

BUILDING.

A GREAT CITY

ST. PAUL IN 1881.

A Splendid Record.

1200 Buildings Erected.

Figures That Count.

Nearly Five and a half Million in Building Improvements.

MANY PALATIAL STRUCTURES.

Surpassing Anything Heretofore Attempted in This Region.

PROSPECT OF THE FUTURE

Indicate Still More Rapid Progress Than in the Past.

A YEAR'S RECORD IN DETAIL.

Which Shows the Vast Investments and Work Accomplished.

The former visitor to St. Paul, who has been absent for years would require a guide if he should call again. While much of the city has changed, from Jackson street down to Dayton bluff, a very marvel has been accomplished. What was not an uninviting bog or swamp was a high bluff overlooking all that region of country for miles about. It requires vivid imagination to suppose that anything but hill and swamp would ever occupy that territory. To inspect the locality at present and see the hundred foot bluff removed, and on the level base mammoth business blocks erected, the finest in the city, to behold the swamp filled with earth, gridironed by railroad tracks, with the finest finished railroad depot in the country, and dotted with mammoth warehouses, would almost lead one to suppose that a veritable Alladin with his wonderful lamp had been invoked to secure this wonderful transformation. To witness, at this midwinter time, the masons engaged in laying brick walls and plastering, the busy workmen excavating or removing remnants of the bluff to fill the remaining vacant spaces with other mammoth edifices, tells its own story of the young but prosperous community, which has planted itself upon this favored spot.

There is no better criterion of the solidity and growth of a city than the fact that capitalists stand ready to invest in permanent and palatial buildings. The record of the past year develops an abiding faith in St. Paul. The buildings erected not only exceed in number anything heretofore seen in a single year, but in cost and magnificence many will compare with the finest structures in the country. No one can go about St. Paul and entertain the slightest doubt of her brilliant future. The queen city of the upper Mississippi, she is growing to be a giant financially and commercially, and sways a scepter which is commensurate to her proud position. As much as has been done the current year a tour of the architects offices develops the fact that there are still greater triumphs in store for St. Paul in 1882. Last year the buildings numbered 729, aggregating a cost of \$2,789,944. This year they number 1,200, and the improvements aggregate \$5,444,751. Through this gain is great, the record of 1882 will show a larger increase over 1881, than '81 shows over 1880.

Some idea of the magnitude of the business blocks erected can be formed from the fact that a computation shows that the new buildings erected this year for the purpose of wholesaling alone contain space equal to twenty acres. If we can continue to add twenty acres of wholesale business annually for fifteen or twenty years, the jobbing trade of St. Paul will have reached stalwart proportions.

There have been in the nature of public improvements ten and one half miles of streets graded, at an expense of \$1,072,234, and eleven and a half miles of sidewalks built at a cost of \$2,051,558. Sewers

have been ordered in thirty-three streets, at a cost of \$93,781. The railroads too have done an immense work in readjusting their tracks, building culverts and bridges to give greater security. The total recapitulation stands as follows:

	No. of Houses.	Value.
First Ward.....	175	\$1,640,800
Second Ward.....	87	704,500
Third Ward.....	282	730,475
Fourth Ward.....	315	754,725
Fifth Ward.....	338	855,435
Sixth Ward.....	48	115,000
Sewers.....		98,781
Street work.....		107,234
Sidewalks.....		21,051
Gas and Water mains.....		32,000
Fire escapes and city bridges.....		9,750
Railroad improvements.....		300,000
Grand total.....	1,200	\$5,444,751

In preparing the record in detail much difficulty has been encountered in obtaining from parties the desired information, owing to absence from home, and other causes, but care has been taken to secure the most correct statements possible. The streets of the city are so irregular that it has been difficult to always define the ward boundaries, and doubtless some buildings are placed in the wrong wards, but the street location is correct. The details will be found worthy of inspection.

Bank Enlargements.

