ST. PAUL CIGARS.

How Capital Citizens Are Patronizing Home Industries.

Phenomenal Increase in the Consumption of St. Paul Cigars.

As Good a Brand Manufactured Here as Any in the Country.

Also Equal to the Finest and Choicest Imported Goods.

Sketches of the Men at the Back of the Cigar Factories,

As Well as the Prominent and Popular Retail Dealers.

The growth of cigar manufacturing in St. Paul has been phenomenal, and yet it is destined to grow still larger. The recent agitation for home industries is having a most healthful effect throughout the city, and probably no industry is reaping more beneficial results from this than the cigar-making fraternity. It has been clearly demonstrated that as good a cigar can be made in St. Paul as can be supplied by manufacturers in any other city in this country, and in many respects equal to the best imported article. It is argued, under these circumstances, that citizens should patronize home industries, and if the agitation be continued in the same aggressive spirit as it started, some good work will be accomplished. While it will be a great thing for the cigar manufacturer, it will also add to the prosperity of the home factories, as all must in the end reap some of the benefits by the creation of a patriotic spirit among citizens to assist in building up their own industries. For a long time St. Paul was handicapped in this industry by a lack of suitable labor, but all this is changed now, the city having reached that point of her growth when the particular class of labor needed is plentiful. Another thing worth mentioning is the fact that there has been a marked change in the last few years in regard to the way in which the trades are regarded by the people. Time was, and not so very far back either, when there was a decided aversion on the part of parents to allowing their sons to learn honest, useful and valuable trades. This feeling happily no longer exists, and the people are now glad to have their children taught a trade like cigar-making, that is both lucrative and permanent. St. Paul cigars are sold all over the Northwest. There is a ready demand for them wherever they have been introduced, and it is the experience of the large factories that the demand increases much more rapidly than they can increase their facilities. Remarkable as has been the growth of the tobacco manufacturing interests in St. Paul, it is destined to be much more rapid in the next few years. The smokers and dealers in tobacco in St. Paul can easily add 25 per cent to this already large industry with little effort if they will smoke and push the sale of the goods made at home. Why should a man smoke a cigar made in the East when he can get as good, if not better, made right at his home for the same money? The cigar manufacturers of St. Paul are doing their full share toward building up the manufacturing interests of the city, and with the proper amount of encouragement from their fellow-townsmen it will be but a short time until the Saintly City will lead in the manufacture of tobacco, as she will in many other lines. From the first place as a cigar manufacturing point in the entire West to the first place in the same line in the entire country is a long step, but it is one that St. Paul can take if she will. Flattering as has been the growth of the cigar manufacturing industry in St. Paul, it has really only commenced to grow. In three years there will undoubtedly be 1,500 men employed in this one industry, where now but one-third of that number are given work. The work of these 500, however, places St. Paul at the head of the procession in the West, and gives her the further reputation of making one-third of the whole number of cigars made in the state. When it is remembered that every town and hamlet, almost, has one or more cigar factories, this is saying a great deal. St. Paul cigars have a splendid reputation throughout the country. They are well made and of all grades and qualities. A few years ago the jobbers of this city went East for their cigars. Now they buy nearly all their goods of St. Paul manufacturers and job St. Paul goods almost exclusively.

DIRECT FROM CUBA.

Tobacco Imported by Messrs. Mitchelson & Spencer.

Messrs. Mitchelson & Spencer, 110 West Third street, importers of Havana, packers of and dealers in leaf tobacco, have been established in St. Paul since 1884. The firm members are George Mitchelson and Clinton Spencer. They were both raised in the great tobacco state, Connecticut, and each has had a life-long experience in the business, as did their fathers before them. Their large establishment on Third street is one of the largest in the West and takes rank with the biggest concerns in Milwaukee or Chicago. Their domestic tobaccos are purchased direct from the farmers in the Eastern states, and are shipped to the firm here at the lowest possible cost. Mr. Mitchelson gives this buying his personal attention, and spends most of his time in the East for the purpose.

Messrs Mitchelson & Spencer are just on the eve of revolutionizing the cigar industry of the Northwest. Hitherto they have offered unexcelled inducements for the purchase of domestic leaf, but, in line with their enterprising spirit, they propose henceforth that cigarmakers in the Northwest shall be able to obtain as good and favorable terms in purchasing Havana tobacco leaf as are offered the Eastern manufacturer. Towards this end a special representative has been permanently located on the island of Cuba, and arrangements have been completed whereby Messrs. Mitchelson & Spencer secure Havana tobacco leaf direct from the grower. An evidence of this is given by the arrival Saturday of 300 bales of Havana leaf tobacco. This is the first large consignment which has been forwarded in bond direct from Cuba to St. Paul. Hitherto this imported leaf has had to go to New York, where it passes through the custom house for appraisement and is then sent on to St. Paul. Messrs. Mitchelson & Spencer, it will be seen, have thus perfected their arrangements whereby their Havana tobacco leaf is not touched at New York, but consigned direct to St. Paul and cleared through the custom house. The arrangement enables Messrs. Mitchelson & Spencer to offer to the trade of the Northwest Havana leaf tobacco in as good grades and at as low prices as can be offered by the leading houses of New York.

