HORSE SHOEING AND BLACKSMITHS.
Brongbeart & Dilling, 85 East Sixth, 3 hands.
Vital Guerin, East Fifth, near Robert, 2.
Thomas Hanley, 68 Minnesota, 2.
A. Harnish, 196 West Third, 4.
Ernest Harnish, 36 West Fourth.
Charles Heidenreich, 279 East Seventh.
Hogan & Seme, 274 East Seventh, 2.
Jackson & Cahill, 21 West Fourth, 2.
Thos. C. Robinson, 140 West Fourth.
St. Paul Horse Shoeing company, Slater & Kelly, 96 East Fifth, 2.
Slater & Riley, 125 East Fourth, 4.
Geo. H. Tipper, 138 West Fourth, 4.
W. Vanderwolf, 30 East Seventh, 2.
Thomas Wallace, 64 East Fourth, 3.

WAGON MAKERS AND SMITHS.
Buschman & Co., 283 and 295 East Seventh, 8 hands.

George Mitsch, junction of Washington and Seventh, 18.
William Mooney, Isabel near Owatonna road, Sixth Ward, 2.
J. H. Schurmeier, office 101 Rossbl, shops on Seventh and Rossbl, 41 hands, 50 horse steam power.
August Tillman, Fourth and Bridge, Sixth ward.
Skok, Zimmerman & Uhler, 311 Fort.
Buschman & Co., make spring road wagons and farm wagons and run repair and blacksmith shops.
Peter Heck keeps wagons of his make for sale and does general blacksmith work.
Peter Kerst usually employs two more wagon makers than now.

Ebel & Bachman usually employ four or five mechanics.
August Jobst usually employs six men. He keeps wagons of his make for sale, shoes horses and repairs wagons.

Henry Justus employs five wagon makers, four smiths and one painter. He keeps for sale wagons and buggies of his make, repairs wagons and carriages and does general smith work.

Kaes, Mahlo & Sutmair make and repair spring and farm wagons, sleds and sleighs, and also do blacksmithing and horse shoeing. They employ four wagon makers, two painters and five smiths.

Ald. Mines carries on a general blacksmith and horse shoeing business and in partnership with his next door neighbor, Wm. Mooney, makes and repairs wagons and sleighs.

George Mitsch employs eleven smiths, five wagon makers and two painters. He keeps for sale wagons and sleighs of his make; and also makes carriages, buggies, cutters, grading contractors' dump carts and heavy goods elevators.

August Tillman will open in a new shop about the 15th of March. He will employ five men, and proposes besides general blacksmith work and carriage and wagon repairing to forge plow shares and sled shoes.

Quincy & Hallowell.

At the beginning of Minnesota's historic period, in 1849, Alderman William H. Nobles (known to old settlers as Bill Nobles) set up his forge on the lot now numbered 54 Robert street. At that time and often since the owners and occupants of property along Robert street expected that thoroughfare to become the leading business street of the city. It is an important business street and in time will be of much greater importance, but the old settlers have been often disappointed in their hopes. One day, in his little red shop, Bill struck a blow with his hammer that split the eye of the hammer quite out. Throwing down the useless tool he declared he would never strike another blow on an anvil and it is probable he kept his word. Mr. A. H. Cavender, since a well-known carriage smith, was standing by and thereupon bought out Nobles. In 1857 the firm of A. H. Cavender & Co. was formed, of which Mr. John C. Quincy was a member. Some years after Mr. Quincy and Enoch M. Hallowell bought the establishment and have since operated under their firm name as above. Their principal buildings, as now standing, were erected in 1867, and consist of a storehouse 26 by 136, four floors, the factory 40 by 47, three floors, and the smithy, 20 by 60—altogether occupying three lots. The factory and smithy are calculated for the employment of 50 hands, though the highest number ever required was 45, and this winter only 20 have been employed. The firm could undoubtedly have greatly enlarged the volume of its business if it had not tenaciously adhered to the line of fine work. Its reputation throughout the Northwest for many years has been of a character which would have given ready sales if it had undertaken the manufacture of road and farm wagons. But realizing the fact that manufacturing establishments almost inevitably run to specialties, and believing they had their specialty in fine carriage work, Messrs. Quincy & Hallowell have preferred to wait the short time in which the demand for their fine work is developing. Their trade extends over Minnesota and into the adjoining States, Manitoba, Dakota and Montana, and the indications are most encouraging that it will soon require their factory to be run at its full capacity. Orders from quite distant points are frequent, and included in those received last week was one from Fort Benton, Montana, the fourth from that point during the winter. In this city their carriages, phaetons and side-bar buggies are quite popular. They keep in stock of their make all standard styles of carriages, buggies and cutters, and make to order a great variety of work. Prominent in their manufactures are platform spring wagons and Concord buggies, and during the last two seasons they have manufactured for dealers several lots of a hundred "buck boards," which have been sold in the prairie country southwest. In connection with their business they have for twelve years sold the celebrated Concord-made harnesses, for which they are the only western agents, and which many immigrants from New England would have in preference to any other make, even at the cost and trouble of sending East, if there was no agency here.

