

A NEW IDEA.

New York's International Exhibition of Liquors and Tobaccos.

QUITE a unique national exhibition will be held in New York next week, and which has long been in preparation by the men who hold the country's liquor interests at heart. No protesting protest against the Prohibition propaganda, from the liquor trade's point of view, can be imagined. For not only will the wholesale purveyors of wine, spirits and beer appear over the world be represented in the coming show, but the vineyards of California, France and Switzerland, as well as the gigantic breweries of the United States, England and Germany will show their products and their processes. Added to these will be the showing of the tobacco men, which will include not merely exhibits by the cigarette manufacturers and the preparers of special brands of the weed, but practical demonstrations of how cigars and pipes are made, with spectating of the machinery entering into the process and performances by workmen to show their skill. Besides these the makers of bar fixtures and glassware, bottles and bottling machinery, corks and cork-making machinery and hosts of similar appliances will be represented in this international demonstration against the principle of Prohibition.

The official title of the enterprise is the "International Wine, Spirit, Beer and Tobacco Exhibition," and it is to be held in Madison Square Garden. Those who remember the immense display made by the liquor interests at the World's Fair may get an idea of what the coming affair will be from the fact that it promises to transcend in magnitude anything seen at Chicago. Its inception will be in a different spirit. It is proposed to give the anti-prohibition side of the liquor interest by making evident that there is something to show for the country's annual liquor bill in the shape of permanent employment to thousands in the wine-growing districts, in the breweries and distilleries and in cognate industries, such as bottle and machinery making which depend exclusively upon the liquor interests for maintenance. Of the foreign—the Guinness and Bass breweries are expected to have the largest exhibits, but the finest artistic showing will undoubtedly be made by the French with their champagnes. The German beers are to be shown among the educational exhibits. Senator Murphy, of New York, and the Stanford wine interests of California are enthusiastic over the expedition.

The classification of exhibits, under the supervision of T. C. O'Connor and A. Kaufman, includes twenty-five grand divisions. Of these, the French and foreign wines, champagnes, whiskeys, brandies, gins, liquors and cordials, and the native and foreign ales, beers, mineral waters and ginger ales will be most conspicuous. In wines California will naturally be given the place of honor. The extra-ordinary development of the Golden State's resources will be exemplified not only by the Stanford vineyards, but growers throughout the southern part of the State expect to show their superiority over the French exhibitors, while the North Carolina and Pennsylvania distilleries are making ready for a large shipment of whiskeys. The Milwaukee and Rochester breweries, as well as the brewers which have an entire settlement in Philadelphia given over to them, are preparing not simply a show of products, but an exhibit of methods. That is, in addition to the beers there will be shown practical illustrations of the manufacturing process. Miniature breweries will be in operation, with workmen busy about them, and vats, steam apparatus, vaults and bottling appliances in full operation. The bottling industry will for the first time reveal the speed of some of the self-

working and filling inventions. Nothing will be lacking that is calculated to impart a realistic air to the sights.

"The enormous development in and almost inconceivable magnitude of these industries," says Secretary Kaufman, "with their relative branches of supplies, not only native but imported, is quite beyond the conception and estimate of the general public. Because of this it has been deemed advisable to offer the coming exhibition to a hitherto untempted scale—a scale at once exclusive, grand and comprehensive—so that a proper idea of the vastness and importance of these industries may be understood."

It is pointed out, however, that this exhibition must not be regarded as a competitive display. One of its motives is in the nature of the exhibition made by the trade at Chicago last year. They were practically lost in the agglomeration. The impression was all one of vagueness. The

in operation, will include displays by makers of cigar and cigarette boxes, manufacturers of pipes and smokers' paraphernalia, and the sight of some Oriental and South American ideas of how the operation of smoking should be carried on. The tobacco trade of the whole world is preparing for the show. Not least among the features of this division will be revelations of the effects of tobacco on different temperaments and practical demonstrations of the manner in which the medicinal and soothing properties of the weed are to be enjoyed. As a refutation of the persons who argue against the tobacco habit it is believed that the exhibits will be unanswerable.

One of the most significant features of all these proceedings is its effect upon public opinion and upon legislation. As is well known there are pending legislative measures which will affect the interests of the trade vitally. It is proposed

ists by making evident what there is to show for the country's liquor bill.

PRESIDENT MILES DEAD.