The duties paid by this firm reach up to near $15,000, and their goods find an extensive and ready market throughout the entire Northwestern states.

IN THE FRONT RANK

Is to Be Found the Manufactory of Messrs. Reising & Co.

The firm of John G. Reising & Co., of 317 and 319 St. Peter street, has been located in St. Paul since 1880. The first address of the firm was Ninth and St. Peter, where Mr. Reising was in partnership with Joseph A. Schmitz. In 1883 Mr. R. C. Cuthbertson and W. A. Seiter were partners, and in 1891 Mr. Reising became their successor. He has one of the largest stocks of leaf tobacco in the city, among the variety being Connecticut, Havana seed, York State Seed, Pennsylvania seed, Wisconsin Seed, Sumatra Seed, Vueeta and Remedios, Havana, Little Dutch, Zemmler, Spanish and Ohio Seed. The following well-known brands of cigars are manufactured by this firm: Turkish Beauty, Fine Tip, Knight of Pythias, La Peria, Key West, Leading Lady, Our Favorite, Grand Butte, Henry Clay and Gold Medal. Mr. Reising has, in connection with his leaf tobacco business, one of the best cigar factories in the Northwest, where are made some of the finest brands of the day. The firm's business is largely in the Eastern states and Texas. Their elegant cigars are, however, to be found on the Pacific coast, and as a commercial man Mr. Reising stands in the front rank in St. Paul.

ONE OF THE LARGEST.

The Cigar Factory Conducted by Messrs. Kuhles & Stock.

The firm of Messrs. Kuhles & Stock, 258, 260 and 262 East Fifth street, is composed of G. F. Kuhles, H. F. Stock and A. B. Warren, and was organized in 1875. The first place of business was on Third street, between Robert and Jackson. They moved from there to 378 Robert. Increasing business necessitated another change to 127-129 East Fifth street, where they were until the spring of 1890, when they moved into their present quarters, where they occupy the first and second floors of a fine business block. They employ about one hundred workmen in their factory, and have eight men on the road, the territory covered being from the state of Michigan to the Pacific coast. Their special brands are: "The Robert Fulton," "Castelar," "Royal Bell," "Quill," "Sweets," "Palin' and "Sevilla." Messrs. Kuhles and Stock are natives of the Empire state, and Mr. Warren hails from Massachusetts and has lived in St. Paul for the past twenty-five years. The output last year was 3,500,000, and will far exceed that number this year. Mr. Stock superintends the manufactory, while Mr. Kuhles and Warren tend to the business affairs. They import most of their tobacco direct from Cuba and carry a very large stock of leaf.

INTO THE MILLIONS.

The Cigars Manufactured by Messrs. Hart, Murphy & Whaley.

The well known firm of Messrs. Hart, Murphy & Whaley, corner Fourth and Wacouta streets, was organized Jan. 1, 1889. The members are John Hart, D. A. Murphy and Charles F. Whaley. They are the successors to the business of John Hart, who has been identified with the cigar trade in St. Paul for thirty-five years. Mr. Hart began business on Third street, and for years has been known as the old Pioneer Cigar manufactory. The two younger members of the firm, before taking a prominent stand in the city, acted as traveling salesmen, and are known in every city throughout the Northwest. The business done by Messrs. Hart, Murphy & Whaley at present is enormous. Last year they manufactured 3,000,000 cigars, and expect to double that amount this year. To do this work 115 skilled workmen are employed. They are represented on the road by eight traveling salesmen, whose territory extends to the coast. The special brands turned out by the firm are "Duke of Parma," "Prince Cuban" and the "J. H." cigar. They import their tobaccos direct from Cuba, and have an agent there looking after their interests. St. Paul may be congratulated in having such a firm to represent the cigar industry in the city.

A POPULAR SMOKE.

That Manufactured by Messrs. George Moeller & Co.

One of the best-known cigar firms in the city is that of Messrs. George Moeller & Co., of 79 West Third street. Mr. George Moeller was born in Germany thirty-three years ago. He came to St. Paul in 1872, and at once started in the cigar business. The special brand of this firm is the "Equivalencia," of which 700,000 were made last year, and from present indications this year's output will be a large increase on that number, demonstrating the growing popularity of the cigar. Twenty men are employed the year round. Mr. Moeller spends about six months of every year on the road, attending to the growing requirements of his business. He is a most energetic man, able and indefatigable. He is very popular in the city. The success attending his business is solely due to his untiring exertions.

IS AWAY UP.

Mr. Dennis, the Well-Known Wholesale and Retail Cigar Dealer.