The standing of the banks of a city most strikingly demonstrate the condition of the general business of that city—whether it is progressing, standing still, or retrograding. Judged by this standard St. Paul makes even a more flattering showing than is done by the magnificent showing of general business given elsewhere in this issue. Not only has the capital of the banks been materially increased, but such has been the growth of their business that, without an exception, enlarged quarters have already been secured, or arrangements perfected to that end. The German American bank led the way last season by moving from the small and dingy room before occupied by it, south side of Third street, between Wabashaw and Cedar streets, into the elegant new building, specially constructed for it, between Minnesota and Robert streets, on Third. This spring the Second National bank abandoned its room in the Ingersoll block for the much larger and more elegantly furnished room now occupied by it on the north-east corner of Wabashaw and Third. The Merchants National, in Fire and Marine block, corner of Third and Jackson, has secured greatly needed additional room, by enclosing the large arcade and taking in the office rooms off it in the front, fully doubling their space. The First National has plans prepared for the erection of a magnificent bank building on the northwest corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, upon which work will soon commence, while the private banking houses of Dawson & Co., and Wm. A. Culbertson, Esq., have secured much larger and more elegant quarters than at present occupied, in Hon. C. D. Gillilan's palatial block, southeast corner of Jackson and Fourth.

Among the Churches.

While the march of improvement has been steadily progressing among the worldly building, the click of the hammer has not been by any means unheard among the churches and the church-goers have much to be thankful for. The Unitarian church, on Wabashaw street, will prove a fine addition to the buildings of its class and when completed, which will be about March 1st, will be a very fine edifice. It is a frame building, somewhat of a gothic pattern, with a handsome steeple. Rev. W. C. Gannett will be its pastor. It will cost, when completed, \$18,000.

A handsome edifice has been erected on Dawson, corner Arcade street. It will be used by the Germans of the Roman Catholic denomination. It is a fine building and the interior is handsomely finished. It is built entirely of frame. High mass was celebrated on Christmas morning, but the dedication will not take place before spring. It will cost \$8,000. Father Cabarel will act as pastor.

On Bates avenue a neat and tasty little structure has been erected, as a house of worship for the congregation of the Grace Church Mission. This church is a branch of the Grace Methodist Church and was dedicated a few weeks ago. The building is of frame, with a towering steeple in which it is intended to place a bell. The building cost \$4,500 and the pulpit is supplied by Rev. Mr. Cline.

An unusual prepossessing little structure has been erected on Ashland avenue and is to be used as a house of worship by those of the Episcopalian denomination. It is a one-story frame building, called Church of St. John the Evangelist. The Rev. H. Kittson occupies the pulpit. It was erected at a cost of \$6,000.

The Norwegians of the Second ward are happy in the possession of a new church edifice situated on the corner of Thirteenth and Canada streets, which will be ready for occupancy early in spring. The building will be of frame and will cost \$8,000. Rev. Mr. Schultz will occupy the pulpit.

PARSONAGES.

Rev. Mr. Schultz, pastor of the Norwegian church, occupies a fine little parsonage, which was erected this year. It is a neat little two story frame house, which cost \$2,000. It is situated on Canada street.

The congregation of Charles street Polish church have erected a new parsonage for their pastor, Rev. Jos. Horbaczewski, at a cost of \$3,000. It is an unusually pretty little two story frame building, and stands beside the church of which its possessor is pastor.

Rev. S. G. Smith, pastor of the First Methodist church, Third street, corner Dayton avenue, took possession for the

first time of his new parsonage, this year. The building, which is a two story frame, is situated on Third street, very nearly adjoining the church. This building cost \$6,500, and is a model of architecture.

On Ashland avenue, the church of St. John the Evangelist has built a handsome little parsonage for its pastor, Rev. H. Kittson, at a cost of \$3,500. The building is a two story frame, and resembles somewhat a little Swiss cottage.

Hotel Enlargements.

The improvements at the Windsor hotel are of such a character as to enlarge the entire building considerably. A three story addition has been built in the rear, which adds to the house fifty bedrooms, and enlarges the dining hall, billiard room and office. A new large steam heater has been placed in the hotel, which will heat the entire house. The office and billiard room are undergoing a course of frescoing. It is proposed to do away with the hydraulic elevator and place one to be run by steam in its place.

The Clarendon hotel, corner of Wabashaw and Sixth streets, of which Col. C. T. McNamara, is the popular "mine host" has had its capacity for the accommodation of the public doubled by the erection of an addition 44 by 100 feet, three stories and basement in height. It is built of Portage City brick, with Ohio stone trimming. The addition fronts on Sixth street. The kitchen is to be located in the basement, and the whole first floor will be occupied for a billiard room and bar, while the two upper floors are divided off into rooms en suite and single. It is to be heated by steam, and hot and cold water will be supplied to all rooms. Commodore N. W. Kittson owns the property, and has put on the addition at a cost of \$26,000. Mr. A. M. Radcliff was the architect. Col. McNamara has ordered the furnishing, which is being manufactured in sets for each room, after special designs. The new addition will be opened to the public in a few days, when the excellencies of its arrangements and the taste and richness displayed in the furnishing will be more enlarged upon.