The United States Brewers' Association Loses Its Executive Head.

(From the Western Brewer.)

THE New York office of *The Western Brewer*, February 13th, telegraphs: "Wm. A. Miles, President of the United States Brewers' Association, fell through his brewery hatching on February 12th and was instantly killed. Nothing is known of the cause of the accident, but it is supposed he was taken by a vertigo. He was fifty-five years old, and leaves a widow and four children."

A press telegram says that Mr. Miles "fell from a window of the brewery into the yard below. The yard is flagged, and Mr. Miles fell about fifty feet. His head was crushed. No one witnessed the accident, and consequently nothing is known of the way in which it occurred. A brewery employee heard the fall of a heavy body on the pavement in the yard and found Mr. Miles already dead."

By the death of President Miles the United States Brewers' Association has suffered an irreparable loss; and it is impossible to express adequately the shock that his death will bring to every member of the brewing industry in America. A man of signal ability, of rare tact and gift for the management and direction of men in ways and through means that made his leadership a thing to be earnestly desired, a man who understood and knew men thoroughly, a man whose earnestness, honesty and disinterestedness of purpose gave his opinions and suggestions a peculiar value, Mr. Miles as committeeman, as trustee, as treasurer and as president of the United States Brewers' Association exerted an influence upon the happy fortunes of that Association second to no man who has ever been identified with it.

Mr. Miles became a member of the Association in 1876, and immediately came to the front as one of the leading, forceful, progressive and persistent members of the Association—a man who knew there was work for the Association to do which must be done and done carefully and without blunders. He was one, and not the last of them, who undertook this work with an earnestness of purpose in no degree less fixed than the bringing of success out of his own business for himself. This characteristic of the man was recognized by the Association in 1880, when in recognition of the services rendered to the Association, the board of trustees, in pursuance of a resolution of the convention of 1880, presented Mr. Miles with a bronze statue, "in recognition of his services to the happy and incalculable services which this eminently able and faithful officer has rendered you and all of us during one of the most memorable epochs in the history of the Association."

Mr. Miles has served for many years in succession as one of the convention secretaries; on nearly every important committee of the Association, and on some of the most important for years in succession; has been, with the exception of one year, member of the board of trustees from 1876 to this time; was treasurer in 1882, 1883, 1884, and was elected president in 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888 and 1893.

Young Husband—"I think I shall have to go out to-night, my dear. I have an appointment.

Young Wife—"Oh, Tom, what is it?"
Young Husband—"An appointment with my tailor, love. He is to call here to-night to collect his bill."



1. Wm. J. Lemp, of St. Louis. 2. A. E. Toey, Editor *Brewers' Journal*, New York. 3. J. F. Metz, Philadelphia. 4. D. F. Yessing, New York. 5. Brewer Pabel, of Milwaukee. 6. George New. 7. H. H. Teizer, New York. 8. Wm. Bartholomew, Rochester. 9. Christian Glinelmitz.

complaints of many of the larger exhibitors were very emphatic on this account. Another strong inducement for this show exists in the desire to present the liquor industries to the many who were unable to attend the World's Fair, who small proportion of whom are either directly or indirectly interested.

But it should not be overlooked that the tobacco industries are to be as conspicuous as the liquor men. There will be such an array of domestic and foreign smoking tobacco as has not been gathered together before in the history of the trade. Samples from all over the world will be abundant. In chewing tobacco there will be veritable curiosities, while the showing of the cigarette men promises to be unique. In leaf tobacco, every recognized growth will be in evidence. Smokers will have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with brands which heretofore have been only names to them. The industry part of the exhibition, in addition to the spectacle of an entire factory

to make the counting show as such a sermon on the public benefits attending the use—as distinguished from the abuse—of wine, spirits and tobacco as a demonstration of the trade's financial and numerical strength. As a distinctive trade movement it is unparalleled. The names connected with it represent fortunes that have grown to colossal extent from the smallest beginnings. And while the individual members of the trade are active in it from motives of self interest, there is expected to accrue the common advantage of showing the American people the progress in the liquor industries accomplished in their own country. It is believed that American wines and champagnes will take their place in the markets of the world in a more prominent way than has yet been possible for them owing to a paradoxical native ignorance of the merits they have acquired. And, as one of the most prominent liquor men in the country said recently, the exhibition will answer some of the Prohibition-