There are few men more widely known in St. Paul and the Northwest than "Dennis, the Cigarman." Mr. Willard S. Dennis does one of the largest wholesale business, certainly the largest retail cigar business, in the Capital City. His wholesale department is situated at 336 Jackson, and he conducts well-appointed and excellently stocked retail establishments in the Globe building and the Ryan hotel. Mr. Dennis is a very heavy importer of Havana goods, and the excellence of his cigars may be judged from the statement that his box trade extends from New York on the East to San Francisco on the West. A great reason for this is that Mr. Dennis is one of the best judges of tobacco in the country, and he personally inspects all his purchases before importation. His jobbing trade covers the entire Northwest. For "a good smoke," Mr. Dennis' name is almost a household word, and the increasing trade he enjoys is solely owing to the first-class quality of the cigars, tobacco, etc., he furnishes customers. He is an energetic business man, and stands well in commercial circles.

A PIONEER.

The Enviable Record Made by C. Tuchelt.

C. Tuchelt, of 349 Wabasha street, opposite the court house, is a manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in cigars. Mr. Tuchelt is one of the oldest in the cigar-manufacturing business. He came to St. Paul in 1854, when the city had only a few thousand inhabitants. The name Tuchelt as a cigar manufacturer was then a household word with every smoker. Since 1854 Mr. Tuchelt has been a manufacturer of cigars exclusively, and has up to the present retained the reputation as a manufacturer of choice Havana cigars, made from the finest Havana tobacco grown in Cuba, and which are said to be equal to imported. He makes a special leader of the celebrated cigar called "City of St. Paul," manufactured from the pure Havana leaf. The greatest secret in the trade is in knowing how to combine the tobacco to bring forth a very high natural aroma. Mr. Tuchelt is also the manufacturer of the following popular brands: The El Trovador, La Barquet, Pablo Perez, La Rosa, Havana Maritima, La Purisama, Minnesota Eagle, Mary Anderson and Our Baby. There are a number of other brands which he manufactures, but these are the most widely known. A large number of hands are employed, and all are union men. Mr. Tuchelt is assisted by his two sons. This firm carries a very fine line of smokers' articles and novelties, also a very fine line of fancy smoking mixtures, of which its stock is complete.

BY WHOLESALE.

The Cigar Business of Messrs. Crandall & Lytzen.

Capt. Crandall, of the firm of Crandall & Lytzen, 401 Jackson street, came to St. Paul from Reading, Pa. He served five years' apprenticeship in Denmark before settling in this country, where he has successfully carried on a cigar business for thirty-five years. Mr. Crandall says: "The cigar business is such that after an experience of years there is always more to learn." The other partner of the firm, Fred M. Lytzen, is a young man of great energy and determination. He spends most of his time attending to the business in St. Paul and Minneapolis, believing that home business pays better than that further a field. This flourishing firm has been in business for three years and attributes its great success to the fact that the business is conducted on purely wholesale basis, which, together with close prices and general straight dealing, has commended them to the retail dealers of the city and Minneapolis, as well as the state at large. A specialty is made of domestic cigars of high grades. "The Three Medals" cigars were named after prizes won by Capt. Crandall in Pennsylvania. The Oliver medal was presented by Gen. Oliver for the highest score at long range. The first prize for general score and the state medal by the state of Pennsylvania. Capt. Crandall won them all and holds the genuine medal of which the cuts are on the brand.

THE JUNIOR PIONEER

Celebrated Cigar Manufactured by Mr. C. Kartak, of Robert Street.

At 368 Robert street Mr. Charles Kartak manufactures the celebrated Junior Pioneer association cigar, which became so well known and appreciated as to at once introduce this firm to the public in three months. The sale of this one brand has reached 105,000 cigars in that short time. Mr. Kartak started business in 1887 at the corner of Fifth and Robert streets, and moved to his present address in July of the past year, as his business had outgrown his quarters. He now employs the experienced workman. Mr. Kartak is a native of St. Paul, being born here thirty-two years ago, and has, with close attention to every detail of the business, been enabled to manufacture one of the finest brands of cigars ever brought before the public. Mr. Kartak devotes most of his time and energy to the perfecting of this brand, which has placed him in the front rank of cigar manufacturers in the Northwest.

THE HUNTRESS.

A Fine Cigar Manufactured by Mr. Klosterman.

Mr. Henry Klosterman, cigar manufacturer, operates a factory at 682 Mississipi street. Mr. Klosterman has been in business at that location since 1880, and has been running the business alone since 1884. He makes cigars for city trade and he has outside trade which he gets himself by making occasional rounds of his customers, but he gives most of his time overseeing his business at home in the manufacture of his goods and selling them. He has a large force of men at work at his factory. His principal brand—that is the cigar that is the best seller and is one of the best cigars on the market for the money—is the "Huntress" cigar, which he has had on the market since he has been in business, and which is selling better every day. He makes a number of other cigars and also makes special brands to order for city or outside trade. Mr. Klosterman has a well-stocked store of tobaccos and smokers' articles, from which he realizes a large trade, both retail and wholesale. Manufacturing for the trade, however, is the principal business of Mr. Klosterman.

