

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE

1892 MAR 26-28

FOLDER NO.

JAMES J. HILL PAPERS

PLEASE RETAIN  
ORIGINAL ORDER



AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.

Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

March 26, 1892.

*ack'd  
March 29/92*

Mr. W. A. Stephens,

G. N. R'y Building, Room 57. City.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Irvine has referred your letter of March 23rd, to me. I am a little surprised at the stand taken by you in the face of your knowledge of the Customs' rules and laws governing same. In the first place Mr. Hill did wrong in accepting the gun when he must have known that a certain amount of duty would have to be paid. The box containing the gun is in the hands of the Customs Officials and cannot be released until Mr. Hill gives someone a power of attorney to sign papers. I am notified by Customs Officials that they have the matter in shape to pass the box as soon as power of attorney is given, and we cannot get the gun out of their hands until this is done. I am sorry but we are powerless in the matter.

Yours truly,

*W. A. Stephens*  
Gen'l Supt.



TIFFANY & CO  
GOLD & SILVER SMITHS  
UNION SQUARE  
NEW YORK

ackd  
April 4/92

Mr. J. J. Hill  
St. Paul Minn

Dear Sir,

Mr. Kunz having advised us that you are in search of a very fine vase but larger than what we had to offer, we beg to enclose a newspaper cut of one by Solow about which we shall be pleased to make any inquiry, if you would like to know anything further in regard to it, through our London house.

Very truly yours

Tiffany & Co  
May

26<sup>th</sup> March 1892

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J. J. Hill  
St. Paul Minn  
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St. Paul Minn





### A Solon Masterpiece.



**T**HE wonderful vase illustrated on this page has already been referred to in this department, but an opportunity to present a picture of this work of art has just offered itself. The vase designed and manufactured for Messrs. Phillips, of Oxford St., London, may perhaps be looked upon as the masterpiece of M. Solon, the eminent artist, whose name has for many years been connected with Minton's.

This vase stands thirty-six inches high, and, as the molds have been destroyed, is practically unique; beside which, owing to the difficulties encountered in producing such a work, the artist will never again attempt anything of similar proportions. For two years the mold had to be kept in a moist state to enable M. Solon to work upon it, and the whole time occupied in bringing it to completion was two and a half years, so it is not surprising that the vase is valued at £1,500. It is made entirely of colored clays, paint being altogether excluded from this kind of work.

A branch of the pottery business that is attracting to a greater or less degree the attention of all potters on both sides of the Atlantic is "printing," or the decoration of earthenware by transfers to the ware of engravings or etchings from the copper or steel plates by means of specially prepared paper known as "printer's paper." Many of the English manufacturers of white ware have made and are making extensive alterations in their plants so as to adapt their works to this class of cheap decoration.

Prof. Francis R. Fava, son of Baron Fava, late Italian Minister to the United States, declares that a quarry of marble has been discovered in Virginia rivaling the famous



GREAT VASE.—DESIGNED BY M. SOLON.

Numidian marble which is dug out of deposits in Africa at great cost of time and labor. Prof. Fava is an expert geologist, and his statement has aroused a great deal of interest in Washington and other parts of this country.

### Staffordshire vs. American Pottery.

BY CONSUL BURGESS, OF TUNSTALL.

*Continued from page 52, Jan. 27.*

**T**HERE is also great difference in the methods of conducting business on the two sides of the Atlantic. These differences enter into the element of cost in many cases. A concern disposing of its product on a spot-cash basis can, of course, conduct its business with a much smaller investment of capital than can one which is required to give extended credit. This is the case with many English concerns. Their invoices are cashed on presentation to the shipper or banker acting as agent for the purchaser immediately on the shipment of the goods, the only requirement being a guaranty of actual shipment. The railway bill of lading in these cases is sufficient. The American manufacturer, on the other hand, must wait from 30 days to 4 months for his returns. I do not for a moment wish to be understood to state that all the English manufactories conduct their business in this way, for some of the larger concerns do give large and extended credit to some American houses. Having capital to invest in this way, they are glad to avail themselves of the higher rate of interest paid in the United States. Nevertheless, very many of the manufacturers transact their business only on a cash basis.

Opportunities present themselves here to men of small capital which are not to be found in the United States. Many of the manufactories here are not owned by those who operate them, but are rented

at low rates. They rent, according to circumstances, at from \$1,800 to \$2,500 per annum for good six-oven pottery. Add to this the rates and taxes which the tenant must pay at the rate of 4s. on £1, or three-fourths of the rental value of the property, or 20 per cent. on, say



# GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

F. 8111

LOCAL FREIGHT OFFICE.

W. F. MYRON,  
Agent.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Mar 26

1892

W. A. Stephens Esq.  
Room 57 Bldg.

Dear Sir,

Last Aug. I met you through Mr Palmer. I was looking for a situation you said that only the day before there had been a position vacant, but the salary was only 75<sup>00</sup> per month. and you thought that I did not want that. You finally gave my application to Mr Mohler and shortly afterwards I went to work in this office at 50<sup>00</sup> and now I would be pleased to get a chance to work for 75<sup>00</sup>. And as the Spring is opening up, business improving, the fine being extended and the Express Co getting into shape I thought that there ought to be an opening for a worker. I understand that Lord Mount Stephen and Sir Don A Smith wrote to Mr Skill some time ago and enclosed you will see an introduction to Mr Skill from B Rosamond who is or was President of the Mpls Association.



# GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

[ 3-26-92  
F. 8111

LOCAL FREIGHT OFFICE.

W. F. MYRON,  
Agent.

ST. PAUL, MINN. .... 189

in Canada. Would you see Mr Still when  
he comes home and see what can be put  
in my way or would you advise me to  
present the letter to Mr Still personally.  
I do not wish to take up any of his time  
as it is worth more than mine.

I like the work here but the chances for  
promotion are a great deal fewer than  
in the Gen Office and the salary is very  
small. What I want is a chance to earn  
more money with a prospect of advance-  
ment for good work. awaiting your  
advice as to my course of action I re-  
main

Yours Very Truly  
James Robinson

## STORAGE BATTERY LITIGATION.

Judge Green, of the United States Court for the District of New Jersey, handed down a decision, on March 18th in the case of the Brush Electric Company and the Consolidated Electric Storage Company against the Accumulator Company, favorable to the complainants. It will be remembered that the complainants obtained a perpetual injunction last December against the Electrical Accumulator Company of New York, which was succeeded nearly two years ago by the Accumulator Company, incorporated in New Jersey. The complainants were, therefore, compelled to go before the United States Circuit Court in New Jersey in order to obtain an injunction against the Accumulator Company. This injunction was issued last Saturday.

("Western Electrician"- March 26/92)



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