J. H. Schurmeier.

Mr. Schurmeier's experiences in St. Paul may serve for an example and encouragement for young mechanics and new beginners in manufacturing. He came to St. Paul in 1852 with a capital not exceeding \$500 and began business at his present location, as a blacksmith and wagon smith, in a little shop, with one forge. After a short time he was able to employ a helper and then a competent smith. It is not necessary to relate the steps of his progress to his present position as one of the principal manufacturers of the city and probably the best known wagon maker of the Northwest. Doubtless he has had some exceedingly discouraging trials of all his resources; but diligence, perseverance and study and use of business methods have brought him safely through two periods of panic, financial distrust and suspension of trade. His establishment includes a large smithery, wood working shop, paint shop, warehouse and office and salesrooms. While he manufactures carriages, buggies, spring wagons and sleighs, and has a large repairing business, his specialty and the leading feature of his business is the making of farm wagons, of which he turns out about fifty each month. They are sold throughout the Northwest, the heaviest demand being from newly settled regions west and northwest from this city. One-third of his make of farm wagons of last year are said to have been sold in Manitoba. Most of his sales are by carloads, though a considerable number of farm wagons, as well as carriages, buggies and spring wagons are sold singly from the shops. Mr. Schurmeier also makes trucks and express carts

for city use, grading carts, &c., and executes special orders of any character in his line of business. He also manufactures for Benson & Bates the spring tooth harrow they have extensively introduced in this and adjoining States. Mr. Schurmeier states that his wheel timber and carriage timber is brought from Indiana, Ohio, &c., and his wagon timber mostly from the Wisconsin big woods. He has been supplied with good maple and rock elm from Kash City, but has seen very little oak of Minnesota growth suitable for his work. He employs forty-one men and a fifty-horse power steam engine.

Andrew Nippolt.

Mr. Nippolt began his business here four years ago. His sales of sleighs, carriages and buggies last year amounted to \$20,000, an increase of \$8,000 over 1878, and the present trade prospects promise an equally large increase this year, so that he begins to feel that he has not enough shop men. His timber—black and white—wood—is brought from Ohio and Indiana, no timber being furnished here that in quality and seasoning will answer for carriage and sleigh making, although good wagon and sled timber is brought from North Wisconsin and Minnesota forests.

A. H. Cavender.

Mr. A. H. Cavender, who is a pioneer among the mechanics of St. Paul, as elsewhere mentioned, employs at this time 7 men, 4 wood-workers and three smiths and horse-shoers. Mr. Cavender came to St. Paul in 1849, and began blacksmithing and wagon making here in 1849.

CEMENT PIPE MAKERS.

The only cement pipe makers in the city or northwest of Milwaukee are Burnham & Jones, whose yard and shops are on Nash street, near Mississippi street. When this firm began its business in St. Paul a few years ago plumbers here were paying 60 cents a foot for six-inch cement pipe. The present price is only 15 cents. They manufacture an unglazed cement pipe which has been tested for seventeen years in Newark, N. J., where hundreds of miles of it have been laid in drains, and where the first laid is claimed to be just as good as when put down. In Brooklyn, N. Y., 240 miles of this pipe has been laid for drains and it is preferred to any glazed pipe. In Milwaukee twenty-five miles of it were laid last year. Mr. Jones has been in the business of making this pipe ever since it was introduced into use, seventeen years ago, and he claims that it will not saturate, a fault in other kinds of drain pipes which is much complained of. He also claims that it will not give out, and that, when properly laid, the firm will give any reasonable warranty of their pipes. With drain pipes they furnish traps, curves, connections, &c. A sample of their pipe which had been buried in a neighboring lot for two years was exhibited to the writer. It is hard as stone and would stand a heavy blow or great strain without breaking. They make cement well-curbing, which commands itself as cheaper than stone, strong and durable, and, especially, for keeping out surface water. They also make cement chimneys, which may be recommended where brick and masonry are scarce, as in our frontier settlements; and also for summer kitchens, shops, etc. The chimneys are square in outside form, with round flues, are safer even than brick chimneys, (unless the latter are of good material and nicely laid) can be put up and cemented together in an hour's time without the assistance of an expert, and plastering will adhere so as to allow any finish to the rooms through which the chimney is set up. These chimneys will cost only about half as much as brick chimneys and they undoubtedly have the merits of drawing well and not fouling. The firm is desirous of introducing, also, cement flagging for basements and lawns and garden walks, which has stood severe tests in the East, which can be worked to ovals, circles, etc., and which they will guarantee to be durable. Samples of the flagging may be seen at the factory. Messrs. Burnham & Jones hope to soon obtain as large a portion of the business in their line of the city as to enable them to give employment to ten or fifteen men the year round. At present they employ five or six in the season and but two in winter.