IS A WORKER.

Mr. Ed Camen Guarantees the Quality of His Goods.

Mr. Ed Camen, manufacturer of cigars at 725 Minnehaha street, came to St. Paul in 1885, and has been very successful in his business. He is a cigarmaker by trade, having altogether spent sixteen years in the business. Mr. Camen being a practical man, he can confidently guarantee the quality of the goods he supplies. He has had a particularly successful run on the U. L. and the Sport cigars. He has several other popular brands, and his business is very good, requiring him to keep four men constantly employed. Mr. Camen attends to the selling and collecting. He has a very fine store, which is equipped with some of the best stock to be found in the city. Mr. Camen was born in New York, but learned his trade in Westfield, Mass. He is a very industrious man, energetic and obliging. The success which has attended him is most deserving.

CAPTURES THE SMOKERS.

Brands Offered by Mr. Webb, of the Minnesota Bank Building.

There are few neater or better supplied cigar stands than that operated by Mr. F. S. Webb in the Bank of Minnesota building, 391 Jackson street. Mr. Webb, for a term of three years, was located in the Market House cigar store, where he made many friends who still continue to patronize him in his new location. To lovers of the fragrant weed this is a place of much interest, as the choice brands of fine imported, domestic and Key West cigars, tobaccos, etc., to be had here are unsurpassed in the Northwest. In the large stock kept by Mr. Webb will be found the following well known brands: Park & Tilford, Bances, Lopez, and B. Wasserman's imported goods; M. Stachelberg's fine Havana goods, the Hoffman House Boquet in all sizes; V. Martinez, Ybor & Co.'s fine Key West goods, Seidenberg's Key West and Domestic goods, E. H. Gatos, Lozano Pendas and H. R. Kelly's fine lines of Key West goods. A specialty is made of box trade, and the facilities possessed by Mr. Webb in this connection are unequaled. A full line of smokers' articles is always carried in stock at prices which are within the reach of all.

Those who enjoy a good cigar can be confidently recommended to Mr. Webb's store. His customers already include some of the most prominent citizens in St. Paul, and few business men have so quickly built up so excellent and fine a trade in so short a time.

EQUAL TO THE EAST.

The Goods Manufactured by the Ware Tobacco Works.

The Ware Tobacco Works, 46 to 52 East Isabel street, were organized three years ago, and have been most successfully operated. The works were opened at 173 Dakota avenue, but their rapidly increasing business soon compelled them to find more roomy quarters, which were secured by removal to their present location. This popular and well known firm manufactures a full line of smoking and fine-cut tobaccos, and is the only factory of its kind in the Northwest. Thirty-five people are given employment during the entire year. Their extensive plant includes all the latest and most modern and improved machinery that is used at present in the manufacture of tobacco. The prices for which they place their goods on the market are equal to those of any Eastern house, as is also the quality of their product, and there exists no reason why the consumers of St. Paul and surrounding country should not give to this thoroughly home institution the patronage they so well deserve. If this plan were carried out with home institutions of every kind the benefit would soon be felt all over the Northwest. The Prosperity Cut, manufactured by the Ware Tobacco Works, is among the most popular in the Northwest.

A GROWING BUSINESS

Being Done by Mr. J. Heidenreich, of Rice Street.

Mr. John Heidenreich, of 553 Rice street, has been in the cigar business nine years, two of which at his present location. Mr. Heidenreich operated a factory at 421 Rice street, but his present location is better adapted to meet the needs of his growing trade. Mr. Heidenreich is well known throughout the city, having settled here in 1867. Few men are better manufactures of cigars than he, or can produce a brand of better quality. He operates the largest factory in that part of the city, and is operated solely by union workmen. Five men are employed the year round. The brand of which his factory makes a specialty is known as the "N. L.," and is a most popular smoke. Mr. Heidenreich has a well equipped store, and the most fastidious person cannot fail to be satisfied.

MADE IT PAY.

Mr. Patnode's Well Displayed Store on Payne Avenue.

Mr. I. R. Patnode, of 816 Payne avenue, carries a full line of cigars, tobacco and smokers' articles. He also runs in connection with his store a very fine stock of fruit and confectionery. Mr. Patnode is doing a very nice business. His store is well stocked, and the cigars and tobacco are of exceptional quality. The most fastidious smoker could not help but be pleased with the tempting array to be found at Patnode's store. Mr. Patnode came to St. Paul in 1885, and for four years was in the employ of Cummings & Fillebrown, a fruit commission house on Robert street. In 1888 Mr. Patnode determined to branch out for himself, and bought out J. E. Forsyth in his present business. Under his care the business is growing and of the most profitable character.

IS WELL EQUIPPED.