The Grand Central, Wabashaw, corner Seventh streets, has built a new two story addition in the rear 16x20, which adds a new kitchen and several bedrooms to the house. A laundry 12x14 has also been added to their hotel and the increase of business will necessitate further enlargement. For the purpose of meeting this, the proprietor has negotiated for the three upper floors, over the store, at present occupied by Mr. H. Weber. This addition will add at least forty sleeping apartments. He is also contemplating building another three story addition in the rear of those already added.

The Sherman house has built no addition, neither has it made any exterior improvements. The interior has undergone a most thorough course of renovation and it is now in the hands of the painter and paper hanger, who will make a tour of the entire building, including the office, where the proprietor intends to place a handsome desk, of mahogany, finished off in an antique pattern.

The International Hotel has made but little improvement, owing to the uncertainty of its present proprietor remaining in the city. He has now determined to remain, and Mr. A. B. Hinsdale, architect, has submitted plans for a grand enlargement, which were accepted, and work will be commenced at once. In the rear, and adjoining the hotel, will be built a large four story addition, containing over seventy-five rooms, of various dimensions. The office, which is at present on Seventh street, will then be on Jackson, and where the office is to-day, will be a billiard parlor. The dining room will be in the new addition, and the kitchen will be built a little distant from the hotel proper, but will be connected by a sort of an elevated hallway. This will prove an important feature, as it will do away with the smell of cooking, which generally is found in all hotels. The hotel when completed will contain all the modern improvements, such as steam heater, elevator and annunciators. It is expected to be finished by September 1st, if not earlier.

Of course, when there is so much improvement going on in all the principal hotels of the city, our beloved Merchants will not be found in the rear. Early in the summer the proprietor of the Merchants building, Mr. Potter, instructed his agent here, Mr. Williams, of Williams & Davidson, to make large additions to the hotel. The result has been the addition of one story over the entire main part of the building, raising the roof some fifteen feet, and adding considerably to the number of chambers. Besides this, a four story yellow brick addition has been made at the rear of the main building, which is in itself larger than many a so-called "first class" hotel. These improvements have been made at a total cost of \$30,000, or thereabouts. No; decidedly we cannot put the Merchants on the "retired list" yet.

PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

Auerbach, Finch, Van Slyke & Co.'s New Building.

On Sibley street, occupying all the space between Fourth and Fifth streets, and towering high above all its neighbors, stands the new Drake block, built for Auerbach, Finch, Van Slyke & Co. This building is the largest, most costly and most elaborate one erected in the city this year, and as such merits much more than a passing notice. The materials are brick, with St. Louis pressed brick fronts on three stories, with Kasota stone trimmings, and Vermont granite polished columns in the first and second stories, and with a great deal of ornamental mosaic work of black enameled brick, and terra cotta embellishments. The dimensions of the building are 64x300 feet, and it is five stories high above the base-

ment. The basement story is finished off as carefully as the other stories, and is 12 feet high in the clear. The first story is 18 feet in the clear; second story, 16 feet; third story, 15 feet; fourth story, 16 feet; fifth story, 18 feet. Several feet above this is the roof, while the gables tower some 30 feet above the roof. The Mansard roof is slated with enameled patent metallic slates. In the basement, first and second stories, all the windows are single panes of French plate glass—something which can be said of no other building in the city. These plates of glass vary in size from 72x120 down to 37x73. In the first story alone there are sixty-nine such lights. At the main entrance, corner Fourth and Sibley streets, iron steps ascend to the door from both streets, the steps at the top being of a circular shape. Above these at the second story the corner is beveled, and at the third story it is again brought out, and supported by a highly polished round granite column. The three-cornered space thus gained is floored with tiling, and will afford a very pleasant outlook in summer time for customers or members of the firm, and gives a pleasing variation to the general outlines. Two elevators, both freight, run to the upper stories of the building. At the Fifth street end it is designed for teams to drive directly into the building, and for that purpose a platform 25 feet long is built, five feet higher than the level of the first story, so that freight may be discharged into the building without any rehandling. At the Fifth street end, also, there is a fire wall stairway to the fifth story, for the use of employes, with no opening into the body of the building until the fourth floor is reached. The building will be heated and its power furnished from John Wann's building on Fourth street, one block below, a shaft and large steam pipe running underground to the Drake building. The fourth story of the building will be used for manufacturing purposes, and the firm propose to occupy the other five floors as salesrooms. Messrs. Auerbach, Finch, Van Slyke & Co. have a tremendous quantity of goods, but there is little doubt that even they will find ample space for all necessities in this immense edifice.