CIGAR MAKERS.

Cigar making is one of the leading industries of St. Paul. The product of the city shops last year amounted to 5,742,900 cigars or, in value, as sold by the makers, to about \$300,000. The number of manufacturers in the city at this time is 23, employing 219 hands, as follows:

J. H. Amos, 72 West Third, 4 hands.
Aug. Borman, 162 West Third.
Chas. Brache, 169½ E. Seventh, 3.
Wm. Bretag, 20 Maria avenue.
F. Brantigan, 178 W. Third.
Wm. Eis, 32 Robert, 2.
Fernandez, Solis & Co., 156 E. Third, 5.
Adam Fetsch, 111 E. Third, 25.
H. Gawnhagen, 119 E. Seventh, 15.
H. A. Hageman, 137 Mississippi, 2.
Louis E. Hauser, 105 E. Third, 9.
John Hart, 104 Jackson, 20.
James Harrison, 90 E. Third, 23.
O. H. Hlter, 36 Jackson, 3.
Chas. Koeh, 63 Banfill.
Kuhles & Stock, 70 Robert, 2.
John Kenkel, 83 Bates avenue.
John Mark, 61 Wabashaw, 10.
McCarthy & Virpalkan, 104 Jackson, 5.
Miller Bros., 7 E. Third, 23.
Moeller & Stahlmann, 64 Wabashaw, 24.
A. Nother, 398 Fort, 4.
Frank Olson, 15 Sibley, 8.
Henry Phillips, 118 Jackson, 4.
Chas. Ringwald, 73 Goodrich avenue.
Nicholas Schwemer, Prospect Terrace, Sixth ward.
Sylvester Sulzbach, 40 Jackson, 5.
Chas. Wack, corner Bluff and Mohawk, Sixth ward.

The new firm of Moeller & Stahlmann is composed of Mr. George Moeller, the well known cigar maker, late of 68 East Third street, and Mr. George H. Stahlmann, for several years favorably known to all visitors to his father's place of business, 21 Wabashaw. They began business this month in one of the large stores of the new Sherman block, with 24 cigar makers, but have given bonds for 25 and hope, as soon as their trade connections are established, to employ the full number.

Another new firm is Fernandez, Solis & Co., who have recently begun business in a modest way in on the second floor front of 156 East Third street, intending to make a specialty of fine cigars and hoping to build up a considerable trade in their specialties.

CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR.

Grouping together the manufacturers and jobbers of clothing, with the makers for the retail trade, we have a total of 52 establishments, employing 1,433 hands, and which produced last year probably over \$1,500,000 worth of goods. The list is as follows:

L. Anderson, merchant tailor, 34 Jackson, 8 hands.
Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co., manufacturing clothiers, 50 to 60 Jackson, 400.
Dominik Barthel, merchant tailor, 140 St. Peter.
Briggs & Merrill, manufacturing clothiers, 34 Jackson, 10.
Brecher, Becht & Co., manufacturing clothiers, 104 East Third, 96.
Campbell, Burbank & Co., manufacturing clothiers, 83 and 85 Third, 250.
Dow & Bergfeld, custom tailors and manufacturers, 108 Jackson, 85.
Fergus Fahy, merchant tailor, 68 West Third, 11.
Louis Fischer, merchant tailor, West Seventh and Franklin, 4.
G. M. Forsell, custom tailor, 48 Jackson, 2.
Wm. Geisenheyner, merchant tailor, 93 West Third, 4.
H. S. Haas, merchant tailor, 23 East Third, 27.
A. L. Haugled, merchant tailor, 138 East Seventh, 2.
L. Hauser, merchant tailor, 121 East Seventh, 3.
A. Hendrikson, custom tailor, 11 West Third, 2.
Henry Hennemuth, custom tailor, 32 East Seventh, 2.
Herman Hodum, merchant tailor, 213 Broadway, 2.
J. K. Hilyard, clothing repairer, 125 Robert, 3.
Charles Hennig, custom tailor, 65 West Fifth.
A. G. Johnson, merchant tailor, 94½ Jackson, 2.
F. K. Kamper, custom tailor, 32 East Seventh.
T. G. Jones, shirt maker, 5 East Third street, 9.
Henry Kellerman, custom tailor, 194 East Seventh.
C. Kerch, merchant tailor, 131 Jackson, 2.
Charles Kreyer, merchant tailor, 260 Robert.
R. A. Laupher & Co., shirt makers, 109 East Third, 13.
M. Lazarus, repairer, 141 St. Peter.
Wm. Lee & Co., manufacturing clothiers, 63 and 65 E. Third, 75.
Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier, manufacturing clothiers, 250.
John Luth, custom tailor, 236 East Seventh.
W. L. McGrath, merchant tailor, 105 East Third, 15.
Mathes, Good & Schurmeier, merchant tailors and manufacturers, 82 Jackson, 42.
Meyer & Gall, merchant tailors, 73 Jackson, 18.
Monten, Peterson & Carlson, custom tailors, 129 East Seventh, 3.
C. Mohr, merchant tailor, 44 Jackson, 2.
Charles Mueller, custom tailor, 61 Washington, 2.
Wm. Niehaus, merchant tailor, 86 Jackson, 2.
George Palmes, merchant tailor, 81 East Third, 25.
John Picha, merchant tailor, 60½ West Third, 3.
Chris Popp, custom tailor, 76 Wabashaw, 3.
Ohas. F. Pesch, merchant tailor, 113 St. Peter, 8.
Edward Rauscher, repairer, 73 West Seventh.
F. S. Root, repairer, Third and Eagle.
J. Sandell, merchant tailor, 251 East Seventh.
Schofers Bros., merchant tailors, 48 East Third, 14.
L. J. Sjawaand, repairer, 95 East Fourth.
John Smeun, custom tailor, 39 Minnesota, 2.
John Vick, repairer, 171 West Third.
G. Vitcofsky, repairer, 124 Wabashaw, 3.
A. Walls, merchant tailor, 31 West Third, 2.
O. J. Wewerson, custom tailor, 67 East Third, 2.

Those whom we have here designated as merchant tailors, carry considerable stocks of cloths, trimmings, etc., while others whom we have designated as custom tailors, undertake to carry only special lines of goods adapted to their trade and the season. Some of the merchant tailors, it will be observed give employment to a good number of hands and these carry stocks which allow the widest latitude for selections by customers.

Auerbach, Finch, Culbertson & Co. While this firm is more widely known as the leading dry goods house of the Northwest, it is in this paper to be considered as a manufacturing firm, inasmuch as the manufacturing department of the establishment gives employment to more than four hundred persons the year round. For some years the firm had had frequent occasion to notice that in certain classes of made-up goods included in their lines of trade the Eastern makers were not well adapted to Northwestern requirements and in 1875 they began, experimentally, with seven sewing machines, the making of overalls and jumpers. The new departure soon proved to be in the right direction and machines were added until economy dictated the purchase of a small steam engine for running the machines. They now employ a fifty-horse power engine, have 125 hands steadily at work in their building and 250 to 300 regularly employed outside. To making overalls and jumpers was early added woolen shirts, working pants, lumbermen's frocks and all kinds of lumbermen's clothing. Then as the widening circle of St. Paul trade included the Black Hills and Montana, it was necessary to add a full line of miners' goods and water proof duck suits. Next followed the making of tents, wagon covers, stack covers, tarpaulins and duck canvases generally, and cotton floor socks, burlaps for oats and feed and wool socks. And, recently, since Minnesota millers are permitted to ship their flour to Europe in sacks instead of barrels, the making of export flour sacks has become a specialty of the manufacturing department of this house. They are made extra strong and ranging in capacity from 140 to 280 pounds. During 1879 the articles manufactured by this house numbered over 400,000, and their aggregate value exceeded \$225,000. The rapid increase of the wholesale trade of St. Paul has already indicated to this firm a need of increasing its manufacturing facilities, and it is accordingly making arrangements which will enable it during the year to add a large number of hands to its working force.

Leading Merchant Tailors.

Very few visitors to St. Paul who have undertaken to write their impressions of the people have failed to compliment the city on its goodly proportion of fine-looking men. Of course these compliments ought to go to the credit of the tailors, for everybody knows, from looking glass observations if not from studying others, that there is a good deal of truth in the saying that "the tailor makes the man." No doubt St. Paul men who are made up by such artists as Fahy, Haas, McGrath, Palmes, Schofers Bros. and many others whose names we might copy from the list above, will acknowledge that they owe the preservation of good looks as well as sundry bills to their tailors. These we have here mentioned and others carry stocks of cloths and tailors' goods which fairly entitle them to the name of merchant tailors and will be found always up with the fashions of the day in goods and their make.