The Store and Factory of Mr. Aug. Anderson.

Four years ago Mr. Aug. Anderson began business at 940 Payne avenue, in the firm of Messrs. Anderson Bros. & Pearl, dealers in cigars and tobacco. In 1890 the interest of Mr. Pearl was bought out by Messrs. Anderson Bros., and his brother shortly after dying, the business has since been ably conducted by Mr. Aug. Anderson. Mr. Anderson not only retails cigars, but is a manufacturer thereof, employing a large force of men the year round. He has a well-equipped store, which attracts a large patronage in the retail line. Mr. Anderson is the maker of many special brands, which are very fine goods. Among them is the "Star of Cuba," a very fine smoker. Among the cheaper brands he makes are "The Plantation" and "Royal Honor," which are made from first-class goods and sell to the best trade in the city. Cigars, cigarettes, chewing and smoking tobaccos, snuffs, pipes and all articles generally found in well-stocked stores can be found at this store.

THE WHITE ROSE.

A Fine Cigar Supplied by Mr. J. D. Rose, of Bradley Street.

Mr. J. D. Rose, manufacturer and dealer in cigars and tobacco, at 563 Bradley street, located in St. Paul in 1882, and has been interested in his present business five years. He manufactures for city trade only, and supplies cigars to the best dealers in the city. Mr. Rose has gained an excellent reputation for the fine brand of cigars he manufactures, and his business monthly exhibits a most gratifying increase. This increase has been so remarkable of late that the present quarters have proved inadequate to accommodate the volume of business, and in the spring it is Mr. Rose's purpose to secure more commodious as well as more central quarters. "The White Rose" is his special brand, and has a very wide sale throughout the city. It is a most delightful "smoke." He has made this cigar steadily for five years.

BELLE OF ST. PAUL

Manufactured by Mr. Schmitz, of St. Peter Street.

Mr. Joseph A. Schmitz, proprietor of the well known cigar factory at 466 St. Peter street, began business in 1886 at his present location, and has continued with undoubted success. Mr. Schmitz came to St. Paul ten years ago, and started in the real estate business, in which he continued four years. He then bought out the cigar business where he is now, which had been established twelve years previously. It has always been a union shop, and none but union men are employed. The well known brand, "The Belle of St. Paul," is made here, and is one of the oldest local brands on the market. He handles many of the best imported cigars, and also handles a fine stock of smokers' articles. His store is one of the neatest in the city.

IS AWAY UP.

The Annual Turn Over of the B. and T. Tobacco Company.

The B. and T. Tobacco company, of 192 East Fifth street, was organized in 1888, at Carver, Minn., and removed Jan. 1, 1890, to St. Paul. The firm was first located at 322 Sibley street, the store previously occupied by Aug Beck & Co. The B. and T. Tobacco company is composed of W. C. Bredenhagen, president; J. Trieloff, vice president; O. Struempke, secretary, and succeeded the business of Aug. Beck & Co. Their business is principally in the jobbing trade, dealing in plug, smoking, cigars and smokers' articles. The firm is considered the first in the trade and is the only one covering this line of business on a large scale. They employ six traveling men to represent them through the Northwest. Twenty hands are employed at their headquarters. Their business, which is increasing every year, forced them from their overcrowded quarters at 322 Sibley street to their large and spacious building at 192 East Fifth street. The sales of this firm were $250,000 last year and will far surpass that figure this year.

BY UNION MEN.

The Northwestern Cigar Factory Is Successfully Operated.

The Northwestern Cigar Factory, located at 725 East Seventh street, is owned and operated by Mr. A. E. Darnfield. Cigars are manufactured solely for the wholesale trade. Mr. Darnfield's business extends throughout the entire country. He has been engaged in business five years, and has built up a remarkably successful business. The leading brands of his manufacture include the Bohia Honda, La Francais, Genuine Havana and Otello, Flor de Clumbus, the Northwestern and the Gem. He makes some of the best cigars in the Northwest. The factory employs none but union men, and takes especial interest in making the union a success. It is the only union factory that does any business of account through traveling men.

A GOOD TRADE

Built Up By Mr. P. Reckinger in Seven Years.

Mr. Peter Reckinger, of 9 East Seventh street, started in at his present location seven years ago. Mr. Reckinger has been very successful and has built up an enviable trade. Two years ago he inaugurated the Temperance Billard hall at 447 Wabasha, where he has also a very good trade. He has for sale all the favorite brands of cigars and smoking tobaccos, and runs a large line of smokers' articles and meerschaum goods. He makes a specialty of the best brands of domestic goods and is a strict advocate of home industry. Mr. Reckinger is an energetic young business man, is well known and has a large portion of the best cigar trade in the city. Mr. Reckinger was born in Luxemburg, Germany.

THROUGH SALESMEN

The Big Business Done by Messrs. A. M. Batchelder & Co.