All the iron work has been done in the foundry of the St. Paul Manufacturing company, and we are assured by the superintendent of building that this is one of the finest jobs of iron work in the city, state, or country. Messrs. Breen & Young had charge of the massive stone work, and the galvanized iron cornices and roofing was done by E. E. Scribner. The contractors are Brink Bros., of Red Wing, and the superintendent of building is Wm. H. Brink. His faithful work shows itself in every foot of the building. The designs for the building were furnished by the prominent architect of Chicago, W. W. Boyington.

Messrs. Auerbach, Finch, Van Slyke & Co. expect to occupy their new and magnificent store in March. The total cost of the building is \$250,000.

H. P. Upham's Block.

On the south side of Fourth between Jackson and Sibley streets, and adjoining the splendid block of Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, Mr. H. P. Upham, of the First National bank, has built a very handsome and imposing business block, five stories in height, 50 by 125 feet, at a cost of \$60,000. The material is St. Louis pressed brick and stone trimmings. Mr. Bassford was the architect. It is to be occupied by Albrecht, Lanpher & Finch, wholesale hats and caps and furs.

The Gillilan Block.

One of the sightliest and most imposing of the many fine business structures erected in St. Paul the past season, is that built by Hon. C. D. Gillilan, corner of Jackson and Fourth streets. The building is ninety feet on each street, and is six stories in height above a deep basement. The style of architecture is the secular Gothic. The basement is of Kasota stone of a beautiful red tinge. The walls are of St. Louis pressed brick, and the water tables, window caps and ornamented capitals, etc., of Ohio blue sandstone. There are two gables on Jackson street and one on Fourth, their height from the sidewalk being 105 feet. The height of stories is as follows, basement 9 feet; first story 15 feet; second story 14 feet; third story 14 feet 4 inches; fourth story 12 feet 10 inches; fifth story 12 feet 6 inches. The building was designed by Mr. E. P. Bassford, architect, and has been superintended by Mr. John Donahue, who has most faithfully executed the plans. The building has cost \$150,000.

The Junheimer Block.

Rapidly approaching completion on the corner of Third and Minnesota streets, is a most imposing structure, erected by the Mannheim Bros., the enterprising dry goods merchants. The building is 75 feet front on Third street and 140 feet on Minnesota, and four stories in height above the basement. The stories are respectively 11 feet, 18 feet, 15 feet, 14 feet and 13 feet. The Third and Minnesota street fronts are of handsome blue Ohio sandstone, the basement walls of Kasota stone, while the rear wall is of cream colored pressed brick. The Third street front is quite ornamental, and when set off with the massive French plate windows with which it is to be supplied will present a very attractive appearance. Mr. Radcliff is the architect, and he can justly point to it with pride, as also can the Messrs. Mannheimers, to whose enterprise the city is indebted for so fine a structure. The cost is \$130,000.

Other Buildings.

AUERBACH HEIGHTS.

An elegant residence is being erected by Maurice Auerbach, of the great dry

goods firm of Auerbach, Finch & Van Slyke, on Summit avenue, upon the site of the old Carpenter house, to be known hereafter as Auerbach Heights. The plans were made by Mr. Geo. Wirth, the architect, and provide for a building sixty by seventy-five feet, and two stories and mansard in height. The general design of the building is of the modern renaissance style. The material is to be red pressed brick, with Ohio cut stone trimmings. The interior is to be finished off in natural woods of variegated colors. It will cost \$65,000.

MR. C. E. DICKERMAN.

South side of Fourth street, near Wacouta has built a four story and basement business block, 50 by 100 feet, of Watertown faced brick and Kasota stone trimmings, at a cost of \$35,000. Mr. Bassford was the architect. The building is to be occupied by Messrs. Powers Bros., wholesale dry goods.

MR. JOHN WANN.

has rounded out his block of business buildings on the north side of Fourth street, between Sibley and Wacouta streets, by the erection of a four story and basement structure, St. Louis pressed brick and stone trimmings, at a cost of \$20,000.