Campbell, Burbank & Co.
This firm, wholesale clothing dealers, occupies the fine stone block, Nos. 83 and 85 East Third street, on the northeast corner of Third and Robert streets. The building has a frontage of 40 feet on Third street by a depth of 150 feet, and has three floors exclusive of the basement, and all of them are needed for the extensive business of their well-known clothing house. The members of the firm are Thomas B. Campbell, W. E. Campbell, Henry C. Burbank and C. W. Carpenter. In 1875 they found it necessary, in order to meet the demands of their rapidly increasing trade, to add to their wholesale business the manufacture of a certain line of goods, such as shirts, drawers, overalls, jumpers, etc. Since then to the manufacture of these articles has been added that of all kinds of clothing and furnishing goods, until to day they manufacture nearly all the lines of goods required for their immense trade, which extends over the entire Northwest. From a small beginning their manufacturing department has increased until at present they give employment to over 250 persons, and use up raw material annually to the amount of over \$100,000. The excellent quality of their stock is appreciated by retail dealers and their customers, and the manufacturing department of the house seems destined to grow up with the country to still greater proportions.

Wm. Lee & Co.
Messrs. Lee & Co., engaged in manufacturing about two years ago, to supply certain classes of goods for the Northwest, required in connection with their extensive wholesale trade in dry goods, and now employ in the manufacturing department 75 men. The articles made are chiefly cottonade and easier pants, overalls, shirts and blazer goods—for the use of lumbermen, miners, teamsters, etc.—and the business grows rapidly into an importance, which bids fair in time to rival the distinctively jobbing trade.

Lindekes, Warner & Schurmeier.
This firm, though it has been organized less than two years, having from the first appreciated the importance of associating a certain line of manufactures with the wholesale dry goods trade of the Northwest, has in operation a manufacturing department which gives employment to 250 persons. They make overalls, pants, shirts, blanket goods, etc.—for the use of lumbermen, miners, teamsters, etc.—and the business grows rapidly into an importance, which bids fair in time to rival the distinctively jobbing trade.

Brecher, Becht & Co.
Messrs. Brecher, Becht & Co., in connection with their wholesale trade in furnishing goods, etc., employ twenty-eight hand sewers, cutters, etc., and sixty-eight operators of sewing machines in making shirts and overalls.

Other Clothing Manufacturers.
Two new firms have lately entered the business of manufacturing clothing in St. Paul for the jobbing trade. Messrs. Dow & Bergfeld occupy two floors and the basement of No. 108 Jackson street and employ eighty-five hands. They make up all kinds of clothing for the trade. Mathes, Good & Schurmeier occupy the three floors and basement of No. 82 Jackson street and employ forty-two hands. Their trade in jobbing made-up goods to retailers is extending rapidly and bids fair to require their exclusive attention to manufacturing for the clothing trade.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

The preparation of coffee and spices for trade and consumption, gives employment in St. Paul at present to forty persons, mostly trained experts, to which another establishment will soon add ten to fifteen. The three establishments in operation now are located as follows:

John A. Berkey & Co., Riverside Mills, 135 E. Fourth.
Granger & Hodge, 62 Sibley.
Vollmer & Ide, mustard factory, Martin near St. Peter and Park avenue.
Messrs. Berkey & Co. are jobbers to the trade of teas, coffees, etc., and of their prepared and manufactured products. They occupy one of Wann's Fourth street buildings, and employ twenty-four to twenty-five persons in roasting, grinding and packing coffees, in grinding and packing spices, and in manufacturing Berkey's baking powders and flavoring extracts. The business was begun in 1876 and has developed to such an extent as to require the whole of the four-story building occupied by the firm, while the goods and trade-marks of the house are familiar to dealers and consumers throughout all the extensive country which trades with St. Paul.

Messrs. Granger & Hodge, who started their business here in 1868, in connection with their wholesale trade in teas, coffees and spices, prepare roasted and ground coffees and ground spices for the retail trade and manufacture the White Star baking powder. Except teas, which rarely require repacking, and which they purchase by the invoice direct from the importers, their goods are put up in their own packages, the labels of which are universally recognized throughout the Northwest as distinctly indicating both quality and quantity. They employ fourteen men in the manufacturing department.

The building, No. 124 East Fifth, in J. H. Penroy's new block, is being fitted up for Charles R. Groff, late of the firm of Groff & Berkey, who will open there next month in the tea, coffee and spice business, employing a number of skilled workmen.

Vollmer & Ide grind and prepare mustard for city and country trade, using a three-horse