Messrs. A. M. Batchelder & Co. have a well-stocked store of cigars and tobacco. Mr. Batchelder, in connection with his cigar trade, wholesales orange, pear and apple cider. He also handles maple syrup and cooking extracts, selling only to the trade. Mr. Batchelder does his principal business through traveling men, who are constantly on the road selling his goods. In the cigar line his stock is of the very best. Mr. Batchelder has on hand all that can be found in a well-equipped tobacco house—tobacco, cigars, pipes, cigar and cigarette holders—and they are kept in as neat a store as can be found in the city.

AT FULL CAPACITY.

An Excellent Trade Being Done By Mr. G. B. Thera.

Mr. George B. Thera, located at 244 Thirteenth street, is the manufacturer of cigar boxes and dealer in labels. Mr. Thera has been in business at this place for four years, having bought out the business established by his uncle. Being an energetic man, he has largely increased his trade and added many improvements to his factory, being able to supply all the needs of the trade in his line. Mr. Thera has the only embossing press for stamping cigar boxes in the city. He employs the year round a large force of men and women, and his box trade, it may be explained, extends throughout the Northwest. Mr. Thera has booked now large contracts for boxes from cigar manufacturers in the Dakotas, Montana and states clear to the coast. Mr. Thera has a very large stock of material on hand, and is ready to undertake at any moment large or small contracts. His machinery is all worked by steam. Mr. Thera reports a growing business, and the excellent trade he is doing is exemplified by the fact that his factory is always being worked to its full capacity. He contemplates shortly moving to more commodious quarters, so as to be better able to meet the demands of the trade.

COVER THE NORTHWEST.

The Box Trade of Messrs. Wilson & Lewis.

Messrs. D. H. Wilson and C. M. Lewis organized in 1886 and bought out the cigar box factory owned by J. L. Hertz, at 131-133 East Seventh street. They continued to do a successful business at this point up to Feb. 1, 1891, when, owing to overcrowded quarters, they had to remove to their present spacious establishment at the corner of Fourth and Wacouta streets. The business of this firm covers the entire Northwest. Their sales are very large and show healthy increase every month. Twelve hands find constant employment, and more will shortly be employed. Prior to engaging in this business Mr. Wilson for three years was in the employ of the St. Croix Lumber company at South Stillwater. Mr. Lewis is a native of Iowa and has spent twelve years in the business. They are both practical mechanics, give personal attention to their business and as a result success is crowning their efforts. The capacity of their factory is 1,000 boxes a day. They use none but modern machinery in the manufacture of boxes, and their customers are among the leading cigar men of the Northwestern states and territories.

LIVES ARE IN DANGER,

But the Governor Hesitates to Send the Militia.

JACKSONVILLE, Miss., Feb. 7.—Gov. Stone received a telegram this afternoon from S. Walker, sheriff of Claiborn county, Mississippi, stating that two men were about to be mobbed at Martin, and that he was unable to protect them, and asking the governor to send troops to him and a military company at once. The governor tried and failed to get transportation for troops, and wired the sheriff that he could not get the transportation in time to relieve him, and to wire the situation. There is no appropriation to pay the necessary expenses to meet emergencies of this kind, and yet the governor is expected to see the laws enforced and vindicated, and if he does it he must do so at the risk of having to assume the expense. Many members of the legislature are now fighting such an appropriation.

A Decline of Millions.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7.—As an illustration of the decline in the amount of exports from Germany to the United States, due to the operations of the new American tariff law, it may be mentioned that statistics just issued show the total of exports to that country from the United States consular district of Frankfort-on-the-Main to be $37,390,000 for 1891, as against $43,030,000 for 1890.

Prudently break up your cold by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throats, and a certain curative for Colds.

Over a Love Affair.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 7.—At Shreve, O., last night, Robert Cowell was fatally stabbed by Dr. Charles Aylesworth. The men quarreled because Cowell objected to Aylesworth's attentions to his daughter. Aylesworth and a friend named Dick Pocock, who was present, are under arrest.

YOU CANNOT GO

To Carlsbad, but you can have Carlsbad brought to you. Procure a bottle of genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt and dissolve a teaspoonful of it in a tumblerful of water. It is the best natural aperient and alterative extant. Nothing is "just as good" when you can get the genuine imported article.

NOW READY FOR BILLS

Having Adopted Rules, the House Will Take Up Important Business.

The Free Coinage Silver Bill to Claim Attention During the Week.

It Is Expected the Measure Will Be Brought to a Vote Very Soon.