A SOLID SQUARE.

One of the greatest changes made during the season in any one locality is that on the south side of Third, between Sibley and Wacouta streets, where the entire front of 308 feet has been covered with splendid business blocks. First, on the corner of Third and Sibley streets, is a building 100 feet square, four stories and basement in height, built by Norman Wright for

P. H. KELLY & CO.,

the great grocery firm. The building is a plain and unpretending structure, built for service rather than show. The material used is cream-colored brick, cut stone trimmings and galvanized cornice. Its cost was \$45,000. Next come two double stores, each 50x125 feet, built by Mr. P. H. Kelly, one of which he will occupy in his business in connection with the corner store, as above, giving the firm a frontage of 150 feet on Third street by 100 and 125 feet in depth, making 100,000 square feet. The other is to be occupied by Burbank, Campbell & Co., wholesale clothing merchants. They are five stories in height, with basement, giving six floors, are of St. Louis pressed brick, with cut stone trimmings and galvanized iron cornice, and cost \$45,000 and \$50,000 respectively. Next adjoining is a five story and basement structure, built by J. H. Weed, 33 feet front by 125 deep, St. Louis pressed brick and cut stone trimmings, costing \$30,000. Last in the block, and cornering on Wacouta street, is a double store, 75 feet front by 125 feet deep, built by the Messrs. Willius, of the German American bank, and occupied by

BEAUPRE, KEOGH & CO.,

in connection with the Weed building, for their grocery business. The material is St. Louis pressed brick, with ornamented stone trimmings and galvanized cornice, five stories and basement in height, and cost \$75,000. Mr. Bassford was the architect for all the building in the square.

JOHN L. MERRIAM

has built on the northeast corner of Fourth and Wacouta streets, for Robinson & Cary, mill machinery and a wholesale boot and shoe house, a plain red brick, 50 by 142 feet and four stories above the basement, at a cost of \$50,000. Mr. Bassford was the architect.

Also, on the south side of Fourth, between Sibley and Wacouta streets, occupied by Gordon & Ferguson, wholesale hats, caps and furs, a building 50 by 100 feet, four stories and basement, of St. Louis pressed brick and cut stone trimmings, at a cost of \$37,000.

MR. EDWARD F. KRAMER,

corner of Seventh and Sibley streets, has built a three story business block, of Chaska brick and limestone trimmings, at a cost of \$20,000.

THE PRESLET BLOCK.

Midway between Minnesota and Robert streets, on the south side of Third, is the double store building erected by Mr. Bartlett Presley—a strikingly handsome building. It has a frontage of 44 feet by 80 feet in depth, with a 15 foot square attachment in the rear for office purposes. It is four stories in height above a nine foot basement. The front is St. Louis red pressed brick, with Ohio blue sand stone trimmings, elaborately carved, with a very ornamental galvanized iron cornice, making one of the handsomest fronts in the city. Mr. George Worth was the architect. The cost is \$23,000.

OPPENHEIM & GREVE'S BLOCK.

Adjoining the above described building is another very striking structure, that built by Messrs. Oppenheim & Greve. It is 24 feet by 77 feet deep and four stories in height above the basement. The front is the beautiful pink Kasota cut stone, with the window caps, capitals, etc., handsomely carved, and galvanized iron cornice—the effect being light and airy, notwithstanding the heavy material used. It cost \$15,000. A. M. Radcliff was the architect.

THE STEELE BLOCK.

A very fine improvement is that made by Dr. Steele, corner of Wabashaw and Seventh streets. The block has fifty feet front on Wabashaw street by 100 on Seventh street, and contains four splendid store rooms, two fronting on each street, each three stories in height, and basement. The material is Portage City brick, with elaborate Kasota stone trimmings, and galvanized iron cornice. The architect was Mr. Radcliff, and the cost was \$45,000.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