Senator Hill to Show His Hand in the Fight Over Postmaster Rathbun.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house of representatives is at last equipped with a code of rules for its government, and the way is now clear for legislation, which may be expected to begin in earnest this week. During the period of two months spent by the house in its efforts to organize committees and and provide the necessary rules for its guidance the senate has been working steadily, and, as a consequence, has secured considerable advantage in the passage of sixty-six bills and joint resolutions. The programme for this week includes at least one measure of great popular interest, namely, the Paddock bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs. According to notice given by the author of the bill, it will be called up for consideration immediately after final action is had upon the bill relating to the public printing and binding, which is now the unfinished business. The Idaho

Senatorial Contested Election

case will be brought to the attention of the senate at the earliest possible moment, and, as it touches the privileged question of the right of a senator to a seat on the floor, it will be kept before the senate until a final conclusion is reached. Some time Wednesday will be devoted to the delivery of eulogies upon the late Representative Houk, of Tennessee, and Senator Palmer may address the senate on his bill proposing the election of senators by direct vote of the people. A number of public building bills are in a position to be easily reached. A feature of the week's proceedings will be kept from observation of the public behind closed doors of the senate, for it is expected that in executive session will be fought out the contest over the nomination of Postmaster Rathbun, of Elmira, wherein Senator Hill has taken issue with the president, and perhaps also the contest growing out of the opposition of the Indiana senators to the nomination of Judge Woods, of Indiana, to be one of the new circuit judges.

In the House.

Under the new rules the house, after the introduction and report of bills tomorrow, may devote itself to business relating to the affairs of the District of Columbia. No bills from the District of Columbia committee are yet on the calendar, and it is not expected that the district will take up much of the legislative delay. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, has been instructed by the ways and means committee to call up tomorrow the resolution making the customary distribution of parts of the president's message among the various committees of the house. This is a formal proceeding, but occasionally gives rise to some debate. Contests are expected over several matters which will be called up in the house at the first opportunity, though no time has been fixed for their consideration. The most important of these are the world's fair investigation resolutions reported by the appropriations committee and the special Columbian exposition committee. The latter committee will make a strong fight to have jurisdiction to make the investigation conferred upon it.

The Free Coinage Bill.

The accounts committee has a report ready for adoption by the house relating to a comparatively unimportant matter concerning the organization of the house, but, as the report has in it the elements for a spirited debate, the opportunity is not likely to be lost, and political speeches are probable with this report as the text. The rules committee during the week will report, and, if occasion offers, call up in the house one or more of the numerous resolutions of investigation now before it. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the week, however, will be found in the proceedings of the house coinage committee, which has made an order that discussion shall close and voting begin at 11 o'clock Wednesday on the Bland free coinage silver bill. Since that order was made Mr. Bland has introduced a substitute for the bill named in the committee's order, and the session of Wednesday may possibly be exhausted before the committee reaches a final vote on the question of reporting a free coinage bill to the house. In this event, an adjournment until the following day is not unlikely, as it can be positively stated to be the intention of the committee to make its report to the house at an early day.

CAUSES OF IMMIGRATION.

The Commissioners Sent to Europe Make a Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The members of the commission which visited Europe for the purpose of investigating the subject of immigration to the United States have submitted their report to the secretary of the treasury. Commissioners Weber and Kempster made a joint report, which covers several propositions furnished by the treasury department, first as to the "causes which incite immigration." These, they state, are the superior conditions and advantages in the United States: higher wages, fewer hours of labor, better living, freedom from military duty and burdensome taxation and regulations involving freedom of movement, personal liberty, and better opportunities for rising to higher social levels in this country; and in Russia it is due to religious persecution. They obtained statistics from all the great trans-Atlantic steamship companies, showing that more than 60 per cent of the immigrants who land here come upon tickets sent by relatives or friends who preceded them, and which are purchased in this country. As to whether steamship companies stimulate immigration, they report that in the countries visited by them this is forbidden by laws with severe penalties, copies of which are appended to the report. The results of conferences held with steamship companies at Liverpool and Bremen are given, in which the steamship company expressed a determination to be governed by our laws, and several of the lines have already issued circulars requiring all sub-agents to conform with the new instructions based upon our laws, which they quote, and the circulars are appended.

As to the importation of contract laborers, they say congressional legislation, which transferred the immigration bureau to federal oversight, has very largely stopped the wholesale practice of such operations, and it does now exists to a very large extent. Relative to the systematic shipment of defectives, criminals, insane, etc. to this country, they report that in the countries visited by them this is not now done, although there is no doubt that it was done formerly. Concerning pauper immigration they say that if the standard of pauperism is to be based upon money possessions when landed, it would in times past have excluded many who are now prominent in commercial, financial and legislative bodies, and every way worthy as true American citizens, and if this standard is now to be adopted it will exclude those who may become equally desirable.

Their report gives in detail a method by which all undesirable emigrants may be prevented from embarking and with no expense to the United States. Briefly, this is to hold all steamship agents and subagents responsible for the cost of the returned ineligibles. On account of the large number of Jews immigrating from Russia recently, a thorough investigation was made of the causes existing in that country which produce this outflow, and Commissioners Weber and Kempster spent most of their time there and give a full account of the methods pursued, which if continued will cause the emigration of a population numbering 5,000,000 or 7,000,000, not only of Jews, but of all non-members of the orthodox Greek church, and they supplement their report with a translation of the edicts, ukases and regulations first inviting these people into Russia, then expelling them, together with a copy of the restrictive law. Also they show the pressure brought to bear by the Russian government against Lutherans, Roman Catholics, Stundists and members of other religious denominations. Their conclusions are that the terrible persecutions are based almost entirely upon religious grounds, and must, if continued, drive out the entire population of the so-called unorthodox.