Among the elegant and imposing structures, not fully completed, is the new state capitol, situated on the square bounded by Wabashaw and Cedar streets

on the east and west, and Exchange and Tenth streets on the south and north. The building is to be three stories and basement. The general design of the exterior is a modern adaptation of the renaissance. The material used is Minnesota brick and stone. The basement walls are of broken limestone. The first belt of the superstructure is of brown stone from Fond du Lac. The walls are to be of red pressed brick from Red Wing, with trimmings of Frontenac sand stone. The cornice will be of sand stone. The sloping portions of the roof will be covered with slate and the flat parts with tin. The gutters, etc., will be of copper. From the center of the building will rise a tower of graceful proportions 175 feet in height. On the first floor halls 18 feet in width run each way through the building, merging in the center in a rotunda thirty feet in diameter. Tessellated pavements are to be laid throughout the halls and corridors. Stairways will lead up to the second floor from several directions, affording means of speedy ingress and egress. All stairways will be of iron, as also the joists, etc., and the partition walls, well and everything connected with the interior construction will be made as nearly fire proof as possible. The interior will be finished in natural woods, which will give it a pleasing as well as rich appearance. It will be heated partly by steam and partly by hot water. The steam heating apparatus will be located in a separate building, connected with the capitol by a tunnel. The work is being done in a most substantial manner, and completed it will be a structure of which no Minnesotan need be ashamed, though the impression is already becoming very general that a mistake has been made in not providing for a larger and more elaborate building—more in keeping with the mammoth business blocks and costly residence structures yearly springing into existence in the capital and commercial city of the state, and with the important position occupied by Minnesota as the Empire state of the Northwest. Mr. L. S. Buffington is the architect. The building will cost \$250,000.

UP-TOWN ENGINE HOUSE.

A very fine engine house has been added to the fire department on Sibley avenue, which will be accepted and ready for occupancy on or about the 1st of February. Its dimensions are 26x70 feet, and will be the finest now owned by the city. A new feature will be adopted, that of having the men sleep on the same floor as that used for the fire apparatus. This, it is thought, will allow the men to get to their posts quicker than were they sleeping up-stairs, as has been the custom. The upper floor will be used and fitted up as a reading room, with a few spare-bed rooms partitioned off to be used by those who should chance to be placed on the sick-list. The stalls, three in number, will be on the sides of the engine and hose carriage. The building will be occupied by Engine No. 5, and hose carriage. It is estimated to cost \$10,000. This has been the one thing needful in this locality for some time, and those living in the neighborhood welcome it heartily.

MRS. BRADEN.

corner of Seventh and Olive streets, has put up a block of five stores, 54 by 100 feet, three stories in height, of red brick, at a cost of \$30,000.

St. Paul Harvester Works.

Among the business firms of the city which have made immense strides in advance during the year the St. Paul Harvester works are in the front rank. During the year 1880 the sale of the machinery which they manufacture was so large, and the growth of their business so steady and convincing of a constant and ever increasing sale, that in the opening of the season of 1881 their plans were matured for vastly increased facilities of manufacture, and the result of these plans has been the construction of some seven or eight new buildings during the year, at a total cost of about \$75,000. The new shops have been built to run in connection with the old, and give the company, when running at their full capacity, an increase of four times their previous facilities. The new buildings, located, with the old ones, on the Lake Phalen road near the city limits, are built in the most substantial manner, of brick, and are intended to "stay put" for any number of years to come. They are fitted up with the latest and most approved machinery and combine every possible convenience for the manufacture of their harvesters, binders and mowers. The machines constructed at their works are the St. Paul harvester, Pioneer Cord binder, and the new Iron King mower, the latter being a new acquisition, and one for which great things are predicted—in fact have already been achieved.

The old shops are to be used for the construction of this machinery, and the new ones are devoted to the manufacture of the St. Paul harvester and Pioneer Cord binder. The buildings erected this year, with their dimensions, are as follows:

Machine shop, three stories, each 50x250 feet. Foundry, 50x250 feet. Fitting and cleaning room, 50x100 feet. Blacking and painting room for iron works, 40x85 feet. Blacksmith shop, 40x70 feet. Boiler room, 40x70 feet. Engine room, 30x65 feet. Work shop, which also does work for the old shop, 50x363 feet.

The company's buildings now cover two and a quarter acres of ground, exclusive of office and storage space. The power in the old buildings is furnished by a 75-horse power Corliss engine, and in the new shops there has been placed an upright Corliss engine of 200 horse power. Of course so much new shop room has necessitated a great increase in the number of workmen employed. During the year 1881 some 300 men have found steady work in the shops of the company, and this year the force is increased one-half,

making 450 men constantly at work, while during the busy season the shops will be run night and day, with a day force of 450 men and a night force of 150. In addition to these the company employs a dozen men in its offices, nine collectors on the road, and sixteen makers of contracts also traveling. This great army of employes amounts, therefore, in the busy season, to nearly 700. If these facts and figures do not cause some of the Eastern competitors of the St. Paul Harvester works to open their eyes, we are mistaken.

The general offices of the company have been recently removed to B. D. Buford's new building at the corner of Third and Pine streets, where the entire second story is divided into five commodious offices, handsomely furnished and fitted up, and with every facility for the rapid transaction of business. The offices are occupied as follows:

No. 1—President. C. B. Newcomb; E. M. Deane, patent director; and the board of directors.

No. 2—Accounting department. W. B. Bend, secretary and treasurer.

No. 3—Collection department, presided over by J. H. Randall.

No. 4—Agency department. L. D. Wilkes, principal.

No. 5—Purchasing department. John E. Millers, chief.

The merits of the machines manufactured by the St. Paul Harvester Works are becoming so well known by farmers all through the west and northwest that any commendatory notice of them seems superfluous. Their increasing sale is the best guarantee of their worth that can possibly be offered, and they are fast becoming what their inventors intended them to be—essentials to every farmer.

In addition to the new shops constructed this year by the Harvester company, it has also erected four large double tenement houses now occupied by workmen and their families, while in the near vicinity the trustees of the Harvester school district are building a fine school house, made necessary by the increasing number of resident workmen.

The Bailey Block.

At the corner of Fifth and Rosabel streets A. O. Bailey has been erecting two stores, three stories high; of the best quality of brick with trimmings of Ohio stone, finely finished. The dimensions of the main store, which fronts Rosabel street, are 50x100 feet; the other store, at the rear of the first, and fronting on Fifth street, is 50x100 feet. The two connected by an iron fire proof door. Mr. Bailey will occupy the store fronting on Rosabel street with his increasing fur and hide business; the Fifth street store will be offered for rent. I. Graves, of Hudson, is the contractor for these buildings, and Wm. Radcliffe is the architect. The work has been done in a most thorough manner, and the stores are two of the solidest buildings in the city, the brick walls resting on uncommonly massive masonry; and the block, with its fine trimmings and stability, is one of which its owner may well be proud. The cost of this block is in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

Shops of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad.

These shops are located within the city limits, about two miles from the post-office, on a plateau above the railroad bridge spanning the Mississippi river, and cover some ten acres of land of forty acres owned by the company, previously the property of the Elbert Brothers, upon which is situated the celebrated Fountain Cave, well known to tourists and all old settlers.

Through the courtesy of Louis Sharpless, foreman of the works, we learn that the machine shop is 250 feet long by 132 feet wide. It is built of brick, trimmed with Kasota stone, in a very superior, solid manner. The roof is of slate, supported by iron pillars and braces, while a huge sky-light and many windows make it a very desirable place in which to work. The machinery rests upon firm stone foundations, while most excellent lathes, planers, the new Bradial drills used for all drilling purposes, are driven by a Corliss engine of 75-horse power. Entering the machine shop we pass into a store room, on the first floor, and from thence on the right, into a telegraph office. On the left is a room 26x33 with hot and cold water, to be used as a wash room for the men. The next room is the foreman's office, 20x25, and most elegantly adapted to the purposes for which it is intended. Ascending the spiral stairs, we enter a large room, over the main entrance, devoted to the clerk, and next to this a room to be occupied by Mr. Ellis, the master mechanic, and next to this is the drafting room. These apartments are all large, airy, clean, well-lighted and exceedingly appropriate for the purposes for which they are to be devoted. The machine shop has ten large doors, or so-called pits, and in front of the building is a transfer track, where ten engines can be turned and run into the shop at one time, and repaired. Indeed, this is a splendid building, and of which the company may very justly feel proud.

Adjoining this shop is the engine room, as neat as a parlor, where the huge shafts, and pistons, and valves move as quietly as clock work, and where Mr. Chauncey Doughty, engineer, who has been in the employ of the company for twelve years past, presides with the dignity of a Webster. This Corliss engine is a most perfect piece of mechanism, having a sixteen inch cylinder and a forty-two inch stroke, and drives all the machinery in the adjoining shop. In a room just beyond and connected by a door, are the huge boilers of 150 horse power capacity. This room has a solid stone floor, iron braces, slate roof, and excepting the doors and windows, is fire-proof. It is to be used also for working the necessary tin used by the company. Dimensions of engine