These conclusions are based on personal examination and conversation with people of all classes in the Russian dominions. In those countries visited by Commissioner Cross he found that so far as the causes inciting emigration are concerned the same general condition exists above described—over-population, lack of labor in the agricultural districts, low wages and the letters describing the better conditions here, which are often accompanied by prepaid tickets or money sent by the pioneer emigrants to the younger people, either relatives or friends left behind; and that in some districts in Ireland one sees only old people, the young persons having all gone to America. He states that he has personal knowledge of the fact that in the Northwestern states tickets are sold on six months' time, and sent to England and Norway for intending emigrants. In Italy, he says that emigration is incited to a very large extent by the efforts of the steamship agents, who are everywhere there and very active.

Relative to the employment of contract laborers for exportation to the United States, he says that he was not successful in finding many cases, although he is under the impression that there are individual cases of persons who return to Europe at the instance of employers to bring out operatives. Commissioner Cross says that there is a systematic landing on our shores of the convicts of Great Britain, and he has positive proof that from England, Ireland and Scotland during the last eleven years there has been a systematic, widespread and thoroughly organized movement known and encouraged and patronized by the government of Great Britain for the purpose of sending convicts and ex-convicts to the United States; the passage and money to keep them while seeking employment here is furnished directly by the government of Great Britain, expended through "discharged prisoner's aid societies," which are provided for by the "act for the more effective prevention of crime," passed Aug. 21, 1871, and amendments thereto; and that by this systematic deportation of convicts and ex-convicts the numbers under surveillance has been reduced from 20,000 in 1870 to 12,000 in 1891.

Commissioner Powderly favors the appointment of agents, who should be directly responsible to the United States government, and whose duty it would be to issue certificates to those who can furnish a certificate from the municipality whence he comes showing good character, sound health, and that he has never been convicted of a crime, and that unless the intending emigrant can produce such a document he should not be permitted to embark. A duplicate of this certificate should be sent to the inspection officer of the port to which a ship sails. There should be a sufficient number of such agents to do the work effectively, but he says that this plan will be useless unless the Canadian border is carefully guarded.

Concerning those who come from abroad to work here in the summer and return home to spend the winter, he says that he was informed at Glasgow that about four-fifths of the emigrants who leave that country (Scotland) in the spring return again in the fall, but that from the other countries this movement was of very small proportion.

Commissioner Schulteis reports the causes that incite emigration from the countless countries he visited to be the better condition of laborers in this country contrasted with their own, the increased facilities of reaching this country, the speed of ocean steamships, and especially the advertisements setting forth the marvelous beauty of this country ane that land is to be had goatis from the government. The centralization of land and money in the hands of a non-producing aristocracy will eventually force whole populations to emigrate. Th restrict emigration Commissioner Schulteis suggests the appointment of resident commissioners at London and Naples, with agents under them who must report to the treasury department cases in conflict with our laws, rigid inspection at our ports and along the frontiers, and a protective per capita tax on all immigrantf.

Two Firemen Injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 7. — The six-story brick block on Main street, occupied by the Birnie Paper company, was gutted by fire this morning. The loss is $70,000, fully covered by insurance. While the firemen were on the third floor the roof crashed in, badly injuring Frank A. Sauer and W. E. Hosmer.

Tributes to Spurgeon.

LONDON, Feb. 8.— Touching references were made to the late Mr. Spurgeon in St. Paul's cathedral, Westminster abbey, and in nearly every church and chapel in London yesterday. The tabernacle, which was draped in black, was crowded to excess with people, and almost the whole congregation was in mourning.

Drafted Slaves.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The Temps has advices from Dahomey confirming the report that the king has been making slave raids in order to supply the Belgians on the Congo and the Germans in the Cameroons. It is said that a German named Richieu settled at Whydah and engaged to the king to supply 4,000 negroes at £12 each.

McKenzie Very Ill.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 7.—Ex-Premier Alexander McKenzie's condition tonight is very critical. He is delirious and resting badly. Dr. Thorburn, his medical attendant, entertains very little hope of his recovery.

Mortar-Spotted Skin

Accurately describes psoriasis, the second great skin disease. Think of shedding a quart of scales each day, of a skin cracked, bleeding, burning and itching, almost beyond human endurance, hair lifeless or gone. Suffering hardly to be appreciated. Is not this a difficult skin and scalp disease to cure? And yet CUTICURA has cured thousands of just such cases.

Rub Sprained Limbs